

Jas. N. Mayhew,



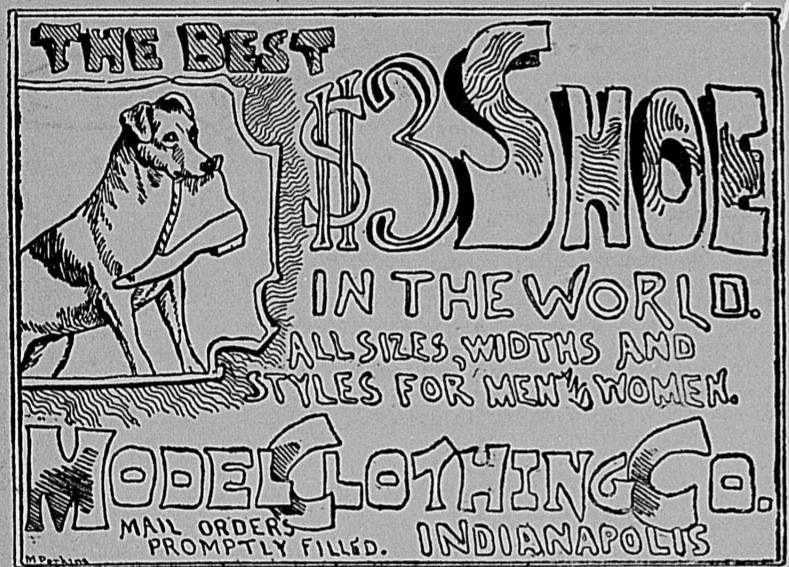
11 North Meridian St.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Day Has Past FOR 3,4 and \$5 Cabinets. My Best \$5 Cabinets for \$2 per doz.

I have but one price—and that is \$2 per dozen. Remember this includes the finest class of work, and will not fade. Thousands of my cabinets are in Crawfordsville and vicinity and are all clear and brilliant. Do not patronize any gallery that makes work that would fade.

LAWSON, THE PHOTOGRAPHER,
OverCon. Cunningham's.



Indiana's Great Dry Goods Emporium,

The New York Store, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

To Commence the New Year Well

WE WILL IN AUGUST LAUNCH A SERIES OF

SPECIAL - SALES

In the various Departments and it will be to your advantage to attend.

THE CLOAK SALE,

As Advertised Last Week. Still Continues.

A - Blanket - Sale.

Reliable Makes and Kinds at Very Low Prices.

A - Boys' - Clothing - Sale

Every Garment will be sacrificed—both suits and overcoats—We don't want to take one in stock.

A GREAT SALE IN DRESS GOODS

And Silks at prices that simply paralyzes Competition.

THE PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

Beg to thank their friends and the public generally for the enormous patronage given them during the past year, and assure them that the Liberal Policy of Always Selling the Best Article at the Lowest Price Possible, will be still strictly adhered to in the future.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

Are finding that Marsh & Ward's, 216 East Main street, is the place to dispose of their wheat, corn and produce. They pay the top prices, and exchange for wheat meal, bran etc. The highest cash price paid for Clover Seed. Come and see us.

MARSH & WARD

KEPT APART.

Pursuit Becomes So Hot That Garza's Band Separates.

SCATTERED BY UNCLE SAM'S TROOPS.

They Will Not Be Allowed to Congregate on Texas Soil—The Revolution Growing More Serious for Mexico.

CHASED FROM TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 5.—Official telegrams have been received at the military headquarters here from Capt. Wheeler, commanding Fort Ringgold, and Capt. Johnson, commanding Fort Brown, to the effect that Garza's revolutionists are being scattered by United States troops and will be prevented from mobilizing on Texas soil to invade Mexico with anything like a formidable army.

Garza's Men Hiding.

Garza's men are either hiding or have taken refuge in Mexico. Either is possible considering the vast stretch of broken and brushy country on both sides of the Rio Grande and the difficulty of communication. Capt. Johnson wires that he has just returned from a scout of 45 miles up the Rio Grande from Fort Brown but met no revolutionists. Capt. Chase and Capt. Hunter, with detachments of the Third cavalry, respectively, left for Fort Ringgold and Fort McIntosh on fresh scouts. All the forces are suffering much hardship for lack of forage and water for their horses.

More Marshals Needed.

Gen. Stanley has received a letter from Capt. Bourke, in which the latter asks that the attention of the federal authorities be called to the necessity of having a greatly increased force of United States deputy marshals on the border to assist in bringing the Mexican offenders against the neutrality laws to justice. He states that the United States troops can only cope with armed bands of marauders and that it is the duty of the civil officers to make arrests of those who are aiding the active participants in the revolutionary movement. He says that the people of the Rio Grande valley will help Garza to the last woman and child, and it is almost impossible for the troops to accomplish anything in the way of suppressing them, as they always assume new names when an arrest is attempted from written descriptions of those wanted.

Being Starved Into Rebellion.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 5.—The latest news from the state of Durango is very sad. Though the government is trying to conceal the facts and is giving out contrary accounts, it is now well known that the stories heretofore received were not exaggerated and that many people there are suffering from starvation, and it is said if the government continues deaf to the cry of the sufferers a rising of the people may be expected. To use the words of a man of influence among the common people: "I prefer to die fighting rather than from hunger."

To Shoot Down the People.

In Puebla a revolution was only avoided by the general government backing down after arresting the priests in two of the monasteries. Puebla is the most catholic and religious state in this republic. It is stated that it was the intention of the government to arrest all the priests, and if the people arose to shoot them down. A prominent government official says the affair was a sad mistake and that the government was not to blame, and that the state authorities did not know how to carry out the orders given. This has given rise to the opinion that the whole thing was a plan to oust Gov. Marquez, who is a moderate ruler.

Aiding Garza.

The Garza revolution is becoming a more important matter than the government is willing to concede. It is an open secret here that Garza is receiving money from persons in both Mexico and the United States and that the contrabandists of all classes on the border line of both countries are contributing to carry on the work. Speculators in Mexican bonds are also said to be lending a hand.

The Revolutionist Leader.

Catarina Garza is a man over 6 feet in height. His hair is black and his mustache is of the same hue. But for his swarthy complexion he would be taken rather for an American than a Mexican. As the party rode up he walked out and extended his hand in true democratic fashion, showing the proportions of his well-knit figure, his pleasant face, kindly looking eyes, albeit they were restless and roving at all times. Garza speaks almost pure English, the result of his schooling at Brownsville, Tex., his long residence on American soil and connection with English-speaking people. Said he to the correspondent:

What He Said.

"I know the place newspapers hold in public affairs, and in seeing so I simply gratify the desire to have myself placed rightly before the people of the United States. The impression prevails that I and my followers are simply an organized band of border ruffians, seeking only to gratify personal ends. As nothing can be further from the truth, I rely on you to do me justice, and for this I talk to you."

As He Sees Mexico's Condition.

"Before I go further let me speak briefly of the condition of affairs in the Mexican states along the Rio Grande and the southern line of the United States. In Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and Chihuahua, there has been a growing discontent at the present rule of Mexico. President Diaz is Mexico. He is the government, sole and entire. The slightest opposition to his will on the part of any minister or other official is followed by instant dismissal and disgrace. He does not seem to care for the good of the people or the country so long as he may gratify his own interests and vanity. During the time he has occupied the chair of president he has grown immensely wealthy. He owns thousands of acres of land, millions of dollars laid by, not only in Mexico, but in the vaults of Europe, and there is hardly a big corporation or monopoly in Mexico that he does not own stock in. In fact, the Diaz monopoly in Mexico is a block of stock in the enterprise, made out either in Diaz's name or that of a trusted lieutenant. There is a system of religious persecution in Mexico which

has gained him the general hatred of every good Churchman and priest.

The Revolutionary Feeling Widespread.

"The revolution is now in progress is of greater moment than it is given credit for. Am I the leader of the movement? Well, I can say that I have perfect sympathy with those who do head the movement, wherever they may be. We are strong in followers and money, and we will accomplish our ends. No, I can not say where we are following, how many men I have, where they are stationed. This much I can say. The Mexican government knows our following is strong, and the bravest utterances of the Mexican generals are only meant to keep up the hanging courage of the half-trained soldier, and when the crisis comes, as it will before long, Diaz will find his forces short by few companies, while we, in turn, will be richer by as many men."

Alarmed Solely at Diaz.

"I have lived too long in the United States and have always had a fear and regard for the government at Washington to do anything which would give me a bad name. The movement which is characterized as the Garza revolution is aimed at the head of Diaz, and unless my knowledge of Mexico and Mexicans is faulty it will eventually result in the downfall of the tyrant who is the head of government now."

JOHN B. CARSON.

Death at Chicago of This Prominent Railway Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—John B. Carson, ex-president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Rail Line, and a president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, died at the Hotel Metropole Monday morning after an illness which drove him from his business two years ago. Mr. Carson had been confined to his rooms for nearly six weeks and sank gradually down to death. His end was peaceful and death came easily.

[John B. Carson was born in Jersey Shore, Pa., in October, 1832, and died in Chicago, where he was working with a corps of engineers who were surveying the Cleveland & Columbus railway route. Thus he became identified with railroad work and started in the business which he pursued for the rest of his life. His first prominent position was that of general freight agent of the Toledo & Western road in 1873. In 1873 he was made general manager of the "Blue Line," with headquarters at Rochester, N. Y., and in 1875 he took a like position with the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, which was soon afterwards purchased by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. Mr. Carson became his position as general manager and added to the duties of that office those of vice-president. In 1884 he was elected vice-president and general manager of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (the Monon), and it was then that he first came to Chicago. In 1885 he was elected president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Rail line, and performed the duties of that position in conjunction with his work at the Monon. It was soon after that time that his ill health overtook him. He retired to his home in Jersey Shore, Pa., the Monon until March, 1889, and carried the work of the Monon until June, 1890, when he was compelled by his weak physical condition to retire from business life. Mr. Carson was a man of considerable wealth. He leaves a fortune which is estimated to be more than a million dollars.]

READY FOR WORK.

Both Branches of the Ohio Legislature Convene at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—The Ohio legislature convened at 10 a. m., Monday and the caucus nominees in both branches, who are all Sherman men, were formally elected. Speaker Laylin informed the members of the house that they had a duty to perform for their constituents, and intimated that the most important duty would be the election of Sherman to the senate. Gov. Campbell sent a fifty-word message to the legislature, in which he congratulated the incoming administration on the excellent financial condition of all the public institutions and the condition of the public debt.

The friends of Sherman and Foraker are returning to the city and new developments are looked for every hour in the senatorial contest. The non-committal members still hold the balance of power and there are rumors of a third candidate, which might complicate matters. All indications, however, point to the nomination of Sherman by the republican caucus Tuesday evening.

A COLOSSAL CORPSE.

The Remains of a Famous Fat Man Placed in a Vault.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 5.—The body of John Dietel, who was known to dime museum visitors as "The fattest fat man in America," and who recently died, has been placed in a vault here. Services were conducted by Rev. N. Burkart at the home of the dead man's mother. The coffin was 5 feet 6 inches long, 35 1/2 inches wide and 27 inches in depth. At the time of his death in Cincinnati he weighed about 420 pounds. It required the strength of ten men to bear the coffin from the wagon to the vault. No hearse large enough to carry the coffin could be secured, and so the remains were taken to the cemetery on one of the undertaker's wagons.

Death of an Aged Employee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Stanley C. Trott, one of the oldest employees of the post office department, died in this city Sunday, at the advanced age of 87 years. Just after the war Mr. Trott was made a special agent of the department, and was sent to Charleston, S. C., to reorganize the office, and afterwards was made postmaster there. Mr. Trott was a third class clerk at the time of his death.

The Nebraska Governorship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The supreme court of the United States has not yet announced a decision in the Nebraska governorship case. The statement that the court had decided in favor of Mr. Boyd by a vote of six to three is incorrect, as only eight justices were present when the argument was heard. Justice Bradley being absent on account of illness.

Frightened His Mother to Death.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 5.—While intoxicated Saturday George Levalley, of Victoria, smashed a window with his fist, cutting his wrist. Going home he besiemed himself with blood. His appearance so shocked his mother that she died within a few minutes from heart failure.

Manhood.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada. It is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States and Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 5.—The "Science of Life" is a new publication which is to be sold in the United States