



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms squelish
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to
spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful
hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth.
"A woman is as old as she
looks," says the world. No
woman looks as old as she is
if her hair has preserved its
normal beauty. You can keep
hair from falling out, restoring
its normal color, or restore the
normal color to gray or faded
hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

GENERAL WOODFORD

MINISTER TO SPAIN THINKS HIS
DUTIES ARE BEING SIMPLIFIED.

Remarkable Showing of Exports During
the Last Fiscal Year—Powderly to
Succeed Immigration Commissioner Stump.
Will Restore Consular Fees.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A strong dis-
position on the part of many subordi-
nate leaders in the insurgent army to
end the war by acceptance of autonomy
is reported from Cuba. Gomez, person-
ally, clings to the hope of independence,
but he is almost alone.

"The air is full of talks of reforms,"
writes one who has been foremost among
the Havana sympathizers with the in-
surrection. He adds there is danger
that many of the leaders of the smaller
bands of the insurgents may surrender
and claim amnesty at once, unless some-
thing is done to restore the fighting



MINISTER WOODFORD.

spirit. Spain is tired of the war and
now it appears, from correspondence re-
ceived here, the insurgents will welcome
any proposition that will permit them
to lay down their arms with an assur-
ance of local self-government.

The state department has received ad-
vices of this tenor from official sources.
Minister Woodford said to a friend yester-
day that the duties before him were
being simplified by the changed situa-
tion on the island. He expressed him-
self as feeling strongly hopeful that the
war will soon be brought to an end in
such a way as to give the Cubans au-
tonomy without friction between Spain
and the United States.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Remarkable Showing in Trade For the
Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The monthly
statement of the exports and imports of
the United States, just issued by the
bureau of statistics, makes the remark-
able showing that never before in the
history of the country has the exports of
merchandise, which includes practically
all the exports except gold and silver,
reached so high a figure as during the
fiscal year ended June 30, 1897. The
statement for 1897, with comparisons, is
as follows:

Exports of domestic merchandise, \$1,
032,998,880; increase over 1896 about
\$170,000,000. Total exports of domestic
and foreign merchandise, \$1,051,987,091;
as compared with \$882,606,938 for 1896.
Total imports of merchandise during
the fiscal year just closed amounted to
\$764,373,905, of which \$381,932,005 was

free of duty. The total imports were
about \$15,359,000 less than last year and
the excess of exports over imports for
the year was \$287,613,186. This is an
excess of about \$185,000,000 over last
year and an excess of about \$23,000,000
over any previous year.

Register of Copyrights.
WASHINGTON, July 19.—Thorwald
Solberg of Boston has been appointed
register of copyrights. Librarian John
Russell Young notified him of his selec-
tion on Saturday and yesterday Mr.
Solberg wired his acceptance and stated
that he would take charge tomorrow.
There were a large number of applica-
tions for this position, which next to
that of chief assistant librarian, is the
most important on the staff of the new
library.

Indiana Postmasters.
WASHINGTON, July 16.—Indiana post-
masters were appointed yesterday as
follows: Macksville, Richard McIlroy;
St. Mary's, W. E. Doyle.
WASHINGTON, July 17.—Indiana post-
masters were appointed yesterday as
follows: Cornettsville, F. M. Anchor;
Griffin, S. C. Muck; Lincoln City, John
Collier, Sr.; Alexandria, Alexander McClure;
Wingate, W. F. Tiffany.

Will Restore Consular Fees.
WASHINGTON, July 19.—It will be good
news for the people who have been lucky
enough to secure consular appointments
as well as those who rest in confident
expectation of favors of that kind in the
near future to know that the president
has finally determined to restore the
fees that were cut off by the last admin-
istration. The order will be promul-
gated in a few days.

Alaska Gold Coming In.
WASHINGTON, July 17.—Mr. Preston,
the director of the mint, has received a
telegram from the superintendent of the
San Francisco mint stating that \$500,-
000 in gold had arrived at that port from
Alaska and that an equal amount was
expected to arrive next week.

To Study Climate and Crops.
WASHINGTON, July 16.—Professor
Zolla, a well known French scientist
representing the French government,
has arrived here to make an investiga-
tion and study of the crops and climate
of this country.

NEW YORK BANKERS.

Their Views on the Currency Question
Expressed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 17.—At the
closing session of the State Bank-
ers' association held here resolu-
tions were adopted citing that: It is
the settled conviction of the members of
this convention that all doubt as to our
currency should be removed; we favor
the prompt removal of all existing
causes of distrust as to the stability of
our currency and urgently request of
our legislators such action as will ac-
complish this end, and we recommend
the retirement of all government paper
that a safe banking currency under
government supervision may be substi-
tuted.

PLUCKY WOMAN.

Five Tramps Assault Her and She Shot
One of Them.

GREENVILLE, O., July 17.—Five
tramps called at the residence of E. F.
Wills, three miles north of this city, and
demanded money from the lady of the
house. She refused and was assaulted.
After freeing herself from the scound-
rels she returned to the house, pro-
cured a revolver and shot one of them
through the left breast. They escaped,
however.

SEAL FISHING.

British Vessels Only Number Half of
Last Season.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 16.—Only 30
Victoria sealing schooners will go to
Bering sea this season, compared with
64 last year. Low prices obtained for
last year's catch is the cause. The British
warships Peasant and Wild Swan
leave Sunday morning to patrol the sea.
The United States has five ships there.

DON'T LIKE POWDERLY.

New York Workmen Say His Appoint-
ment Is an Insult.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Central
Labor union, after a long wrangle at
their meeting yesterday, adopted the
following resolution:
Resolved, That the appointment of T.
V. Powderly as commissioner of immi-
gration is the greatest official insult ever
offered by the Federal government to or-
ganized labor.

SENATOR HARRIS' SUCCESSOR.

Governor Taylor Appoints Thomas B.
Turley to the Vacancy.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., July 20.—Gov-
ernor Taylor yesterday evening made
the official announcement that he had
appointed Hon. Thomas B. Turley of
Memphis United States senator to suc-
ceed the late Isham G. Harris.

CONSUL JOHN GOWDY.

He Has Gone to a Health Resort to Re-
cuperate.

PARIS, July 20.—United States Consul
General John K. Gowdy, who has been
seriously ill, is now improving and is
able to remove to Plemberies, a health
resort, for a change of air.

SMITH & BELL are paying the highest
cash prices for Clear White Ash logs,
cut 12 feet long, 12 inches and over at
the top end, must be clear and straight

SPECIAL SESSION NEARLY ENDED

NEW TARIFF LAW LIKELY TO BE
SOON ENACTED.

Lockwood's Letter Furnishes an Enter-
taining Interview With Congressman
Henry—Soldiers Dying Faster Now Than
Upon the Battlefield—Indians Find
"Thin Picking" In Their Quest For Of-
fice—Other Notes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It is among
the possibilities that a new tariff law
will have been enacted by the time this
letter is laid before your readers. If not
by that time, certainly within a day or
two thereafter. The Republican con-
ference reached an agreement Saturday,
when the senate members receded as
graciously as possible from the sugar
schedule for which they had contended.
After that signal victory for the house
there was comparative smooth sailing.
The end of the special session is thus
brought within sight and the early de-
population of the capital is a certainty.
And there isn't a public servant but is
glad to get away.

That there has been some apprehen-
sion as to the outcome of the tariff ques-
tion is proven by expressions frequently
indulged in by many members. Here
is a sample of the way members were
feeling a few days ago: "I am anxious
to go home, and still more anxious for
the passage of a tariff bill that will put
an end to the unrest which is disturbing
the business world," said Representative
Henry to your correspondent the other
afternoon as he sat on the deck of a
steamer, bound down the Potomac to
Mount Vernon, and watched the chang-
ing panorama of the Virginia shore.

"But I am for staying here until we
pass a bill that we can go before the
country on and that has no suspicion of
a surrender to the sugar trust in it.
Many of the senate amendments to the
Dingley bill are obnoxious to me and to
many of my colleagues. Some of them
I can accept for the sake of expedition,
but there are others so alien in their
spirit to all that I have ever advocated
on the tariff question that I could not
consistently vote for a measure which
carried them. With a tariff bill that is
consistent in its provisions with the
true doctrine of protection, I have no
fear of the results upon the country or
upon the Republican party. I think the
gas belt of Indiana, at least—and mine
is the gas belt district—is on the verge
of a revival of business; in fact, it has
already come in some measure in my
city of Anderson. The people of that
district have an interest in the pending
tariff bill which they have never felt in
any previous tariff measure. The cheap-
est and best fuel in the world has been
brought to the Indiana gas belt a diversity of
industrial interests which is unparalleled
in any other manufacturing district in
the country. It is surprising to note
how many schedules of the new tariff
bill are of vital interest to manufactur-
ing establishments in Indiana."

"I hope," continued Mr. Henry, "that
the president will not call upon congress
to authorize a currency commission or to
take up the financial question at this
session. It is my impression that what
the country needs just now is a rest from
such agitation. I think our currency
laws need some revision, but with the
prospect of a replenished treasury ahead
I fail to recognize the existence of an
emergency calling for radical action. I
am at a loss to understand what is meant
by the clamor which comes from some
quarters for the Republican party to
redeem its pledges on the currency ques-
tion." The St. Louis platform declared
for the maintenance of the present gold
standard, pending an international
agreement, and if there were any propo-
sitions in that platform looking to rad-
ical departures on the currency question
I failed to see them or to note any refer-
ence to them during the last campaign.
If we can bring about an improvement
of the industrial situation we can pro-
ceed with the proper deliberation to
make any changes which may seem
necessary. It is not a before breakfast
job, nor is it one to be delegated to a
commission."

The district represented by Mr. Henry,
which is composed of seven counties
(Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Mad-
ison, Randolph and Wells) exceeded all
other Indiana districts in the number of
votes cast last November, and ranks
among the first districts of the country
in that regard. The relation of its vote
to its population as given by the Con-
gressional Record is surprising. The
First Indiana district, which is accord-
ed with a population exceeding that of
the Eighth district by 16,000 according
to the census of 1890, cast 15,000 less
votes, and the same ratio is to be ob-
served in a comparison with every other
district in the state except the Eleventh,
which is also a gas belt district, and the
Seventh, in which Indianapolis is situ-
ated. This is prophetic of the showing
which the Eighth district will make in
the census of 1900, which Mr. Henry
thinks will reveal the fact that his dis-
trict is the largest in the country, with
the exception of that represented by
John Russell Young of Philadelphia,
whose constituents number over 300,000.
In 1890 there were but seven or eight
presidential postoffices in Mr. Henry's
district, while now there are 21, which
Mr. Henry thinks is the largest number
that any congressman has had to worry
over. Of course Mr. Henry excludes in
his estimates states where woman suf-
frage prevails or which are represented
by congressmen-at-large.

A rather remarkable showing is made
by Dr. A. D. Kimball, surgeon of the
soldiers' home at Marion in his official
report of death rates for the several
branch homes for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1897. The figures are also in-
teresting as showing the rapidity with
which veterans in the national military

homes are passing away. "In the branch
at Togus, Me., the death rate was 4.8
per cent; at the Hampton, Va., branch,
4 per cent; at the Milwaukee branch,
4.4 per cent; at the Leavenworth, Kan.,
branch, 4.2 per cent; at the California
branch, 4.5 per cent; at the Dayton
branch nearly 5 per cent, while at the
Marion branch the rate was kept down
to 2.9 per cent, which is 1.3 below the
average for the seven branches. Out of
27,311 members of the seven homes,
1,162 died last year. The soldiers of the
late war are now dying faster than they
did upon the battlefield 35 years ago.

Captain William M. Meredith of Chi-
cago, who is in Washington endeavor-
ing to secure the position of superin-
tendent of the bureau of printing and en-
graving, which he held under the Har-
rison administration, was a member of
the Seventieth Indiana, General Harri-
son's old regiment. Captain Meredith
encountered President McKinley unex-
pectedly a few days ago and was some-
what astonished when the president
asked him what he thought his chances
were. The captain was equal to the
emergency, however, and replied: "The
best in the world, Mr. President," and
then launched into an account of his
indorsements which doubtless made the
chief executive feel sorry that he spoke.

When the delayed list of consular ap-
pointments reached the senate last week
the fact was noted that it contained
only one Indiana name, that of Rev. Jo-
seph G. Stephens of Crawfordsville, who
goes to a minor post at his old home in
Plymouth, Eng., through the efforts
of Congressman Landis. A good many
eager anticipations are yet unsatisfied
and will have to remain in that condi-
tion until after the president has re-
turned from his vacation. There is a
general agreement among the Indiana
politicians that it has been pretty "thin
picking" this time and the opposition
to the classified service is getting stouter
every day.

Representative Crumpacker's anti-
taxation bill has attracted some at-
tention, most of which has been adver-
sable. A Philadelphia paper calls at-
tention to the fact that if Mr. Crumpacker's
proposition had been incorporated into
the constitution as originally adopted it
would have prevented the great Louisi-
ana purchase and the annexation of
Texas. Judge Crumpacker is sincere in
the advocacy of his bill, however, and
thinks that the country is in more dan-
ger from its jingoes than from any
powers abroad.

Rev. Clarence D. Boyce of Green-
castle, a DePaul University graduate of
this year, and his brother, Walter
Boyce, formerly of the Indianapolis
Journal, have been in Washington clos-
ing up the patent papers for an inven-
tion which, if it comes up to expecta-
tions, based on experiments they have
been making for a long time, will be of
vast importance to railroads and to the
traveling public. It is a device for tele-
graphing between railway trains, some-
thing that Edison and Nicholas Tesla
have been trying to accomplish for
years, so far without practical results.
The principles involved in the new in-
vention are entirely new, the system is
inexpensive, and its practicability has
been demonstrated by a series of experi-
ments recently concluded at the Indian-
apolis manual training school. Under
their system operators at minor points
will be unnecessary and each train will
contain a complete telegraph station,
from which dispatches may be sent to
and received from not only local sta-
tions, but other trains moving on the
same track or side-track.

Senator Mason is one of the members
of the distinguished legislative body
which is sometimes called "The Million-
aire's club" who is not blessed with a
large fortune. A short time ago some
of his admiring Chicago constituents
presented him with a fine team of blood-
ed trotters and a handsome carriage. "I
appreciate the spirit in which they were
given," the Illinois statesman confided
to Representative Landis, "but how do
you suppose I am going to keep them or
to let the pace such a gorgeous turnout
set for me?" Not long ago the news-
papers published a story that Mr. Mason
contemplated the purchase of a house in
Washington, and Mr. Landis inquired
as to the truth of the rumor. "The fact
is," said Billy, "I did contemplate that
very thing, but when I got ready to buy,
what do you suppose the fellow had the
nerve to ask. A cash payment. The
trade's off, and it will stay off until I
can get reasonable terms."

"I see," said a Republican member of
the Indiana delegation the other day,
"that ex-Representative Watson has
been criticizing Speaker Reed for pre-
venting the passage of a resolution look-
ing to the recognition of Cuban belliger-
ency. If 'Jim' had not been so
recently a member of congress I
should say that he did not under-
stand the situation, but I think he
knows that the speaker would be power-
less to prevent the house from taking
action if the Republican majority should
decide to enter upon legislation other
than the tariff. The house must be held
responsible, if there is any blame to be
placed in the matter, and not merely its
presiding officer. Another thing to be
considered is that it is not within the
province of the house to recognize bel-
ligerency. That is purely an executive
function. The 'burnt district' seems
to be a stronghold of dissenters. When
the Dingley bill went to the senate Mr.
Johnson criticized it severely, and now
comes Mr. Watson, his old-time political
rival, with a Fourth of July speech de-
nunciatory of the house itself."

Every member of the Indiana delega-
tion is now in Washington, for the first
time since the opening of the extra ses-
sion. All will be in their seats at the
passage of the tariff bill, including Rep-
resentative Johnson, whose health is
rapidly improving. With only a little
over four months' recess in prospect, all
are anxious to return home, and as
Representative Faris says, "get a good
rest preparatory to the work of the next
session, which promises to be one of the
most exacting of recent years."

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD.

A MOTHER'S EFFORT.

A Mother Sees Her Daughter in a Pitiful Con-
dition, but Manages to Rescue Her.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The St. Paul correspondent for the New
Era recently had an item regarding the case
of Mabel Stevens, who had just recovered
from a serious illness of rheumatism and
nervous trouble, and was able to be out for
the first time in three months. The letter
stated that it was a very bad case and her
recovery was considered such a surprise to the
neighbors that it created considerable gossip.

Being anxious to learn the absolute facts
in the case, a special reporter was sent to
have a talk with the girl and her parents.
They were not at home, however, being some
distance away. A message was sent to Mr.
Stevens, asking him to write up a full his-
tory of the case, and a few days ago the fol-
lowing letter was received from Mrs. Stevens:

"ST. PAUL, IND., Jan. 20, 1897.
Editors New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
"DEAR SIRS: Your kind letter received
and I am glad to have the opportunity to
tell you about the sickness and recovery of
Mabel. We don't want any newspaper
notoriety, but in a case like this where a few
words of what I have to say may mean re-
covery for some child, I feel it my duty to
tell you of her case.

"Two years ago this winter Mabel began
complaining of pains in her limbs, princi-
pally in her lower limbs. She was going to
school, and had to walk about three quar-
ters of a mile each day, going through all
kinds of weather. She was thirteen years
old and doing so well in her studies that I
doubted to take her from school but we had
to do it."

For several months she was confined to the
house, and she grew pale and dwindled down
to almost nothing. Her legs and arms were
drawn up and her appearance was pitiful.
Several doctors had attended her, but none
seemed that none of them did her any good.
They advised us to take her to the springs at
Martinsville, and it seemed that she would
wonder, and it seemed that she would not
it, but she became better, and it seemed that
she was being benefited, but she suddenly grew
worse, and we had to bring her home.

"She lingered along, and last winter she
came worse again, and was afflicted with a
nervous trouble almost like the St. Paul
case. For some time we thought she would
die, and the physicians gave her up. When
she was at her worst a neighbor came to
visit with a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for Pale People and wanted us to try them,
they were advertised to be good for such
cases, and her daughter had been so
nervous with such good results that she
thought they might help Mabel.

"We tried them. The first box helped
her some, and after she had taken three
boxes she was able to sit up in bed. When
she had finished a half dozen boxes she was
able to be out and about. She has taken
about nine boxes altogether now, and does
as well as ever, and going to school every
day, having started in again three weeks
ago. Her cure was undoubtedly due to these
pills."

(Signed) MRS. AMANDA STEVENS.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
contain all the elements necessary to re-
store new life and richness to the blood and to
strengthen shattered nerves. They are sold in
boxes (never in loose form), the price of
hundred at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for
\$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or
directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medi-
cine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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

The G. R. & I. will run special train
to Rome City and return on July 27. G.
A. R. Day at rate of \$1.25 for the round
trip. Also on July 30, Epworth League
Day, special train at same rate. Special
train leaves Decatur at 8:10 a. m.,
Williams 8:22 a. m., Hoagland 8:27 a. m.,
R. Returning leaves Rome City at 7
o'clock p. m. J. Bryson, Agent.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

W. J. Bryan Presented With a Silver
Cup by Citizens of Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, July 17.—The trans-
mississippi congress yesterday considered
the silver resolutions, many of the dele-
gates taking part in the debate. W. J.
Bryan closed the discussion with a
speech in favor of the majority report,
which was adopted by a vote of 244 to 48.
A reception was given to the dele-
gates last night at which a silver cup,
the gift of the citizens of Salt Lake, was
presented to Mr. Bryan.

Weak Lungs

Hot weather won't cure weak
lungs. You may feel better be-
cause out of doors more, but
the trouble is still there. Don't
stop taking your

Scott's Emulsion

because the weather happens
to be warm. If you have a
weak throat, a slight hacking
cough, or some trouble with
the bronchial tubes, summer is
the best time to get rid of it.
If you are losing flesh there is
all the more need of attention.
Weakness about the chest and
thinness should never go to-
gether. One greatly increases
the danger of the other. Heal
the throat, cure the cough, and
strengthen the whole system
now. Keep taking Scott's
Emulsion all summer.
For sale by all druggists at 50c and 80c.

LEGAL ADVERTISING.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-
ned, has been appointed administrator of the
estate of John Crawford late of Adams county,
Indiana. The estate is probably solvent.
MILLER DENNIS, Administrator.
July 19, 1897.
Farrace & Merriam, Attorneys.

APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-
ned, has been appointed administrator of the
estate of Joseph J. Souder late of Adams county,
Indiana. The estate is probably solvent.
EMIL EHRHART, Administrator.
July 15, 1897.
Farrace & Merriam, Attorneys.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a
meeting of the stockholders of the Old Adams
County Bank at their banking house in De-
cat, Indiana, on Tuesday, August 3, 1897,
to elect a board of directors for the ensuing
year and to transact such other business as
may come before them.
R. K. ALLISON, Cashier.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a
public examination of teachers at the com-
mon schools of Adams county, Indiana, on
the last Saturday of each month. Main
series made in other counties will not be re-
cognized. Applicants must be competent in
all subjects before they will be licensed. Be-
cause the statutory branches and science of edu-
cation, applicants will be required to answer a
list based on the latest list of education
made by the state board of education.
For the six examinations, beginning with
May, 1897, the questions in "General Culture"
will be based on Guizot's History of Civil-
ization, covering one of the four subjects in-
cluded in the list of examination beginning
with the first.
For the same examinations the questions in
reading will be based on Tompkins' "Literary
Interpretations," covering one of the four
subjects in the list of examination beginning
with the first.
For the same examinations the questions in
science will be based on the "Science of Educa-
tion," for these examinations will not be based
on any particular text.
Teachers' examination begins promptly
8 a. m. J. H. HARTMAN, Secretary.
1517
County Superintendent.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

In the circuit court of Adams county, Indi-
ana; September term 1897.
Christy Stoddell, ad-
ministrator of estate
of Lucinda Hartman,
deceased,

vs.
Benjamin Hartman, Probate cause No. 76.
William Hartman,
Ida Ogden,
Mary Dederer,
Otto Hartman,
Earl Hartman,
Grace Hartman,
To Benjamin Hartman, Ida Ogden,
Grace Hartman: You are severally hereby
notified that the above named petitioner has
filed in the circuit court of Adams county, In-
diana, a petition, making you defendants,
and praying that the court should order and
decree of said court authorizing the sale of
certain real estate belonging to the estate of
said deceased, and in said petition described,
to make assets for the payment of the debts
and liabilities of said estate; and has also
filed an affidavit averring therein that you and
each of you are non residents of the state of
Indiana, or that your residence is unknown,
and that you are necessary parties to said
proceedings, and that said petition, so filed,
and which is now pending, is set for hearing
in said circuit court at the court house in De-
cat, Indiana, on the sixth day of September,
1897.

Witness the clerk and seal of said court,
this 24th day of June.

J. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

By E. BURT LENHART, Deputy.

C. M. France, Attorney.

To Atlanta from Louisville with
out change.—Commencing May 2nd,
the Southern Railway in connection
with the Queen & Crescent Route,
extended its Louisville & Chat-
taanooga sleeping car line through to
Atlanta. Through sleeper leaves
Louisville daily at 7:35 p. m. arriv-
ing Atlanta 11:40 a. m. Close con-
nections, Union Depot, Chattanooga
for Birmingham, Meridian and New
Orleans. Also to Atlanta from Geo-
gia and Florida points. When
traveling south or southeast, see
that your tickets read via Louisville
& Southern Railway. All ticket
agents sell them.

WM. H. TAYLOR, Ass't. G. P. A.
Louisville, Ky.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-
netized, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-
Tie, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaran-
teed. Booklet and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A "PERFECT SMOKE"

Cubanola

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT
NO OTHER FIVE-CENT CIGAR CAN
COMPARE WITH IT IN GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

A. KIEFER DRUG COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS