

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. VII.

CULVER CITY INDIANA, FRIDAY DEC. 27, 1901.

NO. 22

LOCAL BREVETIES.

Items Gathered Here and There and Put in Shape for the Herald.

Mighty good skating.

We wish you all a happy new year.

A full line of excellent holiday goods at Porter and Co's.

Those owing the HERALD upon subscription must call and settle at once.

A splendid 75c all wool dress plaid at 33c per yard at Porter & Co's.

The cold weather has had a thaw.

Just received a large new line of dress goods at Porter & Co's.

Con Bonaker will close his barber shop on New Year's day.

Special line of 25c dress goods just in at Porters & Co's.

Mrs. R. H. Wiley of Dowagiac, Michigan, spent Christmas with G. C. Underhill and family.

Mule skin mittens 25c.—No kicks at Adams & Co.

Chas. Adams left yesterday for a visit to his former home in East Aurora, New York.

Who will bring the editor a load of wood on subscription?

There were numerous people from abroad who visited friends in Culver Christmas.

Nice rugs at low prices at Adams & Co.

Fred Carl spent Christmas with friends in Chicago.

No more tickets will be issued by Adams & Co. after January 1st.

See the holiday handkerchiefs at Adams & Co.

church, Culver, Ind., Forest C. Taylor, Pastor.

10 a. m. Sunday school.

11 a. m. Preaching by the Pastor.

2:30 p. m. Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m. Senior Epworth League.

7:30 p. m. Preaching by the Pastor.

Prayer services, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

All are cordially invited.

Dwight Dipert, who is clerking in a department store at South Bend spent Christmas with his parents in this city.

If you are looking for boots, shoes, and felt goods, and a line to select from, which is first-class, and at reasonable prices, call Porter & Co.

Henry Oyler, who has been dangerously ill the past week is somewhat better.

Mr. Erza Koontz, who is attending the Purdue University, will give a dinner Sunday to all the boys who are attending colleges from Culver, and we anticipate the event will be one that will be long remembered by the participants.

*Remember that Porter & Co. are prepared better than ever this year to accommodate you in holiday goods. Their stock is complete, with a choice selection.

Erza Koontz and Sumner Wiseman rode the goat in the K. of P. lodge room Wednesday evening, and passed through other trying ordeals which initiated them as full-fledged members of the above popular order, which in point of numbers is fast marching to the front, and no doubt will lead all other organizations in a very short time.

We would like a load of wood on subscription right away.

Xmas candies from 5c per lb. up at Adams & Co.

John Walley made Monterey a visit Saturday.

Buy your groceries at Adams & Co.

Mrs. Wm. Field and daughter of Plymouth were Culver's visitors this week.

Culver merchants enjoyed a splendid holiday trade.

Blankets from 45c to \$1.25 at Adams & Co.

A daughter of James Houghton, of Cando, North Dakota is visiting her grandfather and other friends in this section.

Monterey will have a dance New Year's eve.

North Judson has just experienced a very disastrous fire. Loss, \$20,000.

Chas. Hutchins, formerly of this place, is conducting a hotel at present in North Dakota.

Mr. Bert Bibler was at Kewanee, Christmas, where he spent the day with his children.

Governor Shaw of Iowa has been offered the position of secretary of the United States treasury, and will undoubtedly accept. He has a son attending the Culver Military Academy, and is a warm friend of that institution.

The Burr Oak churches celebrated Christmas in a very appropriate manner, the program rendered by the Church of God being especially fine.

Horace Shugrue, who is employed in the superintendent's office of the C. O. and G. R. R. in Indian Territory, spent Christmas with his parents in this city. Although but 18 years of age, Horace occupies a very remunerative position. He is a first-class telegraph operator, and is right up to date on railroad office work. The road runs from Memphis, Tenn. to Texas.

Our readers will please excuse us if the HERALD reaches them a little late this week, as the office force took a holiday on Christmas.

The 31st annual session of the Indiana State Grange closed at Rochester, a week ago Thursday. Resolutions were adopted favoring more stringent laws regulating the sale of oleomargarine, for a reduction of railroad fares to two cents a mile, protection of quail for five years, the right of suffrage to women, and for revising the salaries of all federal officers by placing them on a basis of similar service in private life.

W. S. DuPea returned from North Dakota last week, after a four months' sojourn among the natives of that far-off country. He likes the country and the people, and says its the only country for the poor man. He saw several former citizens of this section, and states that they are all doing well. He saw Wm. Wise who lives near Devil's Lake, and says the young man is doing a flourishing business.

John H. Watson, one of the leading attorneys of Chicago, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Culver Tuesday, and spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Slattery. Mrs. Watson is a sister to Mrs. Slattery. She will remain in Culver about a week before she returns to the windy city.

Mrs. J. H. Vajen of Indianapolis, who is well-known here, her husband having a cottage on the east side of the lake, died suddenly at St. Augustine, Florida, she and her husband being there to spend the winter. She was highly esteemed, and will be sadly missed by a large circle of friends, especially several charitable institutions will miss her guiding hand and liberal donations.

We are pleased to state that Culver has more young men attending colleges and universities than any other town of its size in the state. This is undoubtedly owing to the fact that it has one of the best preparatory schools in the country, viz: Culver Military Academy, six of the Culver boys who are now in college being formerly cadets at the Academy.

Rev. Daniel Zechiel of Berne, Ind., preached at the Evangelical church in this city, Sunday evening, and was greeted by a large concourse of his old friends and neighbors.

Capt. Henry Fleet made Chicago a flying visit last week.

One of Amos Green's children is on the sick list with symptoms of diphtheria.

What about that fire protection?

The Reformed church society is still without a pastor.

Rev. Forest C. Taylor preached an excellent Christmas sermon Sunday morning.

Three Oaks, Mich., has just been visited by the fire fiend. Loss, between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars.

Mrs. John Davis of Clinton, Ind., is in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Voreis.

Geo. Garn and Con Bonaker made Plymouth a flying visit Thursday.

The Maxinkuckee Ice Company commenced putting up ice Monday. During the past week, it has been very cold, but Sunday there was a decided change in the weather, and the few inches of snow has about disappeared.

Two men were killed by a Lake Shore passenger train at Mishawaka, one day last week. The driver was employed by Henry Garver, the Bremen liveryman, who had a buggy smashed into kindling wood and two valuable horses killed. One of the men was a prominent Mishawaka physician.

Levi Osborn, who has been working in South Bend and Goshen this fall, is home spending the holidays.

The following Culver boys are at home spending their Christmas vacations: Robert Rea, Rush Medical College, Chicago; Erza Koontz, Purdue; Edward Zechiel, Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio; Otto Stahl, Bourbon school of music; Harry Dillon, South Bend Commercial college; Sumner Wiseman, Ft. Wayne Medical school; Homer L. Nearpass, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Vance Bayard Nearpass, the five year old son of ye editor, was badly bitten upon the left hand by a dog Saturday morning. The vicious brute bit clear through the hand, and tore the flesh between the fingers in a shocking manner. The dog, which is owned by Livingston, the store-keeper, we understand has bitten children before, owing to which, it is stated, the owner has had to face damage suits. One thing is certain, such brutes should be sent to dog heaven without any too much delay. The dog followed one of the children to the editor's home, where it was petted and fed, and in return bit the child that fed and played with him.

Rev. E. S. Klopfenstine of Reedsburg, Ohio, preached what might be called his trial sermon on Wednesday evening to a crowded house at the Grace Reformed church. His subject was "Faith" and he handled it in a manner that showed he was a master at the business. This man had no flights of oratory, wherein he soared heavenward far away from his audience, but he told his story simply and beautifully, that all men should have faith in Christ, the great Redeemer. He at once, by his words and the earnestness of his plea, convinced his hearers that he possessed something besides the mere form of worship. He showed that he possessed the religion that Christ taught to humanity. We predict that if the church calls this gentleman it will act wisely, and that ere he has been in our midst long the community will be better because of his presence.

Rev. Taylor transacted business in Plymouth Thursday.

Lorenzo Wood, of Newtown, Ind., is visiting his cousin, Sumner Wiseman.

Mrs. J. W. Barber and daughter Hazel of Fulton, Mich., are visiting friends in Culver and vicinity.

Rev. J. P. Stahl, of Canal Winchester Ohio, arrived in Culver Thursday evening. He came here to visit his mother, who lies at her home south of town very ill, and owing to her extreme age, it is feared she will not recover.

A young man by the name of Davis, aged 22 years, was brutally murdered at Valparaiso last Friday night, and four or five young men are charged with the crime and are in custody. The unfortunate young man was killed with a shovel, and his skull crushed in, and his face pounded in a shapeless mass. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and why he should be so cruelly murdered is a mystery.

Mrs. Anna Butler arrived in Culver from Terre Haute to-day. She will visit friends. She will then go to South Bend and visit about a month.

Mrs. Lucinda Shaw of Skidmore, Mo., who has been visiting her father, Mr. Wm. Jones, and other relatives since November returned to her home in Missouri, to-day, (Friday.)

The second quarterly session of the M. E. church will be held in the church parlor next Monday afternoon, December 30th at 2:30. There will be preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. Isaac Dale on Monday evening at 7:30.

C. M. A. Library.

For the past three years or more, the Culver Military Academy management have been making strenuous efforts to build up its library, and had at the close of the year a splendid collection. But like everything else, it could be better, and it caused the superintendent, Colonel Fleet, a great deal of anxiety. Just as he was trying to form a plan, whereby he could add a few more volumes to the library, he received a check for \$300 from a gentleman in St. Louis, and a letter stating that the money should be applied to the library fund. Following this, donations came in which raised the amount to about \$700. Then was the worthy and philanthropic Colonel more surprised to receive from Mr. A. J. Sallfield of Akron, Ohio, 12 volumes beautifully bound and illustrated, which treat on natural history. This magnificent work will give those cadets who love to study natural history a complete and thorough encyclopedia on the subject. It is expected, when the year closes in June, that the Academy will have a library second to no other school of its kind in the United States.

Culver Schools.

Culver's school closed Friday for its holiday, with appropriate exercises in the various rooms. In the meantime, the teachers were remembered by the scholars with very beautiful presents which show that they are held in high esteem by the pupils. Culver schools are rapidly coming to the front, and year by year the attendance is becoming larger, as scores of country children are attending our school where they can obtain better educational facilities. This fact alone begins to force the knowledge upon the school board that ere many more seasons roll around, another school-building will have to be erected large enough to accommodate the increased patronage. We hope the time is not far off when Culver can boast of having as good a school building as can be found in the county.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, Marshall County, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the Estate of Philip J. Garn, late of Marshall county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE W. GARN, Executor.

WILLIAM B. HESS, Attorney for Executor. December 26, 1901.

The Churches.

The Evangelical church of this city held its Christmas festivities Sunday evening, which were greeted by a crowded house. In the meantime, a beautiful program was carried out in an able manner by the children of the Sunday school. The recitations and vocal part of the program were par-excellent, and reflected great credit upon those having the entertainment in charge.

As usual, the M. E. church society remembered the little folk in a substantial manner on Christmas eve. The entertainment at said church was a splendid affair, and the participants in the program executed their various parts in a manner that pleased the splendid audience present. The church was beautifully decorated, the altar being especially resplendent with flowers, and other decorations suitable to the occasion. All in all, it was one of the best Christmas entertainments ever given in this church.

The Grace Reformed church celebrated the coming of Christ in an appropriate manner on Christmas eve. This church never attempts to do anything unless it does it well, hence, the entertainment given under the auspices of the Sabbath school was remarkable because of its magnificence, and enjoyed by the vast audience present for its simplicity and high cultivation of those taking part in the program. As usual at this church, the vocal music and recitations were marked features in connection with the entertainment as it showed excellence of drill and perfect harmony of vocal exercises.

Christmas.

Christmas has come and gone, and thousands of little ones have been made happy, and thousands of the old and middle-aged more fully realize the importance of celebrating the advent of the really good and the spiritual man, whose teachings were the most sublime that ever fell from the lips of mortal man, and whose character and life lead us to think more and more as we study it, that He was the son of God, the blessed of earth, and the Redeemer of mankind. Other lives of good men have been written, and we read them and forget them after a time, but the beautiful teachings of Christ we never forget, although we may not profit by these wonderful admonitions of the sublime, the glorious Saviour of humanity. When the Christmas bells ring, and all the world bows in homage to His memory, we cannot help but feel that mankind has been benefitted and uplifted.

Aside from the fact that Christmas is the joyful day of all the year, it brings back the joyous days of our childhood, when mother told us the same old Christmas tale. It brings back the echoes of a father's voice as he carefully hung the stockings by the fireside. It brings back the lessons we learned in the hours of childhood; brings back the days of our innocence and purity. It brings back the memory of brothers and sisters dear, as we toddled to bed as one to awaken on the morrow for Christmas joys and Christmas greetings.

FIRE IN A HOSPITAL.

PATIENTS HUSTLED OUT INTO
SNOW AND COLD.

Temperature at 13 Below Zero and Some of the Sick May Suffer Seriously from Exposure—Three Negroes Killed by a White Youth.

A fire occurred in St. Joseph's hospital at Marysville, Mo., gutting one wing of the building and forcing the removal of seventy-five patients more or less seriously ill out into the frigid air and into the nearby houses. The thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero at the time, and, though every precaution was taken, it is feared that the excitement and cold will prove serious to some of the patients. The fire was the result of a defective furnace in what is styled the old part of the hospital. The heating apparatus was inadequate to the demands of the extremely cold weather, and in trying to force it, a fire of such intensity was made as to ignite the woodwork around the hot-air pipes in the basement. Mother Augustine is in charge of the institution, and she stated that the damage would amount to \$6,000, fully covered by insurance.

KILLS MOTHER IN A DREAM.

Son Who Thought He Was Fighting Wild Beast Is Now Insane.

As the result of a dream Mrs. Matilda Krause, aged 69, is dead at her home in Cleveland, and her son Henry, aged 29, is a raving maniac in a cell at the central police station. Krause and his mother occupied the same bedroom, and the other night Krause dreamed that a wild beast with distended jaws attacked him. He resisted, and after a terrible struggle was able to seize the animal's jaw and wrench them apart. When the young man awoke in the morning he looked over to his mother's bed and saw her lying there dead and terribly mutilated. Then he realized he had killed his mother in his dream. Young Krause went to the home of the Rev. J. F. Webel and told him of the affair. The minister took him to the Sixth precinct police station, where he repeated the story. He was locked up and soon was raving mad. Krause did not drink and was very fond of his mother.

BOY KILLS THREE NEGROES.

Blacks from West Virginia Mines Try to Terrorize Village of Davy.

Wayne Demon, an 18-year-old boy, shot three negroes to death in a saloon at the mining town of Davy, W. Va. It was pay day at the Davy mines and the negroes had begun their holiday celebration. A dozen of the big blacks entered Eugene Dye's saloon, revolvers in hand, and demanded that all the whites retire. The bartender went for his pistol and all the other whites save Demon ran away. Demon, who is a stranger in the town, refused to obey the command to depart. Instead, he pulled his revolver and shot three of the negroes to death, and the others fell over themselves to get away. In the excitement Demon, whose home is in Catlettsburg, Ky., left the saloon by a rear door and has not been captured.

TRUST SIGNS LAKE MEN.

Steel Company and Marine Engineers Clash Over Next Season's Work.

The United States Steel Corporation and the Marine Engineers' Association have locked horns for next season's work on the steel trust boats. Joseph F. Hayes, chief engineer of the steel trust fleet, has been actively signing contracts with his old engineers for next season. He did not wait until the men had reached their home ports and had been infused with strong union sentiments. Mr. Hayes went from one port to another and caught his men as they were laying up their engines. It is said that a big majority of the engineers signed the steel trust's compact, notwithstanding President Uhler's instructions to members not to make any arrangements for next season until a meeting was held.

Miles Is Reprimanded.

The President has personally reprimanded Gen. Miles for discussing the Schley case, and a further rebuke has been administered by the Secretary of War. Findings of the majority of the court of inquiry have been indorsed by Secretary Long, who dissolved the court, dismissed Historian Maclay and made it plain that the administration wants the matter dropped.

Ohio Physician Sentenced.

Dr. W. L. Thompson, aged 74, of East Liverpool, Ohio, has been sentenced to two years in the Ohio penitentiary for causing the death of Ada Lou Moore of Duquesne, Pa., by an operation. Robert Winette was sentenced three weeks ago to the Mansfield reformatory for complicity.

Alexander Sullivan Guilty.

Jury found Alexander Sullivan of Chicago guilty of conspiracy to assist Baillif James J. Lynch to escape justice and imposed fine of \$2,000, one juror holding out against the other eleven who voted for penitentiary sentence. Motion for new trial was made.

Threat to Kill J. G. Milburn.

John G. Milburn has been threatened with assassination. An anonymous letter threatening the life of the President of the Pan-American Exposition Company is now in the hands of the Buffalo police, and detectives are attempting to find the writer.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS
OF THE
EARTH

NINE ROAST TO DEATH.

Workmen Killed by Explosion in Pittsburgh Blast Furnace.

By an explosion of gas in the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburgh, at 6:20 o'clock Thursday morning, nine men were burned to death, and five others badly injured, three of them so badly that their recovery is unlikely. The bodies of the victims were terribly mangled and burned. Five persons employed near the furnace are unaccounted for, and it is not known whether they have perished or not. The damage to the plant will amount to \$20,000. The explosion occurred in one of the big blast furnaces. The men were at work at the top of the furnace, over 120 feet from the ground. They were employed as fillers, and were just getting ready to quit work, when the gas, which accumulated in the furnace, exploded, and tons of molten metal, cinders and slag were thrown over the unfortunate men on the top of the structure. When the gas let go a panic ensued on the small platform about the top. The men made a rush for the elevator, but it had gone down and there was no escape. The jump meant death, and to remain on the platform was just as hopeless. The masses of molten metal and flame fell upon them and burned ten men to death. Their bodies dropped to the roof of the mill eighty-five feet below, every bone broken.

ROBBERS KIDNAP THEIR VICTIM.

Throw Him Into Buggy and Proceed to Take Valuables at Leisure.

Louis Gousswitch of Chicago was kidnapped, robbed and threatened with death in a wild-west experience he had out on the Northwest Side. The young man works at Marshall Field's. He was going home, when at Wabansia avenue and Mozart street he was accosted by two men in a buggy, who inquired the way to Logan Square. Gousswitch obligingly stepped to the vehicle to point out the way, when he was seized and dragged into the buggy. The horse was whipped up, and while going at a rapid gait the victim was robbed of his overcoat, hat, watch and \$12. Having secured his valuables the robbers dropped him out into the road and drove away. Gousswitch went to the police station and told his story.

BUILDING WRECKED BY GAS.

Plumber with Lamp Was Hunting for Leak and Discovers It.

Escaping gas and a plumber with a lamp wrecked the barber shop of Valentine and Edward Kerner in Cleveland. The two-story frame building occupied by the Kerners as a shop and dwelling at 1495 Lorain street was blown to atoms. The two Kerners, the plumber and a customer of the Kerners were all blown out of the building and rendered unconscious, but were not fatally hurt. The plumber was hunting for a leak in the gas pipe with a light and he found it.

Two Couples Commit Suicide.

In two adjoining rooms at a boarding house in East Russell street, Columbus, Ohio, four persons, two young men and two young women, deliberately ended their lives. The two couples went to the boarding house and secured adjoining rooms, claiming they were married. Two days later the doors to the rooms were forced and the occupants were discovered lying on the beds dead. The keyholes and cracks around the doors had been closed with rags and the fumes of chloroform filled the rooms, disclosing the cause of death.

Think Suicide Killed Wife.

The dead bodies of John F. Bull and his wife were found at their home in Parsons, Kan. Bull was a prominent real estate and loan broker, leader of the Methodist Church choir, and was reported to be in comfortable circumstances. The bodies were lying on the floor, both stabbed to death. Indications point to wife murder and suicide.

Dr. R. S. Huidekoper.

Dr. Rush S. Huidekoper died at a hospital in Philadelphia from a complication of diseases said to have been contracted during the Spanish-American war, in which he served. Dr. Huidekoper in 1893 was appointed chief surgeon in the army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

One Killed and Seven Injured.

One person was killed and seven injured by the fall of a passenger elevator in the department store of Schaper Brothers in St. Louis. The drop was from the fourth floor to the basement. It is not known what caused the accident.

Postoffice Safe Is Robbed.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the other morning thieves blew open the safe in the Wilmerding, Pa., postoffice. They secured several hundred dollars in cash and postage stamps to the value of nearly \$2,000.

Philadelphia Ordered to Panama. Rush orders have been received from Washington directing that the cruiser Philadelphia sail from San Francisco with all speed for Panama. Affairs on the isthmus are approaching a crisis.

Coal Shortage in St. Louis.

St. Louis faces a shortage of coal which not only forebodes suffering for those whose supply is small, but which may result in a general tie-up of the transit companies' numerous street car lines.

Unexpected zero weather, slippery pavements that make hauling exceedingly difficult, ice floes and low water that have tied up the ferries, combined with other difficulties of transportation, have brought the supply of coal far below the urgent demands of the market.

DECIDES STRIKES ARE LAWFUL.

Important Opinion Rendered by Judge Talty at St. Louis.

In the St. Louis Circuit Court Judge Talty decided that strikes were lawful and that any number of men may band together for the purpose of enforcing a demand for an increase of wages by leaving the service of their employers. The case in which the decision was rendered was that of Elbridge W. Chase against Journeymen Steamfitters' Local Union No. 29, Steamfitters' Helpers' Union No. 33 of the Building Trades Council, and 170 union men, who were named as defendants in the case. On Nov. 1 last the steamfitters struck for higher wages. Among those who refused the demand was Elbridge Chase, head of the steam-fitting firm of Chase & Co., who secured a temporary injunction from the Circuit Court Nov. 9 to restrain the unions from in any manner interfering with his business. The court refused to make the injunction permanent.

MAN ROBS BANK OF \$7,000.

With Revolver a Lone Bandit Forces Employee to Empty the Vault.

At noon the other day the bank at Springdale, Ark., was robbed by one man. Only one person was in the bank when the robber drove up to the door in a buggy, got out and walked to the cashier's desk and with a revolver he compelled the assistant cashier to go to the vault and give him all the money, about \$7,000. A citizen who entered was forced to throw up his hands. The robber then hurriedly left, dropping \$1,000. He jumped into his buggy and drove north. Officers followed and two miles out came in sight of him. The robber jumped from his buggy and escaped in the thick woods.

SINGS, THEN SHOOT HIMSELF.

Sentimental Man with Abscess in Head Ends Existence.

In St. Paul Christian Thomas Christensen stood in front of a mirror in his room at 12 o'clock Wednesday night, sang "Du Du, Liegst Mir Im Herzen," and then fired a bullet into his mouth. He died instantly. Christensen had a saloon and a restaurant. His wife says that he had been under a doctor's care for some years, and suffered with an abscess in his head. He had quarreled with his wife and divorce proceedings were commenced.

Bank Burglars Are Unsuccessful.

Safe blowers robbed the safes of the Farmers' Bank and John Laughner's drug store at Whitestown, Ind. Laughner's safe was wrecked and \$50 and some jewelry secured. The door of the bank safe was blown off, but the robbers could not get through the inside door, and left a placard hanging on the knob. A woman, awakened by the explosion, saw four men drive out of town, but there is no other clew.

Cleveland Girl Is Plucky.

Miss Irene Gerlin of Cleveland has proved that she is a plucky and athletic girl, though only 18 years old and a pupil of the Central high school. She was returning home from a visit at a friend's house when a man seized her and hissed: "If you scream I'll kill you." The girl quick as a flash struck her assailant in the face and knocked him down. Then gathering up her skirts she ran home.

Result of Great Conference.

The conference in New York between representatives of labor and capital resulted in the appointment of a national board of arbitration composed of an equal number of representatives of labor, capital and general public, which is designed to settle all disputes of national importance between workmen and employers.

Deaths Among Reconcitrados.

A blue book of the concentration camps in South Africa has been issued. It shows that during October the deaths in the camps were 3,156, of which number 2,633 were children. During November the deaths were 2,867, of which 2,271 were children.

Married a Millionaire.

Word comes from Chicago that Byron E. Shear of Denver has married Francesca Bain, an opera singer of some repute and wealth. Shear made several millions out of the Mollie Gibson before silver slumped.

Rhode Island's Governor Dies.

Gov. William Gregory of Rhode Island died at his home in Wickford, R. I., after an illness of several months. He was 52 years old. Mr. Gregory began life as a "bobbin boy" in a woolen mill.

Selects Camp for G. A. R.

Grand Army of the Republic veterans will hold the next annual encampment at Washington, D. C.

Wynnewood, I. T., Burns.

The business part of Wynnewood, I. T., burned on a recent morning. The losses are estimated at \$40,000.

Congress.

On Friday Senator Aldrich introduced a bill to lessen inconvenience of extension of bank charters. Congressman Foss introduced a bill for organization of a national naval reserve. House committee on interstate and foreign commerce unanimously recommended the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill. House adjourned until Tuesday, when Mr. Payne's bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Philippine Islands will be taken up. It has been resolved to put the measure upon its passage Wednesday afternoon. Secretary Hay has been selected to deliver the oration on McKinley at the congressional memorial services.

On Monday, by a vote of 72 to 6, the Senate ratified the Hay-Pauncefote isthmian canal treaty. Only Senators Bacon, Blackburn, Culberson, Mallory, Teller and Tillman voted against the convention. Bailey paired with Depew and Elkins. Rawlins paired with Hanna and Sewell. Daniel, Jones of Nevada, Patterson and Quay did not vote. The vote was reached after almost five hours of discussion in executive session. The debate was confined to discussion of the merits of the agreement and the policy of its provisions. The principal speech was made by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty. Among the other speakers were Senators Clay, Fairbanks, McCumber, McLaurin of Mississippi, Culberson, Mallory, Tillman, Bacon and Bate. A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the subject of anarchy and to report a constitutional method by which Congress may legislate for the suppression of anarchism and for the control of anarchists was adopted by the Senate. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Attorney General Knox, the judiciary committee reporting that the charges made were not upheld upon investigation.

On Tuesday the House decided to vote upon the bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine Islands Wednesday at 4 o'clock. The measure was discussed in committee of the whole Tuesday and was the subject of the first debate of the session. There were several lively exchanges, but no display of temper. Mr. Payne of New York, the floor leader of the majority, opened for his side, and owing to the indisposition of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the floor leader of the minority, who is suffering from an attack of the grip, the task of opening for the Democratic side devolved upon Mr. Swanson of Virginia. Other speeches were made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Robertson of Louisiana, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Thayer of Massachusetts, Shafroth of Colorado, De Armand of Missouri and Patterson of Tennessee, in opposition. The new assignment of committees was made in the Senate. While the Senate was in executive session Senator Morgan made an effort to have the Senate make his bill authorizing the acquisition of a right of way for the proposed isthmian canal across Costa Rica and Nicaragua the special order for 2 o'clock Wednesday, but the Senate declined to make the order. Some Senators expressed the opinion that all general legislation should be postponed until after the holidays owing to the absence of a number of Senators. In the regular session no business of importance was done.

On Wednesday the Philippine tariff bill was passed by the House by a vote of 163 to 128, two Republicans, Littlefield of Maine and McCall of Massachusetts, aligning with the opposition, and three Democrats, Davey, Broussard and Robertson of Louisiana, voting with the Republican majority. The bill imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines and the rates established by the Philippine commission on goods entering the Philippines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonnage taxes on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines, and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until Jan. 1, 1905. President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate the appointments of William Penn Nixon, William P. Williams and Jonathan Merriam to be collector of customs, assistant treasurer and pension agent, respectively, at Chicago.

On Thursday Congress adjourned until after the holidays. Both houses will meet Jan. 6 with the avowed purpose of working industriously to close the session by June 1. The isthmian canal bill will be pushed when Congress returns to work. Chairman Hepburn of the House committee on rivers, canals and commerce, Thursday reported favorably the measure authorizing the construction of the canal. A long report was appended to the bill stating why it should be passed by Congress. Both the Democratic and Republican platforms are quoted to show that the political parties are pledged to an interoceanic canal, and extracts from President McKinley's speeches and President Roosevelt's message are presented to emphasize the undesirability of further delay. Senator Cullom presented a petition from the Chicago Federation of Labor urging the passage of legislation to limit the powers of federal judges to issue ex parte injunctions in labor troubles. Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to the effect which is pending before the committee on judiciary.

Affairs in Washington.

Nomination of John C. Ames for United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois has been sent to the Senate.

Representative Crumpacker of Indiana introduced a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution, permitting Congress to tax the capital stock and earnings of corporations.

EXPEL BOY FOR NOT PRAYING.

Public School Trustees in Kansas Eject Pupil for Religious Reasons.

The 10-year-old son of J. W. Willard, a wealthy grain dealer of Topeka, Kan., was expelled from the Quincy street school in that city for refusing to take part in the religious exercises at the opening of the school. Mr. Willard says the boy was acting under his instructions and threatens to take the matter into court for settlement. "I object to religion in the public schools," said he, "and if necessary I will bring an action in the courts to see if the board of education can force me to allow my son to submit to religious instructions in the public schools." The objections of Mr. Willard are made in consequence of the resolution presented to the board of education and adopted at the last meeting that the reading of the Bible and repeating of the Lord's prayer at the opening of school each morning be compulsory. The resolution was drafted and presented to the board for adoption by Dr. J. T. McFarland, representing the Ministerial Union.

CHILD TRIES TO SAVE MOTHER.

An Eight-Year-Old Girl in St. Louis Proves a Heroine.

Mamie Gleason, aged 8 years, lost her life at St. Louis in an attempt to save her mother, Mrs. Lillie Gleason, whose clothing was in flames. Mrs. Gleason's dress caught fire from a blazing grate, and she was fatally burned. Mrs. Louise Maddo, who tried to save the child, is seriously burned on the hands, arms and legs. Mrs. Gleason has been ill for several days. Her husband left her in bed when he went to work. She probably became delirious after he left and got too near the fire. When her screams aroused the neighbors her little child was pulling at her skirts, oblivious to the fact that her own little dress was blazing and her own flesh being seared. "Mamma, mamma, I'll help you," she cried. Charles Gleason, the woman's brother-in-law, put out the flames which enveloped her, but the little girl was fatally burned. The child died soon afterward.

SHIPWRECKED CREW SAVED.

Schooner Edward W. Young of Boston Abandoned at Sea.

The Panama Railway Steamship Company's steamer Advance, which arrived at New York the other day from Colon, rescued and brought to port the captain and crew of the three-masted schooner Edward W. Young of Boston. The Young sailed from Georgetown, S. C., for New York, lumber laden, and was abandoned at sea.

Four Flour Mills Closed.

Four flour mills of the Consolidated Milling Company in Minneapolis were shut down the other morning. It is probable that most of the mills of the city will be closed soon, due to a temporary depression in the demand for flour from abroad. A. C. Loring, president of the Consolidated Milling Company, said that a very serious element in the conditions which had compelled a shut-down at this time was the shortage of cars in the Northwest.

Committee on Pensions.

Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces the following as the committee on pensions: Col. Robert Beath, Philadelphia; Col. John C. Black, Chicago; Gen. James R. Carnahan, Indianapolis; Judge Charles G. Burton, Nevada, Mo.; ex-Gov. W. H. Upham, Marshfield, Wis.; Henry E. Tainter, Hartford, Conn.; John C. Linehan, Penacook, N. H.

Evades Prison by Suicide.

Albert H. King, one of the three men convicted of "fixing" a foot race, evaded his sentence of two to fourteen years at Michigan City by ending his life with morphine in jail at Brookville, Ind. The young man was a real estate dealer, and previous to his connection with the fraudulent foot race had an excellent reputation.

Orphans' Home Without Heat.

The two-story brick heating plant of the St. Francis Catholic Orphans' Home at Tiffin, Ohio, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Conditions were serious for the 300 inmates, as the thermometer registered around zero and there was no other way of heating the institution.

Oliver Harriman Insane.

Oliver Harriman, Sr., who is said to be worth at least \$5,000,000, has been declared insane and incompetent by a commission and a sheriff's jury at Port Chester, N. Y. The petition was made by his eight children. Mr. Harriman is 70 years old.

Car Crashes Into Building.

In Pittsburgh a southern traction car jumped the track on the steep hillside of Mount Washington before daylight the other morning and besides injuring seven people crashed into a livery stable and wrecked it.

Missing Girl Is Found.

Dispatches from Worthington, Minn., state that Nellie Mitchell, who disappeared from the emergency hospital, Chicago, several days ago and who was supposed to have committed suicide, has returned to her home in Worthington.

ONLY THE HEART HAS WINGS.

Only the heart has wings
That tire not nor decay;
And other mortal things
Grow old and pass away.

Sing from the heart thy song,
Of praise and pure delight,—
Sing to the heart thy song,—
And far shall be its flight.

—Ida Whipple Benham, in Lippincott's Magazine.

The Finest Courage.

"To be afraid isn't always the same as to be cowardly," twelve-year old Phyllis would say seriously.

Whereupon her cousin, Kate, who was a year older, would laugh derisively; and eight-year-old Dollie, following her sister's lead, would remark solemnly, "Phyl says that 'cos she's a coward herself."

Many a teasing and practical joke did her nervousness gain for poor Phyl at the hands of Kate and Dollie and their youngest brother, Ronald; while, as for Jack, the big schoolboy home for the holidays—Phyl's ideal of bravery and manliness—his good-natured contempt was even worse.

Two months ago they had all come to the seaside. Bathing and boating had been the order of the days, and that bathing had been looked forward to with dread by nervous Phyllis. Yet, after all, she alone of the three girls had learned to swim. For this dreamy timid little girl had a strong will of her own; and she determined to justify her own maxim that being afraid was not cowardly so long as one didn't show it.

"How is it," asked Jack one day, "that Phyl has learned to swim, and you don't seem to manage it?"

"Oh, it's just the knack," returned Kate, carelessly, and, glad to change the subject, fell to chattering about the picnic they were to have on the morrow.

"The grown-ups are going to drive out to sketch the castle ruins," she announced gleefully. "So there'll be only ourselves and Maud" (Maud was their next-door neighbor, and Kate's especial chum); "and it will be lovely on the rocks. I wish you weren't going boating, Jack."

"Oh, I dare say!" laughed her brother. "See me letting myself in for defending Phyl from the ferocious crabs! Not much!" And he laughed derisively. "No, no! I may perhaps bring the boat round after tea, but I won't promise."

It was a merry party that set out next afternoon, carrying a provision basket, tied round with a long coil of rope (which rope, being Ronald's private property, they were not allowed to cut). The girls laughed and grumbled at his insistence on this point, but, finally, the inconvenient length was coiled up and tucked into the basket.

The tide was out when they reached the rocks, and shoes and stockings were slipped off; and presently Kate and Maud went off in one direction, while Phyllis and Dollie and Ronald took the other, and found themselves at last in the shadow of a group of large rocks some way out. Up among these they climbed, and sat down to rest beside a pool, where Phyllis, after her usual fashion, began to weave a story out of their surroundings.

"This is an enchanted pool," she said in a hushed voice; "and there's no way in or out, except that one little gap in the rocks. That's where the little sea princess came in."

"Why did she come?" asked Dollie.

"The wicked crab magician enticed her in," Phyllis answered gravely. "Look! That's him, Dollie, in that hole just over the water. Isn't he a big one? Any one could tell he wasn't an ordinary crab."

"Ugh! The horrid thing!" shivered Dollie. "And what became of the princess, Phyl?"

Phyllis thought a moment, then—"He turned her into a crab, too," she said.

At that Ronald gave a little, excited shriek.

"O Phyllis! There she is, in the middle of the pool! Such a darling little hermit. Oh, do say that's her!"

"Of course it is," returned the storyteller, with dignity. "Don't interrupt, Ronald. Oh, she's been there such a time!"

"Hasn't anybody tried to get her?" asked Dollie, anxiously.

"Lots of sea princes have tried," came the prompt answer. "But the wizard crab caught them all, and turned them into sea-weed and fastened them to the rocks. See how they stretch out their wavy arms! But they can't reach the princess, and she can't reach them."

"Won't she ever get out?" Dollie inquired almost tearfully; and Phyllis looked very wise.

"Perhaps she won't," she said with a kind of melancholy satisfaction. "But she might, you know, because long ago there was a sea-fairy she knew who understood some magic. But he wasn't a prince at all, so I don't think he'll ever dare to come."

"I'd come if I was him," said Dollie, stoutly. "Do say he'll come, Phyllis."

But Phyllis was a bit of a poet in her way, and she wasn't sure that this would be the prettiest ending.

"It's such an unhappy story," dolefully added Dollie, who was a very impressionable little person.

"Phyl Dollie," Phyllis said hastily, "it's only nonsense! Two crabs and a lot of seaweed! How Kate would laugh!" So the children splashed back to the shore.

"It's deeper than when we came," observed Phyllis. "I think the tide has turned." Soon all the party were all munching sandwiches, and no body noticed that Dollie was unusually quiet. When tea was over Dollie slipped away by herself. She had a tenacious little mind, and her chief idea was the loneliness of the little hermit-crab. "If I throw her out into the open sea," she thought, "perhaps the little fairy that isn't a prince will find her, after all."

And so she set off alone across the sands.

"Where's Dollie?" said Kate, suddenly. Phyllis scrambled to her feet, looking rather perturbed. "Surely, Dollie can't have gone on the rocks again!" she exclaimed. "The tide is coming in so fast!"

"I don't see her," said Maud, shading her eyes. And then she gave a little gasp. "O Kate! Phyl! That can't be Dollie out on the big rocks over there?"

But it was Dollie. The sun gleamed unmistakably on her white sunbonnet and pink frock.

"She's cut off by the tide," said Kate, in a despairing voice. "Oh, what shall we do?"

"Run to the village! Bring help! Send a boat!" cried Maud, breathlessly. And she turned to run, but Phyllis called her back.

"No, no! It's too far off!" she said. "You mightn't get there in time. Come with me."

She caught up the coil of rope, and ran toward the sea. Instinctively, Kate and Maud and Ronald obeyed, and followed her.

"You three must hold one end of the rope," she said. And she began to slip out of her skirt and blouse. "I'll tie the other end round my waist, and swim out. Then I'll take it off, and fasten it round Dollie; and you must pull her in."

"But what will you do?" asked Kate, anxiously. "It's such a long way! Can't we pull you both back together?"

"No; the rope mightn't be strong enough for both," Phyllis said. "I'll have to try to swim back."

And then, after arranging the signal which was to mean "pull," Phyl dropped off the rock into deep water. Slowly and steadily the rope ran through the fingers of the two left behind. Oh, so slowly! For it was very hard work; and Phyl's breath came in gasps; and her limbs ached.

When she reached the big rocks at last, she clutched a projecting ledge, and hung exhausted for a few moments. Had there been another stroke needed, she felt she could not have made it; and she knew that she would never be able to swim back again unaided. She pulled herself up with a great effort; and the next moment a little pink figure was clasped, sobbing, in her wet arms.

"I thought you were never coming," sobbed Dollie. "I got down among the rocks, and couldn't climb up again for ever so long. Oh, and I am so frightened!"

"Listen, Dollie, dear," Phyllis said, as she untied the rope. "I'm going to tie this round you, and lower you down into the water; and you must hold on to the rocks until Kate and Maud begin to pull. Then let go and lie quite flat. It will be quite easy. Do you understand?"

"Y—yes," gasped Dollie.

"Tell them," Phyllis went on, "that I'm too tired to swim back. They must run home, and send a boat or something. Kiss me, Dollie."

She gave the signal, and lowered the child carefully down. It was not difficult, for scarcely a foot of the rock was now above water.

The rope tightened, dragged, and Dollie was drawn steadily shorewards. Presently there were four figures instead of three on the distant rocks, and one was very small and pink.

"She's safe, anyhow," Phyllis said with a little gulp in her throat. And the next moment she saw Kate start off across the rock.

Higher and higher washed the waves. Soon they reached to her knees, then to her waist; and her bare arms were blue with cold, as she clung to the rock, while her eyes watched the shore in vain.

So eagerly did she watch that she never saw a boat which was idly drifting up behind her.

"Hullo! What's that?" said Phyl's cousin Jack, who was one of its two occupants.

"What's what?" asked his chum Fred.

"There, where the waves break against that pointed rock. Good heavens! It's some one in the water. Pull for your life!"

Just then a wave broke right over the rock, and the figure it supported was washed away.

Round swept the boat; and Jack bent down, and caught hold of a mass of wet brown hair.

"Phyl!" he exclaimed and the next moment Phyllis lay at the bottom of the boat.

It was in a very weak little voice that she told them her story, but quite simply, without any consciousness of her own bravery; and she was all unprepared for the outburst of admiration that followed.

"Why, Phyllis!" cried Jack, with a queer note in his voice. "You're a positive heroine!"

"A regular brick!" added Fred, excitedly. "And to think that we never dreamed you had it in you!"

"We've all been dense idiots," said Jack, gruffly. And he thought of Dollie alone on the rocks, and of the cruel waves creeping up and up.

Next day Dollie told her side of the adventure and how the little hermit crab had been at the bottom of all the trouble.

"And I couldn't reach her, after all," she added mournfully "cos the pool was deeper, and she just rolled about at the bottom. I guess she heard her sea-fairy coming, and wanted to go and meet him."

"Perhaps he came and rescued her afterwards as Phyllis rescued you, Dollie," her mother said between smiles and tears. "My brave little Phyllis!"

"I was frightened—a little," Phyl said in a low voice.

"But you didn't let any one see it," Mrs. Scarsdale said softly. "That's self-control, Phyl; and self-control is the finest courage of all."

"Finest of all," echoed Dollie, contentedly.

And Kate slipped her hand silently into Phyl's.—Little Folks.

De Gallipet's One Wish

An interesting anecdote of Gen. de Gallifet has recently been revived in Paris. When he was captured in the Franco-Prussian war the Prince of Wales sent a messenger to him in Germany to see if he could do anything for him in the way of relieving the tedium of imprisonment. De Gallifet thanked him and said that there was but one thing he wanted. "The arms of Prussia are lucky," he said, "and the chances of my remaining a prisoner for a long time are very good. If I cannot be exchanged for a general officer, I beg his royal highness (the Prince of Wales) to obtain for me from the King of Prussia permission to return to France and fight for my country as a common soldier." King William was much touched by the request and was inclined to grant it, but Moltke would not listen to it on the ground that such action would appeal so strongly to the imaginative French that it would be dangerous.

Conquer Your Delusions.

It is interesting to look back over a successful life and see how many things which experience shows were not realities, but simply delusions, have been conquered. They seemed very real, when they confronted us in youth, and their ghostly shadows had power to fill us with dread and apprehension.

Ghosts are real to a child; its vivid imagination is full of things which strike terror to its young heart; but as it grows older, the ghosts are gradually conquered. They become unreal and exist only in memory.

So, many of the things we dread most, which loom up before us as almost insuperable obstacles, are seen, when once passed, to have been only delusions. To conquer this fear of unrealities, to trample under foot these bogies of our own creation, is a large part of our life's discipline.—Success.

A Queer Marriage Custom.

The Scandinavian bridegroom gives his betrothed a prayer-book and many other gifts, which usually include a goose. She, in turn, gives him, especially in Sweden, a shirt, and this he inevitably wears on his wedding day. Afterward he lays it away, and under no circumstances of state or poverty will he wear it again while alive. But he wears it in his grave, and there are Swedes who earnestly believe not only in the resurrection of the body, but in the veritable resurrection of the betrothal shirts of such husbands who have never broken their marriage vows. The Swedish widower must destroy upon the eve of his second marriage the wedding-shirt his first wife gave him.—Woman's Home Companion.

Pliny's Skeleton?

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle announces that the discovery has been made near Pompeii of fifty skeletons. These are supposed by archaeologists to be those of the great naturalist Pliny and his slaves. The neck of the skeleton which is supposed to be that of Pliny has a gold chain round it. It is known that Pliny died during the eruption of Vesuvius which destroyed Pompeii. Other archaeologists regard the supposition as imaginary.

Spark From a Doctor's Notebook.

If women were not so unduly enthusiastic over small matters there would not be so many nervous wrecks.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE YEAR REVIEWED

SUMMARY OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF 1901.

Year Witnesses the Deaths of Queen Victoria and President McKinley—Many Other Notables Pass Away—Disasters, Fires, Accidents, Strikes, Etc.

The year 1901, firstborn of the new century, is made memorable by the deaths of two of the best loved rulers the world has ever known. In its first month Victoria, England's good queen, breathed her last quietly and peacefully at one of her royal abodes. The forcible taking off of President William McKinley by the bullet of the misguided anarchist youth, Czolgosz, in September, is in harsh contrast with her serene passing, and is a sad commentary upon the laxity of our democracy, which favors the intimate contact of the chief executive with the general public and fails to provide adequate means for his physical protection. Many others of the great ones of earth—statesmen, authors, churchmen, musicians and business men—have also heard the last summons and responded thereto.

The Boer-British war in South Africa has continued through the year, rather to the advantage of the latter, and the armed resistance of the Filipinos against the rule of the United States has been fitfully in evidence.

There have been several mine and railway accidents, in which many lives have been destroyed. The number of destructive fires has also been quite large.

The most important happenings of the year may be briefly summarized thus:

January.

1. Lord Hopetoun installed as first Governor General of Federated Australian colonies.
2. Death of Ignatius Donnelly.
3. Death of Bishop W. X. Sinde at Detroit, Mich.
4. Death of Philip D. Armour....Eight lives lost in small hotel fire in Minneapolis.
5. Fire horror at Rochester, N. Y., orphan asylum, 20 lives lost.
6. Chinese sign joint note of the powers.
7. Fred Alexander, colored, burned at stake by Leavenworth, Kan., mob.
8. Death of ex-Gov. James A. Mount, of Indiana.
9. Death of Queen Victoria of England and accession of King Edward VII....Burning of Grand Opera House in Cincinnati.
10. Board of Trade building in Montreal burns; loss \$3,000,000.
11. Death of Giuseppe Verdi, Italian composer.
12. Disastrous fire in Des Moines, Iowa....Twenty-one patients burned to death in Tokyo hospital, Japan.

February.

1. Funeral of Queen Victoria at Windsor.
2. Great snowstorm in Middle West.
3. Marriage of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin....Mine explosion in Durango, Mexico, kills 87 persons.
4. Sudden death of Col. Albert D. Shaw.
5. Marriage of Princess of Asturias and Prince Charles of Bourbon.
6. Death of ex-Senator Gilbert A. Pierce, of North Dakota....Death of Maurice Thompson, author....Sixty miners entombed in mine at Cumberland, B. C.
7. Nine persons killed in collision near Bordentown, N. J.
8. Pacific steamer Rio de Janeiro sinks outside Golden Gate, California; several lives lost.
9. Fifty miners imprisoned in burning mine at Kennerly, Wyo.
10. Geo. Ward, negro, hanged and burned at Terre Haute, Ind., for assault and murder.
11. Death of Wm. M. Everts.

March.

1. State penitentiary near Lincoln, Neb., burned.
2. Inauguration of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.
3. Thirty men crushed to death on railroad at Wolovo, Russia.
4. Twelve persons killed and many more injured by boiler explosion in Doremus laundry, Chicago....Hay-Pauncefote treaty rejected by Great Britain.
5. Death of ex-President Benj. Harrison....Destructive fire at Cloverport, Ky.
6. Chief Aguinaldo captured by Gen. Fred Funston.
7. Tornado at Birmingham, Ala....Death of Charlotte M. Yonge, author.
8. Death of Comedian Roland Reed.

April.

1. China refuses to sign Manchurian convention.
2. Japan issues ultimatum to Russia.
3. Logan statue unveiled in Washington.
4. Cuban Constitutional convention rejects Platt amendment....Death of Geo. Q. Cannon.
5. British war loan voted by House of Commons....Aguinaldo's peace manifesto issued.
6. Unprecedented snowstorm and floods in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and the Virginias.
7. Fifty persons killed by explosion near Frankfurt, Germany.
8. President McKinley starts on long trip through the country.

May.

1. Opening of Pan-American Exposition....Gov. Dietrich, of Nebraska, resigns and is made United States Senator by his successor, Gov. Savage.
2. Burning of Jacksonville, Fla....Civil government established at Manila.
3. Suicide of R. N. Pollock, fugitive bank president of Cleveland, at Seattle, Wash.
4. First Australian Federal Parliament opened in Melbourne by Duke of Cornwall and York....Panic in Wall street.
5. Steamer Paducah goes down in Mississippi six miles north of Grand Tower, Ill.
6. President's tour broken off by Mrs. McKinley's serious illness.
7. Riot in Albany, N. Y.
8. Death of Mrs. Lyman J. Gage....Death of Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich.
9. Launching of battleship Ohio at San Francisco.
10. Pan-American Exposition formally dedicated....Fifty thousand machinists go out on strike.
11. Death of Gen. Fitzjohn Porter....Death of ex-Congressman Chas. A. Boutelle.
12. Wreck of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II....Suicide of Bresci, assassin of King Humbert, of Italy.
13. Death of ex-Gov. John R. Tanner, of Illinois....Norwegian bark Elise lost off Sable Island, with crew of 14 men.
14. Gale on Great Lakes; steamer Baltimore sinks; 12 lives lost....Seventy miners killed by explosion in English colliery.
15. Cuban convention adopts Platt resolution.

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Work Completed at a Cost, Approximately, of \$3,000,000.

The government history of the Civil War has finally been completed and delivered to those entitled, under the law, to receive it. It is an immense work and consists of 128 volumes, nine and a half inches long, six and a half inches wide, and averaging over two inches in thickness.

June.

1. Death of James A. Herne....Jasper, Texas, burned by robbers.
2. Eight men killed by mine explosion at Iron Mountain, Mich.
3. Great fire in Antwerp does \$10,000,000 damage.
4. Death of Sir Walter Besant, English novelist.
5. Explosions in mine at Port Royal, Pa., cause deaths of 17 men.
6. Platt amendment accepted by Cuban Constitutional convention.
7. Several lives lost by collision of ferry-boats in East River, New York.
8. Fourth daughter born to Czar of Russia....Death of ex-Gov. H. S. Pingree, of Michigan.
9. Fireworks explosion at Paterson, N. J., kills 17 persons....Seven persons killed by tornado near Naper, Neb.
10. American Derby won by Robert Wad-dell.
11. Destructive floods wipe out West Virginia towns....Death of Adelbert S. Hay....Gen. Canlies surrenders.
12. Death of Rev. Joseph Cook.

July.

1. Death of Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota....Eleven boys and men killed by lightning in Chicago.
2. Death of ex-Chancellor, Prince von Hohenlohe.
3. Versailles, Ohio, swept by fire.
4. Collision on Chicago and Alton Railroad near Norton, Mo., kills 17 persons and injures 40....Corbin, Mont., wiped out by cloudburst....Minnesota patrol board votes freedom to Younger brothers.
5. Strike of steel workers begins.
6. Death of Mrs. Paul Kneger.
7. Hottest day on record in Chicago; thermometer marks 103 degrees.
8. President proclaims free trade with Porto Rico.
9. Allotment of Kiowa and Comanche Indian lands begins at El Reno, Okla.
10. B. & O. train held up at Edgemoor, Ind.

August.

1. Geo. H. Phillips company, of Chicago, suspends temporarily.
2. Death of Dowager Empress of Germany....Many killed by explosion in Philadelphia.
3. President Shafter orders steel workers to strike....\$280,000 stolen from Shelby smelter at Vallejo, Cal.
4. Death of Francesco Crispi, Italy's grand old man.
5. Great tidal wave along shore of Gulf of Mexico.
6. Death of Edmond Andran, French composer.
7. Seventeen passengers drowned by sinking of Ohio River packet City of Golconda at Crowell's Landing.
8. Tornado wrecks town of Anadarko, Okla.
9. France severs diplomatic relations with Turkey.
10. Boiler explosion on steamer City of Trenton, near Philadelphia, kills eleven persons....Knights Templar's conclave opens in Louisville.
11. Thirty-six persons killed in Great Northern wreck near Kallispell, Mont.

September.

1. Flood in Cleveland causes \$1,000,000 damage.
2. Miss Ellen Stone, American missionary, abducted by Bulgarian brigands.
3. President McKinley shot at Buffalo Exposition by Leon Czolgosz.
4. Peace pact signed at Pekin.
5. Opening of Schley inquiry in Washington.
6. Death of President McKinley....Great steel strike settled....Theodore Roosevelt takes oath as President.
7. Steamer Hudson lost in Lake Superior with crew of 25.
8. Foreign troops evacuate Pekin to Chinese....State funeral of President McKinley at Washington.
9. British torpedo boat destroyer Cobra sinks in North Sea; 67 lives lost.
10. President McKinley's body buried at Canton, Ohio.
11. Czolgosz trial begins at Buffalo.
12. Czolgosz found guilty.
13. Czolgosz sentenced to death.
14. Columbia defeats Shamrock.

October.

1. Columbia wins second race with Shamrock....Death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.
2. Third yacht race won by Columbia, winning the series and keeping America's cup in this country.
3. Death of Lorenzo Snow, head of Mormon church.
4. Reservoir at East Liverpool, Ohio, breaks, causing \$150,000 damage.
5. Joseph F. Smith chosen president of Mormon church.
6. Death of ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn.
7. Burglars tunnel under building and rob Chicago postoffice of \$74,610 in stamps.
8. Burning of great packing plant at Hammond, Ind.
9. Nineteen lives lost in fire that destroyed Philadelphia furniture house of Hunt, Wilkinson & Co.
10. Fourteen persons killed in race war in Washington Parish, La.
11. Electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, murderer of President McKinley.

November.

1. Boers steal 6,000 horses from British remount station, near Cape Town.
2. Close of Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.
3. French forces seize three Turkish ports on island of Mytilene.
4. Elections in several States.
5. Death of Li Hung Chang....Death of Kate Greenaway, English artist.
6. Turkey accedes to demands of France....Death of Mother Bickerdyke.
7. Fire at Thomas, W. Va., destroys 62 buildings.
8. Jeffries whips Ruhlin in San Francisco.
9. Hay-Pauncefote treaty signed in Washington.
10. Mine fire at Telluride, Colo., causes death of 100 miners.
11. United States buys battlefield of San Juan, Cuba.
12. President Roosevelt warns Central American nations against interference at Nicaragua canal.
13. Boiler explosion in Detroit kills 27 persons and injures many more.
14. Horrible wreck on Wabash near Seneca, Mich.; 80 killed.
15. Terry McGovern knocked out by "Young" Corbett.
16. Several lives lost in ferryboat collision in San Francisco Bay.

December.

1. Fifty-seventh Congress assembles....Opening of the Charleston Exposition.
2. Democrats carry Boston city elections.
3. Marconi signals from Cornwall, England, to St. Johns, N. F., without wires.
4. Schley court of inquiry makes its report, censuring Schley....Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine acquitted of killing James S. Ayres.
5. Floods cause loss of life and great damage in New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia....Fatal wreck on Illinois Central Railway near Rockford, Ill.
6. Death of John Swinton, New York economist.
7. Hay-Pauncefote treaty ratified by Senate....Death of Gov. Gregory, of Rhode Island.
8. Postmaster General Charles Emery Smith resigns from Cabinet and Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, appointed to succeed him.
9. Congress adjourns for holiday recess.

Told in a Few Lines.

St. Louis police are engaged in a war on the pool rooms.

The United States Supreme Court Monday took a recess until Jan. 6.

A \$13,500 fire occurred in the business section of Pawnee, O. T.

W. H. Rogers, a railroad man, was killed by a train at Blackwell, O. T.

Bids for a site for a new county court house at Lawrence, Kan., are asked for.

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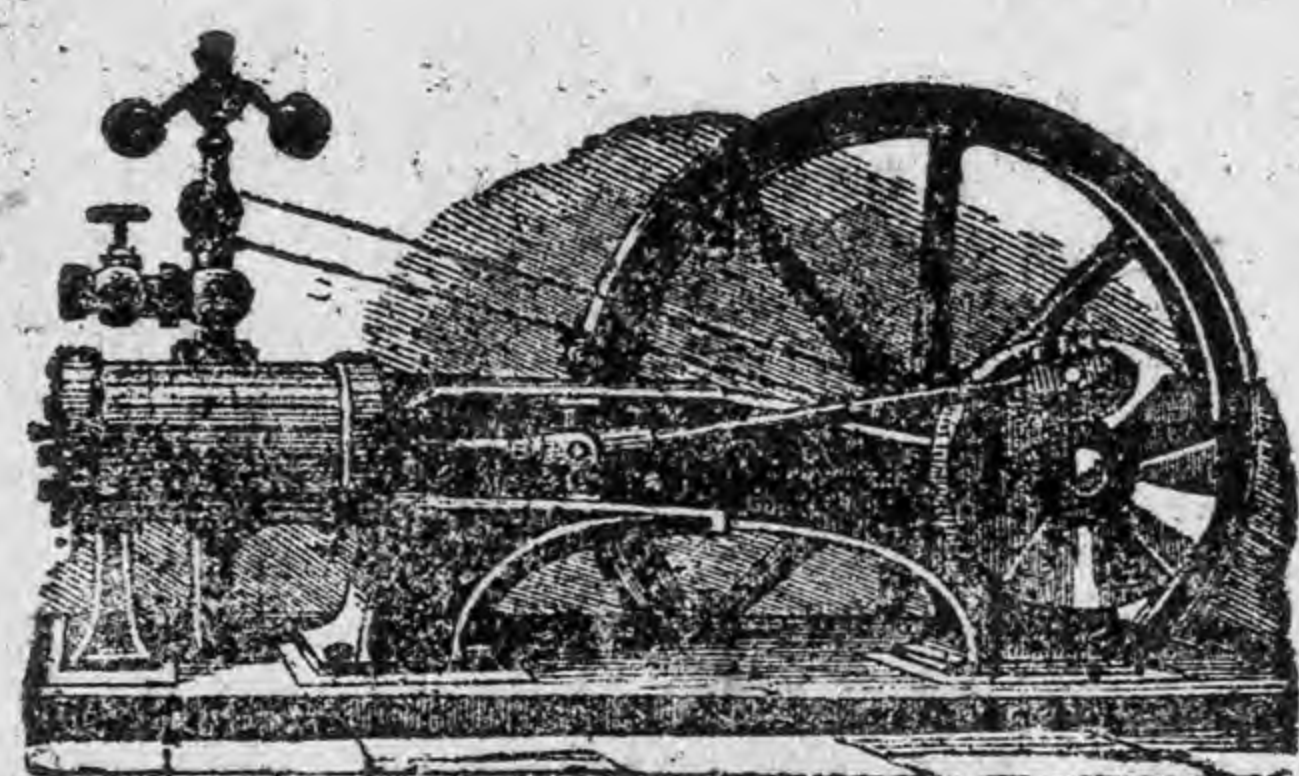


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Cures all knee-kickers, interferers, forgers, paddlers, quarter crack, toe cracks, corns, and hoof-bound horses.

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Iron and wood workers. All machinery promptly repaired. Repairing Engines and Boilers a Specialty. Shop opposite M. E. church.

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Why pay high prices when you can get your horse shod for One Dollar with new shoes and other work in proportion?

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Are you in debt? If so, call and see J. A. Molter, at Plymouth, Indiana, he has from \$5,000 to \$30,000 to loan on mortgages on Marshall and Starke counties farms.
A. Molter, Plymouth, Ind.

Kreuzberger's Park.

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Whiskies,
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Rhine and Moselle Wines.
French Claret,
Port and Cherry,
Ales and Beers,
Mineral water
Stock of domestic and Key West Cigars.

EASTERDAY & OVERMYER,
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PERFECT CLOTHES.
Largest Assortment in Marshall county. This old reliable firm fears no competition.

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ROSS HOUSE
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Newly furnished and rebuilt, with all modern improvements. Hot and cold water in every room and all bathing appliances. Best supplied tables in northern Indiana. Absolutely loaded with all the delicacies of the season.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Rates for permanent board and lodging made known on application.

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FALL FURNITURE.

We are showing the Finest Line of

Fall Furniture this Season that can be found in the county, comprising patterns and designs in Bed-room Suits, China Closets, Sideboards, Rocking Chairs, Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, and in fact everything to be found in an up-to-date furniture store. All goods delivered to the nearest railroad station freight prepaid.

John C. Bannell,

Telephone--Residence, 33.
Undertaking, Rooms 112.
Michigan Street, Plymouth, Indiana.

Wedding Bells.

Last Saturday evening, at six o'clock, Mr. Dwight L. Burkett and Miss Iva Gertrude Dipert called at the M. E. parsonage and the Rev. Forest C. Taylor, of the Culver M. E. church pronounced the ceremony that united these two young people as husband and wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burkett are too well-known in this community to need an introduction. Their marriage was a surprise to their many friends, but all unite in wishing them happiness and success in life.

G. A. R. Post.

The Henry Speyer Post elected officers last Saturday evening, and the following officers will be publicly installed the first Friday evening in January:

Dr. Rea,	P. C.
Samuel Osborn,	Chaplain.
George Ulery,	S. V.
J. E. Myers,	J. V.
George Peoples,	Q. M.
M. H. Heminger,	Adj't.
E. Blanchard,	O. D.
Nathaniel Gandy,	O. G.

The above officers will be installed on said evening, and you are invited to attend. Good speakers will be present from abroad.

Shot to Death.

At Dunkirk, a suburb of Logansport, two colored men engaged in a duel with revolvers, and as a result one of the combatants, a gambler, was shot to death. The row occurred in a saloon, and was caused through jealousy, both men having been rushing a white woman, a frequent occurrence in that suburb. Both men were perforated with bullets but Johnson, one of the men engaged in the battle, will live, and now lies a prisoner in Logansport jail. It is said that Johnson killed his opponent in self defense.

Epworth League.

On the evening of January 3rd, 1902, the Epworth League will give a literary entertainment at the M. E. church and will render the following program:

1. The Life of Longfellow, Miss Elizabeth Duddleson.
 2. His early poems, Miss Lueretia Rea.
 3. Miscellaneous Poems, Charity Shaw.
 4. Poems on Slavery, Prof. I. S. Hahn.
 5. Other poems, Mrs. F. C. Taylor.
 6. Hiawatha, a short story, Rev. Forest C. Taylor.
 7. Evangeline, a brief story on this poem by Mrs. S. E. Medbourn.
 8. Quotations from everybody.
- Every effort is being made to make this a literary treat, and it is free to everybody.
- W. O. OSBORN, Literary Vice Pres.

A Trade Center.

It is becoming more and more evident every day that Culver is becoming a trade center, and that the farmers realize that it is useless to go to larger towns to buy goods when they can secure them at home just as cheap. Another important factor which goes far toward developing Culver's commercial interests is the fact that farmers receive just as high prices for their grain right at home as can be procured anywhere in the county,—in fact, butter and eggs bring a higher price in Culver than any other town in the county. With an up-to-date elevator, grist-mills, and machine shop and saw-mill, who says Culver is not coming to the front? Let the good work go on and on, until our little city ranks as a big city, with factories humming, street-cars running and all the world looking toward Culver as the most desirable place to spend the summer, basking beneath the shade on the shores of beautiful Lake Michigamee.

New Station at Chicago.

Commencing Dec. 20th, 1891, all trains on the Nickel Plate Road, during the rebuilding of the Van Buren st. station, will arrive at and depart from the Grand Central sta-

tion, corner Fifth avenue and Harrison St., Chicago, Ill., 159 22 11 '02

Joseph Bosart left for Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday. He went by the way of Cincinnati, where he will visit friends. He will visit his brothers at Memphis about two weeks before his return.

Low Rates to Homeseekers.

On Jan. 7th, and 21st the Nickel Plate Road will sell round trip tickets to points in the west, southwest and northwest at very low rates. Liberal return limit. Consult nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. no 160 1 21 '2 22

The Cuban Carrying Trade.

Lately the "Tribune" made the admirable suggestion that any reductions in the duties between this country and Cuba should be confined to such commodities as were carried under either the American or the Cuban flag, Cuban vessels to be built in the United States. This proposition immediately meets with opposition from the Munson line, whose ships are greatly Norwegian, that sail under temporary charters. The prompt opposition of this line seems to have killed the "Tribune's" proposition, and this foreign line, that neither employs American sailors nor repairs or outfits its ships in American ports seems to be dictating the maritime policy of this country.

Robert C. O'Brien,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Also Deputy Prosecutor. Office in Pickel Block. Argos, Ind.

J. K. MAWHORTER,

Tinsmith and Furnace Dealers,
All kinds of Roofing and Eave Troughing promptly attended to.

Cleaning and Repairing Gasoline Stoves a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable.
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First Class Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats and our own Strictly Pure Lard.

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Calls promptly answered day or night.
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Dr. Geo. S. Hollister, Physician & Surgeon,

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All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

East: read down.				All Nickel Plate Passengers' Trains Daily.				West: read up.			
Lo.	2	4	6	Lo.	2	4	6	Lo.	2	4	6
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	Chicago	9:15	7:40	6:25	11:00	10:00	9:00	8:00
12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	Valparaiso	9:35	8:00	6:45	11:20	10:20	9:20	8:20
1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	So. Waukegan	9:55	8:20	7:05	11:40	10:40	9:40	8:40
2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	Knox	10:15	8:40	7:25	12:00	11:00	10:00	9:00
3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	Elkhart	10:35	9:00	7:45	12:20	11:20	10:20	9:20
4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	Argos	10:55	9:20	8:05	12:40	11:40	10:40	9:40
5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	Mentone	11:15	9:40	8:25	1:00	12:00	11:00	10:00
6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	So. Whitley	11:35	10:00	8:45	1:20	12:20	11:20	10:20
7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	So. Whitley	11:55	10:20	9:05	1:40	12:40	11:40	10:40
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	So. Whitley	12:15	10:40	9:25	2:00	1:00	12:00	11:00
9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	So. Whitley	12:35	11:00	9:45	2:20	1:20	12:20	11:20
10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	So. Whitley	12:55	11:20	10:05	2:40	1:40	12:40	11:40
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	So. Whitley	1:15	11:40	10:25	3:00	2:00	1:00	12:00
12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	So. Whitley	1:35	12:00	10:45	3:20	2:20	1:20	12:20
1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	So. Whitley	1:55	12:20	11:05	3:40	2:40	1:40	12:40
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3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	So. Whitley	2:35	1:00	11:45	4:20	3:20	2:20	1:20
4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	So. Whitley	2:55	1:20	12:05	4:40	3:40	2:40	1:40
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6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	So. Whitley	3:35	2:00	12:45	5:20	4:20	3:20	2:20
7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	So. Whitley	3:55	2:20	1:05	5:40	4:40	3:40	2:40
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	So. Whitley	4:15	2:40	1:25	6:00	5:00	4:00	3:00
9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	So. Whitley	4:35	3:00	1:45	6:20	5:20	4:20	3:20
10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	So. Whitley	4:55	3:20	2:05	6:40	5:40	4:40	3:40
11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	So. Whitley	5:15	3:40	2:25	7:00	6:00	5:00	4:00
12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	So. Whitley	5:35	4:00	2:45	7:20	6:20	5:20	4:20

Local freight, eastbound, between Stony Island and Knox, only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; westbound only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Night type A. M. Dark type P. M.
Daily except Sunday. Stop on signal.
Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 thru to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 3, 5 and 1 to Chicago. Meals are served "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered.
For rates and detailed information, address B. E. Hecker, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

Holiday Excursions.

On Dec. 24th and 25th, also Dec. 31st, 1901, and Jan. 1st, 1902, the Nickel Plate Road will sell round trip tickets to all points east or west at reduced rates. Return limit on these tickets, Jan. 2nd, 1902. Further particulars from any ticket or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind., or R. J. Hamilton, Agent, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 152 1-1 '2 21

Barrel salt \$1.00 at Ferrier's.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party. Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by T. E. Slatery, druggist.

Saved His Life.

"I wish to say that I feel I owe my life to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure," writes H. C. Christenson of Hayfield Minn. "For three years I was troubled with dyspepsia so that I could hold nothing on my stomach. Many times I would be unable to retain a morsel of food. Finally I was confined to my bed. Doctors said I could not live. I read one of your advertisements on Kodol Dyspepsia cure and thought it fit my case and commenced its use. I began to improve from the first bottle. Now I am cured and recommend it to all." Digests your food. Cures all stomach troubles. T. E. Slatery, druggist.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Marmont K. of P. Lodge, No. 231, will on Dec. 31, 1901, elect one trustee for the term of three years.
A. A. KEEN K. of R. and S.

Health and Beauty.

A poor complexion is usually the result of a torpid liver or irregular action of the bowels. Unless nature's refuse is carried off it will surely cause impure blood. Pimples, boils, and other eruptions follow. This is nature's method of throwing off the poisons which the bowels failed to remove. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are world famous for remedying this condition. They stimulate the liver and promote regular and healthy action of the bowels but never cause griping cramps or distress. Safe pills. T. E. Slatery druggist.

Of Benefit to You.

D. S. Mitchell, Fulford, Md.: "During long illness I was troubled with bed sores I was advised to try DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and did so with wonderful results. I was perfectly cured. It is the best salve on the market." Sure cure for piles, sores, burns. Beware of counterfeits. T. E. Slatery druggist.

Coughs and Colds in Children.

Recommendation of a Well-known Chicago Physician.
I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, constricted coughs with direct results. I prescribe to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind. Mrs. Mary K. Melendy, M. D., Ph. D. Chicago Ill. This remedy is for sale by T. E. Slatery, druggist.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's just pure coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Naturally digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

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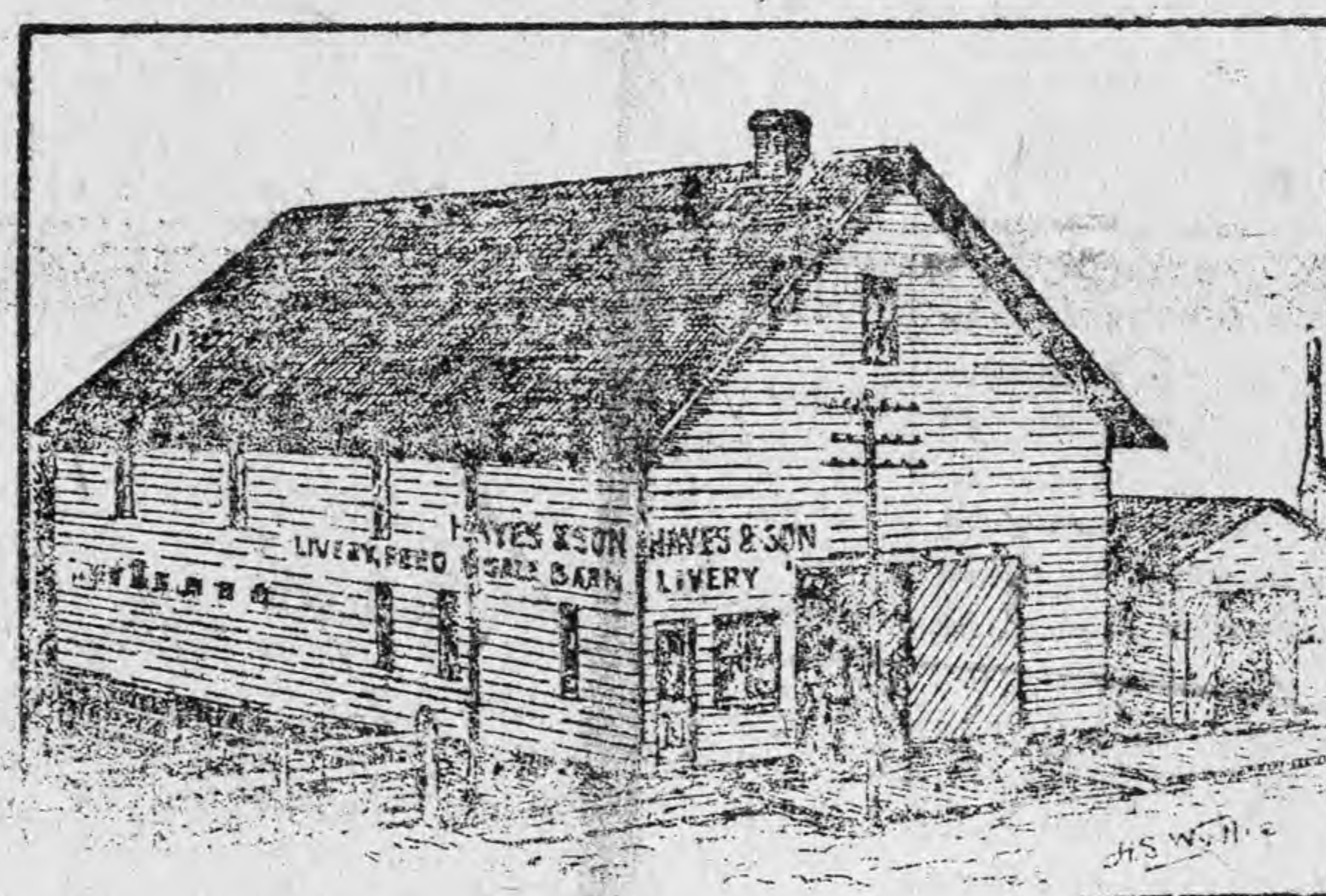
THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and is the only Western newspaper receiving the complete telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively—besides daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the best on earth.

ONE DOLLAR YEAR. 52 Twelvepage papers—52 Brim full of news from everywhere, and a perfect feast of special matter. ONE DOLLAR YEAR.

HAYES & SON,

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Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

First-class Horses, Ruggies and Vehicle 300 horses.



OUR GRAND HOLIDAY of Dependable MERCHANDISE. s now in full Blast.

1800 Men's, Boys and Children's Overcoats that must be sold, Prices Unheard Of 300 pairs Klondike Felts and Overs, 1st quality, \$1.90 outfit.

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Great Special Sales of Holiday Goods in all Departments. It will pay you to come to us.

M. Lauer & Son, Plymouth

Easy as Rolling off a Log

to get the BEST, when you know how and where. The problem is solved when you remember our name and address. Our Groceries are the Best that money will buy, and our

Dry Goods Department

is complete with the BEST goods the market affords. In fact we have just received a clean, sparkling line of Dry Goods.

Our Shoe Department

We have as fine a line of FOOT-WEAR as there is a county. We invite you to call and inspect our

Save you Money.

A. E. BARNES.

MAXINEUCKEE, IND.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

The World's Population.



There has been an enormous increase in the population of European countries and of peoples of European origin during the last century. The growth all round was from 170,000,000 to about 510,000,000, while the growth of the United States was from 5,000,000 to 80,000,000, and of the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000. Germany and Russia also showed remarkable growth from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, and from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, respectively, while France had only grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000. The first effect necessarily is to assure the preponderance of white peoples among the races of the world.

In the United States, which has immensely greater virgin resources with which to supply its population, it has been noticed that the town population is increasing disproportionately. In the United States, in spite of the magnitude of increase of population, recent growth has not been so fast as earlier in the nineteenth century. Until 1860 the growth in each census period ranged between 33 and 36 per cent. Since then it has been 30 per cent to 1880, and is now about 21 per cent. The obvious suggestion, that possibly immigration has fallen off, as compared with what it used to be, would not account for the diminished rate of increase of the population generally.

Turning to Australasia, the decline in the rate of increase is great and palpable, but there the perturbations due to immigration have been greater than in the case of the United States, because the country settled mainly between 1850 and 1870. In England there is a similar though not so marked a decrease.

The rate of growth of population of the communities might still be considerable, even if no higher than in the last few years. An addition of even 10 per cent only as the average every ten years would far more than double the 500,000,000 in a century, and leave the white population at this century's end at 2,000,000,000. Secondly, some of the rates of increase mentioned, such as that in Australasia and the United States at certain periods, are quite abnormal, and due largely to exceptional immigration.

Finally, there is the question which many people have rushed in to discuss—namely, whether the reproductive power of the populations in question is as great now as fifty or sixty years ago. It is a question which cannot be rushed, and I am unable to commit myself to the belief, heard from some quarters, that the rate of increase in these populations is, as in France, coming nearly to an end. The gravity of the stationariness of population in France lay in the fact that the death rate there remained high, while the birth rate fell.

SIR ROBERT GRIFFIN,
Ex-President of the British Statistical Society.

Why There Are Fewer Ministers.



To those interested in theological education the statistics of the seminaries for the last six years have given ground for serious thought. These statistics indicate a steady decline in attendance, amounting, in some cases, to from 40 to 45 per cent. The anxiety thus awakened is not allayed when one turns from the seminary stage of education to the collegiate and academic situations as regards preparations for the ministry. In all colleges and schools a decreased number of students is reported similar to the falling off at the seminaries. It appears, therefore, that the lowest point in the ebb has not yet been reached.

It has been alleged that the church has lost its hold upon the community; that it has been invaded by the spirit of worldliness, commercialism and materialism, demoralizing the religious life of young men and rendering them unwilling to take up the trials of ministerial life. It has even been questioned whether the church could survive Christian civilization. But why this commercialism, characteristic of the past half century, should have made itself felt in the theological seminaries only during the last five or six years is hard to see.

It is further alleged that heresy trials, agitations for the revision or abolition of creeds, discussions regarding the origin and literary form of the books of the Bible (commonly known under the head



of the higher criticism) have had the effect of repelling men from the ministry of at least some Christian churches. On the contrary, however, it would be natural for young and vigorous men, as in the past, to be attracted by trials and discussions as affording a field for accomplishment.

Other authorities tell us that the recent financial crisis and the revival of business which has followed it are the chief causes of the trouble. It is true, no doubt, that when the panic of 1893 came many young men just entering on their studies preparatory to a theological education found it impossible to continue. These probably would have been entering the seminaries within the last two or three years. It is true also that with the return of prosperity these and others, who would have looked toward the ministry under normal conditions, have been attracted into business by the opportunities offered in that sphere. These explanations are but partial ones.

Over against these conjectural and unsatisfactory quests for the reason of decreased numbers in the seminaries may be advanced the theory that the supply for several years past has been larger than the demand. If we take the Presbyterian Church as typical we shall find that for twenty-five years, ending with 1895, the number of churches grew more rapidly than the number of ministers. But during the six years since 1895 the number of ministers has increased so much faster than the churches that at the present day there are more ministers on the rolls in proportion to the number of churches than at any time in history. The curious feature of the case is that this extraordinary increase in the number of ministers came precisely during the years which show the steadily diminishing number of students in the seminaries. The conclusion cannot be avoided, therefore, that the condition in the theological seminaries is due to the conviction that there are too many ministers already.

If this be the correct diagnosis of the case, it follows that there is no serious ground for alarm to the Christian Church. Whenever in the providence of God a larger number of ministers shall be needed, the church may be trusted to furnish them. ANDREW C. ZENOS, D. D., Professor in McCormick Theological Seminary.

The North American Indians.



If a people invades a strange country in which another people, with its peculiar civilization, has lived for a long time, one of two things usually happens; either the invaders absorb or exterminate the invaded after a certain length of time, or they are absorbed by the original inhabitants. Thus the Romans in ancient times absorbed the numerous peoples which inhabited the Italian peninsula and brought them into the fold of Latin civilization. On the other hand, the Indians of Mexico and South America to a great extent absorbed the conquering Spaniards and Portuguese and lowered their level of civilization.

In the case of the Indians of North America, however, neither of the two things happened. It has always been a wise rule with the English people in its colonial invasions all over the world never to mix with the inferior races of the invaded countries. That is probably one of the reasons of the invincible success of England's colonial policy. The invasion of North America offers one of the best examples of that policy, if strictly adhered to. The white invaders have fought bloody wars with the Indians, who desperately resisted the forward march of civilization. Periods of bitter strife have alternated with periods of peace and friendly commercial relations. In spite of all that the invaders have not absorbed any considerable number of the Indians. There was no danger at any time that the blood of the millions of white invaders would become debased by the in-

fusion of the blood of half a million of Indians. However, the Indians have not become assimilated.

Like the other four races, the Indians live within the territory of the American republic, but their life is apart from that of the other races. They stand completely isolated and live, so to say, merely because the white invaders have not entirely exterminated them. A foreigner traveling through the United States will find it rather difficult to convince himself of the existence of Indians on the American continent. The Indians are there, nevertheless. The United States government spends nearly \$10,000,000 a year for their support and education.

Scarcely a century ago the Indians occupied practically the entire territory of North America excepting the Atlantic coast and part of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Nearly three millions of square miles of a total of 3,600,000 were occupied by the Indians, who never numbered more than 500,000. Now there are but 236,000 Indians left, the majority of whom live upon reservations. A century ago they were the actual owners of three millions of square miles of territory, while now they are confined to an area of 220,000 square miles.

The number of Indians in the United States is steadily decreasing. The last census shows that it has diminished by 40,000 since 1870. Thus it seems that the Indians are destined to share the fate of the buffalo. Deprived of their hunting grounds and confined to a quiet agricultural life within the narrow limits of their reservations, the Indians live a miserable life like a wild bird in a cage. The lack of proper food and hardening exercise makes them easy victims to tuberculosis and other diseases, and whiskey causes their rapid degeneration. There is but one logical finale to the struggle between the whites and the Indians—the complete extermination of the latter.

FELICE FERRERO,
Italian Anthropologist.

Woman's Fashionable Clothes.



I believe the dress of women this year to be the ugliest the world has ever seen. How swiftly upon the heels of another doth each calamity tread!

First in ugliness come the dragging, ill-conditioned skirts. Who fashioned and formed these ungainly garments? There they are, thousands and thousands of them, daily paraded up and down the sidewalk, lop-sided, bedraggled, inefficiently held up by clutching hands, stumbled over and stepped upon by scores of awkward feet. Those skirts—why was I born to see and wonder at them? Next to the abominable trailing street skirt, in ugliness at least, comes a certain cruelly common atrocity in the form of a long cloth sack. A loose, baggy, shapeless, bulging monstrosity which makes the woman who wears it look like an unmanageable, half-exhausted balloon.

There must have been an over-production of some kinds of cloth last year, and the shrewd manufacturers have probably induced the mysterious beings who dictate the fashions to "work off" the superfluous material upon an unhappy world. Would that the moths might get at these baggy horrors.

All women do not wear the lop-sided, draggled skirts, or the bulging sacks, but there are dozens of these things in sight. The hats aren't so bad as they might be, but the hair is worn in such a way as to banish all thought of hats from the head of wearer and beholder alike. It is a strange fact that this handful of hair, dragged down over one side of the face, is always counterbalanced by the lop-sided skirt. Every feminine creature seems to instinctively haul down her front hair on one side, and clutch at her dress skirt on the other. The effect is nightmarish.

Poetry Out of Date.



There is no great thought, no worthy emotion, which may not be better expressed in prose than in verse to-day. Verse was the primitive expression of man's thought. Rhythm was the characteristic of its first crude literary efforts. Homer, Dante and Shakespeare cast their thoughts and emotions in verse because the metrical form was the only adequate method of expression invented in their day.

English prose has been developed to the point, however, where it is a finer, more subtle instrument of wider scope than English verse, and poetry's chief excuse for being has been destroyed. Literary truth is truth to nature. Poetry is artificial and bears the deadly brand of insincerity in its form.

OSCAR L. TRIGGS,
Professor in Chicago University.

out good stock, with a staple an inch long like asbestos.

"This fluffy stuff I threw into my carding-machine, and first it became a soft, inch-thick rope, then a harder, quarter-inch twine, and at this point my mule took it and twisted it till it was an ordinary thread, like that you see on a spool of cotton. I wove it on a hand-loom then.

"This little piece of cloth—it's eighteen inches square—is all I got. It took a ton of rock to make it. I claim it is the first cloth ever woven out of real rock in the history of the world."

Why the Snow Is Not Black or Red.

Why is the snow white is a question frequently asked. Because black snow would be dangerous, so would red or yellow. These are "warming-up col-

ors," and they change the sun's rays to heat. Such snow would soon melt again and prove a very poor protection. But white snow throws back the sunlight in just the form in which it receives it, and thus the snow can be long on the ground. Throw dirt on the snow, and its dark color quickly makes it eat its way in whenever the sun shines on it. After a snowstorm, once let the horses' feet mingle the dirt of the road with the snow and sleighing will soon be over.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Amenities.

Miss Passay—Here's a portrait of me that I consider good. It's by an amateur, and it's rather faded, but—

Miss Slye—Yes; it's very lifelike.—Philadelphia Press.

TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts Father of Such a Bill.

The distinction of introducing in the Senate a bill for the protection of the President falls upon Hon. G. F. Hoar of Massachusetts. The bill provides "that any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, willfully kill or cause the death of the President of the United States, or any officer thereof, or who shall willfully kill or cause the death of a ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country, shall be punished with death. That any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, make an attempt on the life of the President of the United States, or any officer thereof, or who shall make an attempt on the life of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country shall be punished with death. That any person who shall within the limits of the United States or any



SENATOR HOAR.

place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, advise the killing of the President of the United States or any officer thereof, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, or who shall advise or counsel the killing of the ruler, or chief magistrate of any foreign country, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding twenty years. That any person who has conspired as aforesaid may be indicted and convicted subsequently, although the other party or parties to the conspiracy are not indicted or convicted. That any person who shall willfully and knowingly aid in the escape from punishment of any person guilty of either of the acts mentioned in the foregoing sections shall be deemed an accomplice after the fact and shall be punishable as if a principal, although the other party or parties to said offense shall not be indicted or convicted."

FOR POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Wisconsin Man Chosen for Important Cabinet Position.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has resigned from President Roosevelt's cabinet and Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee, a member of the Republican national committee, has been appointed his successor. The resignation of Mr. Smith makes the first break in the McKinley cabinet as it was composed when Mr. Roosevelt took office. It is said that Mr. Smith contemplated retiring before the death of President McKinley in order that he might resume the editorial management of his paper, the Philadelphia Press, but retained the position to work out certain reforms in the second-class mail service. His resignation was due about the time of McKinley's death, but was then delayed at the urgent request of President Roosevelt.

Henry C. Payne, who succeeds to the Postmaster Generalship, is one of the most prominent and influential men in the party councils. He has long been a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and his selection for the office was made at the instance of the President alone. As vice-chairman of the Republican national committee Mr. Payne has exerted considerable influence in party affairs. He was one of the men at the Republican convention at Philadelphia in 1900 who were sincerely for Roosevelt for Vice-President. And it is said it was largely through the influence of Mr. Payne that Mr. Roosevelt permitted his name to be voted on.



The Rev. Addison Parker will become pastor of a Baptist church at Richmond, Ind.

The Rev. R. N. Van Doren is now connected with the Standard of this city as one of its editors.

The Rev. G. A. Ottmann will assume charge of Holy Innocents' Episcopal Church, St. Louis.

First Methodist Episcopal Church of Des Moines, Iowa, raised \$4,000 for the church benevolence this year.

The first church edifice erected in Sheboygan, Wis., for worship by the Presbyterians was dedicated recently.

Dr. William Ashmore, a missionary of the Baptist denomination, has left Yokohama, Japan, and is now in his old field at Swatow, China.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Valuable Painting Ficked Up for a Song—Tragedy at Elkhart—Two Men and a Woman Whipped by Whitecaps—Exploding Lamp Causes Death.

John W. Lowe, a farmer living near Flora, recently purchased of an Eastern family, who were selling off their household goods preparatory to moving back to their old home, an old portrait of Martha Washington. A few days ago Mrs. James L. Marshall of Fort Wayne saw the picture and purchased it for \$1. Since parting with the picture Mr. Lowe finds that he sold one of the early-day paintings of the wife of the first President of the United States. The Fort Wayne woman has refused \$1,000 offered for the picture by an Eastern artist.

Kills Bride in Jealousy.

Ora Strine, aged 25 years, murdered his bride and then attempted suicide in the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Cockrun of Elkhart. Three weeks ago the couple were married and soon after went to live with her parents. Strine found that his wife had received a letter from a former fiancé, offering to return her gifts she had given him. The news that his wife had been engaged before made Strine intensely jealous and as soon as the members of the family were out he attacked his bride with a knife. The woman lived but a short time and he will die.

Clothes Fired by Explosion.

Miss Sarah Gehring, aged 38, was burned to death in Logansport by the explosion of a lamp, her body being burned almost to a crisp within fifteen minutes after the accident occurred. Her foster mother, Mrs. Jennie Gehring, and her uncle, Joseph Gehring, were severely burned in attempting to extinguish the flames. Miss Gehring was sitting at a sewing machine under a hanging lamp, the fastening of which pulled out. The lamp fell on Miss Gehring's head, knocking her to the floor, and exploded. The home was set on fire, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

White Caps Again in Evidence.

An outbreak of the white caps is reported from near English. William Cunningham, a former justice of the peace; Jesse Tyre and Miss Alice Haycock, all of Sterling township, have been taken from their beds by a mob of masked men and whipped with hickory switches. In every case the back of the victim was literally cut to pieces. The better class of people of the community is indignant at the outrage. This is the first outbreak of white caps in Crawford County in several years.

Hurt by Tank Explosion.

Miss Netta Withers was probably fatally injured while preparing breakfast at the home of George R. Shultz in Brazil. The extreme cold wave had frozen the pipes attached to the water tank of the stove, and when the ice melted the water came in contact with the hot stove, causing an explosion, demolishing the stove and throwing Miss Withers ten feet, breaking her leg. A piece of iron injured her forehead.

State News in Brief.

Adam Lammadee was killed by a train, South Bend.

Louis Laymon, a small boy of Spencer, was bitten in the face by a dog.

Ramson Vaile, Kokomo, broke his breast bone while playing football.

The wife of Rev. J. A. Betty, Elwood, fell down the stairway and was seriously hurt.

Theodore Duerr, aged 50, a merchant of South Milford, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Two sons of Logan Fish were crushed to death in a coal mine on their father's farm near Shoals.

Daniel Singer, 83, was instantly killed by an express train at Westport, while walking on the track.

Charles Griffith, a well-known miner and labor organizer, Brazil, was fatally injured by falling slate.

Carl Fisher, 22, of Orleans, was killed by a freight train at Limesdale. He attempted to board it to ride home.

Francis E. Baker, assistant justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, has been appointed United States Circuit Judge to succeed the late Judge Woods of Indianapolis.

Willie Hathaway, New Pittsburg, accidentally shot Frank Jessup. His left eye was destroyed. Will recover.

Elisha Campbell of New Richmond was thrown from a wagon in Lafayette and killed. Horse became frightened at a train.

Indiana churches will observe the third Sunday in January as McKinley day, when funds will be solicited for the McKinley monument.

Harry Linn, 19, was caught in the shafting at the Marion malleable iron works and perhaps fatally injured. He will at least lose both arms.

The celebrated Morrell will case pending in the Whitey Circuit Court has been settled, Mrs. Morrell retaining the property. The claimants' will was declared a forgery.

Capt. John A. Maule, ex-police chief, Lafayette, who has been seriously ill for some time, walked from his room on to the roof of an adjoining house and fell or jumped to the ground. His injuries are not considered fatal.

Safe blowers visited New Augusta and wrecked the large safe in M. J. Wagler's general store with dynamite. The burglar-proof box in the safe was not reached and the burglars were frightened away without much booty. They rifled the cash register.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "It is most fortunate that the vagaries of speculation are not always deleterious to legitimate business. Railway stocks fell sharply, yet full returns for November show that earnings were 11.5 per cent greater than in the same month last year, and 18.1 per cent over those of 1899. Industrial and traction shares were even more violently disturbed, yet the manufacturing plants of the nation were never more fully occupied. Numerous labor controversies have been settled and the rate of wages is at the highest point ever attained. Retail distribution is of massive proportions, with dealings in holiday goods the conspicuous feature. This class of business so far surpasses all previous records that it alone gives an unmistakable indication of the nation's prosperity, even if other more definite measures were not available," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

Continuing, the report says: "Conditions in the leading industry are still most strikingly promising. Despite the full engagements of most of the steel mills well into next year the week has brought a large amount of new business, particularly in railway equipment. Stability of prices continues the best feature, inflation being wisely prevented by controlling interests.

"Exports of wheat, including flour, from all ports of the United States were 8,663,611 bushels during the last two weeks, against 7,517,205 bushels last year and 7,362,219 bushels two years ago. Fancy prices have not yet materially restricted foreign buying, but there is evidence that Western holders are being tempted to part with their supplies—in two weeks interior receipts have been 14,787,817 bushels, against 10,244,834 bushels last year and 8,975,725 bushels two years ago.

"Failures for the week numbered 273 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 26 last year."

Chicago. Western grain producers and dealers have expressed great faith in the future of prices, many announcing their intention to hold their supplies until spring, when the scarcity would be marked and quotations reach a more profitable point. Speculative operators, as usual, anticipated this tendency of legitimate business and inaugurated a vigorous campaign. The upward movement of option prices culminated when May deliveries at this city commanded 83 3/4 cents. The advance was too fast and the market carried beyond legitimacy by the feverish speculative buying. The reaction, although sharp, as generally follows such spasms of buying, has left the trade in an unsettled condition.

The receipts are letting up and the big Northwestern movement, which has been the bear influence for months, has seen its best, for the present at least. Receipts last week were 4,519 cars, a decrease of 500 cars from the previous week, and compare with 3,077 cars last year. The winter wheat movement is light, and it will take an advance above 80c to enlarge farmers' deliveries. Stocks are piling up too rapidly for the bulls to have an easy time in advancing prices above 80c and holding them. The world's supply increased 32,000,000 bushels last month, which is more than the average.

The high point on the corn crop, 69 1/2 cents for May, was followed by a drop to 65 1/2c or 3 3/4c, and by a reaction to 68 1/4c, with the close at 67 1/4c to 67 3/4c, a net loss of 1 1/4c for the week. Prices are nearly double last year's. Hogs are being marketed freely at all Western points, and arrivals last week were 643,000, against 658,000 the previous week and compared with 564,000 last year. Receipts here were 295,000. The quality is poor and has decreased steadily for a month. The best prices of the season for futures were made the past week, May pork touching \$17.45.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.70; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 23c to 26c; potatoes, 71c to 84c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 65c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.80; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 70c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 83c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 48c to 49c; rye, 63c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$5.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 61c to 63c; barley, No. 2, 62c to 63c; pork, mess, \$16.42.

PRINCESS VIROQUA, M. D.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For Years.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Health is the greatest boon bestowed on humanity and therefore anything that can restore lost health is a blessing. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a blessing to State and Nation. It cures her mothers and daughters and makes them well and strong."



PRINCESS VIROQUA, Practicing Physician and Lecturer.

"For fifteen years I have noted the effect of your Vegetable Compound in curing special diseases of women."

"I know of nothing superior for ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it has prevented hundreds of dangerous operations where physicians claimed it was the only chance to get well. Ulceration and inflammation of the womb has been cured in two or three weeks through its use, and as I find it purely an herbal remedy, I unhesitatingly give it my highest endorsement. —Fraternal yours, DR. P. VIROQUA, Lansing, Mich."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for special advice; it is entirely free.

Florida Special Via Big Four Route.

Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Effective Jan. 6, 1902, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman sleepers from Chicago and Indianapolis to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Queen and Crescent, Southern Railway, Plant System and Florida East Coast Railway, leaving Chicago at 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Dining and observation cars. For full information address J. C. Tucker, Gen. Nor. Agt., 234 Clark St., Chicago; Warren J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A., or W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Handsomest Calendar

of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour will please you. Made by the Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Limitations. The savages were much cast down. "The trouble with us," quoth they, pathetically, "is that we don't know when we are licked. Only a little while ago some Anglo-Saxons came here and shot us quite a bit, and devastated more or less of our country. We supposed we were licked, and therefore civilized, but the moment we went out in good society, what was our chagrin to discover that we were not! Mortifying? Oh, vastly!" Now the ineffectual efforts of these simple people to say "vawstly" were truly pitiful.—Detroit Journal.

Good Dialect. "That's what I call good dialect verse," said the magazine editor enthusiastically. "How in the world do you write such gems?" "Oh, thank you," replied the contributor, blushing modestly. "You see, I blindfolded myself and used a stub pen."—Boston Post.

A Blacksmith's Story. Goodland, Kan., Dec. 23.—N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, had almost decided to give up his shop altogether on account of Rheumatism, which had crippled him so that at times he could not use his hammer.

His shoulders and arms were so sore that he couldn't sleep at night. He had suffered for years, but was gradually getting worse till at last he had about made up his mind to give up. But just then he heard of some wonderful cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought he would try for a cure once more.

They cured him completely and he has not a trace of Rheumatism left. The shop will not be given up and Mr. Albertson may be seen there any day hard at work as if nothing had ever ailed him.

Easily Discouraged.

"Binglebang says he isn't going to do any more courting. He claims he can't see any fun in it." "What's the matter with Bingle?" "He's so short he can't turn down the gas."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Garfield Headache Powders are sold here in large quantities; this shows that people realize the value of a remedy at once effective and harmless. These powders are of undoubted value in curing headaches of all kinds and in building up the nervous system. Investigate every grade of remedies offered for the cure of headaches and the Garfield Headache Powders will be found to hold first place. Write the Garfield Tea Co. for samples.

Artificial Means.

Elaine—Did you notice the mean way that Smythe girl sneered at my new hat? Gladys—Yes, but those sneers were only artificial means.—Ohio State Journal.

Had a Litter. Old Gentleman—What do you ask for a pup like that? Small Boy—Five cents apiece, or three for a dime.—Ohio State Journal.

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 16, 1901.

Do you use Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour? The Russ Company, makers, South Bend, Ind.

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

In Dog Days. "I notice you've got your summer pants on," remarked the dog fancier. "Yes," gasped the exhausted terrier, "but they're not loud; certainly not as loud as some of this season's flannels." "True. Nevertheless, what you need is muzzlin'!"—Philadelphia Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Feed the Entire World. The United States is the great bread producing country of the earth, and if our supply of foodstuffs was suddenly cut off half the people of other countries would starve to death. Recently published statistics show that the United States sells approximately \$1,000,000,000 worth of surplus agricultural products in a year. It feeds the armies of Boers and English, and a squeeze in prices in America is felt all over the world.

England is the best customer of this country in food supplies. In 1900 we sold her \$408,000,000 worth of farm products. Germany spent here \$134,000,000 for agricultural products. About half of this was for cotton, the rest was for food. France buys annually from us about \$45,000,000 worth of agricultural products, mostly bread and meat.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. At druggists' or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Cause for Alarm.

Mrs. Crabshaw—I suppose you'd be awfully frightened if I should send you a telegram while I'm away in the country? Crabshaw—Indeed, I would, my dear! I don't know where to raise any more money to send you.—Puck.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

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A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

- It is pure.
- It is gentle.
- It is pleasant.
- It is efficacious.
- It is not expensive.
- It is good for children.
- It is excellent for ladies.
- It is convenient for business men.
- It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
- It is used by millions of families the world over.
- It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
- If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

- Its component parts are all wholesome.
- It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
- It is wholly free from objectionable substances.
- It contains the laxative principles of plants.
- It contains the carminative principles of plants.
- It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.
- All are pure.
- All are delicately blended.
- All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.
- Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.
- To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

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