

## B. F. JOSLIN

Handles the Highest Grade Brazil Block



And the Best Pittsburgh and Anthracite, Coal yard opposite Vandalia freight office.

## FOR RENT.

Large two-story (11 rooms) frame dwelling house. Good staple. Desirable location. GEO. E. BLAKE, 152-1/2

J. R. LEATHERMAN,  
PHYSICIAN : AND : SUR FON,

Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block,

GREENCASTLE, : : : INDIANA.

Special Attention Given to Diseases of Women and Children.

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## CITY OFFICERS.

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Engineer Arthur Throop  
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2nd " Edmund Perkins, James Brinkley  
3rd " John Riley, John R. Miller  
Street Commissioner J. D. Cutler  
Fire Chief Geo. B. Cooper  
A. Brinkley  
Mrs. Mary Birch, School Trustees  
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FOREST HILL CEMETERY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
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Meeting first Wednesday night each month at J. S. McClary's office.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.  
GREENCASTLE LODGE NO. 348.  
W. Z. Hills, N. G.  
L. M. Haines, Sec  
Meeting nights, every Wednesday. Hall in Jerome Allen's Block, 3rd floor.

PUPITNA LODGE NO. 45.  
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E. F. Chaffee, Sec  
Meeting nights, every Tuesday. Hall in Central National Bank block, 3rd floor.

CASTLE CANTON NO. 30, P. M.  
J. A. Michael, Capt  
Chas. Melkel, Sec  
First and third Monday nights of each month.

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G. W. Henton, C. P.  
Chas. H. Melkel, Sec  
First and third Thursdays.

BEE HIVE LODGE, NO. 106, D. R.  
Mrs. E. C. Chaffee, N. G.  
D. E. Badger, Sec  
Meeting nights, every 2nd and 4th Monday of each month. Hall in Central Nat. Bank building, 3rd floor.

GREENCASTLE LODGE 2123 G. U. O. of O. F.  
Chas. Herring, N. G.  
E. T. Stewart, P. S.  
Meets first and third Mondays.

MASONIC.  
MINERVIA CHAPTER, NO. 15, O. E. S.  
Mrs. Hickson, W. M.  
Mrs. Dr. Hawkins, Sec  
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GREENCASTLE CHAPTER, NO. 22, R. A. M.  
H. S. Renick, H. P.  
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TEMPLE LODGE NO. 47, F. A. A. M.  
Jesse Richardson, W. M.  
H. S. Beals, Sec  
Third Wednesday night of each month.

GREENCASTLE COMMANDERY, NO. 11, K. T.  
W. H. H. Cullen, E. C.  
J. McD. Hays, Sec  
Fourth Wednesday night of each month.

ROGAN LODGE NO. 19, F. & A. M.  
H. L. Bryant, W. M.  
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Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.

WHITE LILY CHAPTER, NO. 3, O. E. S.  
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Meets second and fourth Mondays.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.  
EAGLE LODGE NO. 16.

W. E. Starr, C. C.  
H. S. Reels, Sec  
Every Friday night on 3rd floor over Thos. Abrams store.

GREENCASTLE DIVISION U. R.  
W. E. Starr, Capt  
H. M. Smith, Sec  
First Monday night of each month.

A. O. U. W.  
COLLEGE CITY LODGE NO. 9.  
John Denton, M. W.  
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Second and 4th Thursdays of each month.

DEGREE OF HONOR.  
Mrs. R. L. Higert, C. of H.  
Little Black, Sec  
First and third Fridays of each month. Hall on 3rd floor City Hall Block.

RED MEN.  
OTOE TRIBE NO. 140.

G. F. Sage, Schema  
Thos. Sage, Sec  
Every Monday night. Hall on 3rd floor, City Hall Block.

ROYAL ARCANUM.  
LOTUS COUNCIL NO. 329.

W. G. Overstreet, R.  
Chas. Landis, Sec  
Second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Meet in G. A. R. Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.  
MYSTIC TIDE LODGE NO. 639.

W. A. Howe, Dictator  
J. D. Johnson, Reporter  
Every Friday night.

G. A. R.  
GREENCASTLE POST NO. 11.  
A. M. Maxon, C.  
L. P. Chapin, Jr.  
Wm. H. Burke, Q. M.  
Every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Hall corner Vine and Washington streets, 2nd floor.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.  
Alice R. Chapin, Pres  
Louise Jacobs, Sec  
Meetings every second and fourth Monday at 2 p. m. G. A. R. Hall.

FIRE ALARMS.  
2-1 College ave and Liberty st.  
3-1 Indiana and Hanna.  
4-1 Jackson and Wagner.  
5-1 Madison and Liberty.  
6-1 Madison and Walnut.  
3-2 Hanna and Crown.  
4-2 Bloomington and Anderson.  
5-2 Seminary and Arlington.  
6-2 Washington east of Durham.  
7-2 Washington and Locust.  
2-3 Howard and Crown.  
4-3 Ohio and Main.  
5-3 College ave, and DeMotte alley.  
6-3 Locust and Sycamore.  
1-2-1 Fire out.

The police call is one tap then a pause and then "Follow the box number."

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Geo. M. Black, Auditor  
F. M. Gildeveil, Sheriff  
Geo. Hughes, Treasurer  
D. W. T. Harnell, Clerk  
Daniel H. Hirst, Re-order  
J. F. O'Brien, Sheriff  
F. M. Lyon, School Superintendent  
T. W. McNeff, Coroner  
W. M. Broadstreet, Assessor  
G. D. Hause, M. D., See, Board of Health  
Samuel Farmer, Commissioners  
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## SHADES AND COLORS.

## A GLIMPSE AT THE NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

Greens and Drabs—Brocades of Silk and Wool—A Gown of Moss Green Camel's Hair—No Diminution In the Width of Shoulders.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—The sample cards that are very jealously guarded show among the new colors for fall dress goods some very harmonious shades and colors in plain material and pleasing combinations in figures and plaids and also woolen brocades. The greens appear to be more numerous than any other one color, and they are marked by soft russet tints hidden away somewhere in the texture and giving but a hint of their presence. Quaker drab is seen in several shades, and these bid fair to become very popular. Drab will take any kind of trimming. It has the peculiar quality of showing up the trimming so that very little suffices, and much trimming would overload it. Cloth, a new dead fine serge, camel's hair and silk in the soft lusterless

As I came up the river to Greystown at the harbor I noticed three or four dredging machines which are said to be the largest and finest in the world. They stood off near the right bank. Nobody was working at them. The rust is destroying a great deal of valuable machinery that was brought here to work in the cutting of the canal—in fact, \$1,500,000 worth.

The country through which one travels from ocean to ocean is rough and mountainous and in places grand and imposing. If I were a scenery writer, I might get in a few fine descriptive licks from the splendor of earth, air and cloud, rugged mountain and mighty ocean.

There are groves and groves of wild banana and pineapple trees. If a fruit selling dago of New York were to see them, his heart would expand with joy. Parrots warble sweetly and seductively from every bough. The sugar cane grows luxuriantly and of its own accord—is indigenous to the soil, as the learned people put it. Nature has put sugar on the free list. The climate is healthy, but snakes, with bite of the deadliest, are everywhere. The country badly needs a St. Patrick.

Rio del Norte, or Greystown, as it is called at present, is a rather bustling sort of place. Its population is composed of Spaniards, those of Spanish descent, half breeds, Mosquito Indians, West Indian negroes and a big English and American contingent. Spanish and French are the languages most spoken.

Americans get on well here. Their pushing, help yourself ways stand them in good stead. Quite often they join the army, and before they are in it a month they are made generals. The main body of the army is made up of disreputable half breeds and negroes. Their outfit is a modest one, only costing 60 cents. They don't wear any shoes, which is a good thing for them when they are profiting by the wisdom contained in that old saw which says, "He that fights and runs away will live to fight another day."

This is perhaps the only country in the world where a wealthy man is at a disadvantage because of his wealth. It is dangerous to possess money or property.

A gown made of moss green camel's hair, with a russet bloom, was made with five plaits on the right side of the skirt, in form of a panel, and on the left side the skirt was slightly lifted under a jet ornament. The sleeves were large balloon puffs, made by gathering the goods very full under a narrow line of jet trimming. The front of the waist was a full plaited vest of chameleon silk, red, green and ivory. There were stiff bracelets made of lace over foundation and edged with handsome passementerie and ending with large jet ornaments.

Jet in every conceivable form and kind of device will be most lavishly employed as garniture for everything where it can possibly be put on all fall and winter costumes.

There is no diminution in the width of the shoulders. There are some few ladies who do not like such wide effects, but the fashion remains the same. Some of the new models are almost ridiculous, but there may be modifications later on. A pretty fancy shown me yesterday is black lace bertha which can be applied to any dress, providing the satin is of a proper color. This consists of a pair of bracelets of black Spanish lace, which falls over a plain stiff bracelet of mauve satin. Below this are two lace falls which take the place of caps to the sleeves, and in front the lace falls below the waist, a jabot from beneath a bow of black ribbon. In the back it reaches to a point at the waist line. This is made postiche and thus can be worn over any waist, and it would transform an old fashioned cor-

etary, for whenever there is a revolution—which there is about every time the moon changes—the people that get the upper hand confiscate it. The plutocrat, or would be plutocrat, has no earthly show. He is looked upon as something good to eat. The only real privilege he has is that of being allowed to ripen before he is devoured.

The words law and order are shorn of their magic here. You may do almost anything but tackle the man that is too strong or the host that is too many.

If you wish to enjoy the acquaintance of the active life of the country for any considerable time, it is well to keep a civil tongue, have your eye peeled and let up on doing the town after dark.

I don't suppose its population is much over 5,000. In general appearance it suggests part of the French quarter of New Orleans. The houses are grouped somewhat after the same odd fashion and painted as fancifully. Guitars tinkle in the wineshops. In the distance the ocean, with its burden of ships.

Along the main street Mosquito Indians straggle, Spaniards and Frenchmen lounge and smoke, and Americans—if they have not been in the country long—bustle. Every one lives in expectancy of the time when the cutting of the projected canal will commence.

Then things will boom, and money will be made.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, as the crow flies, it is only a distance of 42 miles, and in the middle of this is a lake 10 miles across.

This would bring down the actual cutting to 32 miles. The real difficulty of the undertaking is to cut through and fix up the great sand bar on the Atlantic side.

The Mosquito Indian is more intelligent and better looking than the Indian of the United States. He is slightly but strongly built and ranges in weight all the way from 115 to 150 pounds. He is possessed of great endurance and will make 30 miles a day with a burden of 200 pounds for 10 consecutive days.

They call the Indians that travel with burden packers. They have taken the place of the mules who in former days used to carry the packs. Their women are quite comely.

There is much gold in the interior, and there are great forests of rubber trees, but provisions are so hard to get and so costly that it is next to impossible to develop either resource.

Out there \$40 in gold is the price charged for 100 pounds of flour. Other necessities are proportionately dear. Unsol, the dollar of Nicaragua, is worth only 50 cents of United States money.

There is a great future in store for that country. When the bonds are floating and the canal is in process of cutting, things will boom and swing both long and merrily.

OLIVE HARPER.

Crepons will be worn through all the fall and very likely for dressy home wear during the coming winter. There are a few most charming Japanese crepes, such as have been heretofore considered too choice to send out of that country. They are painted by hand in the creases, so that as the material is moved it shows sometimes three different colors.

SHADES AND COLORS.

## THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Gigantic Undertaking Which Awaits Uncle Sam's Pleasure.  
[Special Correspondence.]

NICARAGUA, July 20.—The canal here is waiting patiently for the people to put it through. The people are waiting impatiently for Uncle Sam's government to float the bonds, so that they may raise the money necessary for commencing operations. The malcontents, who are not engaged in the soothing task of misgoverning this delightful country, are also waiting impatiently for the first good chance to overturn the present misgovernment. It is a waiting game.

As I came up the river to Greystown at the harbor I noticed three or four dredging machines which are said to be the largest and finest in the world. They stood off near the right bank. Nobody was working at them. The rust is destroying a great deal of valuable machinery that was brought here to work in the cutting of the canal—in fact, \$1,500,000 worth.

The country through which one trav-

## PLANS FOR DOUBLE HOUSE.

Neat and Pleasing in Appearance—Costs About \$3,000 to Build.  
[Copyright, 1894, by Palliser, Palliser & Co., Architects, 24 East 42d st., N. Y.]

Times, places and circumstances have at all periods been found to be good governors of parties who have or may have had real estate that they wanted to improve, and among the many ways that have yet been devised to produce a large amount of room at a small cost, giving the neces-

sary accommodations to separate families, the double house undoubtedly stands ahead as far as economy is concerned. One is thus made to do the duty of two, one chimney, one wall and one roof doing likewise, and while we have not fully made up our minds to accept the double house system as a sure indication of the near approach of the millennium yet we are willing to accept it as a nearer approach to the attainment of a home—even though it may seem to be only half a home—than that system, so prevalent in our country on the present day, of putting one family on a floor directly over another, the beauties of which are a theme poets never sing about. But still the double house has its many drawbacks, such as the owner of one half painting the exterior white and the other brown, as is frequently the case, plenty of proof which can be seen in this locality, or one adding bay window and enlarging, while the other is anxious to sell out on account of his neighbor's disposition to be always making improve-

ments, with which his pocketbook will not allow him to keep pace, and plenty of trouble in the same spirit that we could enumerate, all of which we know from actual observation and experience.

The double house should be the property of one man, as then he can live in one half and either rent the other or let it stand empty to suit his pleasure; can paint, tear down and build up when it suits his fancy, or can make both sides into one should his family wants demand it, and thus eventually convert it into a home, for we must say that the half double house never yet associated itself in our minds other than as a mere stopping place, wherein we are waiting for the home that is to be and sometimes never comes.

The design here illustrated shows a neat and attractive front, and one which cannot fail to please even the most fastidious double house critic, and if they are as numerous all over our country as here they are legion. The halls are in the center of the building, stairs being placed back from

the great dredges.

SECOND STORY.

front doors, which gives a roomy entrance, the stairs to cellar being under main stairs and reached from the kitchen. Each half contains six good rooms, with bathroom, dressing room, pantry, closets, etc., with a large attic over the whole, which is divided by center wall running up to the roof.

The frame is a balloon, sheathed and clapboarded; roof, shingled on lath; underpinning of brick; inside blinds to bay windows, outside blinds elsewhere, except cellar and dormer. That it is accomplishing is very well seen when such a house as this is erected in a first class manner, with all improvements, for the sum of \$3,000.

SECOND STORY.

With the advent of warm weather we hastened to take up the carpet and stain the floor a rich deep brown, and as the preparation used was one that dries perfectly in two or three days we were soon ready to resume our abode, substituting for the obnoxious carpet lovely fur and Turkish rugs. In regard to the latter, buy the real, for though so expensive the best is indeed the cheapest in their case. We also bring in, for the purpose of "seasoning" in the strong light, our beautiful dining table that is to be—every inch of it solid San Domingo mahogany and made after the Louis XIV design in Clarence Cook's delightful volume "The House Beautiful." On this table no staining and no disfiguring varnish were allowed. It was simply polished to the highest degree, and though all the care it receives is an occasional rubbing down with boiled linseed oil, yet it has in a year's time improved almost incredibly. The color has grown deeper, richer, warmer, and by the time it has reached the mature age of 100 years there will doubtless be few mahogany tables that can compare with this in beauty.—Christian Work.

Hints for Warm Weather.

With the advent of warm weather we hastened to take up the carpet and stain the floor a rich deep brown, and as the preparation used was one that