

THE CULVER CITY HERALD.

At Lake Maxinkuckee.

VOL. IX.

CULVER CITY INDIANA. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

NO. 31

C. M. A.

Cadets of Culver Military Academy, this year combined their thespian and military talents and produced a stirring war drama for the entertainment of their Washington's birthday guests.

The cadets naturally did the military part of the play in apple pie shape, and the purely histrionic part almost as well.

The mechanical effects of the battle scene were very ingenious and realistic. The popping of the rifles, the shriek of shells, and the whir of the gatling guns were all faithfully reproduced in the wings; while the blank cartridges of the combatants on the stage gave a pungent smell of powder that completed the illusion.

Part of the setting was a Spanish block house from which chips and splinters were most realistically torn off as if by impinging bullets; until with a final puff and roar the entire structure caved in and the victorious Americans cheering lustily and covered with a good imitation of dust and perspiration, rushed on the scene.

Cadet W. H. Campell, of Hartford City, was leading "Woman," and Cadet E. F. Bays, of Sullivan, played the star male role. Cadet Westphal, of Dubuque, Iowa, filled the part of a Dutch recruit in the regular army in a well modulated yet intensely mirth provoking way seldom seen in amateur acting. The play was written by, and produced under the direction of Capt. F. H. Noble, and officer of the Academy who served in Cuba, and it is entitled "Santiago."

The Washington birthday dance has come and gone and all that remains is a pleasant memory.

The gymnasium was most tastefully decorated, the national colors forming the scheme and they transformed the barn like structure into a veritable bower of beauty. And yet viewed in the morning following the event the color seemed not so bright nor the festoons so graceful although all was intact.

There was absent the most potent factor of all, the factor of femininity. The ladies! Manly men and graceful striplings in conventional black or natty gray are well enough. A profusion of color, entrancing music and a waxed floor are useful adjuncts but the real decoration, the element which makes for all that is worth the while, which whether we will or no, rounds out and completes all festivity and without which all is vanity—the ladies! Inclement weather deterred many but there gathered a faithful and loyal few to assist in the festal break in the hard stern labors of the school and what magnificent assistance they rendered. It was a forlorn hope, the little group who faced the gallant battalion but before the last number was danced they had demonstrated that victory is not always with the strongest battalion, and Culver's mid-winter dance had become an event long to be pleasantly remembered, for each cadet who cared had had his dance.

All honor then to the ladies, who, though the scarer as well as the weaker vessel, had risen to the occasion and battling fatigue labored so

hard and so successfully to make the event a success. And in the bosom of each cadet will there not be a tiny shrine erected to the particular girl?

One of the pleasant surprises of the evening was the arrival, just after the grand march, of the Misses English, Jaquith and Seiwel. They had not been expected nor had they themselves been aware long in advance that they would play the important part in the joyful event which they did. They were extremely popular dance partners as their programmes were filled in two minutes after their entrance.

WILL RECEIVE INSURANCE.

Fred Thompson, of Makinukkee, was in Plymouth Friday taking measures to secure the life insurance of Charles Dillon for his widow. He was at the clerk's office making out death proofs to be sent to the Maxinkuckee lodge of the Maccabees. Charles Dillon, who lived just over the Fulton county line, died Tuesday of last week, leaving a life insurance policy, of \$2,000 in the Maxinkuckee Lodge of Maccabees, payable to his wife.—Ex.

A MYSTIFIED STRANGER.

A stranger visiting the cemetery at Bedford read with surprise the following inscription on a tombstone: "A Lawyer and an Honest man." The stranger scratched his head and looked at the monument again. He read the inscription over and over. Then he walked all around the monument and examined it closely. Another man in the cemetery approached and asked him: "Have you found the grave of an old friend?" "No," said the stranger, "but I was wondering how they came to bury those two fellows in one grave."—Bloomington Star.

DIED.

Mary Dean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mawborter, died Monday Feb. 23, aged 10 months and 23 days. The little one has been ill for a long time with indigestion which finally terminated in spinal Meningitis. Funeral services were held at the house Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. Streeter officiating. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

A GOODLY MAN.

We have one subscriber who is a man after a printer's own heart. One day last week he brought us a good load of word on subscription, the sight of which brought a radiant smile to the face of the whole force, and the devil who had been picking back off a barh wire fence in order to keep our shins warm, smiled so loud that the sun shone down his throat and warped his ribs. This won't last long so get your load in before this is all gone.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned extend their sincere thanks to those kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the illness and death of their baby.

Ms. and Mrs. M. A. MAWBORTER.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Mr. Wm. Kaley.
Mr. Millard Knowlton.
Mr. Primley.

Local Items.

H. M. Spyer is in Chicago this week buying new goods.

Mr. S. C. Shilling took a sleigh-ride to Knox Sunday.

There will be three new rural routes start from Plymouth Monday March 2nd.

Do not forget that Jauer & Son are now having a great closing out sale. When in Plymouth be sure and give them a call.

Miss Myrtle Nearpass is on the sick list.

The C. M. A. cadets are again hard at work, after enjoying a holiday.

The Palmer House will be closed March 1st. Mr. Lamson will at once make preparations to remodel the same. He will raise the house 18 inches higher, build a new and commodious kitchen and otherwise improve the interior. When his plans are completed, Frank will have one of the best hotels in northern Indiana.

Read what Cook Brothers have to say in another column.

Capt. Morris was a Plymouth visitor Saturday.

Miss Julia Lamson was calling on friends in Plymouth Saturday.

D. A. Bradley made South Bend a visit Saturday.

In a cemetery there is a stone erected by a widow to her loving husband, bearing this inscription, "rest in peace—until we meet again."

Our compositor in a fit of desperation, dashed off the following: The wind bloweth, the water floweth, the farmer soweth, the subscriber oweth and the Lord knoweth that we are in need of our own dues. So come a-runnin' ere we go a-gunnin'; this thing of dunnin' gives us the blues.

The cake walk has captured Paris. The papers over there are loud in their denunciation of the fad.

London, with 6,000,000 inhabitants, has only 18 murders annually.

Mr. S. Edwards received a telegram Sunday that one of his sons who lived in Oregon is dead. Mr. Edwards had three sons there, two are on their way to Indiana with the remains. More particulars next week.

O. Z. Dudelson of South Bend is in Culver this week.

Mrs. James Garn was called to Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday on account of the death of her brother-in-law.

The standing timber of Canada equals that of the continent of Europe and is nearly double that of the United States.

V. A. Leidecker and son, of Twin Lakes, transacted business at Wabash Saturday.

The county commissioners will meet next Monday in the regular March session.

Peter Lichtenberger, of Hibbard, transacted business in Plymouth Thursday. He went to Elkhart in the evening. After a week's visit there he will leave soon for Dakota to visit his son, George.

There are about 10,000 murders a year in the United States.

If you want to buy a baby go to Milwaukee, Wis. They sell them for \$10 and \$20 each.

Wm. Malauey of Chicago is in Culver visiting his sister, Mrs. O. R. Stevens.

G. C. Underhill and family have moved to Elkhart.

St. Patrick's day will come this year on March 17.

It is reported that two large lions recently escaped from the Wallace circus, which is in winter quarters at Peru, and is roaming in the woods near Logansport. Several parties have seen them and a hunting party has been organized for the purpose of capturing the beasts.

Mrs. Rev. Forest C. Taylor, has been very ill the past five weeks, but at this writing is convalescing slowly.

Dr. Emery Reeves will locate at Burr Oak in the near future.

Lent began Wednesday February twenty-fifth.

The postoffice at Mexico, Ind., was robbed the fore part of this week. The safe was blown open and several hundred dollars worth of stamps taken.

I am paying \$8 for old binders, \$4 for old mowers or 75 to 80 cents per 100 pounds for any kind of old iron. My weights are honest. I am not using half-moon scales like the peddlers. Max Goldberg, Rochester, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook, who live near Litter's Ford, were in town Wednesday visiting their sons, Cook Brothers.

J. E. Myers shipped a fine Poland China boar to Albert Sanders, of Waytown, Ind., Tuesday. It was a splendid specimen of the thoroughbred stock.

Mrs. J. H. Castleman is still quite ill.

The doctors of Logansport are having a squabble over the small-pox question. Some of the medical fraternity claim that there is not a case of genuine small-pox in Logansport, while others are of the opinion that it exists. Out of about 80 cases reported, not one have died and very few have been compelled to go to bed. Then only the poor are afflicted, and it is said by some that it is a scheme concocted by the board of health, to secure money to care for people who are in need of charity. This question has been agitated so extensively that the cases have fallen down to 12, and they have been taken to the pest house, thus compelling the balance of the families to huddle for grub.

Jacob Patsel lies at his home west of Culver very ill. He has been in very poor health for the past two or three years, and only his indomitable energy has kept him from giving up the fight long ago. It is hoped that he will permanently recover.

Chester Bigley went to Chicago last week with a car load of fine hogs.

Owing to the fact that the local dealers at Logansport put up but very little ice, that commodity will be in demand. Maxinkuckee ice company can supply the Logansporters with all they want at a reasonable price, and the best ice in the world.

The total eclipse of the sun on September 20 next, will be visible from the Antarctic continent. Those who want to observe it should start now.

The annual convention of the Marshall county Sunday school Association will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, at Bourbon, Ind., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 12, 13 and 14, 1903.

And still the law makers are grinding away at Indianapolis.

Wm. Cook made Indianapolis a visit last week, and while there attended a meeting of the state solons.

Call and pay your subscription.

Mrs. Alice Shultz was calling on friends in Culver last week.

The smallpox cases in the G. W. Zechiel family are reported to be of a mild form. There are no new cases reported.

The lower house of the Indiana legislature has passed the bill prohibiting the killing of quail for three years. If the senate and the governor concur, bird dogs will be very cheap.

In a sermon on card playing the Rev. C. A. Stewart, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Washington, Ind., called upon the police to raid the fashionable homes in that city where card playing is indulged in by women. He said women that play whist and euchre are gamblers the same as the negro who shoots craps in a back alley, and ought to be arrested, jailed and fined.

Bremen will dedicate it's new monument which was erected in honor of the unknown dead interred in their cemetery on Memorial day. The edifice is to occupy a prominent position in the cemetery where the unknown heroes are resting and consists of a monster cannon mounted on a five terrace pedestal of stone with the customary heap of balls below.

There were no services in Culver last Sunday, owing to the small-pox scare. Notwithstanding that the Plymouth Chronicle advertised that there were 26 cases in Culver and vicinity, we are here to most emphatically state that there are no cases of small-pox in Culver, neither are there 26 cases in its vicinity. We know of only four cases in this section and they are in a very mild form. It strikes us that a paper which professes to have such an inborn interest in Culver citizens, would find out whether its statements are reliable or not, before it made statements that will have a tendency to jeopardize the interests of an entire community.

Mr. Orva S. Duff and Miss Eva Page, the latter quite well known in Culver and the former of Monterey, were married at the home of the bride on Michigan avenue, Chicago, on Jan., 26th. The groom's parents live at Monterey and the young man is well and favorably known in this section. The bride who is the daughter of Joseph Page, a noted business man, is an accomplished young lady, and is very highly appreciated in the cultured musical circles of Chicago. The happy young couple spent a few days very recently visiting friends and relatives at Monterey.

Rev. D. A. Kaley, who lives near Monterey, south of Culver, is afflicted with smallpox.

Look out for strangers, and be mighty sure that you are not running into smallpox.

Capt. Morris has completed about 20 fine clinker boats this winter, and is now building a fine sailboat which will be used in connection with his boat business. She will be a beauty and very fast. The Captain now has the finest line of boats in the country.

The Fate of the Young Man.
There was once a young literary mechanic who thought he could write like George Ade, only better, and who, after he had read that author's works, decided that the whole thing didn't amount to much more than the telling of a short story with a little modern slang thrown in, and every other word as so beginning with a capital.
He thereupon concluded he would tear off a few himself, and have George Ade faded in no time. Perhaps, mused this peculiar guy, people might in time say "George Ade is copying me."
Drawing before him, therefore, pen, ink, and paper, he prepared to begin. He was, however, confronted at the outset with an insuperable obstacle, which was, that he couldn't think of anything to write about.
And that was as far as he got.
Moral—In order to be as good as you've got to be better than.—New York Times.

New Cure for lame Back.
Rutledge, Minn., Feb. 16.—Mr. E. C. Gethell of this place relates a happy experience which will be read with interest by all those who have a similar trouble.
It appears that last winter Mr. Gethell was seized with a lameness and soreness in his back which grew worse and worse till at last it became very bad and made it very difficult for him to get about at all.
After a time he heard of a new remedy for lameness which some of his friends and neighbors said had cured them and he determined to try it. The name of the remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills and Mr. Gethell has proven that it is a sure cure. He says:
"I used two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills according to directions and my lame back was entirely cured and I am all O. K. again. Dodd's Kidney Pills are as good as represented."
This remedy is very popular here and has worked some remarkable cures of Backache and Kidney Trouble.

Not Himself at All.
Mrs. Parke—Your husband has been very ill, hasn't he?
Mrs. Lane—I never saw him so ill. Why, for two weeks he never spoke a cross word to me.—Brooklyn Life.

WESTERN CANADA AROUSING GREAT INTEREST.

The Wonderful Yields of Wheat Attracting Thousands.
Until the last five or six years but little attention was given to that vast area of grain-producing land lying north of the 49th parallel, and immediately adjoining the northern boundaries of Minnesota and Dakota.
The Canadians themselves were aware of the wealth that lay there, but being unable to fully occupy it, they have asked the Americans to assist them in converting the land from its virgin state to one that will largely support the grain producing area of the North American continent. And the response has been most liberal.
During the year 1901, upwards of 20,000 from the United States went over to Canada, being induced to settle there by the reports that reached them of the success of those who had preceded them during the previous years. This 20,000 was increased to 30,000 during the year 1902, and it is fully expected that there will be fully 50,000 during the present year. The work of the immigration branch of the Canadian government is not now being directed towards giving information as to the advantages of settlement in Canada as it is to extending an invitation to the American to follow those who have gone.
Those who have charge of the work point with considerable pride to the success of those who have been induced to take advantage of the offer of 160 acres of land free in Canada, and have no cause to hesitate in continuing the invitation. Many of those interested say there are no more free homesteads to be had in Canada, but the writer has most positive assurance from the Canadian Government that there are thousands of such homesteads to be had, and in one of the districts now being opened up fully as good as the best, and it is probably the best.

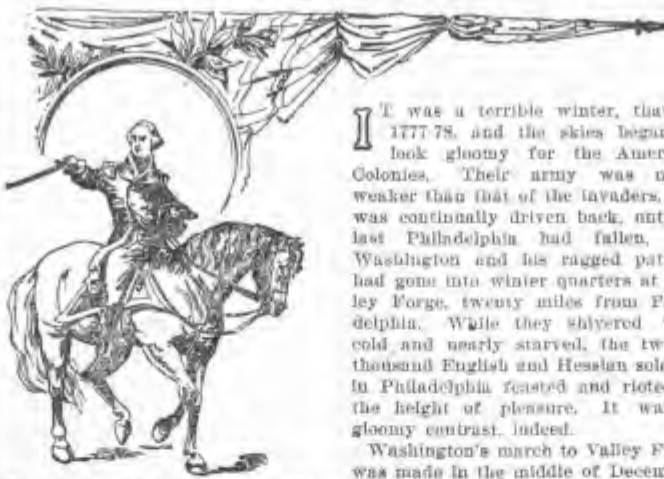
The Canadian Government has established agencies at St. Paul, Minn., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., Milwaukee, Wis., Wausau, Wis., Detroit, Saginaw, Mich., and Marquette, Mich., Toledo, Ohio, Watertown, N. D., Grand Forks, N. D., and Great Falls, Mont., and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are the authorized agents of the Government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching and grain raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc.

All Depended.
Lads (in village jobber, who for days has been "working" in the house)—Can you tell me when you are likely to have finished this job?
Village Jobber—If you can tell me, mum, where I'm likely to get another.—Punch.

BLV'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use 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 cents. At druggists or Ely Bros., 55 Warren street, New York, mail it.

The Slaby-Arco (German) wireless telegraph system can be used only over distances comparatively short.

WASHINGTON AT VALLEY FORGE.



Thousands of his men were without shoes or stockings, and the snow was marked by many a bloody footprint. The camp was laid out in rows of log cabins, the quarters of the officers being opposite their respective regiments and companies. The position was a naturally strong one, being protected by the river and hills, while entrenchments and redoubts were added. Rifle-men were stationed in advance of the lines, and full precautions were taken against surprise. The huts were small and contained but one room each. Each cabin was occupied by twelve men. Few had anything in the way of bedding, many could not even obtain straw. They huddled together on the bare floor, catching what they could of the heat given out by the fire, and counting on the mutual warmth of their bodies. When the wind moaned through the crevices, and the fine snow sifted in through the logs, they nestled close to each other with chattering teeth and shivering bodies, wondering whether on the morrow any food would be left for them.

During those woeful times, it is said, Isaac Potts, returning through the woods to his home one day, overheard a voice as of some one in supplication. Peering among the trees he saw the commander-in-chief on his knees in fervent prayer for his country and army. The farmer stole away unnoticed, and on reaching home assured his wife that he no longer doubted the success of the Americans.

The burdens heaped on the shoulders of Washington were indeed enough to crush any man, but, great as they were, he was called upon to bear still more.

Even a plot was formed to supersede Washington, the active spirits in which were Conway, Gates, Mifflin, and General Charles Lee. It is known in history as the "Conway Cabal," and its object was to place General Gates in supreme command—an officer who in ability, patriotism and statesmanship was not to be thought of for a moment at the side of the illustrious Father of his Country. Henry Laurens, who had succeeded John Hancock as president of Congress, was a warm friend of Washington and informed him of everything that was going on, but the commander-in-chief maintained his silence and dignity through the whole conspiracy, and it soon collapsed.

Then there came to the epoch, furnishing army at Valley Forge a man whose arrival marked an event in the progress of American arms. This personage was Baron Frederick von Steuben, a man two years older than Washington. He was born in a Prussian fortress, passed his childhood among soldiers, and became one himself when only 14 years of age. He fought bravely on some of the most famous battle fields of Europe. This man was appointed inspector general in place of Conway, and he threw his whole soul into the work. His experience and ability were invaluable in training the soldiers for the great and decisive battles that yet remained to be fought. Steuben possessed a frame of iron, and never spared himself. He had a fiery temper, but the soldiers liked him none the worse, though they could not help smiling when, having exhausted his short supply of English, he would beg his lieutenant to thunder at the awkward fellows. He was, indeed, the invaluable drill-master for Washington and furnished him a real army.

Great good, then, flowed from the surrender of Burgoyne's army, which had taken place near Stillwater on the Hudson, on Oct. 17, 1777. Benjamin Franklin, then American ambassador at the court of France, at once saw a golden opportunity to urge the claims of America, and the king, who had already shown himself friendly, threw aside all hesitation and announced his intention of forming an alliance with the Colonies. The treaty was successfully concluded, Feb. 6, 1778. By it France acknowledged the independence of the United States and entered into relations of reciprocal friendship with our country. It was agreed that they should make common cause, and that neither should treat with Great Britain for peace without the consent of the other—the first and one of the most important treaties ever made by America. England was humbled, our country was delighted. In the month of March, however, the English Parliament passed two conciliatory measures, which gave to the American all they had at first asked: it yielded the right to tax them, and recognized Congress as a representative body. Only one concession was lacking: Parliament did not yet acknowledge the independence of the United States.

But the withdrawal of the English army from Philadelphia soon followed. Expecting a war with France, England gradually concentrated all its forces at New York, thus giving Washington a chance to strike a blow and fight a battle here and there, until finally in 1783 peace was concluded and independence gloriously won.—Illustrated Home Journal.

WASHINGTON'S SPIRITUAL SIDE

Was Baptized, but There Is No Evidence that He Ever Took Communion.

Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., contributes a most interesting chapter on "The Personal Side of Washington" (his second and concluding one on the subject) in the Ladies' Home Journal. In considering Washington's religious life (or belief) the biographer makes the preface: "This effort to depict Washington as a very devout from his childhood, as a strict Sabbatharian, and as in intimate spiritual communion with the church, is practically contradicted by his own letters."

Continuing, Gen. Greely says: "What Washington really believed as to the fundamental truths of Christianity, or as to non-essentials on which so many sectarian issues have been raised, cannot be definitely stated. He inherited the Episcopal form of faith by baptism, and throughout his life took an active part as a member of that church. But even if he was ever confirmed in its faith there is no reliable evidence that he ever took communion with it or with any other church. In short, it seems that the very honesty and integrity of the man caused him to refrain from the more spiritual forms of activity in the church. Possibly his mind, as have the minds of many men of high moral character, followed the irrational bent of inseparably associating principles and professions, and so looked askant at creeds and dogmas, where the lives of their foremost advocates gave the lie to the profession of the lips. It is notable, however, that as time went on the occasional indifference of his youthful days gave place to a respectful, even if not devout, attitude with reference to religious matters. In a feeling of spiritual indifference to the church it is not surprising that, neglecting spiritual reasons, he wrote, as a Virginia colonel: 'The want of a chaplain does reflect dishonor upon the regiment, as all other officers are allowed.' And when he was urged to have public prayers in camp, so as to excite the ardor and foster the conversion of the Indians, he ignored the recommendation. As to the Sabbath he conformed to the local Virginia habits. After service the day was largely given to riding, visiting, dining, and to those innocent amusements and gatherings that many then believed to be essential safeguards of a community. The dominating trait of Washington's life was a spirit of equity, which is the nearest approach to perfect justice."

Washington's Birthday.
It is splendid to live so grandly.
That, long after you are gone,
The things you did are remembered,
And recounted under the sun,
To live so bravely and purely,
That a nation stops on its way,
And once a year, with banners and drum,
Keeps its thought of your natal day.

The spirit did to have a record
In white and fire from stain
That held to the light, it shows no blot,
Though tested and tried and smelted
That age to age forever
Repeats its story of love
And your birthday lives in a nation's heart,
All other days above.

And this is Washington's glory,
A steadfast soul and true,
Who stood for his country's name
When his country's days were few,
And now when its days are many,
And its flag of stars is hung
To the breeze in distant challenges,
His name is on every tongue.

Yes, it's splendid to live so bravely,
To be so great and strong,
That your memory is ever a beacon
To rally the foes of the wrong;
To live so proudly and purely,
That your people pause in their way,
And year by year, with banners and drum,
Keep the thought of your natal day.

What Was Needed.
Barber—Little bay rum, sir?
Man in the Chair—No; if you don't sharpen that razor a little bit, you'd better give me chloroform.—Boston Herald.

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject. Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty. What Has Science Done to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theophrastus a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carnades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurements and crimson the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony unexpressed.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to portray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be impregnated with a fiery element which, when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames and burns until, in his efforts for relief, the patient tears the skin with his nails, and not until the blood flows does sufficient relief come to cause him to desist.

Thus do complexional defects merge into torturing disease, and pined vanity give place to real suffering. A little wart on the nose or cheek grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the palm of the hand or on the limbs suddenly envelops the body in its fiery embrace, a boil on the leg expands into a gnawing ulcer, which reaches out its fangs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxysm of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen, which eat away the vitality, great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like inflammations in such abundance as to pass credulity; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, all of which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurements.

If there were not another external disease known, eczema alone would be a sufficient affliction on mankind. It pervades all classes, and descends impartially through generations. While some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the ears, on the scalp, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acid fluid, causing heat, inflammation, and intense itching. Ring-worm, tetter, scaled head, dandruff, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases. Psoriasis, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided, as of old. Impetigo, barber's itch, erysipelas, and a score of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly humoral in the blood, viz.: swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses, and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in the one word scrofula.

It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curative of modern times. This will be considered strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even.

The Cuticura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical, and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuticura soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment

to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies constituting the Cuticura system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remarkable properties.

Cuticura Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, combined with the most delicate and refreshing of flower odors. It purifies and invigorates the pores of the skin, and imparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which if retained would cause pimples, blackheads, rashes, oily, mothy skin, and other complexional disfigurements, as well as scalp affections and irritations, falling hair, and baby rashes. Its gentle and continuous action on the natural lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible, and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands, and the most luxuriant, glossy hair within the domain of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply.

Cuticura Ointment is the most successful external curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severest cases by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleaning, soothing, and healing the most distressing of infantile humors, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet of all ages, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, and hands far more effectively, agreeably, and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dangerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands," or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fluids, none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofulous, inherited, and other humors in the blood, which give rise to swellings of the glands, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

Cuticura Resolvent extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing and healing. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice and opposition, against moiled hosts, countless rivals, and trade indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world.

To the test of popular judgment all things mundane must finally come. The civilized world has rendered its verdict in favor of Cuticura.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

IF you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

CULVER CITY HERALD

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you have eye trouble of any kind
don't fail to see him. Consultation
and examination free. Next visit
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Home Brewed Beer,
Blind Export Bottle Beer,
Wines, Liquors, Cigars
First Class Restaurant in
connection
Culver, Indiana

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Why in the Territory Trav-
eled by the

a LOUISVILLE n NASHVILLE d RAILROAD,

THE
Great Central Southern
Trunk Line in
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sissippi, Florida, where
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turers, Investors, Spec-
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States to make "big money" by reason of
its unparalleled cheapness of
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Free give, furnished, and free-
day from taxation for the first five years.
Land and home in \$100 per acre and up-
wards, and 500,000 acres in West Florida
but not to be taken until after the 15th of
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Stock raising in the Gulf States district
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Baltimore possesses the first and third
largest of such districts.

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tell you where and how to get it - but don't
stop in the country building up rapidly.
Printed matter, maps, and all necessary
information free. Address

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Dr. C. C. Darr of Plymouth

Plymouth, Ind. has opened a
branch dental office in
Culver, located in Dr. Ben's
building. Dr. Hitecock, a
graduate of the Adelbert
University of Dentistry of
Cleveland, will assist Dr.
Darr. Office opened every
Saturday and other days
by appointment. First class
work guaranteed.

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To the Director of Copyright, Washington, D. C.

The undersigned hereby certifies that
he will apply to the Director of Copyright
for a copyright in the work herein
described, and that he is the author of
the same. The work herein
described is a book, entitled "The
History of the State of Indiana," and
is a compilation of the history of the
State of Indiana, from the first
settlement to the present time. It
contains a full and complete history
of the State, and is a valuable
work for the people of the State.
The work is a compilation of the
history of the State, and is a
valuable work for the people of
the State. It contains a full and
complete history of the State, and
is a valuable work for the people
of the State.

ANDREW A. VOORHIES.

Better Than Gold.

I was troubled several years with
indigestion and nervous debility,"
writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H.
"No remedy helped me until I commenced
using Electric Bileggs, which did me more
good than all the medicine I ever used.
They have been kept up with me, and
I feel better than I have for years.
They are just splendid for indigestion,
and they are a great tonic and
restorative for the whole system. No other
remedy can take its place in our family."
Try them. Only 50c, Satisfaction guaranteed
by T. E. Safford.

**HOW MANY
HANDS**

do you suppose dip
into that bulk coffee
before you buy it?

**Lion
Coffee**

comes in sealed, air-
tight packages; no
chance for handling,
or dirt or things to
get in.

Clean, Fresh and Fragrant.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's
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For CROUP, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL
COLD.

A Perfect Cure For All Croup and
Coughs. For All Throat and
Lung Troubles.
Beware of cheap imitations. Trial bottles free.

**WE WILL
Surprise you with our
Spring line of
Dry Goods,
Clothing Shoes,
In fact in General Merchandise.
Don't plan where you will make
your future PURCHASES,
but make a visit at Adams &
Co. It will surprise you. Yours for
Business,
Adams & Co.**

UNTIL SPRING.

WE HAVE decided to sell goods
so cheap that we will draw trade from this and ad-
joining counties. When we cut we cut deep and
long. Not only for one or two weeks, but for an
indefinite time will we sell goods at less than whole-
sale prices. We do not want to lose money any
more than anyone else, but we know our goods are
paid for and therefore are harming no one but our-
selves by doing this. We aim to be the lowest on
everything. Not selling a few Domestic at cost
and making it up on other goods, but everything
will be sold dirt cheap by us during spring season.

You can buy Unbleached
yard-wide Muslin at 3c, 4c and
5c. We defy you to buy it as
cheap as that by the bale.

You can buy Bleached yard-
wide Muslin at 4c, 5c and 7c,
by far less than competitors
pay for them.

You can buy all, yes, abso-
lutely all Prints of the best
makes at 4c, not only for a
week but for all the spring
season.

You can buy a Standard
Galles of us at 34c. Not quite
as good as the best but a good
standard cloth.

You can buy Anson Check
Broadings from us at 45c. See
what others ask for them.

You can buy 10c Dress
Broadings from us at 7c, the
very best double fold Gar-
ments at 7c.

Do you want them? If so, don't delay but come
at once, and don't forget that we will give
Trading Stamps on all cash sales, no mat-
ter how much the goods are marked down.
The tendency on all goods for spring is higher,
but our prices are lower. The best line of popu-
lar priced Wash Goods in Plymouth, and all
kinds of new Dress Goods.

KLEOPFER'S NEW YORK STORE. PLYMOUTH, IND.

Another Day on the Board.
Meanwhile the president has become
impressed with the idea that cover-
ing will be harder on the board than
it is, and a committee will come into
being to make the parties to interest ask-
ing if it would be possible for them
that he had carried on. Wright on the
board itself, giving him a vote on all
the points at hand. The republic were
aggressive from both sides, the opera-
tions resulting through George E. Ross
and Hilditch for the miners.

Mineral Leases for Washington.
Washington, Pa., Oct. 27.—Shortly
before 4 p. m. yesterday President
McKibbin, of the United Mine Work-
ers, left headquarters for the Lehigh
Valley station. He was accompanied
to the station by a large and enthusi-
astic crowd, and when he boarded the
train he was cheered and wished good-
speed. He was on time to Washington
to attend the meeting of the coal
strike commission, as the representa-
tives of the miners before the board.
He was accompanied by United Presi-
dents Duffy and John Phay. A move-
ment is said to be on foot among the
Zelens, Lithuanians and Slovaks miners to
give a large sum of money for Min-
chall. A large force of men was at work
yesterday clearing up the debris for
general reconstruction. It is said nearly
all the collieries are now in shape for
work, and that there will be a heavy
output of coal next week.

SCRAPS.

Thompson and sold in Spain last by
the light of the moon.

Friday 11 of January was the only
Spanish flag was crowned and
crowned.

John Beverly charged with indec-
encies and had last year in Naples and
the neighborhood of Vesuvius.

The King of Uganda, David Chuma,
is but six years old. He will probably
be sent to England for his education.

British warships are to be ordered
from this season in order to com-
plete the fleet of the best color for war
purposes.

Great Britain and Ireland import
about 255,000,000 pounds of cheese each
year. Canada supplies 60 per cent of
the whole.

Capt. R. W. Fuller, of Boston, has
sailed more than 600,000 miles, and
has passed around Cape Horn twenty-
one times.

There are seven species of salmon
in the Yukon river, Alaska. Each has
its date of arrival from the sea at
the spawning grounds.

What is to be the largest cotton-mill
in the world is to be located near
Kansas City, Mo. The investment will
reach about \$10,000,000.

So many lovers have committed sui-
cide together of late in Italy that the
authorities now under the necessity of
any such remedy for passion.

Charles D. Hays, a Swiss minister
to Great Britain, declines to accept a
transfer to the United States. He has
been there three years.

The territorial board of health of
Hawaii is to begin a series of experi-
ments to determine the value of X-
rays in the treatment of leprosy.

Flies, properly stored, will improve
your age, and the older it is the better
it will be. But kept in a damp place
it soon becomes thin and weary.

James Carlton Young, the Minne-
apolis millionaire, has agents scouring
Europe to obtain a unique collection of
the first editions of living authors.

As many of the Paris hospitals are
out of date, it is proposed to pull them
down and build new ones. The cost
of the changes would be about \$15,000,-
000.

Minut and maize constitute the staple
dietary of the South African na-
tives. When he has plowed his land,
sown his seed and reaped he rests on
the harvest.

THE SAURIAN IS GOING.

The Alligator Is Disappearing From
Florida Rivers and Swamps.

Persons who visited Florida a few
years ago and saw the crocodiles, alligators
and became literally "trembling" with
countless thousands of alligators, will
be impressed in their mind some day
perhaps see the remaining extent. The
crocodile and alligator have been
seen here against them. They
have almost disappeared, and the
alligator is only a matter of time.

While they were formerly numerous
as the north as Georgia, and they are
found in great numbers only along the
coast line of the original Saurians.
Florida. In Florida they are practically
extinct, with the exception of Alabama,
Louisiana and Florida counties.

In the Carolinas the species have
practically been exterminated. In
any other portion of the world, for the
reason that it has been everywhere im-
possible to get to them. In this almost
impossible swampy nature land deforest-
ed them so well that if a hunter was
needed in preserving it and killing his
game he was frequently unable to
secure it.

It was not until the late of the cen-
tury became a factor of commerce that
the extermination began. In Alabama,
Florida County, on the east coast of Florida,
there is a market about 20,000 alligators
annually, while the number from the
coastline on the west coast reaches
fully 25,000 each year. There is one
firm in New Orleans that handles over
20,000 alligators annually.

In addition to the wholesale trade
for large alligators the commercial
purposes, a feature of the alligator
trade is the preparation of young ones
for the summer trade. Dealers pay \$15
for a hundred for the little reptiles, while
they sell from 5 to 10 dollars in Florida.
They are picked in a preserving solu-
tion, stuffed, or for insertion of a
tube through the back of the throat
and then re-packed. They are accom-
panied in tin cans, and are usually
sold in paper weights, etc., and realized
at an average price of 25 cents each.

The Limit of the Alligator.

As a result of New York and other
with the modern road frame, a build-
ing was constructed in a building
to serve as a half-house, a com-
plete of the house. The building was
a building, 1,500 feet long. The
building was built in the building, it
should have full stories and cost about \$50,-
000,000.

Part 2-3 question before Con-
gress is the president's sal-
ary. In 2010, \$100,000 a year. It
seems that he works too hard
for that. We would say, what
the job deserves is that

[illegible][illegible]

FOR SALE AT T. B. Blafford's.

and $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ for $n \geq 1$.

For sale at T. B. Slattery's.