

# Greencastle Star-Press

Vol. 35, No 23

GREENCASTLE, IND., OCT. 7, 1893

Vol. 21, No 25

## Economy Is Wealth.

Wise people look for opportunities. The D. Langdon Co. are giving the people an opportunity to buy superior Dry Goods of every description at extremely low prices. Our new

## Dress Goods and Cloaks

Are beautifully, comprising the latest things in the market, both in novelty and staple styles.

### NEW FALL GOODS

Are opening in all departments. The prices the lowest, the qualities the highest. We invite everybody to call and see our goods and investigate our prices.

## THE D. LANGDON CO.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

## GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Queensware, Tinware, etc.

I have opened a store on the Southwest Corner of the Public Square.

I respectfully make my bow to the people of Greencastle and Putnam County, and solicit patronage.

I will sell goods on as fair terms as any responsible house. Please call and see me.

December 26, 1892

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ALPHEUS BIRCH.

Your Dollar goes further at the

## BOSTON -- STORE.

Than any store in Central Indiana. We have the goods. They were bought for cash. We were on the spot when the manufacturer needed money. All of our goods were bought at 50 per cent. on the dollar. We have made prices lower than ever.

## Note a Few of the Bargains We Are Offering

500 White Honey Comb Towels, good sizes, at 3½¢ a piece. 15 doz. Breakfast Shawls at 10¢ each. 10 Ladies' Moleskin Skirts, just the thing for winter wear, at 69¢; worth \$1.00. 10 pieces of Two Tone Dress Goods (hoopsacking) at 25¢ per yard, worth 50¢ a yard. 25 doz. Gauntlet Gloves in black, grey or tan, at 19¢ a pair. 500 yards of Glen-Etta Flannel in pink, tan and grey, at 12½¢ per yard. 200 Silk Chiffon Handkerchiefs at 12½¢ a piece; worth 25¢. Bradvale Broadcloth for capes, 55 inches wide, at 83¢ per yard. Ladies' black all wool Union Suits at \$1.87; worth \$3.00. Plenty of 59¢ Ladies' Union Suits; those who came late last week can have them this week. We show the cheapest line of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, also Children's Cloaks ever shown in Greencastle.

## BOSTON STORE

Bargain-Givers of Greencastle.

QUALITY THE BEST!

"What the Boston says is SO."



Doctor E. Shipley, Oculist.

Gives his entire time to making examinations of the eye and fitting glasses to correct defective vision. He makes no charge for the examination and charges only regular prices for spectacles sold by him. Spectacles are made for each case in his own factory, which is located in the second story of his building.

Beware of tramps and peddlers who are traveling over the country claiming to be Dr. Shipley's agents. He has no agents and never travels himself. He has been located at 16 Washington street, Greencastle, for nearly twenty years.

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

## Books, Stationery

—AND—

## MAGAZINES

—AT—

## HOPWOODS'.

## LOCAL LEMES.

Mrs. J. T. House is sick—fever. Dr. Leatherman has been seeing the World's Fair sights.

The best evidence of business capacity is newspaper advertising.

On, on Oct. 2, to O. G. Evans and Co., of Madison township, a son.

W. Allee, son of Capt. Allee, but to Indianapolis, to attend the Commercial College, on Tuesday.

Miss Lutie Owen, of Covington, Ky., is visiting relatives and friends here. Mrs. Geo. W. Myers, of Paris, Ky., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. M. Black.

The Thetas gave a reception at the residence of Mr. Jerome Allen, on Tuesday evening; a pleasant time is reported.

The great comedian, Henry A. Dixey, is booked to appear at Opera House, this city, in his specialty—"Adonis"—on Oct. 13.

License to marry has been issued to Augustus H. Lyndecker and Edith A. Lane, Henry Taylor and Mary Walker, Elijah Brewer and Lucy E. Salsman, Ezra Buis and Daisy M. Hurst, George E. Bicknell and Emily Peck, Fred G. McHargue and Idella F. Keck, Linza R. Trout and Alma E. McCoy, Jos. T. Eggers and Rachael Gordon.

### An Arm Crushed.

On Wednesday morning last, east of this city, on the Vandalia Line, Lewis Forsha, a freight train brakeman had his arm terribly crushed while coupling cars. The injured man was brought to this city on the train and Dr. G. C. Smythe was called to give him surgical attention. Forsha's injuries are such that amputation of the arm will become necessary, it is feared.

### Attempt to Steal.

Tuesday night about 9 o'clock a stranger walked into Thompson's restaurant, on North Jackson street, and asked the little boy who was behind the counter to take care of a parcel for him. The boy complied with the request, and opened the cash drawer to place the parcel in safe keeping. His visitor noticed some money in the drawer and proceeded to help himself to the cash; the boy screamed and called for help. A transformation scene followed; Mrs. Thompson was asleep in the bed arranged for convenience under the counter, and she put in an appearance at a most opportune moment, for the thief evidently thought her appearance supernatural, and decamped hurriedly, with bulging eyeballs, and without securing any plunder. No arrest.

### A Broken Shoulder.

The DePauw football giants went to Danville, on Monday, to play football with the pupils of the Normal School. They were in good trim and were trained down to fine playing weight, while the Normalites were in raw condition and novices in this refined, artistic, manly and beautiful game.

As the game progressed the good effects of DePauw's professional training were manifest—the players had nerves of iron, sinews of steel, and the cunning of the fox—everything went their way until there was a rush and a score or more of players were piled upon top of each other, with Lee Travis as the undermost man; this was more than his bones could bear, e'en though his nerve and sinews were all right, and the result was the fracture of his collar bone. A physician was summoned and the fracture was given attention. Travis was brought home on the evening train, and Dr. Lammer is giving him surgical attention. It will be some time, however, before he will be able to indulge in football and like sports.

### Caught 'Em For Coin.

The last Indiana Legislation passed a law requiring school boards in cities and incorporated towns, and township trustees to pay over to county treasurers the unexpended portion of their tuition funds derived from the State, at the end of each school year. On Monday last Deputy Attorney General Wallace was here to look the matter over.

The school authorities in this county claim that none of the tuition fund derived from the State was left unexpended, and that the tuition money left on hand at the close of the school year was derived from local taxation. Wallace asserts to the contrary, and figures out that a pro rata proportion of the unexpended fund was derived from the State, and demands that the following amounts be paid over to the State from the school corporations named. The truth is, however, that this looks like looting the school fund, for if the claim made is allowed, the Attorney General gets 20 per cent. of the amount as his fee for covering the money into the State Treasury, and the per cent. in this instance amounts to \$467.81. The claims made in this county are as follows:

Warren township.....	\$ 422.00
Madison township.....	69.82
Jackson township.....	82.00
Clinton township.....	58.47
Marion township.....	5.98
Franklin township.....	117.58
Greencastle, City.....	1519.90
Cloverdale, town.....	68.80
Total.....	\$2339.20

Dr. G. W. Bence goes to Louisiana to-morrow to look after his rice crop.

Will Maloney has been shooting prairie chickens in Illinois this week.

Advertising is a sure sign of energy and push in business and denotes success.

A charge against Mrs. Rogers, for obstructing the public highway, was tried on Wednesday; the defendant was acquitted. The Attorneys in the case were Smith Matson and John Layne vs. Ren Carpenter.

Morris Dilley, of South Greencastle, was arrested and jailed, on Tuesday, charged with stealing coal from a Vandalia R. R. Car, the coal being the property of James Black. His preliminary trial took place on Wednesday, and he was held over for trial at Putnam Circuit Court. Black had been watching his coal all night, armed with a shotgun. When Dilley began to throw the coal off the car, Black fired, and Dilley tumbled to the ground. Black thought he had killed his man, but on examination found that he had only frightened him so badly he could neither move nor speak.

### Two Tumors Removed.

On Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of McC. Hartley, Dr. G. C. Smythe, assisted by Drs. Hanna, Hawkins and Darnall, performed the surgical operation necessary for the removal of two fibroid tumors from the neck of Mrs. Parker, of Morgan county. At last accounts she was getting along nicely.

### Death from Lockjaw.

Some two or three weeks ago, Lettie, daughter of John M. and Sarah J. Bowman, dropped a bucket on her toe, crushing it quite severely. The wound was not considered at all dangerous, and it was given the usual attention. It seemed to heal nicely and nothing unfavorable was noticed until about ten days after the accident, when the wound became inflamed and other unfavorable symptoms were manifested. Lockjaw finally set in, and notwithstanding the best efforts of the physicians, death resulted on Oct. 2. Deceased was 6 years of age. The stricken family have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

### Shot By a Dog.

A peculiar and very distressing accident happened on Wednesday about noon, just north of this city, whereby a man lost his good left hand because of the playfulness of a dog which accompanied him on a hunting expedition. The circumstances were as follows: Will Day, a young teamster employed by Dan Kelley to haul coal, arranged to go hunting at the time named, and with him were several boys and a dog owned by a neighbor. Day placed the gun against a fence, muzzle upward and his left hand over it, intending to climb the fence; the dog ran up playfully and struck the hammer of the gun with his paw and the weapon was discharged, sending the load of shot through Day's hand, tearing out almost the entire palm. The injury is such that what remains of the hand will be useless or almost entirely so. Day was taken to Dr. G. C. Smythe's office, and the wound was dressed by the Doctor assisted by Dr. Hanna.

### Who Be They?

The Jeffersonville News gives the following in regard to a couple of Greencastle marshers: Two young ladies on Broadway, the Misses Dietz, visited the World's Fair and returned via the Monon a couple of days ago. While passing Greencastle they playfully, together with several other young ladies, threw out their visiting cards, which of course gave their address. These were picked up by a young telegrapher and his friend, whose names could not be learned. They are both very young and made rather a comical mistake with cards. Both of them happened to be out of work and arrived here to secure a place. They had the cards in their possession and presumed upon what was simply a joke and attempted to call upon the young ladies. They hung around the residence of the young ladies last evening and went into the place of Barney Dietz, buying some cigars, for which they laid down \$2. He thought they were crooks, having watched them during the evening, and being considerably flustered by their boldness, as he deemed it, he made a mistake in the change, giving them back \$5. Later on he discovered his mistake, notified the police, and the young men were found and gave up the money which they had been overpaid. They then told how they came to go to Mr. Dietz's and produced the visiting cards. As they were apparently all right and refunded the money Capt. Cise allowed them to go.

## THE SLAUGHTER OF

## Wall Paper and Window Shades

Is still going on at the

## BIG DRUG HOUSE

## WE HAVE GOT THE PULL

On the Clothing business in Greencastle. We are drawing customers every day by the power of

## LOW PRICES.

Others will imitate our show window displays, scan our advertisements for new ideas, but when it come to a question of **PRICE** they trail far behind. Upon that foundation (low prices) rests the true basis of our success. Our magnificent fall stock of

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

Is the finest and most complete assortment you ever laid your eyes on. Come in and learn what pleasure, satisfaction and economy there is in trading at

## THE BELL CLOTHING STORE,

South Side Square.

ALSPAUGH & CO.

## Bargains in Dress Goods.

We have placed on sale this week a splendid line of

## WOOL DRESS GOODS, 50¢ PER YD.

Reduced from 75 and 85¢. These are real, genuine bargains, as you will see by coming in. They are the very things for school dresses for the children. We have also a large lot of remnants that are cheap.

OUR FALL LINE OF DRESS GOODS with trimmings to match are worth coming to see. All the new shades, greens, browns and navy blues being the leading colors this season. We have also the largest and most varied line of Cloaks ever brought to this city, at the very lowest prices.

Seeing is believing, and if you come in we will show that we mean what we say.

## ISAIAH VERMILION.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

—It is also true that—

## BROADSTREET & HURST

—Sell all kinds of—

Staple and Fancy Provisions, Produce Groceries. Canned Goods

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Special inducements to buyers of Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, etc.

Call and see us—East Washington street.

Capt. J. E. M. O'Hair, went to Chicago, on Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Cannon and daughter, Mary, are at the World's Fair.

A. Brockway, wife and son went to the World's Fair on Wednesday.

\$1.25 will pay for the STAR-PRESS for the remainder of 1893 and all of the year 1894.

John Keightley has bought the "Little Oyster Bay" on Jackson street.

Died, on Oct. 2, of typhoid fever, Olive, daughter of John E. Moore and wife, aged 7 years.

Grand Masonic Secretary W. H. Smythe, of Indianapolis, was here the first of the week.

Dr. G. C. Smythe attended the meetings of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association this week, and read a paper on "Diabetes Mellitus."

Joseph J. Eggers and Rachael Gordon, of Jackson township, were married, on Tuesday last, at the law office of Smiley & Neff, by Elder A. H. Morris.

Services at St. John's Episcopal Church to-morrow, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Edw. Saunders. All are cordially invited.

On Monday Mrs. G. W. Bence and daughters, Mrs. J. A. Bence, Mrs. Philip Hutchison, Mrs. James Bence and Mrs. J. D. Bence went to Danville and made a surprise visit to Mrs. Lydick; the day was most pleasantly spent.

County Surveyor O'Brien has returned from the Cherokee Strip, with a large quantity of experience. He reports that Willard Bowen is settled and in the grocery business, with a bright prospect of becoming Postmaster of the county seat.

—The School Trustees have bought a piano for the first ward school.

First entertainment of the Concert Course next Tuesday night.

Messrs. John and Simpson Stoner have bought the I. Miesse meat market.

John Dunlavy is able to be out again after a long and severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Mary Hammond and daughter, Miss Nellie Hammond, are seeing the World's Fair sights.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sloan, of Spencer, who were the guests of H. S. Senick wife, returned home on Monday.

At the STAR-PRESS office you can have any kind of job printing done at lower prices than anywhere else in the city.

The result of the football game between DePauw University and the Danville Normal School, on Monday, was 30 and a fractured collar bone for DePauw; the Normal got a big 0.

Miss Florence Gardner, Dessie O'Hair, Edith O'Hair and Ed. O'Hair, Thos. Flint, Geo. Hillis and daughters, J. W. Shoukwiler, wife and son, A. J. Kelly, Miss Alice Gardner and Mr. Huffman went to the World's Fair on Tuesday.

The grand jury returned ten indictments against John Forhan and Adolph Kelly for illegally retailing liquor, and on Monday the Sheriff arrested them. Forhan gave bond for his future appearance but Kelly languishes in the bastille.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Othelia Frances Schirmer, of this city, and William Widdop, Jr., of Ladoga, to take place at St. John's Episcopal Church, this city, Tuesday, October 17, 1893, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. A reception is to be given, after the ceremony, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Higert, the bride being a sister of Mrs. Higert.







NEW STOCK

Furniture.

LOW PRICES.

Undertaking and Embalming.

A new funeral car; only one in the county.

HANNA'S.

East Side Squa

Indianapolis Business University

Leading College of Business and Shorthand. Bryant & Stratton. Established 1850. When Block. Elevator. Widely known. Situations secured. Our endorsement passport to best positions. Enter now. Easy payments. Individual instruction. Cheap boarding. Beautiful Catalogue and Paper free. Address HEBB & OSBORN.

THE STAR-PRESS.

Saturday, Oct. 7, 1893.

Saturday's rain was a soaker.

Abundant crop of hickory and walnuts.

25 cts. for the STAR-PRESS for the balance of 1893.

Dr. Bence and wife are at the World's Fair this week.

The surest, shortest and best road to business success is advertising.

The report is that only a small acreage of wheat is sown in this county.

Right Sort, the fine draft horse of J. J. Shaw & Co., died a few days ago, quite unexpectedly. His loss is much regretted, as he was a most excellent sire.

Under the superintendence of A. G. Ray the street next to the chain fence round about the public square is being graded, new macadam put on, and this covered with pulverized lime one—it is a good improvement and adds wonderfully to the appearance of the square.

Capt. Smiley has returned from the World's Fair, and is convinced that it is not only a great show, but it is so a great educator of the people, and a knock-down argument against the Protection theory; with the grand United States exhibit of raw materials and manufacturing devices it is foolishness to assert that we cannot compete with the manufacturers of other countries.

Hicks, the great weather prophet, makes the following predictions for October: From 3d to 6th, change to warmer, with bluster and fall rains. About 9th and 10th it will again grow warmer, and severe autumnal storms with gales on lakes and seas. Snow north and west very probable. Storm period, 15th to 18th, will take on more wintry aspects generally, and will be followed by cold wave and freezing to the north. Secondary disturbances due about 22d and 23d, will be followed by bright, cold days and nights, up to storm period, 26th to 30th. This last period promises a smart dash of winter toward and following the close of its storms.

Real Estate Transfers.

Joseph F. Friend to Mary Rightall, land in Washington tp., \$1,164.

City of Greencastle to Mary Schilder, lot in Forest Hill, \$120.

John Riley to T. F. Riley, lot in Greencastle, \$2,500.

T. F. Riley to J. Riley and wife, lot in Greencastle, \$2,500.

E. Price to P. M. Meikel, land in Greencastle tp., \$400.

F. P. Nelson to C. Broadstreet et al., assignees, land in Greencastle, Monroe and Clinton townships, and in city of Greencastle, in trust.

E. L. Beals to Eliza Beals, lot in Greencastle, \$3,000.

G. C. Moore et al. to L. N. A. & C. Co., right of way, \$50.

J. F. Owens et al. to A. E. Montgomery, land in Floyd tp., \$1,400.

J. F. Owens et al. to R. S. Wilson, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

J. F. Owens et al. to A. M. Kurtz, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

J. F. Owens et al. to M. P. Wilson, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

J. F. Owens et al. to J. L. Wilson, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

A. M. Kurtz to J. F. Owens, land in Floyd tp., \$1,350.

J. F. Owens et al. to J. W. Wilson, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

J. F. Owens et al. to L. C. Wilson, land in Floyd tp., \$1,275.

H. W. Horn to Justice Kerbaugh, in Cloverdale, \$2,600.

J. W. Leonard to A. W. Jessup and wife, land in Cloverdale tp., \$150.

Lucinda Earp to F. Steele and wife, in Cloverdale tp., \$75.

F. Earp, admn. to F. Steele and wife, in Cloverdale, \$75.

Stultz to M. E. Todd, land in Greencastle, \$1.

Mortgaged for Over \$10,000.

On Monday morning the Greencastle Lime, Stone and Brick Company, with office in this city and plant in Oakalla, Ind., filed six mortgages to secure indebtedness to the amount of over \$10,000, in favor of George Hathaway, Baker & Hathaway, W. R. McKeen, Ewing McLean, J. C. Baker and J. S. Dowling.

Mrs. W. S. Sitlington and children, of Kansas City, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. F. A. Arnold.

There was a large audience out to hear Dr. Burroughs, of Crawfordsville, at College Ave. Church last Sunday morning.

MODEL HOME FOR WORKINGMEN

New York Shows a Dwelling at the Fair Which Costs but \$1,000.

Down in the southeast corner of the grounds at the world's fair, near the confusing display of windmills, and almost under the shadow of the intramural, stands a modest little structure which the average visitor would be apt to wholly overlook.

A sign extending half way across the front informs the passer that the building is the New York state exhibit of a model workingman's home.

Recently another smaller sign on the door bore the depressing intelligence that the inmates were not inclined to receive visitors. There is no door bell visible, model workingmen being carefully trained from their youth up to eschew such evidences of an effete civilization. A knock brought the pleasant-faced lady who presides at the model home, and she immediately volunteered to show the visitor about, explaining everything as she went.

The model home is two stories high, the upper rooms being cut into a trifle by the roof, but not enough to cause any inconvenience. It covers a lot 26x28 feet. It rejoices in the luxury of a front entry and a side porch and is provided with a bathroom and plenty of closets. The walls are all painted, and they can be washed with perfect freedom. There are outside blinds, a gable roof, and a brick chimney, and all this plenitude of possession may be had for the modest sum of \$1,000.

That is, it may anywhere but in



NEW YORK WORKINGMAN'S HOME.

Chicago, but Miss Davis, the lady in charge, was obliged to make the reluctant confession that if the model workingman had attempted to build his home in world's fair time it would have taken a big slice of his housefurnishing money to complete it.

The ground floor contains a sitting room and a kitchen, front hall, and a bathroom. This latter is located here for economical reasons, as the drainage can be united with that of the kitchen. The parlor has an open fireplace and an ornamental mantel. The floor is covered with pretty rugs and the furniture is tasteful and serviceable.

The house is completely furnished throughout—linen, crockery, and even clothing. It is intended for a model family consisting of one father, one mother, three children, and one baby. When questioned as to what would be done in such limited quarters in case any of the children perversely took it into their heads to grow up, Miss Davis frankly admitted that she did not know, and a flippant young lady who was inspecting the house suggested that grown up children had better get out and hustle for a home of their own.

All the drawers and closets are full of neatly folded clothing for the model family, each piece marked with the cost; in fact, everywhere about the house are plainly written instructions given size and use of rooms and all needful detail for workingmen to read and profit by. There is only one feature of the model home which would possibly merit any sort of criticism; that is the closet system. The model wife has a rather small closet allotted to her, the model children have one a trifle larger, and the model husband has one nearly twice as large.

Now, unless model workingmen's wives are of a different species from other men's wives the woman would have that big closet for her dresses, if she had to render the four model children orphans in order to obtain it.

The kind of preaching a worldling likes is that which will permit him to keep on living in sin and still feel that he is safe.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is hard to get people to believe that anything can be wrong upon which they have set their hearts.

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation. Albert Allen, agent.

DOCTORS ASTONISHED.

Something They Cannot Understand or Explain.

It Makes Even the Medical Fraternity Open Its Eyes.

If This Is Not a Wonder Worker We Should Like to Know What Is.

Doctors are surprised at any cure of paralysis, but there is one form of paralysis which has been pronounced absolutely incurable—locomotor ataxia. This is indeed, the most serious and dreaded of all nervous difficulties.

Having so long pronounced this disease incurable, the astonishment, not to say amazement, of the doctors can be imagined when they learned from Mr. John H. Golding, who resides at 166 Christopher st., New York city, the following wonderful facts:

"I was taken six months ago with locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis. The numbness of limbs and dizziness rapidly increased until I could not walk or stand without assistance; could not button my clothes or dress myself without help.

"On the sixth day of October I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and have taken four bottles and can now walk without a cane, and am rapidly gaining every day.

"The numbness has almost completely left my limbs and I feel first rate. I eat and sleep well, and I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, since I know that it has saved my life.

"I was refused admittance into St. John's Hospital because they said my case was incurable.

"But Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done its work well. It is the wonder of my friends that I am alive to-day, and when I tell them that this medicine cured me when the doctors had pronounced my case as incurable, they say it was a miracle.



MR. JOHN H. GOLDING.

"I was two months under doctors' hands and getting worse. I was discouraged when I began to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. But to-day I am well. A week ago I walked eight miles and felt no bad results.

"I am now feeling like a new man, my nerves are strong and I feel happy. I hope that this will be received by all suffering from disease."

It does really seem that there is no disease which baffles this marvellous remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It certainly seems to cure almost everything, and if it will cure a terrible disease like the above, heretofore pronounced absolutely incurable by doctors, how much more certainly and surely will it cure all the ordinary complaints of life. If you are sick you are not wise if you do not give this health restorer a trial. It is truly the greatest cure of disease in existence. Druggists keep it for \$1.00 and it is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Physicians have been everywhere surprised at its wonderful powers to cure disease and they unhesitatingly recommends sufferers from ill-health to use it, because it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th Street, New York, the successful specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

It may be that money will overcome the world, but it takes religion pure and undefiled to overcome the devil.

The wicked a man is the harder he will try to persuade himself that his conduct is prompted by a good motive.

The preaching that has Christ in it always sends somebody away from the church with a determination to do better.

Where did you buy your delivery wagon? I bought it in Greencastle, because I got a good one at a low figure, and also because I believe in patronizing home manufacturers. This plan is the only one to do business on, and it enables the merchant to do a good business, and guarantees the best goods at lowest prices to customers. This is McVain's plan, and at his store is the place to buy groceries, provisions, etc.

\$1,400 Paid.

STILESVILLE, IND., Sept. 30, 1893. The Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, with its usual promptness, has just handed me a draft through the hands of W. L. Denman for Fourteen Hundred Dollars. This was the full face of my policy on my barn and contents, and was not curtailed one cent.

The company's action in this matter should allay all fears, if any there be, of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company's ability to meet its losses, and at the same time it should inspire the utmost confidence in its business integrity.

I still hold policies in this company to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, and desire to frankly state that I consider it good enough for me.

M. F. McHAFFIE.

P. S. This is my fourth loss insured in this company, and I have always received the very best of treatment.

M. F. McHAFFIE.

SNAKE CHARMING.

A Talk About the Art and Its Dangers by a Professional.

"Snake charming has become a common thing nowadays," said a professional snake handler to a Philadelphia Times man after reading the account of "Dot" Sonwell's mishap, "and the danger about the work is just sufficient to attract some people. Yes, there is always danger unless the poisonous fangs are extracted. It is almost impossible to charm, or rather drug some species of snakes so that they can always be depended upon. They are a treacherous set, and more so when they have the poisonous fangs in their mouth. They know right away when these fangs have been extracted. They seem to lose their pride and ferocity, and they will try to sneak away rather than to offer defiance. I have known the fiercest diamond-back ever brought from Florida to cool down as tame as a lamb when the poison fang was taken out. Most of the snakes handled by charmers on the stage are harmless so far as poisoning anyone is concerned. It should be a crime, too, to let those with the fangs in be exhibited.

"What are the secrets of snake charming? Oh, well, they are simple—simpler than most people imagine. In the first place the snake has to be handled gorged with food so that it is sleepy and quiet. Then it is drugged so that its senses are dazed and quiet. Sometimes they are put in boxes containing ice and the cold puts them into a semi-torpid condition. In either case the snake is very gentle and only half in possession of its senses. Then the snake charmer uses certain motions in handling the reptile, and by dint of dexterity and strength the snake is easily passed from hand to hand and allowed to coil its slimy lengths over arms, legs and body. The exhibitor, however, must be constantly on the alert. When the snake becomes too lively it is time to replace it in the box. The hand must always grasp it at certain places where the head can be guided and held from the body. This is the hardest thing the charmer has to learn, but it comes with practice. If handling a reptile with the poisonous fangs in one must be strong and in perfect health. Any nervousness or temerity might cost him his life. The grasp and movements must be precise and accurate. There is no room for hesitancy or uncertainty, and the strain on one's system during the performance is great. The charmer is really toying with death—and death in one of its most horrible forms."

BIG LOBSTER POUND.

A Million of the Toothsome Shellfish Shipped from It Yearly.

There is a lobster farm—or pound, as it is called—twelve acres in extent at Southport, Me. The Boston Globe describes this pound, the most successful on the coast, whence one million lobsters are shipped each year. The pound is formed by building a solid dam across a tidalwater cove. This dam does not quite rise to high water mark, but across the top is placed a fence of iron rods, permitting a daily change of water, and preventing the lobsters from escaping. In the spring and fall business is most brisk. When the fishermen bring the lobsters to the pound the "fish," as they are called, are hoisted to the dam, measured, and those which are more than ten and one-half inches long, the legal limit, are thrown in. If a lobster is clever his life in the pound may be long and full of joy. If he is stupid he will be fished out with a drag seine and packed in a barrel, with a piece of ice for a pillow, and sent to Boston. The seine is made of stout twine and is weighted at the bottom with a heavy chain. Along the top is a row of corks, which sustain the weight of the seine while the chain drags on the bottom of the pound. A single cast of this seine will bring up lobsters enough to fill eleven barrels. The chain as it sweeps along the bottom stirs up the lobsters, which immediately shoot backward into the slack twine. In taking them out the men wear heavy mittens, though even then they are often nipped. In the pound the lobsters are fed on salt herring, men rowing about in skiffs and pitching the herring overboard. This is called "feeding the chickens," and it takes about six barrels to make a light luncheon for the flock. There are said to be a number of old hard shells in the Southport farm which for years have evaded the casts of the drag. Two of enormous size have become quite tame and crawl about in the shallow water. The age of the lobster is a debated question. The small marketable specimens are generally supposed to be from four to six years old, but some lobsters are believed to live to the green old age of twenty-five years.

Moon Myths.

People the world over have used the dark lines and spots on the face of the moon as a basis of conjecturing all sorts of fanciful pictures. To some they appear as an aged man, bearing a bundle of sticks or fagots on his back; to others they represent the face of a beautiful woman. The one hundred and one other moon myths cannot be considered in this "note," which is solely intended to explain Indian belief. The red men, who inhabit the whole western continent between the Rocky mountains and the Cascade range, believe that the spots on Luna's face represent the form of a gigantic toad.

There is no use in looking for a revival in a church where the members prefer to sit ten feet apart.



Restored to his family. Who say the clouds of life have not a silver lining? Look at little 4 year old Grover Reynolds, Watson, Ill. His father, Daniel W. Reynolds, after describing the little sufferer's long illness, continues: "Finally a gravel was forced into the urethra and remained there, producing blood poisoning and dropsical effusions. He was treated by a council of eminent physicians. They made incisions to let the water out and finally properly advised an operation, but confessed the little sufferer was so weak death would likely result. I refused and began giving him Dr. Penner's Kidney and Backache Cure. Before one bottle had been entirely taken the stone had become so far dissolved by the remedy that it passed out of itself and the child is well and sound to-day." This shows its power in dissolving stone. It is equally powerful for good in all kidney diseases. Money returned if satisfaction not given. Take a bottle home to-day.

A CENSUS OF INSECTS.

Two Hundred Thousand Species Known and Over a Million in Existence.

The great majority of persons have no idea of the numerous and singular forms of insects, writes W. J. Fox in the Popular Science Monthly. They are called "bugs" by most people, yet not one-tenth of their number are really bugs. These latter are classed by themselves and are called Hemiptera. Beetles are not bugs, being totally different things, and form what are known as the Coleoptera, which means sheath-wing, because of the two large plates on the back that cover the true wings, which consist of thin membrane. These covers are called elytra. The butterflies and moths form another one of these orders, being called Lepidoptera, or scale wing, on account of the tiny scales with which the wings are covered.

No doubt many of the readers of this article have noticed the powdery substance which comes off a butterfly or moth on handling it. These are the scales, and should any reader possess a microscope and place the wing or part of one under it I think he will be repaid for his trouble. The "dragon flies" and "devil's needles" form the order Neuroptera, which means veined-wing. So it is with the flies and the bees, wasps and ants, the flies being called Diptera—i. e., two-winged—and the bees, wasps and ants Hymenoptera, or membrane-wing.

It will be probably be said by some that ants have no wings, but this is only the case with what are called neuters or workers, the males and females being provided with wings. The total number of different kinds of insects that are known at present is over 200,000, of which beetles alone number 120,000—this being about twice as many as all the other known animals together. It is estimated that the actual number of different kinds of insects in the world is over 1,000,000.

When the multitude applaud you, seriously ask yourself what evil you have done; when they censure you, what good?

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb. 50 cent bottles for sale by Albert Allen.

Great numbers of moderately good people think it fine to talk scandal; they regard it as a sort of evidence of their own goodness.

The Best of All.

Mr. S. H. Jackson, of Roberts, Ind., writes as follows: "Please send me one dozen more of Dr. Wells' New Cough Cure. I find it the best seller and most satisfactory Cough Medicine I can get. My customers say it is the best of all. Price 25 cents. Sold by Albert Allen."

Had Christ died a natural death there would have been no necessity for His resurrection.

"During the term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Helsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Albert Allen.

It will help you to be more like Christ to remember that every man on earth needs you for a brother.

Attention Farmers!

If you have a horse that has poor appetite is languid, hair rough and run down generally use Morris' English Stable Powders and he will soon recover. For the removal of worms it has no equal. Will make your horse Slick, Fat and glossy. Contains no antimony or injurious drugs. Round packages 25 cents. Sold by Albert Allen.

People have to be living very near to the bone before they can enjoy having their faults pointed out.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cure obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is well known cure for piles. Albert Allen, agent.

For sale, a beautiful home on East Seminary street; house of eight rooms, large shade trees, large lot, choice fruit of all kinds. T. H. A. MILLS.

G. C. Neale, Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, and member of the Ontario Veterinary Medical Society. All diseases of domestic animals carefully treated. Office at Cooper Brothers' Livery Stable, Greencastle, Ind. All calls, day and night, promptly attended. Firing and Surgery a specialty.

J. R. LEATHERMAN,

Office over Allen's Drug Store, Washington street.



# - CLOTHING -

The "Hub Clothing Store is the place to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods. The HUB undersells their neighbors.

## THE HUB,

Lowest Priced House in Putnam County.

See Our Mens All Wool \$5 Suits.

### THE STAR-PRESS.

FRANK A. ARNOLD, Editor and Proprietor.

Saturday, Oct. 7, 1893.

TERMS ..... One Dollar per Year

Entered at the Postoffice, Greencastle, Ind. as second-class mail matter.

ONLY 25 cents for the STAR-PRESS for the remainder of the year 1893.

The Terre Haute Mail announces that a Missouri G. A. R. Post has endorsed Voorhees for the Presidency in 1896.

The shooting of train robbers, if kept up to the recent standard, will soon cause a suspension of this peculiar Jesse James industry.

In Tennessee a new departure has been taken—the State has bought a large tract of coal land, and the penitentiary convicts are going to be employed in mining it.

Long years ago John Turpie, a brother of Senator Turpie, disappeared from home, and he has since been mourned as dead. After an absence of forty years he returned to Indianapolis last week. He has been living in California and is quite wealthy.

On October 11, according to the docket, Ex-Governor Chase is to be tried in the Howard County Circuit Court on the charge of looting the Greentown Bank—the depositors who lost their good money will be on hand to see fair play.

The Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, a lawyer by profession, was disbarred from practice in the United States pension office because of his corrupt practices charged and proven against him. The Republican State Central Committee are considering the advisability of taking him off the ticket.

Tax luxuries first and most heavily, is good Democratic doctrine. We can imagine no greater luxury than a large income, hence incomes should be taxed in proportion to their "length, breadth and thickness." A good, healthy, stalwart tax on perfumes, diamonds, wines and liquors, etc., would be pleasing to the people and would not bear heavily upon the masses.

In Kansas the new Know-Nothing organization, yelped the A. P. A., is not received with open arms and a hearty welcome; on the contrary, it is ostracized by the State officials. The Attorney General of the State, to whom the question was submitted, has handed down a decision holding that a charter may not legally be granted to the American Protective Association. The Secretary of State will act in accordance with the decision and refuse the charter, and the only remedy of the applicants, as the Attorney General suggests, is by mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court.

We know of no class of people who are ill-pleased with the return of prosperity and the disappearance of the late financial unpleasantness save a limited number of small-fry Republican politicians. These fellows would hail with joy Republican victory, even though it could be obtained only through the bankruptcy of the whole people; even though it brought to beggary and want, to desolation and despair nine-tenths of our people. The great trouble with these G. O. R. P. bigots is that the people know that the late panic was the direct result of Republican legislation, and they know, furthermore, that the relief received and expected in the future will come from Democratic legislative sources.

WHEAT is still selling at McKinley Bill prices—the alleged protection for the farmer was the meanest kind of a confidence game.

In view of the drubbing that McKinley is to receive at the polls the Democrats of Ohio wisely concluded to open their campaign in Licking county.

The single, or gold standard men, were astonished and astounded when Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, made a speech favoring the silver dollar of the dads, a few days ago. It seems the so-called silver cranks do not all live in the West and South.

CONGRESS should proceed to knock the McKinley Bill h. w., and c. with out delay. The people emphasized their demand for immediate action at the election held last November. An enormous majority asserted that taxation should be for revenue and not to fill the purses of the protected barons.

DURING the recent financial unpleasantness, when some banks were under suspicion, the cashier posted the following notice for the information of its customers: "This bank has not busted; it owes the people \$36,000 and the people owe it \$55,000. The people are busted; when they pay we'll pay."

THE Oates bill repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation is finding favor with the House Committee on Banking and Currency. The bill provides for Federal supervision, with a limitation of what has been declared by the courts to be a lawful Federal tax. One clause declares the aggregate amount of State bank issues shall not exceed \$5 per capita of the population of the State.

LAST summer McKinley condemned President Cleveland because he did not call Congress together to repeal the Sherman law, vowing that it was the cause of the panic. Now he is making speeches in Ohio, and his chief claim is that the recent panic was caused by the fear that the Democratic Congress would reform and reduce tariff taxation by knocking out the McKinley bill. There seems to be a conflict of opinion between McKinley now and McKinley then.

THE signs of the times are healthy; there has not been a natural bank failure reported, so far as our knowledge goes, in the past six weeks, while during that time over seventy national banks that had suspended have resumed business. In addition to the fact above noticed, it is plain to be seen that money is more plentifully in circulation than it was a month ago and business men, both in the wholesale and retail trade report a more cheerful prospect.

THERE is no gainsaying the fact that the people—by the people we mean the great mass of them—favor the double standard of coinage; gold and silver coin is what they demand. They do not intend to fall down and worship golden calf or the silver bear; they are anxious and willing to render unto the eagle stamped on gold or silver coin the homage due to it as a legal tender currency, and use it in their business. The old humbug about having a single metal standard to be used as a measuring unit is a demonstrated delusion; the value of gold has fluctuated as much as that of silver—neither has been absolutely unchangeable, hence neither can be justly termed an absolute and unwavering unit of measurement, save as one or the other, or both be so made by legislative enactment. The barons of finance in the East may as well drop their lance points; their attempts to unhorse the double standard supporters are feeble and futile.

ONLY \$1.25 for the STAR-PRESS from now until Dec. 31, 1894.

SILVER coin, with the same legal tender qualities guaranteed to gold, and its continued coinage, is what the people demand.

THE Republican claim that fear of tariff reform made the hard times seems not to have been founded on fact, as times are improving very rapidly and business is assuming the activity desired by business men.

At the close of Cleveland's first administration there was a surplus of \$100,000,000 in the United States Treasury. The Harrison administration squandered it and left a large deficit to be met. The people would rejoice if that surplus was now in the treasury to pay out and thereby reduce the tax burdens they bear.

The talk on the silver question is still rife in the Senate and the belief grows stronger each day that the Fulkner amendment or something very similar will be agreed to. Right here it is well to remark that any legislation which fails to give silver the place in our coinage that it occupied before its demonetization in 1873 will be unsatisfactory to the people.

AN income tax will raise the needed revenue to pay the extravagant appropriations made by the Republicans in power, and it will be a righteous mode of raising revenue, as it taxes most heavily those who have the greatest wealth. Tariff taxation, on the contrary, places its greatest burdens on the poor, who are least able to pay.

ONE of the unpleasant results of the recent monetary flurry is set forth in a special from Wabash county. A wealthy farmer resident therein drew out of the bank all the money he had, \$2,000, and hid it somewhere. The other day he drove to Wabash and his team ran away and threw him against a hydrant and killed him instantly. The \$2,000 is—safe, too safe. It cannot be found.

THE appointment and confirmation of Hon. Luther Short, of Franklin, as Consul-General at Constantinople, is pleasing to all who know him and appreciate his personal worth and ability; no better man could have been appointed to this honorable position. We tender him congratulations hearty and sincere, and hope that his residence at the City of the Sultan will be one of pleasure and profit.

THE attempt of the Republicans to work up and make useful another Know-Nothing party, known as the A. P. A., will prove a dismal and disgraceful failure. There is no good reason in policy or morals for dragging religion into politics. The talk of our Catholic fellow-citizens organizing a rebellion and taking forcible possession of the government, etc., is all the veriest nonsense—there's nothing in it but "rot."

#### Convention of the Putnam County S. S. Union.

The Putnam County Sunday School Union, reorganized after five years of inactivity, met in convention in this city, Wednesday, Sept. 27, in the audience room of College Avenue Church. Delegates were present from seven of the fourteen townships of the county, and all of our city Sunday Schools sent their best teachers and workers, so as a representative gathering of the Sunday School element of the county, this convention was a reasonable success.

A general public showed its interest by staying at home. The following is the program as carried out:

FORENOON.  
9:00. Devotional Exercises.  
Address of Welcome. Elder A. H. Morris.  
The Country and Village Sunday School.  
..... J. G. McNutt

DISCUSSION.  
The Young Men. W. M. Shall have them, Christ or Satan. Dr. G. P. Jenkins.  
Mission Sunday Schools. Sheridan Phillips.  
DISCUSSION.  
The Putnam County Sunday School Organization. Shall It Live or Die? Which and Why? ..... Charles D. Meigs, Jr.

AFTERNOON.  
How to Secure Bibles from Scholars. Dr. John Poucher.  
DISCUSSION.  
The Teacher's Preparation. Martha J. Ridpath.

DISCUSSION.  
Sunday School Records—their Necessity and Use. Charles D. Meigs, Jr.  
Election of Officers and Miscellaneous Business.

EVENING.  
7:30. Mass Meeting addressed by Charles D. Meigs, Jr., Themed, The Door of the Scholars and How to Open It.

Every speech was earnest and suggestive and every discussion vigorous and to the point. The enthusiasm of State Superintendent Meigs alone ought to inspire us with zeal for another year. The committee on resolutions recommended organization in Sunday School work in general, the maintenance of our County Union, expressing also, the thanks of the convention to the citizens the pastors of the churches and especially the officers and members of College Ave. Church for their courtesy and hospitality. The present officers and executive committee were re-elected for another year's service. Adjourned to meet in county convention again next spring, the place and date to be announced later.

FLORA T. LAUGHLIN, Sec. Pres.

Don't forget that you can buy a Wood Pump cheaper of Pherson, Bainbridge, than anywhere. 24tf

#### Notice of Appointment of Assignees

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Quinton Broadstreet and James H. C. Nelson, have been appointed by the Clerk of the Putnam Circuit Court, as assignees for the benefit of all the creditors of Franklin P. Nelson, of Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, and that said creditors are hereby notified to file their claims with said assignees as the law requires, for allowance or disallowance of the same, and that all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said Franklin P. Nelson or who have cross accounts with him are required to call at the office of Quinton Broadstreet, in Southard's Block, in the city of Greencastle, Indiana, and pay or adjust the same with said assignees.

QUINTON BROADSTREET,  
JAMES H. C. NELSON,  
Assignees.  
Greencastle, Ind., September 30, 1893. 3525

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Fifty-Third Congress in Extraordinary Session.

Measures of Importance Being Considered in the Senate and House—A Summary of the Daily Proceedings.

#### THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The only speech made in the senate yesterday on the silver repeal bill was by Mr. Pepper. His remedy for the financial troubles is the adoption of an amendment offered by him to restore the free coinage act of 1837. A joint resolution to permit the state of Wisconsin to have placed in the statutory hall of the capitol at Washington a statue of Pere Marquette was introduced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Harris (Tenn.) and Mr. Morgan (Ala.) spoke against the silver repeal bill. Mr. Cameron (Pa.) presented a petition from Philadelphia manufacturers representing \$75,000,000 capital, employing 100,000 men with a yearly product of \$150,000,000, in favor of legislation to preserve the protective character of the tariff and the integrity of silver as a money metal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In the United States senate on Saturday the silver question was discussed, no other business being transacted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The senate yesterday entered upon the ninth week of the present session of congress with barely a score of senators present. Senator Kyle (pop., S. D.) addressed the senate in opposition to the silver purchase repeal bill, and Senator McMillan (rep., Mich.) made an argument in favor of the repeal. The repeal bill then went over for the day and the house bill extending the time for concluding the work of the eleventh census from December 31, 1893, to June 30, 1894, and authorizing the commissioner of labor to perform the duties of superintendent of the census was taken up and passed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In the senate an amendment to the silver purchasing repeal bill was offered. It revises the free-coinage act of 1837 and remits 20 per cent. of the import duties on goods from countries which accept the American standard dollar. The repeal bill was taken up and discussed. A bill was introduced permitting the railroads to pool traffic under restrictions.

#### The House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The lie was passed at the opening of the session of the house yesterday between Mr. Morse (Mass.) and Mr. Fithian (Ill.), but no blows were struck and no blood will be spilled. The altercation was an outgrowth of Mr. Morse's filibustering course Wednesday. Mr. McKaig (Md.) presented bills aggregating \$231,000 against the government for claims growing out of the raids of Gen. Jubal Early during the war. Mr. Black (Ill.) spoke in favor of the repeal of the federal elections law. He went into a detailed analysis of the cost of these laws and read a letter from Comptroller Bohler showing that from 1877 supervisors of elections had cost \$2,854,000 and deputy marshals \$1,127,000.

At the conclusion of Mr. Black's speech Mr. Johnson (Ind.) took the floor in opposition. He stigmatized the bill as the climax of all that is audacious and vicious, and said it was a proposition to blot out all the laws to protect the purity of the ballot and a cold-blooded proposition to repeal all the laws making violations of election laws crimes. To be consistent, he said, the democrats should repeal all other laws for the punishment of crime, counterfeiting, robbery and murder.

Mr. Breckinridge (dem., Ky.) followed and hurled defiance at the Indian and said he had profound pity for a man who could make such a speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Breckinridge's speech the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In the house yesterday arguments were made for and against federal supervision of elections. A communication from Secretary Carlisle stated that there were 106,688 Chinamen in the country, and of this number 13,243 were registered.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In the house a resolution was introduced providing for the submission of the question of free silver coinage to a popular vote. Messrs. Patterson and Warner argued for federal election law repeal and Mr. McCall defended the measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—In the house yesterday Mr. Henderson (la.) introduced a resolution for the investigation of the sugar trust. The debate on the repeal of the national election laws being resumed, Mr. Dinsmore (dem., Ark.) advocated its immediate repeal, and Mr. Cooper (dem., Fla.) and Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) also spoke against the laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The house without transacting any routine business resumed the consideration of the federal election repeal bill and was addressed by Mr. Northway in opposition to the measure.

#### The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The public debt statement issued yesterday showed that the debt increased \$834,793 during the month of September. The cash in the treasury was \$106,875,633. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$961,385,975.

#### Student Bazed to Death.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 4.—It was reported here Tuesday night that a freshman's body lay at the bottom of the canal near the college grounds. The hazing of the freshmen by a score of sophomores is said to be responsible for the death of the new student.

#### Shot and Killed by a Tramp.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—Policeman Tim O'Brien, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul force, was shot and killed by a tramp. Officers and citizens are in pursuit of the murderer.

#### Accidentally Shot and Killed.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 1.—John M. Schaeffer was accidentally shot and killed by Edward Egeberdt at an amateur theatrical rehearsal here Saturday.

# October, 1892,

Was the largest month's sales in the history of our business. We do not mean that

## OCTOBER, 1893,

Shall fall behind, but owing to a general feeling of lack of confidence we think an extra effort will be necessary.

Which We Shall Put Forth.

## OPENING OF CLOAK SEASON.

Our stock is entirely complete, not short a single thing in reliable styles, and the prices will be found reasonable. Would it not be better for you to buy you Cloak just now, while you may have good selection of styles?

### BLANKETS, FLANNELS, JEANS AND YARNS.

The justly celebrated Younts' goods, to be had of us only, in addition to which you will find the most desirable things made, but no trash will be found with us.

### Very Low Prices Rule

On all goods this season. Do not drop in some place and buy thinking the price is low. You had better come and see us before buying an item; you will surely save money.

Saint Crispin lived in the third century according to legend. His benevolence was so great he stole leather to make shoes for the poor. This is no longer necessary, for we can buy such good shoes so cheap and will work for you at such a small margin of profit you will not complain of the price, and we mean to stay with the quality.

Will You Examine Our Boots Before Buying?

## ALLEN BROTHERS

### We Have Placed on Sale To-day

The following goods, that in price are much lower than any former offering we have ever made, and we doubt if the oldest settler of Putnam county can remember the time when similar goods were ever offered so low in Greencastle.

Infants' Dongola Button Shoes at ..... 28c  
Nos. 5 to 8 Children's ..... 40c  
Ladies' tipped Oxfords ..... 85c

At 92 cts. a genuine Dongola pat. leather tipped Oxfords, solid leather insole and leather counter.

At 95 cts. a ladies' genuine Dongola Oxford, plain toe, solid leather insole and counter.

At 87 cts. a boy's Lace Shoe, solid leather, sizes 3 to 5.

At \$1.35 Men's Congress and Lace Shoes, solid leather counters and insoles, guaranteed the equal of any two dollar shoe in the State. If the gore in these shoes gives way inside of 12 months new gores will be inserted free of cost.

At \$1.49 a stylish Tan Lace Shoe for boys, the equal of any \$2.50 in the city.

At \$1.98 a stylish Tan Shoe for men, the equal of any \$3.00 shoe sold in this market heretofore by any other dealer.

At \$1.69 Men's fancy dress calf Bluchers.

At 99 cts. Men's splendid wear Plow Shoes. We know men who have worn these shoes constantly for 12 months.

Dr. Joe Robison, of Fillmore, says he purchased a pair of shoes of us for \$1.50 that wore 12 months and the 4—shoes are good yet. James Best bought a pair of 99c shoes that gave him 12 months good service. We have all numbers of the above shoes now, so come early and we can fit you.

FRUIT CANS. Mason qts., 65c; Mason ½ gals., 80c; Standard wax qt. cans, 50c; Standard wax ½ gal. cans, 65c.

Have you ever tried our 48c Flour—there is no better.

## THE LION STORE.

### THE NEW YORK STORE.

[Established 1833.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

### Dress Goods.

The finest stock of dress goods in the State, comprising everything new and stylish, and the prices are not expensive—we have long ago settled that question and are even blamed for making such little prices. But then you like it. 40-inch Huckaback Suitings, all wool and entirely new, in 18 choice colorings, for 50c a yard. 38-inch all wool French Serges, all colors, fine quality, for 50c a yard. Cable Cords in Cashmere, swivel spot effects, 46 inches wide, \$1.00 a yard. Also a lovely Satin Berber at \$1.00 a yard.

### Samples on Application

You can shop in the city and still stay at home, with such a complete mail order department.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

P.S. Special values in Cloaks. Send for new catalogue.

### Money Loaned!

In any sum, for any time. Must see the borrower in person. No delay. Money furnished at once at the very lowest terms.

G. E. BLAKE,  
Insurance and Loan Agent  
GREENCASTLE, IND.

#### —NEW—

### Staple and Fancy

## GROCERIES.

Canned and Dried Fruits, Cranberries, Fresh Cracked Wheat,

Oat Meal and

Dried Vegetables

Just Received.

Our stock of Coffees was never larger. We are roasting the best Coffees ever brought to Greencastle. There is no mistake about it. Try it and be convinced.

## L. WEIK & CO.

GROCER AND BAKER.



## HUNDREDS PERISH.

Wild Work of Wind in Portions of Louisiana.

Over 200 Persons Killed and Many Injured—Buildings Wrecked and Railways Damaged—Other Storms in the South.

### A HURRICANE'S FURY.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Bayou Cook was swept out of existence and the south coast left a ruin by the tornado of Sunday. Reports now give 207 lives lost. This announcement came Tuesday night, the first authentic tidings of the terrible work of the storm south on the Mississippi river and along the gulf. From Bayou Cook came all of New Orleans' oystermen. It was a town of about 200 inhabitants, mostly fishermen. It was wiped out by the waves driven in from the gulf, which rolled 6 feet high over the shanties.

### Death and Destruction.

All along the south coast is death and destruction. A summary of the lives known to be lost at various points follows, compiled from returns received up to midnight:

Cook's Bayou, 160; Pointe-a-la-Hache, 4; Empire Mill, 2; Hingles, 2; Daisy Post Office, 5; Point Pleasant, 2; Port St. Phillip, 1; Gaspar Smith's, 1; Nichols Post Office, 3; Fostering, 1; Grand Bayou, 14; Bayou Shute, 12; St. James, 1; Piznoia, 1; Grand Prairie, 4; total, 207.

### Buildings Destroyed.

The crash of sheds and buildings blown down, trees torn up and houses unroofed caused intense alarm and most of the population of the city remained up all night, expecting their houses to be blown down. Among the buildings destroyed were the Sarapara Street market, which crushed several buildings in its fall, the Burdette Street Mission church, the cotton yards of the Northeastern railroad, Coleman's boiler shop, the Pythian hall, and a number of other buildings were unroofed. The revetment levee on Lake Pontchartrain, which protected New Orleans from overflow on the rear, was washed away, the water sweeping over it 15 feet or more. Many of the yachts there were sunk or injured.

### Railway Tracks Ruined.

In the Mississippi the coal fleet was scattered, the transfer boat of the Texas & Pacific railroad badly damaged and several wharves carried away. The New Orleans & North-eastern had its track flooded for 7 miles and so badly washed that it can run no trains. The track of the Louisville & Nashville was badly washed for 15 miles and it will be several days before it can run trains.

### Fearful Work of the Wind.

Three deaths and one person wounded severely if not fatally is the mortality record in New Orleans. Below the city it was far worse, especially in Plaquemine. Here the wind reached a velocity of 100 to 125 miles an hour, sweeping everything before it. The parish seat of justice, Pointe a la Hache, a town of 2,000 people, was the worst sufferer. In that town not a single house escaped injury. The courthouse and Catholic church, the principal buildings in the town, and some twenty other buildings were destroyed, and the situation was so threatening that the greater part of the people, fearing destruction in their buildings, camped out in the street all night in a heavy rain. The air was filled with debris and the wind blowing so fiercely that many of them had to anchor themselves against trees to prevent being blown away.

### Mortality Will Increase.

Four grown people are known to have been killed in Pointe a la Hache, and several children, how many is not exactly known. Among the killed are Mrs. Leon La Franche, wife of one of the leading merchants of the town, and Mrs. E. Levanders, wife of a well-known lawyer. In the immediate vicinity of Pointe a la Hache there are other deaths reported, and thirteen others in the country below. It is probable that the mortality will be greatly increased when news is received from far away settlements on the gulf coast below Pointe a la Hache, in the orange country of Louisiana.

### Damage Near Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—The damage done by Monday's storm will reach up into the millions. The steamer Crescent City was wrecked on the bay. In the gardeners' district across the river dwelt twenty-three families, the houses of whom could be seen from any eminence in the city. Only one of the houses can now be seen standing, and, as no news has as yet been received, it is believed many of the inhabitants have been lost. Three or four hundred head of cattle have perished. The home of Stephen Walters was swept away and his entire family, consisting of himself, wife, Christina, and his niece, Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned. At Grand Bay four churches were destroyed, while at Saranton five churches suffered a like fate.

### Storm Strikes the Florida Coast.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 4.—The most destructive storm that Pensacola has experienced in twenty years began at 6 o'clock Monday morning and raged with increased fury until a late hour in the afternoon.

The greater damage was on the bay. The Portuguese bark Josephine and the Norwegian bark Wilhelmina were blown on the beach. One of the vessels is in a dangerous position. The fishing smack Isabella is also on the beach. Railroad communication is cut off. The mail train on the Pensacola & Atlantic, which left here for Jacksonville Monday morning at 6:30, could get no further than Bohemia on the bay shore and was compelled to return.

### Issue of Standard Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended September 30 was \$541,663; for the corresponding period of 1892, \$12,925.

### Cannot Recover the Bodies.

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Oct. 1.—It was said that the bodies of the twenty-eight victims of the mine disaster near here could never be recovered.

## INTO THE CELLAR.

Floor Gives Way at a Funeral Injuring Many Persons.

Shocking Disaster at the Residence of Assemblyman Bow at Kingston, Wis.—Many of the Victims Painfully Injured by Their Fall.

### ONE HUNDRED INJURED.

RIPON, Wis., Oct. 2.—Many of the friends of the wife of Assemblyman Bow, who attended her funeral at the family residence in Kingston Saturday, were nearer to death than they imagined, for just as the services were beginning the floor gave way and fully 100 persons were precipitated into the cellar. Among the more seriously injured were the following:

Mary Jones, cut about the head; H. H. Perry, cut and bruised; Mrs. D. N. Pickett, arm broken; Mrs. Pugh, injured internally; Mrs. Vaughn, injured internally; Mrs. A. Vanberg, badly crushed and injured internally, will probably die.

### Happened Quickly.

The services took place in the main room of the house, which was erected many years ago. People crowded into the apartment, the men standing and some of the women occupying chairs. Just as the minister, standing near the casket, began to speak of the dead a cracking sound was heard. Before anyone realized the danger the floor gave way and minister and people went down with the broken beams and boards.

The disaster happened so quickly that none of those in the room had a chance to save themselves. Many lay motionless beneath the debris; others, who escaped serious injury, were so prostrated by fright as to be seemingly unable to move.

### The Work of Rescue.

The mourners and others who occupied an adjoining room forgot their sorrow for the dead in their haste to aid the victims of the accident. It was a difficult task and at first it seemed as if most of them had received fatal hurts if they had not been killed outright. No entrance could be gained to the cellar from the outside, and it was necessary to climb down in the ruins to reach those who needed aid.

Finally some of the people in the cellar managed to extricate themselves from among the beams and flooring and lent their aid to the task of rescue. One after another the limp forms of the injured were dragged from beneath the ruins and carried over the debris to the open air, until the ground about the house looked like a field hospital. Covered with blood from numerous cuts and groaning from painful bruises the injured presented a most pitiful sight. As fast as possible an investigation of the extent of their hurts was made. This completed, it was found that while all were more or less bruised only one-third of the hundred who went down in the wreck had received serious injuries. One, Mrs. Vanberg, was so badly crushed and injured internally that she will die.

### The House Was Old.

The house where the accident occurred was an old one, but the floors were thought to be of sufficient strength to sustain all the people who could stand upon them. The apartment, when the services began, was crowded to its utmost capacity. Only a small portion of those in the room were seated, and those who were standing took up every inch of room available. Even the doorways were filled with people, and the occupants of these places were the only ones in the apartment who escaped being precipitated into the cellar.

### Taken to the Cemetery.

The casket containing the remains of Mrs. Bow stood in a room next to the one whose floor gave way. It was afterward taken to the cemetery and placed in the grave, only the members of the family being present.

### Set Apart for a Forest Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Cleveland has signed a proclamation setting apart a large tract of land in Oregon as a forest reservation. It will be known as "Cascade forest reservation" and extends from the Columbia river 200 miles southward, being about 30 miles in width, taking in the Cascade range. Hereafter no settlement will be allowed within the boundaries.

### Reward Offered for Murderers.

CARLEISLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—The county of Clinton has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Bellwood. They also offer \$2,000 for the assassin of Frank Winkiejohn, who was killed about a mile southeast of the scene of Monday night's murder. Winkiejohn was assassinated the night of June 6, 1893. The state offers \$200 in each case.

### Death in a Strange Manner.

MARSHALL, Ill., Oct. 3.—James Ingram, a young married man living 10 miles southeast of here, at Darwin, met his death in a strange manner Sunday. He was leading his horses down the Wabash river bank to water when one of them slipped and fell, rolling over him and crushing him to death.

### National Banks to Resume.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following national banks, which recently suspended payment, have been permitted to reopen for business: The Kentucky national bank of Louisville, Ky.; the Farmers' National bank, of Findlay, O., and the Union national bank of Rochester, Minn.

### Fell Headlong Into a Well.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 1.—William Hunt fell headlong into a well near here, striking George Anderson, who was at the bottom doing some repairing. The skulls of both were crushed.

### Treasurer Morgan Sends Out Checks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Treasurer Morgan on Saturday sent out 27,257 checks, aggregating \$4,880,197, in payment of interest due October 1 on United States registered 4 per cent. consols of 1907.

### Tan Bark Mill Burned.

PRENTICE, Wis., Oct. 3.—The bark mill of the tanning company here was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000, fully insured.

## BIG FIRE AT OMAHA.

An Opera House Burned and Several Lives Said to Have Been Lost.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 3.—The Farnham Street Theater building, the second-best opera house in Omaha, was totally destroyed Monday evening by fire, which broke out in the rear of the fifth floor a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Four persons are reported to have been killed by falling walls and seven badly injured. The fire department responded promptly and a general alarm was turned in, but the fire seemed to have gained complete control, and at the time when the full force of the water was needed the power was very feeble. It was several minutes before full pressure was put on and these moments of delay were fatal to the building.

The building was erected in 1892 by James E. Boyd, who has since been governor. The entire loss on stock and building will exceed \$200,000, of which perhaps \$155,000 is secured by insurance. The origin of the fire remains yet a mystery. It is rumored that it came from a cigarette left burning in the sawdust. Others say it was caused by some of the inflammable material of the theater company.

### FOR DOING A FAVOR.

John O'Harrow Killed for Taking Daniel Thompson's Mother to Marshall.

MARSHALL, Ill., Oct. 3.—John O'Harrow was murdered Monday by Daniel Thompson. Both are residents of Wabash township, and O'Harrow was rather a tough character. Daniel Thompson is administrator of his father's estate. His mother wished him removed and came to Marshall Saturday for that purpose. Dan forbade her coming and threatened to kill anyone who brought her. O'Harrow was persuaded to bring her, and Thompson carried out his threat, which O'Harrow had not heard of, by coming upon him as he was seated in a chair in a small store at Tom post office and shooting him without warning. Five shots were fired, two of which took effect. O'Harrow died at 2 o'clock Monday morning. Thompson came in and gave himself up while a sheriff's posse was searching for him.

### HIS FATAL MISTAKE.

Gave the Wrong Signal and in Horror at the Result Shot Himself.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—A Lehigh Valley coal engine cut a Crane Iron company engine in two at Catasauqua. A dozen coal cars were wrecked and all travel blocked. The collision was due to Watchman Thomas Blas giving the signal to both engineers that the track was clear. He had been stationed there more than twenty years and this was his first mistake. After he saw what he had done, he went home and shot himself. John Ray, fireman on the Crane Iron company engine, died of injuries received, and Engineer Herbert James will be a cripple for life.

### Found in the Ground.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 2.—The true story of the recovery of the entire \$70,000 robbed from the Mineral Range train September 15 has just come out. Shoupe and Winters, the two railway employees who were arrested and subsequently released, state that they took the money from La Liberté's trunk and La Liberté knew it, but could say nothing without incriminating himself. After his arrest and confession the two men were implicated and arrested. They were offered a reward and their liberty if they would confess and reveal the whereabouts of the money. The offer was accepted and the money found buried in the ground 4 miles north of Marquette.

### Railroad Men the Robbers.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—It developed here Saturday that the authorities of Noble county, Ind., are said to be in possession of conclusive evidence that John Connors and Eva Flint, who were arrested at Kendallville last Wednesday in connection with the Lake Shore train robbery, were two of the participants in the distribution of the booty. A prominent official of the Lake Shore who has just returned from Elkhart is the authority for this statement.

### Bituminate Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The pan-American bimetallic convention assembled here yesterday. A large number of delegates were in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, Gov. L. D. Levee, of Kansas; vice president, M. E. Benton, of Missouri; Secretary, Olney Newell, Colorado; assistant secretaries, Samuel B. Cook, of Missouri, and W. H. Culp, of Arkansas.

### Loves Silver More Than Party.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—L. R. Bolter, of Logan, Harrison county, in a letter to R. G. Scott, chairman of the state central committee of the people's party, withdrew from the democratic organization of Iowa. He has always been an ardent free silver man and bases his withdrawal from the democratic party largely on that issue.

### To Resume Operations.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—The entire plant of the Illinois Steel company rolling mills at Bay View, with the exception of the top and bottom and the blast furnaces, will start up to-day with a full working force. About 1,500 men will be employed.

### Shot and Killed a Playmate.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—Ralph Smith, aged 14, son of D. L. Smith, traveling passenger agent of the Panhandle road, shot and killed a playmate, George Mason, aged 14. The shot is believed to have been accidental.

### Increase in Flour Business.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 4.—Superior and Duluth made an enviable record in the flour business during the month of September. The local mills ground 207,436 barrels, against 99,374 one year ago.

### Two Fatally Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—A lamp explosion in a colored boarding house in the rear of 2820 Penn avenue fatally burned Mrs. Nettie Johnson, the proprietress, and Robert Madden, a boarder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Owners of World's Fair Displays May Be Given an Opportunity to Sell Their Wares.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—In a month there will be thrown on the Chicago market the largest and most varied collection of merchandise the world has ever seen. Directly the world's fair closes all the displays, except some historical collections and loan exhibits, will be for sale. These displays come from every civilized country on the globe, and a number of semi-barbarous ones. The value of the collections has been estimated from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and even much higher. There is little doubt that \$30,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of their value.

The question is now being generally asked: Will the world's fair directors allow exhibitors to convert Jackson park into a mammoth international bazaar at the close of the fair? The question will probably remain unanswered until the closing days of the exposition. Already strong influences are at work to divert the great collection of merchandise to other cities, or perhaps get it out of the country entirely, but when the issue is made in the board of directors, it is believed the exhibitors will win, and that for at least a month after the fair has closed Jackson park will be the shopping center of the world.

### MINT STATISTICS.

Over Half a Million Silver Dollars Issued in One Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended September 30, 1893, was \$541,663; for the corresponding period of 1892, \$812,925. The shipment of fractional silver coins for the month of September was \$884,497; for the corresponding period of 1892, \$1,492,478.

Coinage executed at the mint of the United States during September aggregated 7,457,874 pieces, of the total value of \$9,414,273, as follows: Gold, 714,874 pieces, value \$5,032,270; silver, 2,382,400 pieces, value \$905,185; minor coin, 4,360,600 pieces, value \$75,818. The heaviest coinage of gold was in eagles and half eagles and in silver of quarters.

### CLOSE TO THE NORTH POLE.

Whaler Newport Reaches the Highest Latitude Ever Touched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The steamer Jeanie, tender of the arctic whaling fleet, which arrived from Herschel islands, brings news that Capt. Porter, of the steam whaler Newport, reached 84 degrees north latitude, the most northerly point ever reached by man. The Newport wintered at Herschel islands, and this summer, aided by an open sea particularly free from ice, worked her way north, while in pursuit of whales, to 84 degrees, within 6 degrees of the north pole.

### Fatally Shot by a Friend.

CARTHAGE, Ill., Oct. 2.—John M. Schaefer, of Nauvoo, was accidentally shot and killed at an amateur theatrical rehearsal in Nauvoo. Edward Egebert, one of the actors, had occasion to use a revolver and in handling the weapon, which he supposed was not loaded, it was discharged, the ball striking young Schaefer in the breast, and he died instantly. Egebert is almost crazed with grief. The young men were close friends.

### Standard Oil Property Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.—Fire broke out in a box car standing on the tracks of the Standard Oil company's refinery, and before it could be extinguished property to the amount of \$40,000 had been consumed.

### Death of Ex-Congressman Wells.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Erastus Wells, ex-congressman, and the first to operate an omnibus west of the Mississippi, died in this city yesterday.

### THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Oct. 4.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3.90 @ 5.00
Sheep.....	2.50 @ 4.25
Hogs.....	6.90 @ 7.50
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy.....	2.50 @ 4.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	72 @ 74
Ungraded Red.....	70 @ 72
CORN—No. 2.....	48 1/2 @ 49
Ungraded Mixed.....	48 @ 49
OATS—Mixed Western.....	36 @ 38
RYE—Western.....	18 @ 19
PORK—Mess.....	18 1/2 @ 19
Butter—Western Creamery.....	19 @ 20
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3.00 @ 5.70
Cows.....	2.00 @ 3.20
Stocks.....	8.00 @ 2.75
Feeders.....	2.00 @ 2.30
Butcher's Steers.....	3.00 @ 3.70
Bulls.....	1.50 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	6.75 @ 6.85
SHEEP.....	2.00 @ 4.25
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 19
RYE.....	17 @ 18
EGGS.....	19 @ 20
BROOM CORN.....	34 @ 44
Horl.....	34 @ 44
CROCKED.....	14 @ 24
POTA POES—New (per bu.).....	50 @ 60
PORK—Mess.....	15 @ 16
LARD—Steam.....	12 @ 13
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2.75 @ 4.30
Spring Straights.....	1.85 @ 2.35
Winter Straights.....	1.90 @ 2.40
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2.....	60 @ 65
Corn, No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 42
Oats, No. 2.....	27 1/2 @ 28
RYE.....	18 @ 19
Barley—Medium to Fancy.....	45 @ 55
LUMBER—Siding.....	10.00 @ 24.50
Flooring.....	17.00 @ 38.00
Common Boards.....	14.25 @ 24.00
Fencing.....	12.00 @ 18.00
Lath, Dry.....	10.00 @ 12.00
Shingles.....	5.00 @ 6.00
CATTLE—Feeder.....	\$3.00 @ 4.40
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	6.75 @ 6.85
SHEEP.....	2.00 @ 4.25
OMAHA.....	3.00 @ 5.50
CATTLE—Feeder.....	\$2.00 @ 3.50
Stockers.....	2.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Light Mixed.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Heavy.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Winter Straights.....	8.25 @ 8.75
SHEEP.....	2.00 @ 4.00

### Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 70. Market steady.	
Good to choice shipping.....	\$3.75 @ 4.25
Fair to medium shipping.....	3.00 @ 3.50
Common shipping.....	2.50 @ 3.00
Stockers and feeders.....	1.50 @ 3.35
Good to choice heifers.....	2.75 @ 3.25
Fair to medium heifers.....	2.00 @ 2.50
Good to choice cows.....	2.50 @ 3.00
Fair to medium cows.....	2.00 @ 2.50
Export bulls.....	2.50 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Receipts, 400. Market steady.	
Good to choice sheep.....	\$2.75 @ 3.25
Fair to medium sheep.....	2.00 @ 2.75
Good to choice lambs.....	4.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Receipts, 1,500. Market slow.	
Choice heavy shipping.....	\$6.50 @ 8.00
Heavy and mixed.....	5.00 @ 6.50
Lights.....	5.00 @ 6.00
Pigs.....	5.00 @ 6.00

H. McIntire has again embarked in the dairy business in this city, and will be pleased to supply milk to all who desire it. As heretofore, he will deliver only the best milk, and prices are always made right. If you do not see him send a postal card to him through the postoffice. 2t24

### Bainbridge.

Quite a number went to the World's Fair last Saturday night. Among them were M. Gordon, wife and daughter Annie, George Constancer and wife, Wm. Collier and wife, H. Pherson and sister; Lane and George R. H. Pherson, George Star and wife returned from the World's Fair, Sunday afternoon. Ed. Ader was at the Fair last week. Many more will go in the Hack shipped a car load of hogs this week. Oliver Renfro was in town on Sunday. It is hard to tell when Sunday comes here, as the sound of the gun heard as often on that day as any other. Thos. Brown was at Terre Haute last week. Married, on Sept. 27, at the residence of M. B. Garion, Mr. Charles Weaver and Anna Murphy. The Canaan Church is progressing finely. J. H. Harris and wife, who have been visiting at Terre Haute, returned home a few days ago. Wm. Roach went to Indianapolis on Monday. xx

For first-class dressmaking call on Miss Serena Spaulding, corner of Indiana and Liberty streets. 2t25

### Pleasant Garden.

Abe Craft and wife, who have been visiting relatives and friends here, returned to Kansas a few days ago. Miss Emma Herbert went to the World's Fair. Miss Emma Herbert was at home on Sunday. Alice Job of Brazil, is visiting S. A. Boone. A. B. Fox is putting up a building to use as a postoffice. Thos. Miller and wife are at the World's Fair. E. K. Fox is building a house on the Rachel McCullough farm, and will move therein soon. Perry McCullough is building a new barn. Making sorghum molasses. John Hock shipped a car load of hogs this week. Oliver Renfro was in town on Sunday. It is hard to tell when Sunday comes here, as the sound of the gun heard as often on that day as any other. Thos. Brown was at Terre Haute last week. Married, on Sept. 27, at the residence of M. B. Garion, Mr. Charles Weaver and Anna Murphy. The Canaan Church is progressing finely. J. H. Harris and wife, who have been visiting at Terre Haute, returned home a few days ago. Wm. Roach went to Indianapolis on Monday. xx

Gallon Pie Peaches and Apples, 25c; 25 lbs. good Rice, \$1.00; a fine yellow Table Peach, per doz., \$1.50; at Pherson's, Bainbridge. 24tf

### New Maysville.

Wm. Mayhall, of Ladoga, has been here on business. Saw mill is doing well. Your correspondent is feeling better. A. S. Mayhall brought from California some prunes as large as hen eggs. Bennie Modlin has moved on to Wm. Chastain's farm. Mrs. Ida Brooks has returned to Minnesota—she is a daughter of Ellis White, and has been visiting relatives here. Bennie Modlin makes a pleasant call occasionally. Chas. Silvey has bought an interest in the store of Talbott & Higgins. We are under obligations to Miss Lucy for a supply of sweet potatoes. Married, on Sept. 28, in Ladoga, Elder A. S. Mayhall and Lula Eads, Elder Galeley pronouncing the ceremony—may they live long, prosper and multiply. Died, on Sept. 28, Mary Watkins, wife of H. S. Watkins; deceased was a consistent member of the M. E. Church; she leaves a husband, three sons and many friends to mourn her loss; they have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. A. S. Mayhall and bride visited here on Friday. J. B. M.

### What Causes Pimples?

Clogging of the pores or mouths of the sebaceous glands with sebum or oily matter. The plug of sebum in the centre of the pimple is called a blackhead, grub, or comedone. Nature will not allow the clogging of the pores to continue long, hence, Inflammation, pain, swelling and redness, later pus or matter forms, breaks or is opened, the plug comes out and the pore is once more free. There are thousands of these pores in the face alone, any one of which is liable to become clogged by neglect or disease.

### What Cures Pimples?

The only reliable preventive and cure, when not due to a constitutional humor, is

### Cuticura Soap.

It contains a mild proportion of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, which enables it to dissolve the sebaceous or oily matter as it forms at the mouths of the pores.

It stimulates the sluggish glands and tubes to healthy activity, reduces inflammation, soothes and heals irritated and roughened surfaces and restores the skin to its original purity. This is the secret of its wonderful success. For bad complexion, red, rough hands and shapeless nails, dry, thin and falling hair, scaly and irritated scalp and simple baby blemishes it is wonderful.

It is preserving, purifying and beautifying to a degree hitherto unknown among remedies for the skin and complexion. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

Women full of pains, aches and weaknesses find comfort, strength and renewed vitality in Cuticura Plaster, the first and only pain-killing, nerve-strengthening plaster when all else fails.



## DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER,

and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will



Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments will disappear.

"For more than three years I suffered with Dyspepsia in a worst form. I tried several doctors, but they afforded no relief. At last I tried Simmons Liver Regulator, which cured me in a short time. It is a good medicine. I would not be without it."—JAMES A. ROANE, Philad'a, Pa.

See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper. PREPARED ONLY BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



DR. L. L. CARMICHAEL.  
Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies. I was stricken down with Heart Disease and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest.

THOUSANDS of the little one's clothing. A round, brass, numbered check is then handed the parents or whoever brings the child, and a correspondingly numbered check is attached to the dress of the youngster, generally at the back under the collar, where it cannot easily be detached. A third check is placed with the child's outer clothing. It is almost impossible to mix the babies up, and no mother need feel any timidity about leaving her baby on this account.

It is almost unnecessary to state that the 25 cents fee charged for the care of a child by no means reimburses the management for the expense incurred in maintaining its obligations. Nor is such return contemplated. The creche at the fair is not a money-making venture; it is, as stated at the outset, an object lesson for the careful study of thinking people. The hope is entertained that its teachings will so impress the many thousands who become interested in the creche that on returning to their widely scattered homes the desire to establish like institutions will be so firmly inculcated that great results may follow.

The creche at the world's fair is really an exhibit of the Buffalo Charities organization. Miss Maria M. Love, chairman of the advisory board, is in executive charge, with Miss Fanny E. Harris as matron. Miss Harris is also

porting by means of his generous aid. In order to show what the Fitch creche does for the poor babies intrusted to its care a full supply of children's dresses has been brought to Chicago by Miss Love, who explains how they are used.

GUATEMALA AT THE FAIR.

Wonderful Resources of the Central American Republic—Native Guatemalan Coffee.

Guatemala spent \$40,000 on its building at the world's fair, and more than as much more in getting a representative display of its resources. This last was an arduous task, since the gamut of products and natural gifts ran from the animals and plants, which flourish under the equator to the grains and cereals of the temperate zones and the woods and vegetation which adorn the regions next the arctic. It included all the creeping and dangerous beasts, from venomous snakes and sneaking tigers to the songsters and birds of beauty and speech. Along with the handsome quijal, whose flaming two-foot tail the Indian princes wear as the sign of rank, came some freaks whose ancestry was undoubtedly the dodo or some other half-baked bird.

The quijal is everywhere.

Everywhere is the quijal, mounted on perches and moulded in the state. The original insignia of rank among the natives, it was adopted by their conquerors as the national emblem. While the soaring eagle, flying to the sun best symbolizes America in its vaulting ambition, the quijal, gray in plumage, dashing in feather and nestling in bowers and shady nooks, equally well stands for the romance which fills the races sprung from Spain and under its soft skies. With the caraban, an intelligent songster that guards the Guatemalan villa like a watchdog, the quijal is much the favorite bird in the land when the woods are ceaselessly ringing with the concerts of the myriads of flying avizens.

Guatemala had two distinct aims in building at the fair. President Barrios insisted that the world and fortune hunters in particular should be given a chance to know how rich his Central

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## CHECK YOUR BABIES.

SUCCESS OF THE CHILDRENS HOME AT THE FAIR.

The Great Principles Represented by This Exhibit and What Philanthropists Hope to Accomplish.

One of the object lessons to be studied at the world's fair is that found in the children's building and more particularly in the creche or nursery, opened for the reception of babies and young children, whose parents are thus enabled to view the fair without being encumbered by their little ones.

Twenty-five cents is the very modest fee charged by the managers of the creche for the care of a child daily and in addition the little one is fed bountifully in the nursery dining room, morning and afternoon. Sterilized milk is the diet for babies in arms while the older children are given plain, wholesome food that includes all the staple necessities of life. The meals are nicely served on low tables, at which the little ones sit serenely happy and feeling far more comfortable than if they were being dragged about in the hot sun to look at a lot of buildings and exhibits in which they take not the slightest interest.

The greatest attention is paid to the reception of children. The secretary of the creche enters on her register, first the child's name, permanent residence of parents, temporary home while in Chicago, occupation or profession of the father and brief description

of the room is an oblong inclosure known as the "pound" where the good, wide awake babies sit upon a soft mattress, furnished with a white coverlet, and smile and crouch at the maids who are nursing the more refractory youngsters. Baby jumpers, dolls and rubber balls are in evidence to amuse the tiny tots and the trim appearance of the competent maids lends additional attractiveness to the scene.

In addition to taking care of the very young children, the Fitch creche is also a training school for nursery maids and in kindergarten work. Young women from 16 to 21 years old are entered for one month on trial. They receive theoretical teaching twice a week by attending a course of lectures, and are further taught by daily practice among the little folks. Those that evince an aptitude for the work are retained at the end of the trial month and given a full course of instruction, which includes seventeen lectures, extending over four months. At the end of the term the young novices must pass regular examinations, and if successful they receive diplomas, which prove open sesame to the best families at excellent wages.

This, then, is the work of the Fitch creche, and that the institution may be duplicated in every populous ward of all large cities is the desire of the philanthropic people of Buffalo. So, while the creche at the world's fair is a means of public comfort, primarily, it also represents a great principle—the care of the children of widows who are enabled to work and become self-sup-

ported by means of his generous aid. In order to show what the Fitch creche does for the poor babies intrusted to its care a full supply of children's dresses has been brought to Chicago by Miss Love, who explains how they are used.

GUATEMALA AT THE FAIR.

Wonderful Resources of the Central American Republic—Native Guatemalan Coffee.

Guatemala spent \$40,000 on its building at the world's fair, and more than as much more in getting a representative display of its resources. This last was an arduous task, since the gamut of products and natural gifts ran from the animals and plants, which flourish under the equator to the grains and cereals of the temperate zones and the woods and vegetation which adorn the regions next the arctic. It included all the creeping and dangerous beasts, from venomous snakes and sneaking tigers to the songsters and birds of beauty and speech. Along with the handsome quijal, whose flaming two-foot tail the Indian princes wear as the sign of rank, came some freaks whose ancestry was undoubtedly the dodo or some other half-baked bird.

The quijal is everywhere.

Everywhere is the quijal, mounted on perches and moulded in the state. The original insignia of rank among the natives, it was adopted by their conquerors as the national emblem. While the soaring eagle, flying to the sun best symbolizes America in its vaulting ambition, the quijal, gray in plumage, dashing in feather and nestling in bowers and shady nooks, equally well stands for the romance which fills the races sprung from Spain and under its soft skies. With the caraban, an intelligent songster that guards the Guatemalan villa like a watchdog, the quijal is much the favorite bird in the land when the woods are ceaselessly ringing with the concerts of the myriads of flying avizens.

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subsidist upon the charity of the city, because of her inability to leave her helpless children. Thus the creche in its noble work is serving a double purpose; not only does it insure for the innocent babies proper care, food and attention, but by giving the mothers an opportunity to work it relieves the taxpayers of the extra burden of their support. The beneficial result emanating from such an institution cannot fail to commend itself to all thinking people, and it is with the philanthropic hope that a practical demonstration of the workings of the Fitch creche will inspire the founding in other large cities of similar charitable establishments that this exhibit at Jackson park is made.

On the ground floor admission to the nursery is gained from the office at the north entrance where the matron's assistant sits with her register to receive the children. Babies of two years and under are retained in the large nursery adjoining the office, where numerous pretty white and gold cribs are arranged around the walls. In the center



A FLIRTATION.

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A NATIVE GUATEMALAN.

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Soak, Soak; boil, boil; rinse, rinse away, And scarcely see the board at all, upon a washing day. For SANTA CLAUS SOAP it does the work, And toil is changed to play, While gaily sings the laundry maid, upon a washing day.

With a week's washing on hand. There is nothing so handy.

**Santa Claus Soap.**  
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,  
Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ILL.

## Winter's Cold and Chilling Blasts

Approach Us Now,

IMPRESSING THE NEED

Of Warm Meals and Warm Rooms upon all the people. We have have an immense stock of coal and wood

## Cooking and Heating Stoves

Of the best makes, and all to be sold at prices acceptable to close buyers.

A full line of hardware, tinware, etc., always in stock.

**H. S. RENICK & CO.,**  
Greencastle.

—DEALER IN—

## E. A. HAMILTON,

—DEALER IN—

## Groceries, Provisions and Queensware GLASSWARE, ETC.

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## GEORGE BICKNELL,

—DEALER IN—

## Surreys, Buggies, Road Wagons

AND HARNESS.

Studebaker and Moline Wagons, Wheat Drills and Corn Harvesters, Hardware, Clover and Timothy Seed. Agent for

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## HAY and STRAW PRESS.

Shot Guns and Ammunition. Prices to suit the times.

## INDIANA ST., NORTH OF SQUARE

## Steam or Water Heat.

Most Healthful, Most Cleanly Most Economical.

Let us give you an estimate on heat for your residence. Don't wait until too late in the season.

Greencastle Foundry

And Machine Co.

## CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Capital, \$1



**The best** builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors; and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

## Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

- "Armstrong & McKelvy"
- "Beymer-Bauman"
- "Eckstein"
- "Fahnestock"
- "Kentucky"
- "Morley"
- "Southern"
- "Shipman"
- "Red Seal"
- "Collier"
- "Davis-Chambers"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that will save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

### NATIONAL LEAD CO.

1 Broadway, New York  
Cincinnati Branch,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

### RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

**BIG FOUR.**  
GOING EAST—8:45 a. m., 1:45 p. m., 5:17 p. m., 2:37 a. m.  
GOING WEST—8:45 a. m., 12:50 p. m., 6:46 p. m., 12:30 a. m.

**MONON ROUTE.**  
Going North—11:40 a. m., 4:25 p. m., 1:27 a. m., local, 12:10 p. m.  
Going South—2:55 p. m., 2:05 a. m., 5:17 a. m., local, 1:55 p. m.

**VANDALIA LINE.**  
In effect May 22, 1893. Trains leave Greencastle, Ind.,

FOR THE WEST.  
No. 21, Daily, 1:10 p. m., for St. Louis.  
" 2, Daily, 12:10 p. m., " " "  
" 3, Daily, 12:12 a. m., " " "  
" 4, Ex. Sun., 8:56 a. m., " " "  
" 5, Ex. Sun., 5:28 p. m., " Terre Haute.  
" 1, Ex. Sun., 7:05 a. m., " Peoria.  
" 3, Ex. Sun., 3:00 p. m., " Decatur.

FOR THE EAST.  
No. 20, Daily, 1:40 p. m., for Indianapolis.  
" 8, Daily, 3:52 p. m., " " "  
" 6, Daily, 3:36 a. m., " " "  
" 12, Daily, 2:24 a. m., " " "  
" 2, Ex. Sun., 6:20 p. m., " " "  
" 4, Ex. Sun., 8:34 a. m., " " "

For complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address  
J. S. DOWLING, Agent,  
Greencastle, Ind.

Or J. M. CHESBROUGH,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

## THE BEST GROCERIES and Provisions, Bread, Pies, Cigars, Tobacco, ETC., ETC., AT LOWEST PRICES, At

## Kiefer's.

Finest Lunch Counter in the City. Come and See.

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LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

### ALWAYS GIVES ITS PATRONS

The Full Worth of Their Money by Taking Them Safely and Quickly

Chicago  
Lafayette  
Indianapolis  
Cincinnati  
Louisville

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS  
ELEGANT PARLOR CARS

ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH SOLID  
Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to Destination.

Get your ticket and baggage checked to destination. Get your ticket and baggage checked to destination. Get your ticket and baggage checked to destination.

### DR. G. C. SMYTHE,

Physician and Surgeon  
Office and residence, Vine street, between Washington and Walnut streets.

The South Invites Northern Vim and Energy to Investigate Her Many Advantages.

For those wishing to change their location and secure health and prosperity, here is a chance. The Mobile & Ohio railroad has arranged to run Home-seekers' Excursion trains at low rates. Citizens, Ala., and return September 26, Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, November 6, 13, 20, 27, December 4, 11, 18, 25. Stop-over privileges 15 days. Limit granted on tickets. Thousands of acres of productive land for sale on your own terms in Mississippi and Alabama.

Southern literature and full particulars furnished on application to F. W. Greene, Excursion agent, 108 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. E. Posey, G. P. A., Mobile, Ala., or to Land agent M. O. R. R.

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## ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE.

Important Discoveries at Cambridge College, England.

Great Interest Aroused by the Unearthing of Remnants of Walls Erected in the Thirteenth Century.

Nowadays, in England, if old buildings are touched at all, it is too often with a view to their restoration—a word which in this case is a synonym for destruction. Therefore, when deliberate effort is made, not to give a new version of old work, but to free that old work from every modern encroachment, the event is one of no small interest to all who are concerned with the history of the past, of no small importance to all who have made a study of architecture. And this is exactly what is happening just now at Jesus college, Cambridge, says the New York Nation.

The college, it will be remembered, was not an independent foundation, but sprang from the old nunnery of St. Radegunde. The chief portion of the earlier buildings still remaining is the chapel. Its attraction to the modern tourist, no doubt, is found in the Burne-Jones windows, which, it may be noted in passing, are quite the finest examples of stained glass that artist has yet given us. But, to the architect and archaeologist, it is the church itself, with its nave and triangle and its beautiful early English piers and arches and arcades. Of course, King's stands alone as the great architectural marvel of Cambridge; but Jesus chapel, in its own way, is only less fine if at first glance it must seem less imposing, while in historical associations and significance it is supreme.

Recently an aged fellow of the college, remembering that when masons were putting a new coat of plaster on the inner cloister forty years ago he had fancied he distinguished the spring of an arch partially concealed in the old stone work, determined to have the plaster pulled off. What he has found proves to be one of the most important architectural discoveries made in England for many years. The arch, which had been just indicated in the stonework, has turned out to be just one of three, and these have been almost entirely set free from the wall during long centuries gradually built up about them. They belong to the purest period of the thirteenth century, good authorities affirming that they date back to 1230, or thereabouts. The reasons for this belief are the capitals, which still show some suggestion of Norman influence, and the beautiful detached shafts, which later architects never introduced, having learned that greater strength, if less charm, was secured by connecting them to the central shaft with bands.

The moldings and the carved foliage of the capitals are in the most wonderful state of preservation, and the stone is of almost dazzling whiteness—a whiteness to be attributed, perhaps, partly to whitewash and destined not long to survive exposure to the foggy English atmosphere and the smoke of Cambridge. Thanks to their chance burial, the arches have escaped the restorer; indeed, they have been brought to light at the best moment, now that a few men, at least, begin to understand the folly of tampering with the none too many relics and monuments of the past still left. Not so far removed is the time when the old piscina was discovered in the chapel; then the one idea was to restore it; now college dignitaries are of another way of thinking. The arches form the doorway and near windows of the nuns' chapter house. Its floor evidently was much below the level of the present cloister, but the necessary excavations have been made to the very base of the central door, so as to show the proportions of shafts and arches in their original grace and purity.

Nor will the floor be filled in again. The cloister here is, in term time, one of the very busy thoroughfares of Jesus; but for a little space it will be narrowed, in order that the effect of this beautiful bit of the old ecclesiastic building may be seen in all its loveliness and perfection. In the course of digging, the workmen came upon a fine stone coffin with sculptured top—the coffin of an early priest—and this probably will be left lying exactly where it was found, turned to east and west, even though a part of it must remain hidden under so much of the pavement as utility refuses to sacrifice to archaeology. This discovery rightly has aroused great interest in Cambridge.

### A LESSON FROM LIFE.

A Magnetized Cane Used by a Frugal Old Man of Pittsburgh.

Sometimes the simple action of a man will indicate his character. One of Pittsburgh's wealthiest old gentlemen, according to the Dispatch, was seen walking along the street the other day pointing his cane upon some object upon the pavement every now and then. What "caught on" he raised and placed in his hand. He was collecting tiny nails that had fallen from merchandise boxes. He continued until he had gotten a handful. Then, picking up a piece of paper from the pavement, he wrapped up the nails carefully and pocketed the package. A bystander asked him what sort of a cane he had. "Oh," he said, "it's nothing but a steel rod covered with leather." "It must be magnetized, for it attracts nails and saves you from stooping." "Not that I know of, unless the placing of leather over the steel has done it," he replied. "I saw you picking up some nails a short time ago." "Yes," interrupted the old man, "I need some of them." Then looking downward, he exclaimed: "There's one I missed!" and picked it up with his magnetic servant. Taking the package of nails from his pocket he placed this last in with the rest. As an instance of frugality this incident is interesting, and as a key to the man's success in life it is perhaps likewise.

## PYTHON EGGS.

A Big Snake in Connecticut Lays Half a Bushel of Eggs.

Perhaps about as curious a thing as Dr. Knox ever had in the line of curiosities, says the Danbury (Conn.) News, is his African python snake, Eve, as she lies coiled about a half-bushel of eggs laid a few days ago. It is an event that ophiologists will be interested in.

The discovery was made one morning. For some time Adam and Eve, two big African pythons, have been domiciled in the big snake cage in the doctor's back office. The bottom of the cage is covered by a deep layer of dirt and gravel. Both these snakes have been in Dr. Knox's possession a year, and have sometimes been on exhibition.

One evening Dr. Knox passed the cage several times, going to and from his front office. Every time he passed the cage the python snake hissed at him. He paid no attention to the snake, and was more amused than otherwise at the incident. Later in the evening he looked up his office and drove over to Brewster, where his family is now stopping. When the doctor opened his office the next day the first thing he remembers doing was to examine his snake collection. He looked in the cage and saw what he supposed were several new potatoes lying under the python snake, Eve. He opened the cage to remove them. Going close to the snake, it hissed at him. This made him pause. Then he took a second look and was surprised to see about one hundred snake eggs under her.

Two of the eggs are on the writer's desk as samples. They vary in size and are rather heavy. They are soft to the touch, oval in form, and ashy gray color. The smaller of the eggs is the size and shape of a duck's. The larger one is no thicker, but about six inches long. They were slightly speckled. It is said that the shell will become hard.

Perhaps a snake laying eggs in captivity is not unusual, but the only case called to the writer's attention was when a python did a similar thing at the Paris zoological garden in 1844. This serpent laid three dozen eggs. She brooded on her eggs and hatched young ones. She deposited her eggs on the 5th of May, and the first young one made its appearance on the 3d of July.

Whether Dr. Knox's collection of pythons will be augmented or not by the eggs is a matter to be seen.

## PLANT LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.

The Paradise of the Hybridizer and Nurseryman.

California has become the paradise of the rosarian, the seed-grower, the hybridizer and the nurseryman. The wild grape is used as a stock for wine and raising grapes and in some cases that I know of men have grafted Italian chestnuts upon one species of the native oaks, says a writer in the Century. All the hillsides of the tree region, when not too steep to plow nor too far above the sea level, will grow the fruits and varied horticultural products of Spain, Portugal, Italy and southern France. The pomegranate is a garden shrub in many districts and the almond is a roadside tree. The drooping, acacia-like leaves of the scarlet-fruited pepper tree grow with magnolias, palms and cedars of Lebanon. Oranges and lemons stand in many an orchard with apples and peaches. Among the notable plants of the state are many adopted species, such as the acacias and eucalyptuses of Australia and the bamboos and persimmons of Japan.

When Americans came to California they were surprised at the variations that they observed in familiar plants. The elderberry, which is only slightly different from the elderberry bush of the Atlantic slope, often becomes a tree of from two to four feet in diameter and thirty or forty feet high. This is merely a matter of local environment, rich soil and shelter; the same species is a mere shrub on the rocky hillsides of the coast range. The bronze-leaved ricinus, which makes a semi-tropic summer garden in front of many an Atlantic coast cottage, grows for year after year in California, until a section of its stem a foot and a half in diameter can be obtained by any collector of vegetable curiosities. Geraniums, nasturtiums, tomatoes and many other plants, useful and otherwise, escape from cultivation, modify their habits of growth and soon become wild again. Many plants of Mexico, Peru, Chili, the Hawaiian islands, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the Mediterranean shores have already become dangerous weeds. The loquat, a choice fruit of Japan, is already growing wild in some canyons where picnic parties have left the seeds. Apricots, peaches, cherries and English walnuts have been found in the forests—chance seedlings, growing with the madroños and manzanitas.

### Gold in Africa.

An experimental boring 2,500 feet deep was recently made in the Witwatersrand gold field of South Africa, with a view of testing the lie of the auriferous deposits. The result was of the most satisfactory character, and the "strike" has led to calculations of the hidden wealth of these fields, and possibly the following by Mr. Scott Alexander may be interesting as showing the rich possibilities of the future: Circumference of basin, 400 miles; diameter, 137 miles; area, 12,580 square miles, or 360,710,272,000 square feet. Taking average thickness of eight series of blanket beds at 6 feet (equal to 48 feet), equals 10,834,093,056,000 cubic feet of reef or at 15 cubic feet to the ton, 10,834,093,056,000 tons. At 30 shillings per ton (very low) value of gold equal to \$1,578,196,294,000, or one billion five hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-six millions, two hundred and twenty-four thousand pounds sterling. Taking the population of Witwatersrand at 40,000 souls, this allows each \$39,454,095 12s. 6d.

## A SHREWD SCHEMER.

One Man Who Made Himself Rich Without Any Capital.

A Pittsburgh Real Estate Transaction That Serves to Illustrate the Enterprising Spirit of Some Americans.

American shrewdness is well illustrated in a real estate transaction that occurred at a small town not many miles from Pittsburgh, says the Dispatch of that city. On a capital of 75 cents a man possessed himself of \$220,000 worth of property. Six or seven months ago Mr. Blank met with some losses in business which cleaned out what capital he had and left him with 75 cents in his pocket. He realized that something had to be done. Having a place where he was always sure of accommodation he wasted no time, but on the very day he met his loss he began to look about to turn something up.

For a long time he had noticed a 288 acre tract of land adjoining a town of 5,000 inhabitants which he thought would make a great real estate investment. He went to the agents of the estate and secured a ninety-day option on the place for \$350. He didn't have the money, but being well known in the neighborhood was given credit. He next engaged a surveyor, who laid the plat out in 1,600 lots and charged him \$750 for his services. This, likewise, credit. He thought it would be a good idea to have a street railway located, and as time was money in his case he succeeded in getting a charter through, being a friend of the governor in those days.

He next announced through advertisements obtained on credit that he desired to sell a number of lots at \$250 each, conditionally; that is, no money was to be paid on the purchase until he had broken ground for the location of some manufactory employing not less than 200 men. When such a factory was started the buyers were to hand him half the purchase money. In eighteen days \$85,000 worth of property was disposed of to some of the most solid citizens of that town and Pittsburgh, a great deal being sold in blocks. About this time the creditors who had favored him were beginning to press for their money, so in order to hasten a consummation of his plans he called upon a prominent manufacturer of Pittsburgh and made him a proposition that if he would move his works to this point he would give him so much ground and a cash bonus besides.

All this time the promoter had nothing but his 75 cents, and creditors were pressing him on every side. The manufacturer refused to locate until he received a deed of the property. The promoter here met another difficulty. He couldn't get a deed until he paid for it. He finally saw a way out of it, and asked the manufacturer if he wouldn't begin digging for the foundations, assuring him the deed would be forthcoming in due time. This the manufacturer did, and no sooner was the stone hauled and the ground broken than the real-estate man called upon his purchasers for half the purchase money, according to agreement. In a couple of days he had \$43,500 in his possession. With this he was able to pay the manufacturer his bonus, to settle all his debts, and by placing several mortgages to purchase the property. He now has four manufactories under way, two squares of railway laid, and 1,200 lots left, after having paid for everything and allowing himself a liberal salary besides.

## BIG FISH IN THE HUDSON.

Results of the Work of the Federal Fish Commission.

For a number of years the United States fish commission, cooperating with the New York commission, has been engaged in stocking the Hudson and its tributaries with salmon fry. This river, though never a salmon river, seemed to present the natural conditions for the establishment of the species.

There are, however, according to the Washington Star, on both the main river and the tributaries, natural obstructions which would prevent the ascent of salmon to the spawning grounds, at the sources of the stream. It was, therefore, determined to test possibilities in this direction by continuing to hatch out and plant the fry in the headquarters, in the expectation that they would go to sea and on their return show themselves at the different obstructions in the river.

Several hundred thousand fry have been planted in the river each season for some years past; and two years ago ten thousand yearling fish from the Maine station were also planted in the river below the Troy dam. Though no salmon fishery is prosecuted in the river, and no salmon were taken only incidentally in the shed nets, recent reports from E. G. Blackford, of New York, indicate the taking during the present season of more than eight hundred salmon, varying from ten to twenty-five pounds in weight.

With proper protection in reference to the fishing, and with provision made to permit the salmon to reach the headwaters of the river, there is now no reason to doubt that the Hudson will become as important a stream in this respect as is the Penobscot in Maine.

### Romish Church Officials.

The origin of the title of cardinal goes back to the early ages of the church. Certain bishops of dioceses near Rome, the priests of the principal churches, the chief deacons of the fourteen districts in which Rome was divided, formed the pope's council and assisted in the great functions and ceremonies of the Christian ritual. There are still fourteen cardinal deacons, but the number of the other orders of the "sacred college" has varied at different periods till it was settled by Sixtus V. at seventy for the whole college, "as Moses chose seventy elders of the people."

## THE NINE OF DIAMONDS.

Several Stories as to Why It Is Called the "Curse of Scotland."

During the reign of Mary a man named George Campbell entered Edinburgh castle for the purpose of stealing the queen's crown. In his effort, says the San Francisco Call, he was partially successful, in that he did secure nine large and valuable diamonds from the crown and made his escape from the country. In order to restore these precious stones a tax, against which a very general outcry was raised, was laid on the people. They characterized the tax the curse of Scotland.

Another and perhaps still better reason grew out of the battle of Culloden, by which the hopes of the Stuarts were crushed, and was so called a national curse. The duke of Cumberland was a great card player, and always had about him a deck of cards. When he had won the battle of Culloden he drew from his pocket a card, and on its back he wrote a dispatch declaring the fall of the house of Stuart and his great victory. The card happened to be the nine of diamonds.

Still another reason. The infamous massacre of Glencoe was the work of the eldest son of the earl of Stair, who signed the order for its consummation, and was at that time secretary of state. The family coat of arms was a shield on which was the nine spot of diamonds. So the people called that coat of arms which bore the diamond spots the "curse of Scotland."

## A RELIGIOUS SIGN PAINTER.

Some Curious Combinations on Fences and Dead Walls.

The town of Attleboro is in a state of excitement relative to the action of some crank who is painting on the fences and curbstones of the streets sentences which tend to startle the nervous, says the Boston Herald. North Main street and the streets on the boulevard have been decorated with such questions as these: "Are you ready for the bridegroom?" "Do you want to flee from the wrath to come?" "Are you ready for Jesus?" "Now repent, fear God."

These sentences are done in black paint, and the letters are two or more inches in length. The owners of the fences which have been so decorated entered a complaint to the town authorities. The selectmen voted to employ an officer to get out the painter and bring him before the court.

On the other hand, some of the church people say that the one who paints the religious warnings on the fences has as much right to do so as the patent medicine men have to advertise in a similar manner their pills and bitters. One of the clothing houses in Boston had stenciled on a fence in town: "Do you wear pants?" and following this the religious painter had put the words: "You had better repent."

## A REMARKABLE CASE.

The First Husband Did Not Want to Meet His Remarried Wife Again.

A Detroit woman who was in Cincinnati at one of the railroad depots one afternoon and met a man whom he used to know in Albany fifteen years ago, says the Detroit Free Press. After handshaking and talking for a few minutes the Albany man remarked:

"Come and be introduced to my wife. That's her over there."

"What! Is that—that lady your wife?" stammered the Detroit.

"Why, certainly—come along."

"But—but—"

"Why, man, what ails you? Don't you want to meet my wife?"

"Yes, of course. That is, please excuse me. I'd rather not meet her—not today."

"Say!" said the other, as he stood back and looked the Detroit over for a minute, "my wife was a divorced woman when I married her."

"Was—was she?"

"And I'll bet one hundred dollars you were her first husband! Yes, I'm sure of it! Out with it, old boy!"

"Well, I was."

"And naturally enough you felt a bit embarrassed and don't care to be introduced. I see how it is and won't urge you. Let's go outdoors and smoke."

### An Unpleasant Possibility.

Should Christina, the queen regent of Spain, fail to survive the dangerous operation which now constitutes the only chance of saving her life the regency will devolve on her sister-in-law, Princess Isabella, widow of Count Girgenti. The princess, who is one of the most masterful and ambitious women in Spain, is devoted body and soul to the ultra-conservative party, and is a bitter foe of every species of reform, progress, or popular enlightenment. A bigot in all religious matters, she would, if she could have her way, revive all the terrors of the inquisition, restrict almost to the point of total annihilation the legislative powers of the cortes, and rule the kingdom autocratic fashion by "right divine." Should she in turn die before the baby king of Spain reaches his majority Princess Eulalia would become regent.

### One of the World's Wonders.

The massive six-foot reflector in the Lord Rose telescope at Parsontown, Ireland, is justly considered one of the modern wonders of the world. The gigantic reflector, the first that ever solved the problem of the nebula of Orion, is set in the end of a fifty-five-foot wooden tube, held together by iron bands. Although it weighs a fraction over four tons it is so sensitive that the pressure of the hand upon the back will produce distortion in the reflected image of a star. Compared with the human eye this monster reflector is as 130,000 to 1; it has a penetrating power of 500, and can reveal stars so remote from our earth that it would require 60,000 years for the light to reach us, and yet light travels at the unthinkable speed of 192,500 miles per second.

## MEN AND THEIR MONEY.

You Can Judge Character by the Way Cash Is Carried.

If you want to know something about a man's character, watch how he handles his money. The generous, careless man carries his money loose in his pocket—copper, silver and gold all mixed up together—and when he is going to pay for anything he takes out a handful and picks out the amount he requires, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He seems to have no fear of robbery, for he is of a trustful disposition, and, being perfectly honest himself, thinks most others must be like him.

Of course, he is often cheated and imposed upon, yet he never entirely loses his faith in his fellow creatures. A fine nature is his—in fact, too fine to cope with the many greedy, grasping mortals that flood the world. The man who, if he has to pay a few pence, won't even take the trouble of counting out the amount of coppers, but throws down a piece of silver to be changed—and by the by he rarely counts his change—is a type of "a fool and his money are soon parted." Perhaps a love of display, almost inseparable from such a character, has something to do with this.

A careful man always carries a purse and keeps the gold, silver and copper in different compartments. A man like this never wastes his money. He values it as it ought to be valued, and, though not niggardly, is determined to have his money's worth. He quite believes that "any fool can make money, but it takes a wise man to keep it," and he is right.

The mean man never lets you see what money he has. When he is going to pay for anything he turns his back to you, clutches his money tight, and, so to say, draws it out of his hand, placing the coins down one by one, for he is loath to part with them, even for necessities. Such a man is not far removed from a miser, who rarely carries money about his person at all, unless it be sewn up in his clothes.

Remember, the man who jingles his money in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred hasn't got much. A bunch of keys and a few coppers make a good deal of noise.

## "FATHER WINTER."

A Character Who Until Recently Adorned French Legislative Halls.

The French chamber of deputies has lost an original character in the person of M. de Gaste, deputy for Brest, says the London Globe. He was a simple, honest fellow, and enjoyed the esteem not only of his colleagues of the left but also of his adversaries on the right. He made himself celebrated by his everlasting fur coat, which he wore in all seasons, and which earned for him the name of "Pere Hiver." He was likewise irreverently called "L'Homme-Chien," on account of his shaggy hair and whiskers which he allowed to grow in wild profusion and made him look like a Skye terrier. His umbrella, his hat and particularly the cut of his clothes also rendered him famous. His colleagues smiled, but liked him none the less for his eccentricities. He had one great day in the chamber, when as doyen d'age in the place of M. Pierre Blanc, who was unwell, he presided over the first sitting of the session. On that occasion he delivered a speech in which he embraced every political question under the sun, and might have gone on occupying the house till doomsday had he not found it suddenly empty. He was most assiduous, arriving the first and leaving the last. He was born in 1811, and was originally a civil engineer of the first class. Unlike most of his republican colleagues, he was a staunch Catholic. Every day as regular as clockwork he would mount the tribune and bring forward some unexpected motion which, much to his sorrow, was invariably shelved. Once, however, his motion was passed, and nobody was more surprised than himself. Of later years he took to female emancipation, and attended the meetings of the strong-minded sisterhood, to which two of his daughters belong. At home in his native Brittany he was beloved by all for his generosity and the pleasure he took in doing service to his fellow-countrymen. His curious figure will long be remembered.

## RACE TRACK GAMBLING.

The Sharp Professional Bookmaker Can Afford to Laugh at Chance.

In a new book called "Chance and Luck," made up of essays by the late Richard A. Proctor, the subject of race-track gambling is discussed in a very interesting way. He shows, clearly enough, that any man who follows the races for a livelihood, unless he is a professional bookmaker, is perfectly certain of bitter disappointments. Many gamblers have systems, but Prof. Proctor, who was a mathematician, demonstrates how misleading is any system of chances. For a lucrative practice of the bookmaker's calling, the first rule, according to Prof. Proctor, is always to lay odds against horses, never to back them. Next, he should make his wagers against every horse in the race as early as possible when the odds are longest. "If he lays against a few which are certain not to run, so much the better for him; that is so much clear gain to start with. He should proportion his wagers so that the sum of what he lays against a horse and what he is backed for may amount to about the same for each horse. The precise system requires that it should be exactly the same, but the bookmaker often improves upon that, by taking advantage in special cases of his own knowledge of a horse's chance and of his opponent's inexperience. In every case he lays odds a point or two short of the legitimate odds against a horse. When his book has been made up upon these principles, the bookmaker can watch the race with perfect calmness." If he follows this course he cannot fail to gain a steady income from his victims, whereas, the fellow who goes into the betting ring, if he continue patiently in his course, is likely to learn before long how it is that the bookmaker



wife and daughter, Joseph Butler, Miss  
zie Butler, E. M. Hinkle, Marion Huf