



We Have NEW SPRING WRAPS

In the best styles, from \$2 up.
New Dress Goods in the best and most desirable weaves and fabrics.
Lace Curtains, Cheneille Portiers, Draperies of all kinds, and Window Shades in the newest designs.
New Carpets in handsome patterns and colorings; an elegant selection of Matting, Rugs, Art Squares, Linoleum, etc.
Domestic Dry Goods of every description, and Ladies' Fancy Goods and Notions in endless variety.
In addition to having one of the largest, best and cheapest stocks of goods ever offered in this city.
We are very anxious for your trade and invite an early inspection.

THE D. LANGDON CO.,
Dry Goods and Carpets.

THE CHEAP FURNITURE HOUSE

Is the place for Bargains. Try it and be convinced.

Undertaking in Best Manner.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

HANNA, East Side of

Paints and Wall Paper.

Inspection will convince you of the quality, styles and prices of our goods.

JONES' DRUG STORE.

**BIG STOCK OF BOOKS,
DOLLS, GAMES AND
TOYS
—AT—
HOPWOODS'.
LOCAL LEMES.**

March goeth out like a roaring lion.
Dr. Bence was called to Brazil on Tuesday.
Frank A. Hays and wife left for the east on Tuesday.
Dr. Buchtel was here from Indianapolis, on Tuesday.
Mrs. Geo. Hathaway is visiting her parents at Marshall, Ind.
Sedate of men and serene of brow,
And mark her twinkling feet
She's out with her yellow rubbers now,
And my, don't they look sweet!
Willard A. Bowen is still confined to the house by sickness.
Nelson Wood has sold his grocery store to Broadstreet & Son.
J. M. Manker was here from Indianapolis the first of the week.
James McD. Hays has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Buskirk, at Bloomington.
Dean Howe has been requested to give an organ recital at Terre Haute at an early date.
The corkscrew sprouts in a modest way,
The baiting starts to climb
The fishpole tree on the grassy lea—
"Twill soon be fishing time."
Mr. Flem McCray is preparing to build a new residence on his farm, north of this city.
The cold snap of the first of the week is reported to have "cooked" most of the fruit.
The Easter bonnets and frocks did not appear in any great number, on Sunday last, and those exhibited were threatened with frost-bite.
On Wednesday Rev. J. N. Blue, of French Lick Springs, had a tumor removed from his right shoulder by Dr. C. U. Smythe, assisted by Dr. Darnall.
The Columbian Club held its last meeting at the residence of Maurice Tribby. The literary work was consideration of Longfellow's poems. The occasion was a pleasant and profitable one to all present.

Mrs. Dan Langdon has been at Cincinnati this week.
Rev. Wm. Morrow, of Chicago, preached at the Presbyterian Church, last Sunday evening.
If speech be silver, as they say;
Then by these selfsame lights,
The women, bless their gentle hearts,
Must all be silverites.
Mrs. John Gainer and children of from St. Louis visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cawley.
Sheriff Glidewell has taken Effie I. Dickerson, of Jackson township, to the Asylum at Indianapolis.
She went to church in her new Easter hat.
But in her weather forecast made an error:
A pelting shower a ruin made of that
And then she realized the rain of terror.
Capt. H. B. Martin received telegraphic instructions from Washington, on Wednesday, to report to the U. S. District Attorney at San Francisco, and make the surveys, etc., desired of government lands on the Pacific Slope. Capt. Martin leaves for California on Monday next.
Mrs. Frank D. Ader entertained a number of her lady friends Thursday afternoon. "Thimbles and Tongues" the invitations read, and a spirited contest was waged between them. The latter part of the afternoon was spent in playing games, etc. Dainty refreshments were served, and the parlors were most beautifully decorated with flowers, plants, etc. The fortunate ones in the games were: Mrs. J. W. Cole, head prize; Mrs. F. P. Nelson, the consolation prize. Those invited were Mesdames F. A. Arnold, Swahlen, Ogg, Weaver, D. E. Williamson, Longdon, Lotshar, Hammond, Nelson, Town, John, Cole, Jordan, J. P. Allen, H. C. Allen, Brockway, S. A. Hays, A. T. Kelley, Robt. Black, Lammers, Marquis, G. M. Black, Misses Ames, Taylor, Kate Hammond, Black, Marquis and Durham.
Here's Your Answer.
A correspondent makes the following inquiry:
"Will you please state whether there is any law to prevent a man from putting in a mill dam so high that it backs the water so that it ruins a ford on a public highway?"
The law is that no one has a legal right to change or divert the natural flow of water to the injury or detriment of any individual or the general public.

Dot Vickie Shpring.
YAKOBUS.
Dot vished-vor shpring has kum agen
Und brot all kinds ov vedher;
Sundimes id snow; sundimes id rain;
Und sundimes, both tuggedher.
Vun day ve shiffer mit der koldt,
Und dink ve're almost frozen;
Der next, py efry vun, ve're tolt,
Ve need our summer kloze on.
Vun day ve're blaining garden truck,
Und dinking ov der biezure,
Ve'll hav, when dime has kum tu kook,
Und ead id mitout mesure;
Der next iz vrozen up so hardt,
Ve dink our lapov vated;
Ov seed vor vich ve kindly kared,
Der vroot vill ne'er pe tasted.
Vun day dot goose iz vlying high,
Und shevteet sounds his korus;
Der next he makes a doleful kry,
As soughvard, he vlys o'er us.
Vun day dot dunder's ofal krash,
Und vivid, vashing lighdning,
Mit shstorms vich 'genst our houses dash,
Vill pe der pravest, vridhning.
Der next all gwied, saddles down,
Mit vedher brightd und sunny,
Vich drives from off our prow dot vrown,
Und makes us veel rightd bonny.
O vickie shpring. Du you delighdt,
In dot vay, tu dorentment us?
Vhy don't you, yust mit vedher brightd,
Vor efry day, bresent us?
But yet, vill a velkum say,
Und ask you stillt, tu tarry,
Undil you yust brepare der vay,
Vor summer, varm und cheery.

The snow storm of Wednesday was as unwelcome as it was unexpected.
Mr. B. F. Bruner removes from this city to his farm, in Madison township.
Prof. Hannawalt has purchased the residence property of Coroner T. W. McNeff, on Anderson street.
See the advertisement of Jim Allen's store, and note that he has added a fine stock of groceries.
License to marry has been issued to Charles Alley and Rosa Coffman, Edward Lee and Lillie Edwards.
Died, on March 25, 1894, in Marion township, Clara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wright, aged 9 years.
Dean Howe has returned from Illinois, where he gave very successful organ recitals at Urbana and Paris.
At St. Paul's Church the Easter Mass, at 10 o'clock, was largely attended, and the music of the occasion was sweet and beautiful. Father McLaughlin gave a practical, entertaining and thoughtful sermon on the three days work, love and devotion of Mary Magdalene—from Good Friday to Easter. A liberal offering was made for the benefit of the Seminary of the Diocese. The church was handsomely decorated with palms, flowers, etc.
On Saturday evening Miss Dova Lloyd, assisted by Misses Blanche Gelwick, Emma Beckwith, Alice Resor and Grace Bridges entertained a party of young gentlemen in a most delightful manner; each of the guests received a handsomely hand-painted Easter egg as a souvenir. The gentlemen present were Chas. Barnaby, Andrew B. Hanna, Harry Hays, Andrew Black, Frank Hays, John Dunlavy, Ed. Abrams, Ed. Black, Reverdy Gillespey, Edgar Harris, John Chaffee and Robt. Crow.

A Small Fire.
On Sunday morning the fire department was called out by a blaze at the residence of Carl Bell, just outside the northern limits of the city. A long string of hose was required to reach the burning house, but it was laid promptly and the flames were soon quenched, but not until the house was badly damaged. Loss about \$400; no insurance. Mr. Bell was burned considerably while carrying his furniture out of the burning building.

Large Sale of Lands.
At the law office of Smiley & Neff, on Monday last, the bids were opened that had been made for the Frank P. Nelson lands in the hands of James U. Edwards, Esq., who is trustee for the creditors of Mr. Nelson. Mrs. Eliza J. B. Nelson bought 800 acres of land situate in Putnam and Parke counties (the old home farm) for \$24,300, and 4½ acres of land fronting on Wood street, just outside the city limits, for \$900.
E. W. Lewis bought 80 acres of land situated in Monroe township, this county, paying \$3,200 for it.
Mrs. A. J. Farrow bought the 160 acre farm in Clinton township for \$7,000.
The piece of land just east of the city limits, fronting on Washington street, was sold to Phillip Albaugh for \$2,000.
No other sales were consummated; there were some other bids made but they were not satisfactory. There remains unsold over 1,100 acres of land located in Putnam and Parke counties, most of it extra good land, and the prospect is that it will soon be disposed of at private sale.

Mrs. John R. McGrew has returned from Greenfield, where she has been visiting her father.
Mr. George Phipps was here from Muncie, the first of the week, visiting his many friends.
There is talk of several new and handsome residences being built in Greencastle during the coming summer.
Mrs. Sarah Moore, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. J. W. Cole, returned to her home on Monday last.
He got a typewriter.
It's doing quite well
In the matter of speed—
But it won't learn to spell.
Report has it that the cold snap killed a large portion of the young clover that was just appearing above ground.
L. A. Steeg blanketed his garden during the cold snap and it will shed its crop of winter vegetables sooner on that account.
There was a large attendance at all the churches, on Easter, and the music and floral decorations were beautiful and profuse.
The Ladies Guild of St. John's Episcopal Church, elected Mrs. R. T. Jones, President, and Miss Genevieve Ames, Secretary and Treasurer, on Monday last.
A little learning is a dangerous thing
Yet he whose knowledge is but small
Inflicts upon us much less suffering
Than doth the man who knows it all.

The new Christain Church promises to materialize at an early day. About \$8,000 of the \$10,000 needed has been subscribed, and the committee having the matter in charge are looking after plans, specifications, etc., and expect to be ready for the builders at an early day.
The trance religion continues to flourish in South Greencastle. Miss King is frequently in the trance state, and on last Sunday afternoon Mrs. King was in a trance for several hours, during which time she walked about with her arms extended heavenward, and quoted scripture and hymns almost continuously.
He said her voice was music
That he could hear for aye;
And it didn't cost six dollars
For a seat in the parquet.
Otoe Tribe I. O. R. M., will celebrate its third anniversary next Monday night, at the Lodge room. Addresses will be delivered by a number of the Grand Officers who have been invited to be present, music will be discoursed by Montana Bros.' orchestra, of Indianapolis, and after the program in the lodge room has been completed adjournment will be had to the Hiawatha Club Rooms, where dancing will be indulged in. No printed invitations are to be sent out; the friends will be invited verbally by the Braves of the tribe.

The Inter-State School Review for March, in noticing the program for the 20th annual session of the Osceola County Normal Institute; to be held at Sibley, Iowa, has the following in regard to Miss Jennie Curtis, daughter of James A. Curtis, of Warren township: Miss Jennie E. Curtis of Maywood (Chicago) public schools, will have charge of Primary Methods and Geography. Miss Curtis is a post-graduate of Col. Parker's Cook County Normal School at Chicago. She has a thorough understanding of Primary Methods, and has made a special study of Geography. A new system of Map Drawing will be a feature of her work.
The melancholy days are come,
The saddest of the year;
When husbands stay away from home,
And lunch on cheese and beer.

Married at Fifteen.
He wanted to get married, and so did she; his name is Lee and her name is Edwards; Grant Buster, the groom's friend, also wanted them to enter upon the sea of matrimony, and to this end made affidavit before Clerk Darnall that the bride was of lawful age, to-wit: more than 18 years old. The license was issued, and in a short time Mr. Darnall discovered that the intended bride was a ward in law, that her guardian was Mr. Jeff Ruark, and that she was only 15 years of age. Search was made and Buster was found; he was informed that he had fractured the law, was liable to imprisonment, and the best thing he could do was to find the proposed groom, secure the marriage license and return it to the clerk's office. Before he had accomplished this task the guardian of Miss Edwards was found, and he consented to the marriage; then all was peace and joy, and the ceremony took place on Tuesday afternoon.
Sweet spring to every feature
A smile your visit sent,
You're a dear, delightful creature—but
You've not been keeping Lent.

New Stock Wall Paper.
BIG DRUG HOUSE FOR 1894.
PIERCY & CO.
Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk or Package.

Attracted.

We want to attract your attention to the finest line of *High Grade Clothing* kept in this city, and by our attractive prices, prompt, careful, courteous treatment, attract your regular custom. That's what we want to do with our handsome *New Spring Stock*.

You've Never Before.....

Seen anything like them for the price; neither have we, or even for more money. NO ONE thinks of buying any article in clothing or furnishings now whether cheap or fine without first visiting

THE BELL.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

A : TEMPTATION.

Don't read this. If you do you will be tempted to call in at Vermilion's dry goods store and get some of the bargains being offered. As good check gingham as you ever bought at 8½ and 10c now being sold at 5c; the best indigo print only 4½c; the best light prints only 3½c; the best brass pins, 2 papers for 5c; good yard wide muslin, 4½c. Dress goods in new spring styles as cheap as you will ever see them. Spring jackets and capes in great variety. Come in and we will show the best styles and prices. There is not a house in the State better prepared to sell cheap than we are.

ISAIAH VERMILION.

The Dry Goods and Carpet House.

...HAVE YOU TRIED... ALLEN & WALSH, Grocers,

N. E. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.

They are selling Groceries Cheap.

KEEP YOUR EYE On Jim Allen's BARGAIN STORE.

Largest stock of ladies' and gents' Fine Shoes in the city just arrived from the factory. Can suit you in quality, price and style.

Also Just Added---New Stock Family Groceries.

Fresh, new and bright; selling cheap for cash or exchange for country produce.

Want to Buy 5,000 lbs. Country Bacon. Remember the place—N. Side
J. T. ALLEN, PROP.

Can't Do without Them.
You will be surprised at the number of fine shoes I am getting in now. And you will be still more surprised at the way they are going out.
Most people have come to the conclusion that they can't well go bare-footed even in these hard times and are coming after their shoes just as though they expected to continue wearing them.
Well, as I said before, you will be surprised when you see how many different styles we have and how nice they are.
When I tell you that I have the largest stock of fine shoes in the city and give you better shoes than you can buy elsewhere for the same price I simply state a fact, which you can't help but see when you come to examine. I intend to keep a larger stock this year than ever before.
Very respectfully,
P. R. CHRISTIE.

Prof. J. B. DeMotte is home from the East.
Rev. H. A. Carstensen, of St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, conducted services at St. John's Episcopal Church, last Monday morning.
Mrs. Conrad Cook and Mrs. G. C. Smythe were the delegates from this city to the Presbyterian Missionary Meetings held at Bloomington, Ind., on Monday and Tuesday.

**In the Spring Time
let your thoughts
lightly turn to
Tinnevela Tea
and
Allen's Sarsaparilla.
Clean out your System.**

WALTER ALLEN,
Opp. DePauw University.
A. M. Cole, a graduate of DePauw University, took several prizes at the Commencement Exercises of the Medical College, of Indiana, at Indianapolis, this week.
In the paternity suit brought by Miss L. A. Shuee against Joseph Risk, a preliminary hearing was had on Monday. Risk was bound over to appear for trial at Putnam Circuit Court; bail was fixed at \$500. Hon. P. O. Colliver appeared for the plaintiff, and Hon. S. A. Hays for the defendant.
A very pleasant social was given under the auspices of the Christian Church, at the residence of Hon. D. E. Williamson and wife, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Williamson was assisted in entertaining the guests by Mesdames J. J. Smiley, Daniel Riggs, H. C. Hatfield, J. McD. Hays, Alex. Lockridge, Thos. Abrams and N. G. Smith, and Miss Maggie McKee.

Ladies will find the Handsomest Stock of

SPRING GOODS

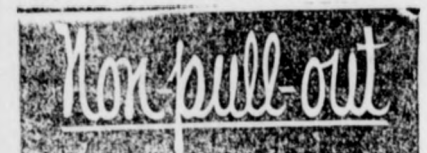
In the city at

Boston Millinery

One Door East of Postoffice.

ANNA BANNING, Prop.

MRS. STRATTON, Trimmer.



is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark.

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet, or send to the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Money to Loan!

—AT—

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No. 22 South Jackson Street,
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I will attend to all orders for gas fitting and plumbing promptly. All work thoroughly tested and

Warranted to Give Satisfaction
And prices very low. Give me a call.

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BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

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Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
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Office over Allen's Drug Store, Washington
street.

F. H. Lammers,
Physician and Surgeon
Office—In Central National Bank Building

DR. G. C. SMYTHE,
Physician and Surgeon
Office and residence, Vine street, between
Washington and Walnut streets.

Notice of Administration.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Henry H. Athey, late of Putnam county, Indiana, deceased.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Dated this 8th day of March, 1894.
LAWRENCE H. ATHEY,
Administrator.
Frank D. Ader, Atty. 3148

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

Vandalia Line Excursions.
To South, Southeast and Southwest will run various dates from now until June 5th, 1894, inclusive, one fare round trip. Call on or address any Vandalia Line Agent and ask for information contained in circular No. 327 of January 20th, 1894. 4m39

LOVE OR MONEY;

OR,

A PERILOUS SECRET.

BY CHARLES READE.

Author of "Put Yourself in His Place," etc., etc., etc.

When he had packed off Burnley, he got back into his hiding-place, and only just in time, for Hope came back again upon the wings of love, and Grace, whose elastic nature had revived, saw him coming, and came out to meet him. Hope scolded her gently; why had she got off the sofa when repose was so necessary for her?

"You are mistaken, dear father," said she. "I am wonderfully strong and healthy; I never faint away in my life, and my mind will not let me rest at present—I have been longing so for my father."

"Ah, precious word!" murmured Hope. "Keep saying that word to me, darling. Oh, the years that I have pined for it!"

"Dear father, we will make up for all those years. Oh, papa, let us not part again, never, never, not even for a day."

"My child, we never will. What am I saying? I shall have to give you back to one who has a stronger claim than I—to your husband."

"My husband?" said Mary, turning pale.

"Yes," said Hope: "for you know you have a husband. Oh, I heard a few words there before I interfered; but it is not to me you'll say 'I don't know.'"

That was good enough for Bartley and a lot of strangers. Come, Grace, dear, take my arm: have no concealments from me. Trust to a father's infinite love, even if you have been imprudent or betrayed; but that's a thing I shall never believe except from your lips. Take a turn with me, my child, since you cannot lie down and rest a little air, and gentle movement on your father's arm, and close to your father's heart, will be the next best thing for you. Then they walked to and fro like lovers.

"Why, Grace, my child," said he, "of course I understand it all. No doubt you promised to keep your marriage secret, or had some powerful reason for withholding it from strangers; and, indeed, why should you reveal such a secret to insolence or to mere curiosity. But you will tell the truth to me, your father and your best friend; you will tell me you are a wife."

"Father," said Mary, trembling, and her eyes roved as if she was looking out for the means of flight.

Hope saw this look, and it made him sick at heart, for he had lived too long, and observed too keenly, not to know that innocence and purity are dangers, and are more often protected by the safeguards of society than by themselves.

"Oh, my child," said he, "anything is better than this suspense; why do you not answer me? Why do you torture me? Are you Walter Clifford's wife?"

Mary began to pant and sob. "Oh, papa, have patience with me. You do not know the danger. Wait till he comes back. I dare not; I cannot."

"Then, by Heaven, he shall!"

He dropped her arm, and his countenance became terrible. She clung to him directly.

"No, no; wait till I have seen him. He will be back this very evening. Do not judge hastily; and oh, papa, as you love your child, do not act rashly."

"I shall act firmly," was Hope's firm reply. "You have come from a sham father to a real one, and you will be protected as well as loved. This lover has forbidden you to confide in your father (he did not know that I was your father, but that makes no difference); it looks very ugly, and if he has wronged you he shall do you justice, or I will have his life."

"Oh, papa," screamed Mary, "his life? Why, mine is bound up with it."

"I fear so," said Hope. "But what's our life to us without our honor, especially to a woman? He is the true Cain that destroys a pure virgin."

Then he put both his hands on her shoulder, and said, "Look at me, Grace. She looked at him full with eyes as brave as a lion's and as gentle as a gazelle's."

In a moment his senses enlightened him beyond the power of circumstances to deceive. "It's a lie," said he; "men are always lying and circumstances deceiving; there is no blush of shame upon these cheeks, no sin nor frailty in these pure eyes. You are his wife."

"I am!" cried Grace, unable to resist any longer.

"Thank God!" cried Hope, and father and daughter were locked that moment in a tender embrace.

"Yes, papa, you shall know all, and then I shall have to fall on my knees and ask you not to punish me. I love—for a fault committed years ago. You will have pity on us both. Walter and I were married at the altar, and I am his wife in the eyes of Heaven. But, oh, papa, I fear I am not his lawful wife."

"Not his lawful wife, child! Why, what nonsense!"

"I would to Heaven it was; but this morning I learned for the first time that he had been married before. Oh, it was years ago; but she is alive."

"Impossible! He could not be so base."

"Papa," said Mary, very gravely, "I have seen the certificate."

"The certificate?" said Hope, in dismay. "What certificate?"

"Of the Registry Office. It was shown me by a gentleman he sent expressly to warn me; she had no idea that Walter and I were married, but she had heard somehow of our courtship. I try to thank her, and I tried, and always will, to save him from a prison and his family from disgrace."

"And sacrifice yourself?" cried Hope, in agony.

"I love him," said Mary, "and you must spare him."

"I will have justice for my child."

Grace was in such terror lest her father should punish Walter that she begged him to consider whether in sacrificing herself she really had not been unintentionally wise. What could she gain by publishing that she had married another woman's husband? "I have lost my husband," said she, "but I have found my father. Oh, take me away and let me rest my broken heart upon yours far from all who know me. Every wound seems to be cured in this world, and if time won't cure this my wound, even with my father's help, the grave will."

"Oh, misery!" cried Hope: "do I hear such words as these from my child just entering upon life and all its joys?"

"Hush, papa," said Grace; "there is that man."

That man was Mr. Bartley. He looked very much distressed, and proceeded at once to express his penitence.

CHAPTER XIX.

A WOMAN OUTWITS TWO MEN.

"Oh, Mary, what can I say! I was simply mad—stung into fury by that foul-mouthed ruffian. Mary, I am deeply sorry, and thoroughly ashamed of my violence and my cruelty, and I implore you to think of the very many happy years we have spent together without an angry word—not that you ever deserved one. Let us silence all comments; return to me as the head of my house and the heir of my fortune; you will bind Mr. Hope to me still more strongly; he shall be my partner, and he will not be so selfish as to ruin your future."

"Ay," said Hope, "that's the specious argument you tempted me with twelve years ago. But she was a helpless child then; she is a woman now, and can decide for herself. As for me, I will not be your partner. I have a small royalty on your coal, and that is enough for me; but Grace shall do as she pleases. My child, will you go to the brilliant future that his wealth can secure you, or share my modest independence, which will need all my love to brighten it? Think before you answer; your own future life depends upon yourself."

With this he turned his back and walked for some distance very stoutly, then leaned upon the palings with his back toward Grace; but even a back can speak, and the young lady looked at him and her eyes filled; then she turned toward Bartley, and those clear eyes dried as if the fire in the heart had scorched them.

"In the first place, sir," said she, with a cold and cutting voice, very unusual to her, "my name is not Mary, it is Grace, and I assure you of this, if there was not another roof in all the world to shelter me, if I was helpless, friendless, and fatherless, I would die in the nearest ditch rather than set my foot in the house from which I was thrust out with shame and insult such as no lady ever yet forgave. But, thank Heaven, I am not at your mercy at all. He to whom nature has drawn me all these years is my father—Oh, papa, come to me; is it for you to stand aloof? It is into your hands, with all the trust and love you have earned so well from your poor Grace, I give my love, my veneration, and my heart and soul forever." Then she flung herself panting on his bosom, and he cried over her. The next moment he led her to the house, where he made her promise to repose now after this fresh trial; and, indeed, he would have followed her, but Bartley implored him so piteously for the sake of old times not to refuse him one word more, that he relented so far as to come out to him, though he felt it was a waste of time.

He said, "Mr. Bartley, it's no use; nothing can undo this morning's work; our paths lie apart. From something Walter Clifford left fall one day, I suspect he is the person you robbed, and induced me to rob of a large fortune."

"Well, what is he to you? Have pity upon me; be silent, and name your own price."

"Wrong Walter Clifford with my eyes open? He is the last man in the world that I would wrong in money matters. I have got a stern account against him, and I will begin it by speaking the truth and giving him back his own."

Here the interview was interrupted by an honest miner, one Jim Perkins. He came in hurriedly, and like people of that class, thrust everybody else's business out of his way. "You are wanted at the mine, Mr. Hope. The shoring of the old works is giving way, and there's a deal of water collecting in another part."

"I'll come at once," said Hope: "the men's lives must not be endangered. Have the cage ready." Jim walked away.

Hope turned to Bartley.

"Pray understand, Mr. Bartley, that this is my last visit to your mine."

"One moment, Hope," cried Bartley, in despair. "We have been friends so long, surely you owe me something."

"I do."

"Well, then, I'll make you rich for life if you will but let Mary return to me and only just be silent; speak neither for me nor against me; surely that is not much for an old friend to ask. What is your answer?"

"That I will speak the truth, and keep my conscience and my child."

This answer literally crushed Bartley. His knees knocked together; he leaned against the palings sick at heart. He saw that Colonel Clifford would extort not only Walter's legacy, but what the lawyers call the mesne profits, that is to say, the interest and the various proceeds from the fraud during fourteen years.

Whilst he was in this condition of bodily collapse and mental horror, a cold, cynical voice dropped icicles, so to speak, into his ear.

"In a fix, governor, eh? The girl won't come back, and Hope won't hold his tongue."

Bartley looked round in amazement, and saw the cadaverous face and diabolical sneer of Leonard Monckton. Fourteen years and evil passions had furrowed that bloodless cheek; but there was no mistaking the man. It was a surprise to Bartley to see him there, and he spoke to him by a name which had tried to rob him; but he was too full of his immediate trouble to think much of minor things.

"What do you know about it?" said he, roughly.

"I'll tell you," said Monckton, coolly. He then walked in a most leisurely way to the gate that led into the meadow, whose eastern boundary was Hope's quickest hedge, and he came in the same leisurely way up to Mr. Bartley, and leaned his back, with his hands behind him, with perfect effrontery, against the palings.

"I know all," said he. "I overheard you in your office fourteen years ago, when you changed children with Hope."

Bartley uttered an exclamation of dismay.

"And I've been hovering about here all day, and watched the little game, and now I am fly, and no mistake."

Bartley threw up his hands in dismay. "Then it's all over; I am doubly ruined. I cannot hope to silence you both."

"Don't speak so loud, governor."

"Why not?" said Bartley; "others will, if I don't." He lowered his voice for all that, and wondered what was coming.

"Listen to me," said Monckton, exchanging his cynical manner for a quiet and weighty one.

Bartley began to wonder and look at him with a sort of awe. The words now dropped out of Monckton's thin lips as if they were chips of granite, so full of meaning was every syllable; and Bartley felt it.

"It's not so bad as it looks. There are only two men that know you are a felon."

Bartley winced visibly.

"Now one of those men is to be bought"—Bartley lifted his head with a faint gleam of hope at that—"and the other—has gone—down a coal mine."

The villain paused, and looked Bartley in the face.

"That depends. Suppose you were to offer me what you offered Hope, and suppose Hope—was never—to come up again."

"No such luck," said Bartley, shaking his head sorrowfully.

"Luck?" said Monckton, contemptuously: "we make our own luck. Do you see that vagabond lying under the tree? That's Ben Burnley."

"Ah!" said Bartley: "the ruffian Hope discharged."

"The same, and a man that is burning to be revenged on him. He's your luck, Mr. Bartley. I know the man, and what he has done in a mine before to-day."

Then he drew near to Bartley's ear, and hissed into it these fearful words:

"Send him down the mine; promise him five hundred pounds—if William Hope—never comes up again—and William Hope never will."

Bartley drew back aghast. "Assassination!" he cried; and by generous impulse of horror he half fled from the tempter. But Monckton followed him up, and laid his hand upon his shoulder.

"Hush," said he; "you are getting too near that window, and it is open. Let me see there's nobody inside."

He looked in. There was nobody. Grace was up-stairs, but it did so happen that she came into the room soon after.

"Nothing of the kind. Accident. Talking of luck, this mine was declared dangerous this very day."

"No, no!" groaned Bartley, trembling in every limb. "It's a horrible crime; I dare not risk it."

"It is but risk. The alternative is certain. You will be indicted for fraud by the Cliffords."

Bartley groaned.

"They'll live in your home, they'll revel in your money, while you wear a cropped head—and a convict dress—in a stone cell at Portland."

"No, never!" screamed Bartley. "Man, man, you are tempting me to my perdition."

"I am saving you. Just consider—where is the risk? It is only an accident, and who will suspect you? Men don't ruin their own mines. Here just let me call him."

Bartley made a faint gesture to forbid it, but Monckton pretended to take that as an assent.

"Hy, Ben," he cried, "come here."

"No, no!" cried Bartley; "I'll have nothing to do with him."

Well, said Monckton, "then don't, but hear what he has got to say; he'll tell you how easily accidents happen in mine."

Then Burnley came in, but stood at some distance. Bartley turned his back upon them both, and edged away from them a little; but Monckton stood between the two men, determined to bring them together.

"Ben," said he, "Mr. Bartley takes you on again at my request; no thanks to Mr. Hope."

"No, curse him! I know that."

"Talking of that, Ben, how was it that you got rid of that troublesome overseer in the Welsh colliery?"

Ben started and looked aghast for a moment, but soon recovered himself, and told his tale of blood, with a strange mixture of satisfaction and awe, washing his hands in the air nervously all the time.

"Well, you see, sir, we put some gun-cotton in a small canister, with a fuse cut to last four minutes, and hid it in one of the old workings the men had left; then they felt it over their throats 't' water was coming in by quicky."

He got there just in time; and what with 't' explosion, fire-damp, and fallen coal, we never saw 't' overseer again."

"Dear me," said Monckton; "and Mr. Hope has gone down the mine expressly to inspect old workings. Is it not a strange coincidence? Now, if such an accident was to befall Mr. Hope, it's my belief Mr. Bartley would give you five hundred pounds."

Bartley made no reply; the perspiration was pouring down his face, and he looked a picture of abject guilt and terror.

Monckton looked at him, and decided for him. He went softly, like a cat, to Ben Burnley, and said, "If an accident does occur, and that man never comes up again, you are to have five hundred pounds."

"Five hundred pounds!" shouted Ben. "I'll do 't' job. Nay, nay, but," said he, "and his countenance fell—"they will not let me go down the mine."

The diabolical agent went cat-like to Bartley.

"Please give me a written order to let this man go to work again in the mine."

Bartley trembled and hesitated, but at last took out his pocket-book, and wrote on a leaf:

"Take Burnley on again."

R. Bartley.

Whilst writing it his hand shook, and when it was written he would not tear it out. He panted and quivered, and was as pale as ashes, and said, "No, no, it's a death-warrant; I cannot; and his trembling hand tried to convey the note-book back to his pocket, but it fell from his shaking fingers, and Monckton took it up, and quietly tore the leaf out, and took it across to Burnley, in spite of a feeble gesture the struggling wretch made to detain him. He gave Ben the paper, and whispered, "Be off, before he changes his mind."

"You'll hear of an accident in the mine before the day's over," said Burnley; and he went off without a grain of remorse under the double stimulus of revenge and lucre.

"He'll do it," cried Monckton triumphantly. "And Hope will end his days in the Bartley mine."

These words were hardly out of his lips when Grace Hope walked out of the house, pale, and with her eyes gleaming, and walked rapidly past them. She had nothing on her head but a white handkerchief that was tied under her chin. Her appearance and her manner struck the conspirators with terror. Bartley stood aghast, but the more resolute villain seized her as she passed him. She was not a bit frightened at that, but utterly amazed. It was a public road.

"How dare you touch me, you villain!" she cried. "Let me go. Ah, I shall know you again, with your face like a corpse and your villainous eyes. Let me go, or I'll have you hung."

"Where are you going?" said Bartley, trembling.

"To my father."

"He is not your father; it is a conspiracy. You must come home with me."

"Never!" cried Grace, and by a sudden and violent effort she flung Monckton off.

But Bartley, mad with terror, seized her that moment, and gave Monckton time to recover and seize her again by the arm.

"You are not of age," cried Bartley; "you are under my authority, and you shall come home with me."

"No, no!" cried Grace. "Help! help! murder! help!"

She screamed and struggled so violently that with all their efforts they could hardly hold her. Then the devil Monckton began to cry louder still. "She's mad, she's mad; help! to secure a mad woman." This terrified Grace Hope. She had read of the villainies that had been done under cover of that accusation, which, indeed, had too often prevented honest men from interfering with deeds of lawless violence. But she had all her wits about her, woman's wit included. She let them drag her past the cottage door. Then she cried out with delight. "Ah! here is my father." They followed the direction of her eye, and relaxed their grasp. Instantly she drew her hands vigorously downward, got clear of them, gave them each a furious push that sent them flying forward, then darted back through the open door, closed it, and bolted it inside just as Monckton, recovering himself, quickly dashed furiously against it—in vain.

The quick-witted villain saw the pressing danger in a moment. "To the back door, or we are lost!" he yelled. Bartley dashed round to that door with a cry of dismay.

But Grace was before him just half a minute. She ran through the house. Alas! the infernal door was secure. The woman had locked it when she went out. Grace came flying back to the front, and drew the bolt softly. But as she did so she heard a hammering, and found the door was fast. Unluckily Hope's tool basket was on the window-ledge, and Monckton drove a heavy nail obliquely through the bottom of the door, and it was immovable. Then Grace slipped with cat-like step to the window, and had her hand on the sill to vault clean out into the road; she was perfectly capable, it being one of her calisthenic exercises. But here again her watchful enemy encountered her.

He raised his hammer as if to strike her hand—though perhaps he might not have gone that length—but she was a woman, and drew back at that cruel gesture. Instantly he closed the outside shutters; he didn't trouble about the window, but these outside shutters he proceeded to nail up; and, as the trap was now complete, he took his time, and by a natural reaction from his fears, he permitted himself to exult a little.

"Thank you, Mr. Hope, for the use of your tools." (Rat-tat-tat.) "There, my little bird, you're caged." (Rat-tat-tat.) "Did you really think (rat-tat) 'two men' (rat-tat-tat) 'were to be beaten by one woman'?"

The prisoner thus secured, he drew aside with justifiable pride to admire his work. This action enabled him to see the side of the cottage he had secured so cleverly in front and behind, and there was Grace Hope coming down from her bedroom window. She had tied two crimson curtains together by a useful knot, which is called at sea a fisherman's bend; fastened one end to the bed or something, and she was coming down this extemporized rope hand over hand alternately with as much ease and grace as if she was walking down marble steps. Monckton flung his arm and body wildly over the paling, and grabbed her finger-ends. She gave a spang with her heels against the wall, and took a bold leap away from him into a tulip bed ten feet distant at least. He yelled to Bartley, "To the garden," and not losing a moment, flung his leg over the paling to catch her with Bartley's help in this new trap. Grace dashed off without a moment's hesitation at the quickest hedge. She did not run up to it and hesitate, like a woman, for it was not to be wriggled through; she went at it with the momentum and impetus of a race-horse, and through it as if it was made of blotting-paper, leaving a wonderfully small hole, but some shreds of her dress, and across the meadow at a pace that neither Bartley nor Monckton, men past their prime, could hope to rival even if she had not got the start. They gazed aghast at one another; at the premises so suddenly emptied as if by magic; at the crimson curtain floating like a banner, and glowing beautifully amongst the green creepers; and at that flying figure, with her hair that glittered in the sun, and streamed horizontal in the wind with her velocity; flying to the mine to save William Hope, and give these baffled conspirators a life of penal servitude.

CHAPTER XX.

CALAMITY.

The baffled conspirators saw Grace Hope bound over a stile like a deer and dash up to the mine; then there was a hurried colloquy, and some men were seen to start from the mine, and run to Grace Hope's cottage. What actually took place was this: She arrived panting, and begged to be sent down the mine at once; the deputy said, "You cannot, miss, without an order from Mr. Hope."

"I am his daughter, sir," said she, "He has claimed me from Mr. Bartley this day."

At that word the man took off his hat to her.

"Let me down this instant; there's a plot to fire the mine, and destroy my dear father."

"A plot to fire the mine!" said the man, all aghast. "Why, who by? Hy! cage ready, there!"

"One Burnley; but he's bribed by a stranger. Send me down to warn my father; but you run and seize that villain; you cannot mistake him. He wears a light suit of tweed, all one color. He has very black eye-brows, and a face like a corpse, and a large gold ring on the little finger of his right hand. You find him somewhere near my father's cottage. Neither you nor I have a moment to lose."

Then the deputy called three more men, and made for Hope's cottage, while Grace went down in the cage.

Bartley fled in mortal terror to his own house, and began to pack up his things to leave the country. Monckton withdrew to the clump of fir-trees, and from that thin shelter watched the mine, intending to levitate as soon as he should see Hope come up safe and sound; but when he saw three or four men start from the mine and run across to him, he took the alarm and sought the thicker shelter of a copse hard by. It was very thick cover, good for temporary concealment; but he soon found it was so narrow that he couldn't emerge from it on either side without being seen at once

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CITY AND COUNTY

Heavy frost last Saturday morning. Dr. John preached at Bedford last Sunday.

Mrs. Florer has been visiting at Clinton, Ind.

Oscar Layne was here from Terre Haute, a few days ago.

What a beautiful thing is thought, said she; A boon it is to myself and Jim, I sit and think he is thinking of me And he sits and thinks I am thinking of him.

We do job printing of all kinds in the best manner and at lower prices than you will find elsewhere.

An advertisement is an invitation to the public to trade with you, and the means best calculated to build up your business.

Only \$1.50 for the STAR-PRESS and Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel for a whole year. Subscribe now; this offer will not continue much longer.

Chauncey R. Hammond, who had been the agent for the Monon at Lafayette for a long time, has resigned his position, the resignation to take effect on April 15.

Woman is formed with such bewitching mien That to be loved she needs but to be seen; But seen too oft and of her love too sure We first embrace, then pity, then endure.

Esther, the Beautiful Queen, was rendered at Roachdale, Thursday night, under the auspices of the ladies of the Christian Church, with the same cast as in this city. We hope the venture will prove profitable and pleasant.

The faithful and unsophisticated of the Republican party were invited here, on Saturday last, to be dosed with taffy and confidence, to the end that they would exert themselves and rend their most intimate linen in behalf of the G. O. R. P. during the campaign of 1894.

How welcome would the flakes be, That hurry from the sky, Could we but pickle snowballs, and Consume them in July.

Hon. Dan McDonald, of the Plymouth Democrat, with rare good taste, says: According to the sentence of the court tomorrow, Good Friday, Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, is to be hung by the neck until he is dead, unless the supreme court grants a supersedeas. That is the day Christ is said to have died on the cross, and it seems doubly cruel to desecrate the day by perpetuating the law of capital punishment away down here in this enlightened day and age of the world.

One of Putnam county's successful and observant farmers, in reply to the question, "How about the wheat?" put to him last Saturday, said: "I have never seen wheat this early in the season look so fine. It is from six to eight inches high on some farms and covers the ground splendidly. It is exceedingly healthy in appearance. I predict that we will have a wheat harvest before June 10. I have known harvest to come as early as June 12, but this season it will come earlier than ever. If nothing deleterious occurs Putnam county will have the largest wheat yield in its history, but I have known as fine wheat prospect as we have now utterly ruined by severe cold weather in April."

The Rightsell farm is proving a bonanza in print, at least, if not in fact. The Brazil Enterprise says: It is now said that the last find in the neighborhood of the Rightsell farm is diamonds of the first water. Gold, silver, copper, lead and cannon coal have heretofore been found, but the last finding discounts them all. All people have to do is pull up a onion weed or cockleburstalk, shake the diamonds from the roots like peanuts, fill their pockets and go home millionaires. Even the fowls down there have become so aristocratic that they have discarded gravel and use diamonds in their claws, and the little boys use 120-carat stones when they play marbles. Strange as it may appear, not an acre of those hills have changed hands since these great discoveries have been made.

In fifteen minutes she had put Her best dress on with care, And then she spent two hours or more Arranging her back hair.

Dr. Curtiss preached at Terre Haute last Sunday.

J. B. Tucker is in Ohio, this week, on folding bed business.

Mrs. Chas. Meltzer and daughter have returned from Kentucky.

Miss Willis, of French Lick Springs, has been visiting Rev. Dillon and wife.

When the springtime comes, gentle Annie, Our thoughts to joys would then incline, If it wasn't with the coming of the flowers We see the soda fountain sign.

Horse and jack bills printed at this office cheaper than you can get them elsewhere—all work promptly executed in the best manner.

Mr. Boswell, of Madison township, reports the fruit buds are nearly all safe, with the exception of peaches, which seem to be all killed.

When it rains on Easter the old saying is that it will rain on the six Sundays next following. How is this arranged when it snows on Easter; do the next ensuing six Sundays dish up snow storms?

Now climbs the warm sun higher, And shouts the candidate; A poet strings his lyre— A liar dries for bait!

Messrs. E. E. Burrows and J. L. Thornton have purchased the Gazette, at Sedalia, Mo. Mr. Thornton will be remembered as Life Thornton, of Bainbridge. The Gazette is a fine newspaper property, and we hope the new firm will find their investment pleasant and profitable.

The speakers for High School Commencement have been partially selected. Those chosen on account of highest averages in the class are Forrest McNary, first; Maude Huestis, second; and the others in the order named, to-wit: Bessie Weida, Maude Hurst and Alice Earl. The class elected three of the speakers, as follows: Jessie Gilmore, Maude Hufford and Cliff Morris.

Oh, busy, busy little moth, Please spare our winter cloaks, And eat next summer camphor balls And all the ice cream jokes.

The American Cheviot Sheep Breeders' Association was organized at Indianapolis, on March 23. Mr. James A. Williams was elected Secretary, and Isaac Floyd, of Russellville, was elected Treasurer. Among the members of the association we note besides the above mentioned officers, Simpson Crodian and Wm. Hartman, of Fincastle, J. A. Lloyd, of Russellville, and J. W. Brothers, of Morton. The Cheviot sheep is of a hardy nature and is thought to be especially adapted to the cold climate of the northern States. Its wool is exceedingly fine, and the fine quality of the mutton produced from them is expected to establish the sheep in favor of the Americans, who have never been a mutton-eating nation.

Real Estate Transfers.

Milton E. Thomas to Amanda Layton, land in Russell tp., \$2,000.

James Carpenter to George W. Pool, land in Russellville, \$135.

Wm. S. Ballard to Mattie A. Bickford, land in Greencastle, \$1,200.

Angell Mathewson to J. T. Allen, land in Greencastle, \$200.

James T. Allen to Cornelia W. Mathewson, land in Bainbridge, \$2,200.

Chas. W. Greenlee et al. to H. M. and M. D. Greenlee, land in Floyd tp., \$100.

Spencer Mount to H. M. Greenlee et al., land in Floyd tp., \$1.

John W. Roth to H. M. Greenlee et al., land in Greencastle, \$612.

H. M. Greenlee et al. to C. W. and E. E. Greenlee, land in Floyd tp., \$1,000.

H. M. Greenlee et al. to J. L. and C. C. Ader, land in Floyd tp., \$1,000.

Wm. H. Young to John D. Hooten, land in Manhattan, \$36.

James A. Curtis to James E. M. O'Hair, land in Greencastle, \$2,400.

Sarah A. Harlin to Nancy Duncan, land in Floyd tp., \$225.

Cassander G. Lewis to Wm. T. Allen, land in Roachdale, \$150.

Elkanah Thompson to James W. S. Wyaat, land in Roachdale, \$600.

Cynthia I. Reed to D. C. Allen and wife, land in Greencastle tp., \$250.

Lucinda Earp to Margaret E. Earp, land in Greencastle tp., \$25.

Auditor of Putnam Co. to Wm. Dreher, land in Cloverdale tp., \$3.68.

W. H. Vickers to N. V. and J. H. Strain, land in Clinton tp., \$1,500.

Amanda Layton to Milton E. Thomas, land in Clinton tp., \$8,000.

Pay your taxes before the third Monday in April and avoid penalty, interest and costs.

If you want Parts 2, 3 and 4 of the Portfolio of World's Fair Views send 45 cents to this office and we will get them for you.

There's music in the balmy breeze— Sweet melodies for all— To some it sings of buds and bees, To others of baseball.

The Gentleman's Club met with Mr. Jerome Allen, last Monday evening. Prof. H. B. Longden read a very interesting paper on "The Nibelungenlied."

M. M. Jackson, wife and child, of Mattoon, Ill., are visiting his mother, Mrs. Harriett Jackson, of Marion township. Mr. Jackson's little boy is critically sick at this writing.

In silence the family are sitting, Each keeping as still as a mouse, As they ponder the annual question, "Is it better to move or clean house?"

When Smith and Beaver, the burglars, were arraigned, a few days ago, Beaver entered a plea of guilty. Smith plead not guilty, and his preliminary examination is set for next Monday.

The unpleasant situation in which Kit Carson and Lulu Roubadoux, of Muncie, found themselves, because of "loving not wisely, but too well," was remedied a few days ago by their marriage.

He sold his old-style overcoat When spring's winds first did blow, And now sweet violets are set out Upon his grave to grow.

South Washington.

Samuel Asher has moved on his farm....Mrs. Mary Rader and granddaughter, Miss Plumie Rader, visited at her brother's, Wesley Grable, last week....Mrs. Elizabeth Neese has been quite sick....Mrs. Nancy Cagle, of Brazil, visited relatives here last week....Mrs. Carrie Neese is suffering with a felon....Oats sowing all done, and there has been a large acreage sown....The prospect for wheat in this corner was never better for the time of year....Mrs. Allie Senter and Amanda A. Neese visited Mrs. Minnie Evans last week....The gold and silver seekers are quite numerous in this corner and pronounce the precious metal abundant.

Wild Mab.

Wild Mab, a border drama, was rendered at Miller's School House on Friday night, March 23, by the Oak Ridge Dramatic Club. There was a crowded house and the best of order prevailed. The characters were Messrs. Ollie Woodrum, Charley Huffman, Marion Huffman, Ollie Coffman and Homer Reeves, and Misses Lida and Pearl Browning and Clara Woodrum. The entertainment was a success in every respect, the representation of the daily camp being perfect. Good music was rendered by the Willis and Scobee band. Every one departed after the entertainment well pleased. A SPECTATOR.

Fincastle.

Willard Gough and wife visited at B. F. Thompson's on Sunday....Grandma Edwards is with her daughter, Mrs. J. O. Smith, this week....J. W. Walsh and family visited his brother, at Greencastle, on Friday....Services at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening were well attended....Mrs. Alma Bridges and daughter, Nellie, spent Friday with Grandma Hymer....Frank Thompson's little child is sick with lung fever....Raymond and Elmer Hays visited relatives near Ladoga on Sunday....Nettie Leaton is spending the week with her sister, near Morton....Miss Luck Thompson began teaching a spring term of school in Russellville on Monday....Nora Walker, Nettie Leaton, Nora and Lizzie Walsh spent Sunday with Nellie Bridges....Kate and Nannie Lovett went to Brick Chapel, Thursday, to see little Nora Randel, who is very sick....Mrs. Vina Bridges and daughters were in Ladoga on Tuesday....Miss Dooley, of Russellville, is a visitor at J. N. Couchman's this week....Mrs. Hays and little son, Harry, were Sunday guests at S. H. Walker's....Frank and Sherman Williams and families spent Sunday with their brother Grant....J. O. Smith sold his cattle to Andy Thomas last week and will go to Tipton county soon to buy more. xx

Roachdale.

A. C. Taylor and wife, of Indianapolis, were here visiting their parents Saturday and Sunday....Miss Nannie Patton has been visiting Mrs. Higgins....Mr. Joe Miller and family and the two teachers, Miss Watson and Miss Brothers, took dinner at D. D. Payne's on Sunday....Rice & Sons are getting ready to make brick....Samuel Dodds, living east of town, fell out of a wagon one day last week and broke his arm....Mr. Quigg's family have moved into Joshua Robinson's house....Rev. Fyffe preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday eve....Miss Bessie Job spent Easter Sunday at Greencastle, the guest of Miss Cyrena Brothers....Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Underwood, of New Maysville, were in town Tuesday....Mrs. Til Prather, who has been visiting her mother in Illinois, has returned home....Levi Kennedy was home on a visit last week....Miss Retta Wendling is still on the sick list. xx

Eggs for hatching from high scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks and single comb White Leghorns, 50c per 13. \$1.00 per 26, \$2.00 per 52, \$4.00 per 104. From pure high bred Black Langshans and White Wyandottes, \$1.00 per 13, \$2.00 per 26. Call on or address Forrest Ellis, Bainbridge, Ind.



Supreme Court Clerk.

[From the Terre Haute Gazette, Feb. 17, 1894.] "C. W. Welman, of Sullivan, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court, and will be a strong candidate. He has a large acquaintance over the state, and is in every way fitted for the position. He is editor of the Sullivan Times, and is prominent and popular in newspaper circles. He is president of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association, and a member of the Southern Indiana Press Association; was a delegate to the National Editorial Association at Detroit in 1889, Boston in 1890, and Chicago in 1893; and is also County Superintendent of Sullivan County and is a member of the County Superintendents' Association. He is a brilliant writer, a forcible, eloquent speaker, and has done good service for his party.

Mr. Welman was born in Crawford county, Indiana, Sept. 18, 1858; removed with his parents to Gibson county, where the latter still reside, in 1860. His grandfather was a pioneer of Indiana, and his father was born in Orange county in 1826. He attended the High school at Fort Branch and the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, and taught school in Gibson and Vanderburgh counties from 1878 to 1885; engaged in the newspaper business, editing various local papers and took charge of the Sullivan Times in 1888, which paper he continues to ably edit. He was elected County Superintendent of schools in 1891 and re-elected in 1893.

At the first meeting of the County Superintendents after his election, he electrified the association by a brilliant defense of the Superintendents against an attack by a speaker. He is held in high esteem by school officers and other educators of the state, with whom he enjoys a large acquaintance. He is prominent, locally, in secret society work, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and improved Order of Red Men. The nomination of Mr. Welman will add strength to the ticket, especially in this district where Sullivan county must furnish the majority to elect a congressman. The Gazette wishes him success."

The little film in the incandescent globe goes through 30 treatments before it is ready for the lamp.

The average weight of 20,000 men and women weighed in Boston was: Men, 141½ pounds; women, 124½ pounds.

The Krupp Gun Works claim to have manufactured a machine which will roll iron so thin that it would take 1,800 sheets to make an inch.

Beggars swarm so in Malta that the only way to avoid being pestered by them is to put out your hand and anticipate them with their own wining.

The Chinese believe that the original man was a creature half-man, and that his color came about from bathing in a river of liquid gold.

In Austria at the present day of public executioner wears a pair of new white gloves every time he is called upon to carry out a capital sentence.

Among the Ainu tribe, in Japan, a beard is considered so necessary to beauty that the women tattoo their faces to make up for their beardlessness.

The United States own 75 islands in the North and South Pacific near the equator. They have been mostly taken possession of by Americans for their guano.

There is more Crtarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Crtarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HOW VOICES ARE RUINED.

Lead Singing and Singing While Suffering From a Cold Detrimental.

A musician tells a reporter of the Utica Press "How Voices are Ruined." It should be read and remembered by all young singers. Among other things he said: "The three principal sources of damage to the voice are, first, forcing the voice; second, forcing the voice; third, forcing the voice. Constant loud singing has certainly ruined ninety per cent. of all the voices in the world. The way to build up a voice is not to use the full force of the tone; nothing more than medium at the outside. By this the powers are gradually developed and brought under control. It is just as natural to expect to build an armory in a month, as it is to build a voice under three years' constant application. Sir Morrell MacKenzie gives it as his deliberate opinion, after a vast experience, that a voice cannot be built up in less than seven years, but the musician said that, after fifty years' experience, he had found that three years' practice on the lines indicated above will build up a voice almost to its utmost artistic capabilities. Singing when the pupil has a cold of any kind affecting the throat or chest is highly injurious. Practice at such times can hardly do good, and may do serious harm. The speaker quoted many instances where total loss of voice has resulted from singing when the vocal organs have been affected by cold, and he advised students not to sing at all until all inflammation had passed. He strongly deprecated singing in chorus, an excellent practice, but one attended with serious dangers to the solo vocalist. If you can really restrain your ardor and zeal, and only sing in the most exciting passages with a moderate amount of vocal power, you may do no harm, but the misfortune is that in a chorus the members are carried away with overzeal and emulation of their neighbors, and in very many instances do more harm to their voices as solo singers in five minutes than any teacher in the world can amend in five years. He also called attention to the danger of ruining the voice by straining it while singing in the public schools. Boys should not sing while their voices are changing. His own voice had been a very good one while young; but was ruined by straining while he was singing in an English cathedral.

EFFECT OF AIR IN CAVES.

It Sometimes Causes Nausea to People with Delicate Noses.

In his account of the visit to the Mammoth cave in Kentucky, Dr. Hovey describes the peculiar physiological effects experienced on emerging from that locality—the sense of smell being intensified to such an extraordinary degree that most common objects, such as trees, plants, animals and even people, had strong individual odors, mostly unpleasant, and some visitors are known to suffer from nausea and headaches by reason of a too sudden change from the remarkably pure air of the cave to that of the outside world. According to Dr. Hovey's theory, this intensification of olfactory perceptions is due to the rarity of olfactory stimuli in the cave, while on emergence, in keeping with a physiological law, the perceptive powers for these particular stimuli, having rested, are intensified, so that odors too delicate to make an impression under ordinary circumstances are powerfully felt—by the constant repetition of the ordinary olfactory stimuli, this effect passing off, so that soon only the stronger odors are registered in consciousness; that is, consciousness is mainly concerned with the registration of the contrast between the stimulus of the moment and a background of confused and undifferentiated impressions; and though, ordinarily, sensations are increased by more intense stimulation, they may also be increased—as in the illustration just given—by varying the background so as to bring ordinary stimuli into stronger relief.

The total income of the Church of England is about \$1,000,000 a week.

Princess Elizabeth of Austria smokes 30, 40 and sometimes 50 cigarettes a day.

IVORY SOAP

99 1/100% PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

PAINT cracks.—It

often costs more to prepare a house for repainting that has been painted in the first place with cheap ready-mixed paints, than it would to have painted it twice with strictly pure white lead, ground in pure linseed oil.

Strictly Pure White Lead

forms a permanent base for repainting and never has to be burned or scraped off on account of scaling or cracking. It is always smooth and clean. To be sure of getting strictly pure white lead, purchase any of the following brands:

"Anchor," "Southern," "Eckstein," "Red Seal," "Kentucky," "Collier."

FOR COLORS.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own paints. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is possible to put on wood.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color—free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.

Cincinnati Branch, Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

REACH
Nashville, Tenn.
Memphis, Tenn.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harrington, Tenn.
Decatur, Ala.
Birmingham, Ala.
Montgomery, Ala.
Mobile, Ala.
New Orleans, La.
Atlanta, Ga.
Augusta, Ga.
Macon, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.
Thomasville, Ga.
Columbia, S. C.
Charleston, S. C.
Asheville, N. C.
Pensacola, Fla.
St. Augustine, Fla.
Ocala, Fla.
Tampa, Fla.
Texas Points.
Arkansas Points.

BUY TICKETS OVER THE

Louisville and Nashville R. R.

RUNNING

Double Daily Trains of Coaches and Sleepers to the South

From Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville.

Two Routes to the Southwest.

Three Daily Trains to Southeast.

Two Daily Sleepers to Florida.

Only Sleeper Line to Tampa, Fla.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application to

C. P. ATMORE,

Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

W. G. OVERSTREET O. F. OVERSTREET

OVERSTREET & OVERSTREET,

DENTISTS.

Special attention given to preserving the natural teeth. Office in Williamson Block, opposite First National Bank.

Administrator's Notice of Land Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Putnam Circuit Court the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George Marshall deceased, will offer for sale at public outcry, subject to the life estate of the undivided one-third of Aseneth Marshall, widow, of said deceased, on the premises at Clinton Falls, in Clinton township, in Putnam county, in the State of Indiana, on

TUESDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF

APRIL, 1894,

The following described real estate, in Putnam county, in the State of Indiana, to-wit: Beginning where the county road crosses the east line of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28), township fifteen (15) north, of range five (5) west, running thence south to the southeast corner thereof, thence west on the south line of said quarter to the line between the said Rebecca Dille and H. J. Sigler, thence north on said line to the north line of said section twenty-eight (28), thence east to the county road, thence with the said road to the place of beginning, containing seventeen (17) acres.

Also beginning on the west line of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) thirty (30) rods from the northwest corner thereof, thence east eighty (80) rods, thence north ten (10) rods, thence west eighty (80) rods, thence south ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing five (5) acres, except portions of said real estate that have been deeded and now owned by James Bee and Alexander Moore, as follows, to-wit: Each piece so deeded to them being about one-half of an acre, more or less.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: One-half cash in hand; the other half due in nine months from the date of sale, the purchaser giving note waiving relief and bearing six per cent. interest from date, secured by mortgage on said real estate.

March 6, 1894. SAUL MARSHALL, Administrator.

Smiley & Neff, Attys. 447

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. Filing and Surgery a specialty.

Special Excursions South.

On Jan. 8, Feb. 8, March 8 and April 9 the Monon Route will sell tickets at one first-class limited fare for the round trip to all points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, various points in Georgia and Florida, and to New Orleans, La. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address J. A. Michael Agt.

B-A-N-N-E-R

Special Sale of the Season at

BOSTON :- STORE.

We shall place on sale

Monday Morning, April 2,

Our entire line of Lace Curtains, 520 pairs, at Half Price.

25 pairs of Nottingham Curtains at 29c a pair.
32 pairs of Nottingham Curtains at 39c a pair.
18 pairs of Imit. Brussels Net, 3 yds. long, 54 in. wide, 69c a pair.
24 pairs of Nottingham Curtains, 3 yds. long, 60 in. wide, at 89c a pair.
36 pairs of Imit. Guipure, 60 in. wide, 3 1/2 yds. long, at \$1.39 a pair.
20 pairs of Tambour Net, extra wide and long, at \$1.89 a pair.
56 pairs of genuine Nottingham, 68 inches wide, 4 yds. long, at \$2.19 a pair.
12 pairs of genuine Guipure, extra long and wide, at \$2.50 a pair.
24 pairs of Brussels Net, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yds. long, at \$2.69.
12 pairs of Tambour Lace Curtains at \$3.29 a pair; extra fine quality, width and length.
24 pairs of Plat Vals., 62 in. wide, 3 1/2 yds. long, at \$3.49; worth \$7.
36 pairs of Seville Lace Curtains, something new, extra wide and long, at \$4.19 a pair.
24 pairs of genuine Brussels Net, nothing better made, at \$4.39; worth double the price.
12 pairs of Bourdon Lace Curtains at \$5.95 a pair; worth \$10.00.
We can show you the largest line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Greencastle. 165 pairs of odd curtains at 1/2 the regular price. We also have plenty of window shades, all 7-foot long, at 19c, 25c, 33c, 39c and 50c each.

Boston Store,

Bargain Givers of Greencastle.

Quality the Best.

What the Boston Says Is So.

We always have what we advertise! We never disappoint you!

THE STAR-PRESS.

FRANK A. ARNOLD, Editor and Proprietor.

Saturday, Mar. 31, 1894.

TERMS.....One Dollar per Year

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

We want a good correspondent at each postoffice in Putnam county. Those now acting as correspondents will please notify us when they are out of supplies of any kind and we will forward the same to them promptly.

Democratic Ticket.

Representative—H. M. Randel.
Clerk—D. T. Darnall.
Auditor—W. L. Denman.
Treasurer—G. W. Hughes.
Sheriff—F. M. Gildewell.
Recorder—Ben S. Harris.
Coroner—E. H. Kleinbub.
Surveyor—J. F. O'Brien.
Commissioner, 1st Dist.—B. F. Thompson.
Commissioner, 2nd Dist.—J. E. Talbot.

CITY taxes are high and about all there is to show for them is a small army of high salaried city officials. This is not as it should be, and the way to remedy it is to elect Democratic city officials at the coming election.

ROBBERY under the form of law is practiced in the city of Greencastle, by the city government, in that the public funds have been appropriated to pay private indebtedness. The idea of the Republicans who rule Greencastle seems to be to tax the people heavily and spend money with a lavish hand, regardless of right and regardless of the interests of the taxpayers. At the coming city election opportunity is offered to turn over a new leaf by turning the Republican ring candidates out of the city crib.

EACH day adds to the reputation of each individual. Colonel Breckinridge has added to his reputation for many years, and he is now reaping the crop of unenviable notoriety he so industriously cultivated during those years. Possibly the smallest, meanest, and most contemptible part of his reputation has been earned in the past few days, in that he has attempted to unload his guilt and excuse his lust by indirectly charging that he was enticed and led into the ways of sin by a school girl yet in her teens, while he was nearing his 3-score years mile post.

THE calamity howlers and protection defenders were given a whole lot of "taffy on a stick," at the Mayor's office, Saturday—Mr. Owen, who wants to be Secretary of State, and Thos. Hanna, who hopes to be Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Gowdy, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, were on performance, and exercised their tongues and their lungs in canonizing Republicans as saints, and denouncing Democrats as closely related politically to His Highness of Hades. Hanna and Owen worked things rather cutely, and the indications are that they will each receive the solid vote of Putnam County in the State convention; some of the boys do not take kindly to this arrangement, but they are on the outside, and the bosses have things so well in hand that the kick effects nothing.

Don't move from one ward or precinct to another or you will lose your vote.

In another column we publish a short sketch of C. W. Welman, of Sullivan county, clipped from the Terre Haute Gazette. Mr. Welman is a sterling Democrat, an honest man, and well qualified to fill the position to which he aspires, and the STAR-PRESS has naught but the best of luck to wish him.

SHOULD that old sensational society drama, "Led Estray," be placed on the stage again, according to the eternal fitness of things Colonel Breckinridge, of Kentucky, should star in the title role; he could give the part a realistic interpretation not to be sneezed at. Just think of the way he has been martyred—a 70-year old innocent led astray by the wiles and waywardness of a designing and wicked Miss of 17.

THE Supreme Court has refused to grant a rehearing in the saloon case and the decision is thus virtually reaffirmed. This decision is that the owner of property adjacent to or in the vicinity of a saloon may bring suit for damages, and on proof of such damages by the depreciation in value of his property by reason of such saloon, he may recover. This, The Indianapolis Journal says, "is believed to be the first decision of the kind by any court in the United States, and it is as important as it is novel." It establishes a rule by which county commissioners will hereafter be governed in Indiana.

THE Republicans held a pow wow here, on Saturday, in the Mayor's office. The workers, and strikers, and pelf providers had been summoned from all parts of the county by T. T. Moore, and they were handled in a dainty manner. Speeches were made to them by Hon. Thos. Hanna, Hon. W. D. Owen, and State Chairman Gowdy, and the effort was that they should address only Republicans, but some outsiders got in and heard the screeds delivered. A closer organization, and one more secret in its methods, met during the day, however, to consider a very grave subject, and that was candidates on the county ticket. The bosses are for many of those who are volunteering to sacrifice themselves on the county ticket, and don't want them nominated. Especial objection is made especially to some two or three who are particularly prominent in urging their claims to a place on the ticket, the objection being that they are not controlled or controllable; that they think and act for themselves, and will not "pony up" liberally for campaign expenses(?) Our information is that ways were devised and means will be employed to choke them off.

DURING this week Governor Matthews and other State officers have been at Washington City, looking after the interests of the State in the big tax law suit which was appealed from the Indiana Supreme Court to the U. S. Supreme Court. A special says:

Several years ago the State of Indiana passed a law taxing railroad corporations, which produced a revenue of several million dollars. Quite naturally, the railroads resented the new law and brought suit to test its constitutionality. The state Courts have upheld the law, and appeals were taken to the nation's highest tribunal. Governor Matthews, who was the greatest champion of the law before and after its passage, thought it would be well for himself and other state officials to be here when arguments were heard. Ques. Goned on politics, Governor Matthews remarked: "On state issues Indiana would go tremendously Democratic. If we could hold our elections at all times on local issues, and with no interference of national affairs or outside politicians, we would always be Democratic. But we can't tell what may happen in this coming Congressional election, when national issues will be presented in every district."

"Is Indiana favorable to President Cleveland's Administration?" The Governor hesitated a moment and smiled before he answered: "Indiana Democrats are in favor of the present White House Administration whenever it adheres to the pledges made by the Democratic national platform of 1892."

South Russell.

The cold snap the first of the week was hard on young grass.....H. M. Sutherland and family visited at David Burkett's, near Ladoga, Saturday night and Sunday.....Wm. Whitted has moved from Elza Frank's place; he went to near Clinton Falls.....H. W. Sutherland and D. N. Clodfelter have the contract for keeping our gravel road in repair for the next year.....Almost every one has taken in their sugar buckets.....Some are plowing for corn.....J. W. Clodfelter talks of putting up a wind pump.....Joseph Brothers took his separator to Indianapolis to have a cyclone stacker attached.....McFadden's teams are hauling logs from C. L. Clodfelter's farm.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Work of Our Lawmakers in the Fifty-Third Congress.

The Progress Made in the Senate and House on Various Measures of Importance—Daily Proceedings Briefly Recorded.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the senate yesterday a number of bills of minor importance were acted upon. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the charges of "simulation" of United States coins or of the coining of standard silver dollars. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned until the 26th.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The death of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, was announced in the senate yesterday by Mr. Gordon, the colleague of the dead statesman. The customary resolution of regret was adopted and a committee of ten senators was appointed to accompany the remains to Macon, Ga., after which the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Funeral services over the remains of Senator Colquitt took place in the senate yesterday. No business was transacted.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The house spent almost the entire time yesterday in filibustering over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case from the St. Louis district. The bill for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela at Pittsburgh was passed.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the house yesterday a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 for the salaries and expenses of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed. The struggle over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case was resumed and occupied the remainder of the session. Mr. Morse introduced a bill to punish seduction in the District of Columbia. He says the Pollard-Breckinridge suit has developed the fact that there was no law in the District on the subject.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The post office appropriation bill was considered in the house on Saturday. It carries \$87,470,599, which is \$5,142,851 less than the estimates and \$3,466,285 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. An amendment to set aside \$20,000 for the purpose of free delivery experiments in rural districts other than towns and villages was adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house adjourned after a brief session yesterday on account of the death of Senator Colquitt.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Bills were introduced in the house yesterday for the reduction of compensation of persons in the government service; to incorporate the "American College of Musicians" for the promotion of music in the United States, and to amend the interstate commerce law by repealing all punishments by imprisonment for violations of the interstate commerce act and rendering the offending corporation itself punishable.

Big Transactions in Wheat at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—There were large cash transactions in wheat Tuesday in the St. Louis market, nearly 300,000 bushels of the contract grade being sold. Nearly all this wheat was sold for rail shipment to Baltimore, from whence it will be exported to Europe. These sales strengthened every market in the country, as it was evident the price here was low enough to attract buyers. No. 2 red wheat sold here for 53 1/2 cents, which is within 2 cents of the lowest price cash wheat ever sold at in this market.

Made to Rob His Own Store.

AGNES, Tex., March 28.—Three men aroused B. Barnard, proprietor of a large general store, to purchase, so they said, a shroud. Barnard got it for them, when they stole from him all the clothing each could wear. Then, covering him with Winchester, they compelled Barnard to loot his own safe of nearly \$1,000 and to break into the post office and turn over to them all the cash and stamps. A posse is in pursuit.

This Hog Cost \$700.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—John Carroll and Thomas Hancock, of Mercer county, Mo., disputed the ownership of "one Berkshire hog" valued at seven dollars and went to law about it. The case went through the police and circuit courts and finally to the court of appeals. Hancock lost the case in each court and the litigation has cost him about \$700.

Number Thirty-Five.

CHICAGO, March 28.—John M. Donovan, who died in this city while undergoing a surgical operation, is said to be the thirty-fifth friend of the Cronin defense who came to a sudden or unexpected death since the murder of Dr. Cronin, now nearly five years ago.

Widow Secures \$3,000 Damages.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 28.—Mrs. Andrew Farra, whose husband, an engineer, was killed in a collision on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway at Hineley last fall, has secured a settlement with the company, securing \$3,000.

Lived Over a Century.

DE KALB, Ill., March 28.—Edward F. Boland died at his home in this city Sunday. He was 107 years old and came from County Mayo, Ireland, fifty years ago.

Echoes of the Fair.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Reports to congress show that exhibits were received at the world's fair from sixty foreign nations, valued at \$28,000,000.

Professors of No Avail.

DENVER, Col., March 28.—Miss L. A. Perria, a milliner in this city, was drawn to sit with the grand jury and must serve, despite her protests.

Crushed by a Falling Chimney.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Albert Youel was crushed to death at Shadeland, O., by the chimney of his burned house falling on him.

NEW THIS WEEK

To be found with

ALLEN BROTHERS.

A Line of Spring Capes and Jackets.

A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF

Fancy Cloths Suitable for Making Spring Wraps.

A LINE OF

NOVELTY - DRESS - GOODS

That you would make a mistake if you did not see if you want a New Spring Dress.

A large, attractive, reliable stock of ladies', misses', children's and men's Shoes—worth the money you pay for them.

ALLEN BROS.

THE MODEL CLOTHING STORE

Is making a specialty of

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING.

We guarantee to save you from \$5 to \$10 on a suit made to order and put in better trimmings than any house in the county.

We give you a first-class fit or no sale.

New Spring Goods to Select From

F. A. HAYS, Prop.

Groveland.

Our school closed on Saturday with an entertainment at night.....Elder R. B. Wright, of Franklin, was here on Saturday, attending the closing exercises of the school.....O. A. Shepherd and wife, who have been visiting friends at Attica, returned home on Saturday.....M. C. Wesner and family visited Dr. Joe Robinson on Sunday.....George and M. P. Sutherland made a trip to Greencastle, on Saturday.....Dora Foster was in town on Saturday evening.....Preaching at the M. P. Church, Sunday, by Rev. Mendenhall.....Woodson Mundy has moved in the Lydiek property.....Joe Weller is plowing Wm. Timmon's 50-acre field for corn—Joe can manage 50 acres and loaf half his time.....Bob Evans is visiting his brother, in Orange county.....Elder Thomas preached at Palestine on Saturday and Sunday.....We are informed that Trustee Owens will add a cloak room and other improvements to the Clear Creek school house.

Reno.

Preaching here on Saturday night and Sunday, by Mrs. Runyan.....Wm. Nevils and the Menden, of Montclair, were here on Sunday.....Oat Hunt is clerking for J. A. Christy.....Fred Harris has been living here for 30 years and never had a garden fence until now.....The tariff has been taken off eggs, and they are placed on the free list.....John Grose, telegraph operator here, is looking a little thin—he needs more out of doors exercise.....Oats all sown here, and now they are plowing for corn.....

Our Billtown correspondent was a little mistaken in regard to G. W. Brown's cow; instead of turning into butter in 10 minutes, it turns to whey, and has to be used immediately, all on account of a short anecdote.....Fred Harris has compromised with his hens and they are laying again—he has 500 hens and gets 400 eggs a day; he has 42 hens setting.....The way the wheat looks now it promises to be worth about 25 cts. a bushel next harvest—who can grumble.....Everything the farmer has to buy is coming down, and wheat is going up.....Miss Linnie Pickett, of Billtown, spent a week here seeing the metropolitan sights.....Our Billtown correspondent seems to look a little down since Brown's cow was misrepresented.....Our nice new depot is nearly completed.....R. K. Christy made garden and fears it is frost-bitten.....Box Car Bill has moved to Illinois.....W. O. King is going to run against Masten King, for clerk—he will make a stout race and lead on the home stretch.....R. K. Christy wants to hire an organist for the summer.....Steve Brown goes to Clear Creek every Sunday night.....Talk of a blacksmith coming here—he will have a good lay out; also talk of putting up a drug store; Reno is on a boom.

A large stock of the best queensware and glassware, in the latest styled patterns, at the lowest prices. Call and see it at Broadstreet & Son's.

We will print your horse and jack bills or cards in the best style for the least money.

AMERICA AND CHINA.

A New Bond of Friendship to Be in Force Ten Years.

Americans in the Flowery Kingdom Must Also Submit to Registration—The Present Enjoyments Are Not Affected.

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The following is a copy of the treaty which has been negotiated with China. It was sent to the Senate March 19, with a simple note of transmission, saying it had been concluded at Washington March 17. It is accompanied by nothing in the way of communication from Secretary Gresham. The treaty is as follows:

Whereas, On the 17th day of November, A. D. 1893, and of Kwanghai the sixth year, the tenth moon, fifteenth day, a treaty was concluded between the United States and China for the purpose of regulating, limiting or suspending the coming of Chinese laborers to and their residence in the United States; and

Whereas, The government of China, in view of the antagonism and much deprecated and serious disorders to which the presence of Chinese laborers has given rise in certain parts of the United States, desires to prohibit the emigration of such laborers from China to the United States; and

Whereas, The two countries are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of the citizens or subjects of each within the jurisdiction of the other; and therefore, the president of the United States has appointed Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, as his plenipotentiary and his imperial majesty, the emperor of China, has appointed Yang Yu, officer of the second rank, sub-director of the court of sacrificial worship and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary and the said plenipotentiaries have exhibited their full powers, found to be in due form and good form, have agreed upon the following articles:

No Immigration in Ten Years.

The high contracting parties agree that for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of exchange of ratification of this convention, the coming, except under conditions hereinafter specified, of Chinese laborers shall be absolutely prohibited.

Art. 2. The preceding articles shall not apply to the return to the United States of any registered Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States or property therein of the value of \$1,000 or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement.

The Right to Return.

And such right of return to the United States shall be exercised within one year from the date of leaving the United States, but such right of return to the United States may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed one year, in cases where, by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese laborer shall be rendered unable sooner to return, which facts shall be duly reported to the Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certified to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the United States, and no such Chinese laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land or sea without producing to the proper officers of the customs the return certificate herein required.

Present Enjoyments Not Affected.

Art. 3. The provisions of this convention shall not affect the right at present enjoyed of Chinese subjects being officials, teachers, students, merchants or travelers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers, of coming to the United States and residing therein.

Art. 4. In pursuance of article 3 of the immigration treaty between the United States and China, signed at Peking on the 17th day of November, 1880, it is hereby understood and agreed that Chinese laborers, or Chinese of any other class, either permanently or temporarily residing in the United States, shall have for the protection of their persons and property all rights that are given by the laws of the United States to citizens of the most favored nation, excepting the right to become naturalized citizens.

Will Not Object.

Art. 5. The government of the United States having by act of congress approved May 1, 1892, as amended by act approved May 5, 1893, required all Chinese laborers lawfully within the limits of the United States by the first named act to be registered as in said acts provided, with a view to affording them better protection, the Chinese government will not object to the enforcement of such acts, and, reciprocally, the government of the United States recognized the right of the government of China to enact and enforce similar laws or regulations for the registration, free of charge, of laborers, skilled or unskilled (not merchants as defined by said acts of congress), citizens of the United States in China.

In Force for Ten Years.

Art. 6. This convention shall remain in force for a period of ten years, beginning with the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and if six months before the expiration of the said period of ten years, neither government shall formally have given notice of its termination to the other, it shall remain in full force for another like period of ten years.

Signed in duplicate this 17th day of March, 1894, the plenipotentiary of Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, and of Yang Yu, Chinese minister, following:

Natives Loot the Kearsarge.

BOSTON, March 25.—A dispatch from Havana to President Wilson, of the Boston Towboat company, from the captain of the Orion says that the United States steamer Kearsarge has been blown up and burned by the natives. Previous to the destruction of the vessel the natives of San Andres Island rifled the wreck of everything movable.

Waite Is a Winner.

DENVER, March 27.—Judge Glynn, in the district circuit court, dismissed the contempt and quashed the injunction against Mayor Van Horn and Fire and Police Commissioners Barnes and Mullin, and empowered the latter to assume their duties, to which they had been appointed by Gov. Waite, at once.

Centenarian Squaw Given a Divorce.

TACOMA, Wash., March 24.—Mary Ann McDollin, a Puyallup squaw aged 102 years, has been divorced from William McDollin. McDollin deserted her and she has secured the divorce to protect her heirs, to whom she will bequeath her share of the Puyallup Indian reservation.

Life Sentence for Murderer.

GREENVILLE, Ill., March 24.—Sam Williams, who killed his father here last fall, has pleaded guilty to the charge of murder and given a life sentence in the penitentiary by Judge Wilderman.

Over Half a Million.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—According to an estimate based on the number of names in the new city directory to be issued in a few days the population of St. Louis is placed at nearly 600,000.

Result of Domestic Trouble.

RENEVILLE, Wis., March 27.—James Mullen, a farmer living near here, murdered his wife yesterday and committed suicide. Family troubles were the cause.



Profoundly Grateful

Symptoms of Cancer Removed—Rheumatism Cured

A Chicago Clergyman's Faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.": "Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me From Premature Death. I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures as also with female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hearty and Robust

as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained. With grateful acknowledgments to C. I. Hood & Co., Rev. O. H. Power, 2924 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

James M. Hurley,

REAL ESTATE.

Insurance and Loans.

REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AND RENT.

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.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Established 1853.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

New Wash Goods

A choice collection of fine imported wash goods, beautiful styles and colorings. Cotton Bengaines, new patterns, 20c a yard. Fancy Dimities, 15c. Printed Lawns, 12c. Jacquets, extra wide, 12c. Big line new Satens at 20c.

Infants' and Children's Wear.

Pretty Cambric Dresses, 25c, 50c and 75c. A handsome line of Gingham Dresses at 75c, \$1.00 and up. Just see our new line of Children's Aprons from 35c up. Baby Hats and Bonnets from 25c up.

Linens.

50 dozen Cream Terry Towels, size 25x50, for 15c each. 72-inch Cream Damask, extra quality, 65c a yard. Snowy White Linens at 85c and \$1.00, 72 inches wide.

PETITS DRY GOODS CO.

Public Sale.

There will be sold at public auction, in Clinton township, Putnam county, Indiana, near Bethel M. E. Church, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF

APRIL, 1894,

Commencing at 10 a. m. on said day, the following property of John S. Newgent, Jr., deceased: 3 work horses, 2 yearling colts, 1 milch cow, 2 brood sows, 1 pig, 2 sets good work harness, 1 set double carriage harness with pole, wheat in field, and other farming utensils.

TERMS OF SALE.

12 months credit on sums over \$5.00, with approved security under \$5.00, cash. MRS. JOHN S. NEWGENT, JR. March 23, 1894.

Merchants report business more brisk and a brighter outlook for spring trade.

WARSHIPS HAVE LEFT RIO.

Affairs in the Brazilian Capital Resuming Their Normal Aspect.

RIO JANEIRO, March 26.—Affairs here are rapidly resuming their normal aspect and, aside from the damage done to the forts and along the waterfront by the fire from the insurgent warships, all traces of warfare have disappeared.

The government entertains no fear of much further trouble in the south. The insurgents' sympathizers claim that the placing of Admiral de Mello at the head of the provisional government will attract many persons to the rebel standard, but the government here believe that the insurgent forces will gradually melt away until nothing remains.

DROPPED DEAD.

Sudden Demise of Maj. Bickham, a Well-Known Editor.

DAYTON, O., March 25.—Maj. W. D. Bickham, the veteran editor of the Dayton Journal, dropped dead at home in this city at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon after a brief relapse from a severe sickness. He was stricken with apoplexy while walking upstairs.

[Maj. Bickham was born in Cincinnati March 3, 1827, and began his work in a newspaper office in that city, and served on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans with the rank of captain during a part of the war. Later he was a correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, and was promoted to major for services at the battle of Stone River. In 1863 he assumed charge of the Dayton Journal, a republican paper, and has led an active journalistic life, achieving a national reputation as an editorial writer.]

FROZEN CROPS.

Reports from the South and East Show Widespread Damage.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Reports from various sections in the south and east show great damage to fruits and early vegetables as a result of the cold wave. Along the Atlantic coast railway lines in the south the damage is estimated at above \$1,000,000. In Virginia the loss is not yet ascertained, but will be heavy. In South Carolina the freeze was general throughout the trucking district. In Delaware it is believed the peach crop is ruined and other fine fruit prospects destroyed. In the grape growing regions of western New York the buds have been destroyed, and vast losses are feared in consequence.

Express Company Robbed.

CHICAGO, March 25.—R. G. Wiltse, a settling clerk for the United States Express company, together with three bags of money said to contain \$1,000 each, is mysteriously missing from his home and from his desk in the office of the company, 87 Washington street. The officials of the company admit that they have been robbed and Pinkerton detectives have been put on the case.

Married an Ambassador.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The marriage of M. Jules Patenotre, French ambassador to the United States, to Miss Eleanor Louise Elverson, daughter of James Elverson, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, Golden Days and Saturday Night, took place at Mr. Elverson's residence, 2024 Walnut street, Tuesday. Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by Archbishop Ryan, officiated.

Murderers Sentenced.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Thomas McNally and Charles Kurth were given life sentences Monday and Edward Warren was given twenty years in the penitentiary for the murder of James Prunty. The men killed Prunty and his son Peter while committing a burglary in the Prunty residence in November last. They also shot a daughter of the murdered man, but she recovered.

A Millionaire Falls.

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—George W. Palmer, of Saltville, who has long been considered the second wealthiest man in Virginia, has failed. He was a millionaire, having a few years ago sold mineral property for \$1,000,000, and was a wealthy man before that. He owned the salt works that furnished salt to a large part of the south during the war.

Suddenly Made a Widower.

CHARLESTON, Ill., March 25.—Mrs. Charles Marshall, of this city, had been shopping and had just entered her husband's office when she dropped dead of heart disease.

A Horrible Crime.

BARBERSFORD, Pa., March 25.—Enraged at the crying of his baby, Andro Bartelli, of this place, threw it into a stove, where it was fatally burned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 25.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle..... 39 35 2 4 3
Sheep..... 6 05 2 4 50
Hogs..... 5 05 2 4 30
FLOUR.—Winter Patents..... 3 35 2 4 30
Minnesota Patents..... 3 30 2 4 30
WHEAT.—No. 2 red..... 61 1/2 2 4 30
Corn..... 40 1/2 2 4 30
CORN.—No. 2..... 40 1/2 2 4 30
Ungraded Mixed..... 32 1/2 2 4 30
OATS.—Track Mixed Western..... 25 1/2 2 4 30
RYE.—Western..... 12 1/2 2 4 30
PORK.—Mess, New..... 12 1/2 2 4 30
LARD.—Western..... 7 15 2 4 30
BUTTER.—Western Creamery..... 15 1/2 2 4 30
Western Dairy..... 11 1/2 2 4 30

CHICAGO.
BEEVES.—Shipping Steers..... 22 00 2 4 30
Cows..... 1 50 2 4 30
Stockers..... 2 45 2 4 30
Feeders..... 2 00 2 4 30
Butchers' Steers..... 2 25 2 4 30
Bulls..... 1 50 2 4 30
HOGS..... 4 35 2 4 30
SHEEP..... 10 1/2 2 4 30
BUTTER.—Creamery..... 19 1/2 2 4 30
Dairy..... 9 1/2 2 4 30
EGGS.—Fresh..... 10 1/2 2 4 30
BROOK CORN..... 20 00 2 4 30
Western (per ton)..... 20 00 2 4 30
Western Dwarf..... 50 00 2 4 30
Illinois (per bu.)..... 40 00 2 4 30
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 10 00 2 4 30
POKE MEAL..... 10 00 2 4 30
LARD.—Steam..... 6 25 2 4 30
FLOUR.—Spring Patents..... 3 35 2 4 30
Spring Patents..... 3 30 2 4 30
Winter Patents..... 3 20 2 4 30
GRAIN.—Wheat, Cash..... 50 00 2 4 30
Corn..... 40 1/2 2 4 30
Oats..... 25 1/2 2 4 30
Rye, No. 2..... 40 1/2 2 4 30
Barley, Choice to Fancy..... 50 00 2 4 30

LUMBER.
Flooring..... 18 00 2 4 30
Common Boards..... 14 50 2 4 30
Fencing..... 2 40 2 4 30
Lath, Dry..... 2 00 2 4 30
Shingles..... 2 00 2 4 30

KANSAS CITY.
CATTLE.—Shipping Steers..... 22 75 2 4 30
HOGS..... 4 35 2 4 30
SHEEP..... 3 50 2 4 30

OMAHA.
CATTLE.—Steers..... 22 75 2 4 30
HOGS..... 4 35 2 4 30
SHEEP..... 3 50 2 4 30

SENATOR COLQUITT DEAD.

The Georgia Statesman Passes Away in Washington of Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Alfred H. Colquitt, of Macon, Ga., who was stricken with paralysis for the second time about a week ago, died at his residence here at 7:10 a. m. yesterday. [Mr. Colquitt was born in Walton county, Ga., April 20, 1842. He graduated from Princeton college in the class of 1864 and was admitted to the bar in 1865. During the Mexican war he served as a staff officer with the rank of major. He was a member of the secession convention of the state of Georgia and later entered the confederate service. He was elected governor of Georgia in 1876, served four years and was reelected under the new constitution for two years. At the expiration of his term as governor he was elected to the United States senate for the term commencing March 4, 1883, and was reelected in 1889. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1893. He leaves a wife, one son and four daughters.]

MAY ESCAPE THE ROPE.

Prendergast to Have the Advantage of Another Stay.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Patrick Eugene Prendergast will not be hanged on April 6, the date to which Judge Chetlain postponed the execution. That was definitely settled during the proceedings, although the judge refused to grant a further stay of execution at this time. The sanity hearing was continued until April 5 at 2 p. m., at which time Judge Chetlain says he will take such action as may be necessary. As it will be manifestly impossible to complete the trial by the time set for the execution, both sides agree that a further stay will then be granted, and it is understood that this will not be opposed by the state's attorney.

WILL INCREASE PENSION ROLLS

Important Decision Regarding Helpless Children of Deceased Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The pension rolls will be greatly enlarged by a decision of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds just announced. It is one of the most important made by the present administration and will admit to the rolls the names of a large number of insane, idiotic and permanently helpless minor children of deceased soldiers, where the pensions ceased by reason of the children attaining to the age of 16 years prior to the act of June 27, 1890, the decision holding that the act of 1890 has the effect of restoring these dependent persons to the rolls during life or a continuance of the disability.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Spurious Issues of a Silver Certificate and a Treasury Note.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secret service of the treasury department has discovered that there are two new counterfeit government bills in circulation. One is of the two-dollar treasury note and the other is of the one-dollar silver certificate. This is the first counterfeit ever found of the two-dollar treasury note. It is of the series 1891, check letter "C." W. S. Rosecrans, register, E. H. Nebeker, treasurer, portrait of McPherson. The one-dollar silver certificate counterfeit is series 1891, check letter "A."

Money for Veterans.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of the interior has issued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$10,221,000 to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions April 2. The amount will be distributed among agencies as follows: Chicago, \$2,650,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$1,900,000; Milwaukee, \$1,700,000; Buffalo, \$1,500,000; Pittsburgh, \$1,450,000; Concord, N. H., \$600,000; Boston, \$225,000; and Detroit, \$200,000.

Died of a Broken Heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—George V. Mulligan, city treasurer of Healdsburg, Sonoma county, died here Monday, it is said, of a broken heart. Last October Mulligan was robbed of \$3,500 city funds, but he was accused by some people of being short in his accounts and having trumped up the story of robbery. To the shock and humiliation arising from this charge his death is said to be directly due.

The Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The commissioner of patents in his annual report for the calendar year 1893 says the total number of applications for patents received during the year was 37,293. There were 23,570 patents granted, including designs; 99 patents reissued, and 1,677 trademarks registered. The number of patents which expired was 14,172.

Fast Time for a Sailing Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The barquentine Tropic Bird returned from Tahiti gayly decorated because of her remarkable run from this city to the islands in January. The distance is 4,200 nautical miles and the journey occupied seventeen days and twelve hours, said to be the fastest time ever made by a sailing vessel on the Pacific.

Follows the Example of Coxe.

DENVER, Col., March 25.—Bert Hamilton, who is organizing a silver army to go to Washington, has appointed 100 officers, each of whom will be expected during the week to work up the project. Mr. Hamilton says he will not start from Denver with less than 1,000 men, and is confident of leaving Colorado with 5,000.

Mary Washington's Monument.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 26.—The monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, which has been erected on the farm where the father of his country was born, near this city, will be dedicated May 10. The funds were contributed by the women of America.

Beauty and the Bill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 25.—A party of young women representing the Rhode Island mills are in Washington to appear before the finance committee of the senate to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. They are the most beautiful girls in the mills.

Killed His Son.

WAVELEY, Ill., March 25.—John Hook accidentally shot and killed his 14-year-old son while hunting ducks near here.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Coxey's Army Is On the Way to Washington.

Nearly Two Hundred Men Fall Into Line Under Discouraging Circumstances—Scenes and Incidents Along the Way.

IN MOTION AT LAST.

CANTON, O., March 26.—The much-heralded commonwealers are at last a moving reality. The motley procession left Massillon Sunday morning nearly 200 strong and wormed its way between solid lines of spectators 8 miles long, leaving Canton in the midst of a blinding snowstorm. The spectacle was indescribably grotesque.

They began gathering at Massillon early Saturday morning. Almost as soon as Quartermaster General Herd had dumped the worn and moth-eaten tents on the grounds of the gun club recruits for the army began to appear one by one.

Well Filled Commissary Wagons.

The Great Unknown was promptly made marshal of the day. Under his directions the big canvas was finally pitched and the ground inside littered with Coxey straw. The headquarters of the commonweal were established in a



J. S. COXEY.

smaller tent, on the sides of which were inscriptions calculated to strike terror to the heart of the boldest recruit. The commissary wagons, filled to the tops of their white canvas covers, were trundled upon the ground and a crew of men set to work unloading them.

All day long the crowds around the tents had been steadily growing. Every freight train that came in had its load of individuals, and scores of them came down the towpath of the canal or up from Canton on the turnpike. Some of them had come from Kansas, Chicago and Indiana, but the majority came from places nearer Massillon.

Army in Motion at Last.

At 11 o'clock the "Commonwealth of Christ brass band," J. J. Thayer, conductor, began to play a march from its position in the red, yellow and black band wagon. The "Humble Carl Browne," who had added a delicate white lace necktie to his buckskin jacket and sombrero costume, pranced out upon Coxey's huge white stallion Currier. After much preliminary squabbling between the enthusiastic recruits over the positions of banner-bearer, the Great Unknown shouted in a voice that could be heard a full half-mile: "Everybody march!"

The column moved and Coxey's army was on its way to Washington. In front marched Mr. Jasper Johnson Buchanan, a gentleman of color carrying a national flag. "Windy" Oliver and Carl Browne followed the colors and after them came a little gray, tired-looking man on a horse. It was Dr. "Cyclone" Kirkland, astrologer, of Pittsburgh, so called because he has a penchant for predicting whirlwinds. There were ten or fifteen other horsemen, variously attired to attract attention. One of them wore a blue velvet jacket and an enormous bouquet.

Marchers Cheered by the Crowd.

When the column marched up the main street of Massillon, banners flying and band playing, it was cheered by thousands of people who had been coming into the city from all directions since early morning. There was some jeering, but the crowd seemed much too surprised for fun-making. A large number of horsemen, carriages and marchers followed the procession. All the small boys were tremendously excited. As the army passed people in the houses stood at the windows and waved their handkerchiefs.

Triumphant Entry Into Canton.

Before arriving in Canton snow began to fall, but it did not drive away the great crowds of spectators who had gathered to watch the commonwealers' triumphant entry. The tents were pitched near the fair grounds and the men built campfires and cooked supper, after which they found a bed in the big tent. They lay "spoon fashion" under the straw to keep warm.

Itinerary for the Week.

Following is an itinerary for the current week:
Monday, March 26, reach Louisville, O.; Tuesday, March 27, reach Alliance, O.; Wednesday, March 28, reach Salem, O.; Thursday, March 29, reach Columbus, O.; Friday, March 30, reach East Palestine, O.; Saturday, March 31, reach New Gallies, O.

Notice of Pension Reductions.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The large daily average of notices of reduction of pensions sent out to pensioners is kept up by the pension bureau. These are in accordance with the act of December 21, 1893, and provide for reduction unless additional evidence is filed within thirty days. The notices have been forwarded by registered letters in order to record the time of receipt. Already 2,000 have been sent in this way.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.—Receipts, 40; shipments, none. Market dull.
Good to choice shipping..... 33 50/3 75
Fair to medium shipping..... 32 50/3 50
Common shipping..... 2 50/3 00
Stockers and feeders..... 2 25/3 50
Good to choice hogs..... 3 00/3 50
Fair to medium hogs..... 2 50/3 25
Good to choice cows..... 2 75/3 25
Fair to medium cows..... 2 25/3 25
Export bulls..... 2 75/3 25
SHEEP.—Receipts, 37; shipments, none. Market strong.
Good to choice sheep..... 22 50/3 00
Fair to medium sheep..... 2 00/3 20
Good to choice lambs..... 3 50/3 40
HOGS.—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 5,000. Market active.
Choice heavy shipping..... 4 05/3 4 75
Heavy and mixed packing..... 3 60/3 70
Lights..... 4 50/3 4 75
Pigs..... 4 00/3 40

Reelsville.

Measles abound.....Wm. Coombs has inflammatory rheumatism.....John Sutton is seriously sick—dyspepsia.....George Carr, of Council Grove, Kan., is here visiting his many friends.....Wm. Foster is putting up a city-style fence about his dwelling.....Fox Bros. have started the saw mill again.....Miss Mary Hinton is assistant postmaster.....Mrs. Levi Fisher, of Greencastle, visited her son, William, over Sunday.....Our Lena correspondent says we will have to fall back on the Gooseberry for fruit; if the cold snap continues much longer we believe that we will have to depend on hen fruit entirely.....Jas. Burks has rented 10 acres of fine bottom land from Mrs. Rhoda Hoskins.....Two vacant houses



A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

It Is a Pleasure

To eat the bread, cakes, pies, etc., made by

Chas. Luetke,

The old, reliable, ever progressive baker. Prices as low as the lowest.

Sm39

77

DR. HUMPHREYS'

New Specific No. Seventy-Seven

FOR THE CURE OF

GRIPPE

With all its symptoms of influenza, Catarrh, Pains, Stiffness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat and general Prostration and Fever. Taken early it cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken while suffering from it, a relief is speedily realized, which is continued to an entire cure.

This being a New Remedy, if your Druggist will not get it for you, it will be sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for \$1.00.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

CAUTION—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



\$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.50 \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.00

FOR LADIES \$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50

FOR GENTLEMEN \$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer who advertises "W. L. Douglas's name and price on the bottom." Address: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass., Sold by 5m38 P. R. CHRISTIE

AND FOSTER BROS., REELSVILLE, IND.

NOTICE OF FREE GRAVEL ROAD LETTING.

Sealed proposals for keeping in repair section twenty-eight of the Free Gravel Roads of Putnam county, said section twenty-eight being on the Indianapolis, Greencastle and Wabash Free Gravel Road, east of Greencastle, from Deer Creek eastward to the residence of W. I. Buis, will be received up to one o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1894, bids to be made for so much per day for team and driver, and so much per day for single hand. Bids to be filed with the Clerk of the Board at his office in Greencastle. The successful bidder will be required to give bond. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JOHN S. NEWENT, JOHN D. HART, SAMUEL FARMER, Commissioners.

This the 20th day of March, 1894. 3149

Big Four Excursion to the South on Feb. 8, March 8, and April 9. The Big Four will sell at one fare excursion tickets to all points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, and to many points in Georgia, Florida and Louisiana. Final limit 20 days. Apply to F. P. Huestis, agent.

Highest price paid for hides, pelts and tallow by Vancleave & Son. 1117

A FAMOUS NAVAL DUEL.

Recalled by the Recent Disaster to the Kearsarge.

The Memorable Encounter That Freed Northern Merchantmen from a Foe That Wrought Havoc Among Them.

The Alabama put into the harbor of Cherbourg, France, in June, 1864, to effect some necessary repairs. The Kearsarge, then in command of Capt. John A. Winslow, appeared off the harbor on June 14. The Kearsarge, says the New York Times, cruised off the entrance to the harbor, but did not make the mistake of anchoring in the port, as that act would have given the confederate vessel a start of twenty-four hours whenever she might choose to leave, it being an international law that belligerent vessels anchoring in a neutral port must not leave within twenty-four hours of each other. The Tuscarora had made that error a short time before, and when she started in pursuit of the Sumpter from Southampton harbor she was promptly ordered back to her berth by the British authorities, and a naval force sufficient to enforce the mandate was in readiness.

Capt. Winslow made demonstrations which were equivalent to a challenge, and, knowing the character of Semmes, he had little doubt that it would be accepted, and set about preparing his ship for action. The heavy anchor chains were gotten up out of the chain locker and suspended along the sides of the vessel so as to protect the vital parts of the ship. This chain armor was concealed by deal boards, which were nailed over it.

The word was passed through the ship on Sunday morning, June 19, that the Alabama was coming out. The decks of the Kearsarge were cleared for action and the drum beat to quarters. The two ships were almost evenly matched as to size, the Kearsarge measuring 1,031 tons and the Alabama, 1,016. In weight of metal thrown in a broadside, the Kearsarge, though mounting one gun less than the confederate vessel, had a distinct advantage, the Kearsarge throwing 430 pounds to the Alabama's 360. The battery of the latter vessel consisted of six thirty-two pounders, 100-pounder Blakely rifle, and one eight-inch shell gun.

The Alabama was the first to open fire. The Kearsarge reserved hers until the enemy was 1,000 yards distant, then gave a broadside from her starboard battery. The big eleven-inch guns of the Kearsarge did terrible execution on the decks of the Alabama, and finally one of them planted a shell in the Alabama which reduced that vessel to a sinking condition and made surrender necessary.

Capt. Winslow then gave his attention to the rescue of the Alabama's crew. The confederate admiral was picked up by the English yacht Deerhound, which conveyed him to England.

Semmes claimed that the powder of the Alabama had become "caky" and had lost its strength, and that the fuses of his shells were defective. One of the Alabama's shells buried itself in the sternpost of the Kearsarge, but failed to explode. Had the fuse acted, it is said that the Kearsarge would certainly have been disabled by the loss of her rudder. The shell is now in the navy museum in Washington.

Since that memorable encounter the Kearsarge had been almost constantly in service. She had had few occasions to visit navy yards, and had displayed her pennant in nearly every important harbor of the world. She had the reputation of being always ready for duty, and lately had been busily employed in protecting American interests in the West Indies and searching for derelicts on the North Atlantic.

As a fighter she had outlived her usefulness. Her two eleven-inch guns had been replaced by eight-inch rifles of the muzzle-loading type. Her speed in later years was much less than it was when the vessel fought the Alabama. Then she was credited with fourteen knots an hour. Her original boilers were taken out several years ago, and a set which was intended for the Nantuxet, a much smaller vessel, was substituted. They were not nearly so good as the old ones. Capt. Elmer says that in the period he commanded the Kearsarge he was unable to get much more than eight knots out of her.

The vessel measured two hundred and ten feet four inches in length and had a beam of thirty-three feet ten inches. She was bark rigged, having been converted from a ship, which was her rig when she fought the Alabama. She was built in the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., at a cost of \$272,514.00.

The Mouljik Car.

Alexander III. seems determined to live up to his sobriquet of "the mouljik car." He has just affixed his signature to a project of law now being elaborated by the council of the empire, which is destined to render inalienable the landed allotments of the peasants. The object of this measure is, of course, to prevent the seizure of the land for debt by the money lenders, whom he regards as the principal cause of the present distress and agricultural depression in his dominions. For the peasants, when once deprived of their lands, lose every interest in the welfare of their "mir," or community, and drift away to the towns and cities in search of work, where they help to swell the ranks of the unemployed, who constitute a permanent source of embarrassment to the authorities.

She Took Her Pen in Foot.

A curious marriage took place at Versailles, in Belgium a few days ago, when Mlle. Elizabeth Kunneich, without arms, was married to her impresario, an Austrian. The woman signed the register with a steady foot and the wedding ring was placed by the priest on her fourth toe.

AMERICAN SHIPS CROWDED OUT.

Fruit Carried from Cuba to New York by European Vessels Entirely.

A large fleet of small steamers, principally of English build, and sailing under the Norwegian flag, have worked a revolution in the Cuban fruit trade at New York, says the Tribune. Only a few years ago American schooners, small, graceful craft, went down to Baracoa, Gibara and other ports, loaded with anything which would pay freight rate; and usually in about a month or five weeks they would come back with holds full of bananas or oranges or pineapples. With the delays incident to all sailing craft, it was no uncommon circumstance for them to land their perishable cargoes in a more or less damaged condition, and "wind and weather permitting" was a qualification to an agreement respecting delivery. While the passing of the schooner may be regretted, it is a fact that the service is greatly improved, and the business has increased enormously; and this state of affairs would be an unmixed blessing were it not that foreign capital and labor have reaped a large part of the reward. The little steamers are run at small expense, the ship's company making wages on which American seamen could not support their families. They will make a round trip in fifteen or eighteen days, and deliver their cargoes in good order. The fruit can be picked much riper than before, as it is reasonably sure that it will be delivered in New York in a week; and as it is landed direct into the cars on floats alongside the steamer, it is for sale in inland cities in less than half the time formerly required to reach port.

The quickness with which one of these steamers will get out of port after arriving here is a constant surprise. It is not an uncommon occurrence when the "rush" season is on for one to come sneaking up New York bay with the first sign of daylight and warp in at her pier. Off come the hatches and the top layer of hay is pitched out; this has prevented the fruit from being bruised by the pitching and rolling of the steamer. The "handlers" begin their work of lifting out the fruit. Meanwhile, the captain has had his breakfast. He goes ashore, the vessel's manifest is entered and she is "cleared" for her return. Consignees come to the pier for their share of the cargo, and while bananas are going out on one side coal is coming in on the other, and by the time the hold is empty the bunkers are full. A stray scorpion or tarantula may linger around, but no attention is paid to it. The water tanks are filled, the same crew signs over again and by three o'clock in the afternoon the sharp steel nose of the alien craft is cutting through the waters of the bay, bound for Cuba and more bananas. Italian vendors, British shipbuilders and Norwegian owners and Spanish growers make good livings, and, in many cases, snug fortunes; and the ambitious Yankee, neglecting the day of little things, let them do so, and is apparently content with the cheap fruit, while South street is fringed with idle sailormen.

Mad Because He Wasn't Drowned.

While fishing on the bank of Stony creek, in Norristown, Pa., Johnnie Johnson, a lad of twelve years, tumbled in the water, and sank beneath the surface. Other boys saw him disappear, and they scampered away for aid. Johnnie struggled until he reached dry land and then took to his heels. Half an hour later he stood on the bridge, watching a crowd of men raking the water of the creek with grappling hooks. He became interested in the strange occupation of the men, never dreaming they were looking for his body. He remained on the bridge an hour until his clothes dried, and then descended to the creek bank, where the anxious crowd was watching the dragging of the stream. "What you doing?" inquired Johnnie of one who had just come out of the water. "Looking for Johnnie Johnson's corpse," replied the man. "He tumbled in there two hours ago." "Why, I'm Johnnie Johnson," said the astonished lad. Then he explained to the disgusted crowd of people who had been eager to see a limp body pulled from the creek, and had his ears well boxed for his pains.

A Strange Friendship.

There is a peculiar case of infatuation between a rooster and two cats to be witnessed at Alton, Ill. They all belong to the keeper of a livery stable, and for some time the rooster, which is a large fowl of the Shanghai breed, was afraid of the cats. But a friendly feeling grew to exist between them and this finally ripened into a case of love. They are inseparable. The rooster will conduct himself just as he would if escorting two hens about. He will find a worm or grain of corn, call the cats and then eat it himself as naturally as though he had never associated with anything but cats. The felines, on the other hand, will follow him around, roll over and play with him, share their mice with him, and in every possible way demonstrate that his affection is reciprocated. The rooster sleeps on the edge of a feed-box and the cats rest together in the box. The strange friendship has existed for some time past and exhibits no signs of abatement.

Young America.

Rev. Dr. Meredith, the well-known Brooklyn clergyman, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday-school he urged the children to speak to him wherever they met. The next day a dirty-faced urchin, smoking a cigarette, and having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him on the street with: "Hiow do, Doc?" The clergyman stopped at once and cordially inquired: "And who are you, sir?" "I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day." And, tilting his hat back on his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.

Starvation in Russia.

The peasantry in the northern region of European Russia are in a pitifully impoverished condition, which is daily becoming more acute. The region most affected covers an area of not less than 375,000,000 acres. While the imperial government is formulating plans for the commercial and industrial development of this region by the building of railroad systems, the local governors are appealing for assistance to keep the people from actual starvation. The people have not enough for bread to last them through the winter. They are four years in arrears with their taxes and are hopelessly indebted to the crown for advances made during and since the late famine.

YOUNG WIDOW PENSIONERS.

Capt. Skinner Finds the Old Soldier Marketable for Matrimony.

United States Pension Agent Skinner has discovered that there are many blushing into marriage contracts with veterans who have passed the three score mark. In fact, the captain rather suspects that the young women who choose them do so because they have performed brave service for their country, and are now being rewarded by a comfortable pension.

This state of things, in the Pittsburgh district, at least, though not throughout the country, indicates that the payment of pensions will furnish valuable assistance to many hand-some widows for at least half a century to come. The veterans will not survive, of course, but many a young widow will mourn till their departure and draw their pensions until they die of old age, according to the Pittsburgh Leader.

Agent Skinner has just completed his report for the quarter ending January 4, and also a report for the month of January. The report for the quarter shows that 44,555 pensioners were paid, the amount disbursed being \$1,538,864.28. These payments were all made in January, and during that month 103 pensioners were added to the rolls, while 134 died and nine widows were dropped because of remarriage.

This makes a net increase of 23, and Mr. Skinner says that it is due to the marriage of old soldiers to young women. The husbands die and then the wife gets a pension, sometimes when her husband did not.

"There is no way of telling from the records just how many cases of this kind there are," said Capt. Skinner, "but the number must be very considerable and will cause the pension roll to remain large for many years to come."

Continuing, the genial agent described a case of one of the young widows from a neighboring town who he had learned was married on January 4, probably immediately after getting her quarter's pension.

She could have married at any time and drawn her pension down to the day of her marriage. She evidently wanted the whole amount, which was \$30, and delayed the happy day to get it. She would have had some difficulty getting her voucher certified under a different name, and for a fractional amount of her quarter's pay, so that it was probably on the whole best to get married on pension day.

From the laughing manner in which Capt. Skinner told this story, it is evident the happy ex-widow would not have been grudging her little dowry from Uncle Sam had she announced her intention to marry immediately on receiving it.

The captain did not say so, but it is probable the government will solve the question of increase in the pension rolls through young widows of old soldiers by encouraging them to imitate the example of the practical lady who got married on pension day.

A RICE ELEVATOR.

New Orleans Claims the First One Ever Erected in the World.

What the New Orleans papers call "the first rice elevator in the world" has just been erected in that city, says the Seattle Telegraph. The "plant" consists of an elevator tower, into which the grain is directed through a movable chute from the loaded railroad cars and from which it is transferred by machinery to the bins and barrels of the warehouse, the latter being connected with the elevator tower by a covered bridge. The rice, on reaching the summit of the tower, is spilled out on a rubber belt some sixty feet in length, running at a high rate of speed between rollers inclined at an angle of sixty degrees. These rollers are located at intervals of eight feet and serve to keep the rubber belt curved in such a manner that the rice is not spilled while in transit. This belt terminates just within the wall of the warehouse, where the grain is received in a hopper. At the bottom of this hopper is an aperture opened by a trap door, through which the rice is spilled out on a screw conveyor traversing the length of the second story of the warehouse and passing over a series of bins designed to receive the grain. By a delicate arrangement of scales and weights the rice is weighed while in the hopper. At regular intervals rubber belts similar to the one running from the elevator tower receive the rice from the screw and carry it across the bins. An ingenious contrivance causes it to be dropped into the receptacle when that receptacle is reached. A single man can operate this apparatus and thus control the movement of each class of rice, till it is finally deposited in its appropriate bin. Its travels are by no means terminated at this point. Six screw conveyors traverse the ceiling of a lower story. Opening the trap doors in the bottom of the bins on the story above, the rice enters the spirals of these machines and is borne across the building and received upon another rubber belt. This leads directly to the milling department, where the husks are stripped off and the grain prepared for the market. The capacity of the elevator is estimated at about eight hundred barrels per hour, which is equivalent to twenty-four hundred bushels, or four loaded cars. The warehouse can accommodate ninety thousand bushels of grain.

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THE POPE'S FINANCES.

A Continued Decrease in the Revenues of the Vatican.

Some of the Sources of Income Upon Which the Head of the Roman Church Has to Depend Have Failed.

Since the heavy losses made by the pope a year or more ago the finances of the vatican have been superintended with great care. It is known, says a Paris paper, that a committee of prelates and several cardinals exist at Rome whose duty it is to regulate the use of the sums of money which flow into the treasury of the vatican. These sums come principally from two sources: The revenues of the property possessed by the pope and the gifts of the faithful known as Peter's pence. The property of the vatican is of various kinds, but the greater part of it consists of money and bonds placed in England and France, under control of the Paris house of Rothschild. Peter's pence is an annual revenue which is far from being fixed. In good years the total of the sum received from all countries of the world reaches 8,000,000 francs. Sometimes it is as low as 6,000,000 and even 5,000,000.

This has been the case for the last five years. This diminution is due in great part to the discord between the royalists and the French Catholics produced by the republican policy of the pope. France alone furnished two-thirds and often three-quarters of Peter's pence. And in France it is the royalists who prove themselves most generous. But since the adhesion of Leo XIII. to the republic many of them, more royalist than Catholic, have closed their purses to the pope. However, despite all this, French bishops still forward the largest sums to his holiness. Thus the bishop of Nante sent a few days ago 100,000 francs from his flock as their gift to the vatican treasury.

Italy contributes only a small part of the revenue—a few hundred thousand francs a year. The Romans show themselves in this regard less generous than other Italians. On the other hand, the Anglo-Saxon countries—England, Ireland, Australia and the United States—begin to send important sums. If Catholicism continues to grow in these countries it is easy to see that in time the vatican will draw considerable sums from them.

Again, there are the royal courts, such as Austria, which send annually rich presents to the pope. This is even true of princes of ancient Italian families. Francis II., ex-king of Naples, and Marie Theresa, formerly grand duchess of Tuscany, never fail to send their offerings, which consist of several thousands of francs. The comte de Chambord was accustomed to send annually 50,000 francs; the count of Paris sends the same sum.

The expenses of the vatican, amount annually to more than 7,000,000 francs. They are regulated as follows: For the personal wants of the pope, 500,000 francs; for the cardinals, 700,000; for poor dioceses, 400,000; administration of the vatican, 1,800,000; secretary of state, 1,000,000; employees and ablegates, 1,500,000; support of schools and poor, 1,200,000.

The cardinals at Rome live at the expense of the pope. The income of each from this source is at least 22,000 francs. The secretary of state is charged with upholding relations with foreign governments by the mediation of nuncios. The four most important—Paris, Vienna, Madrid and Lisbon—each receive an allowance of 60,000 francs a year.

The last jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. brought to the vatican 3,000,000 francs. At the first, celebrated five years ago, 12,000,000 francs were received. In the course of years the pope has introduced a number of economies in the different branches of the vatican service and for that reason he has been called miserly. This accusation is not merited; the economies became necessary in a state whose expenses are considerable and whose revenues continue to diminish. Leo XIII. has many reasons to follow the example of his illustrious predecessor, Sixtus, as it is difficult in the present time to count on the generosity of the faithful.

GAVE THEM GOLD MINES.

Australia's Method of Caring for Her Unemployed.

An Experiment That Proved to Be a Great Success in Providing for Poor People Who Were Entirely Destitute.

An odd means of helping the unemployed was devised by the government of Victoria during last winter, when trade was duller and distress more acute and general than in very many years past. It consisted, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, in actually presenting gold mines to the unemployed workmen. Not only this, but transportation to the mines was furnished, and also tools to work it and provisions to last until it began to pan out. There are scattered through the colony auriferous gullies and streams and old diggings that have been worked out, so far as adequate commercial returns are concerned, but which may yet be made to yield a living to one who will seek hard for it. The living is not good enough to attract gold seekers in good times, but at a time like the past winter, when thousands of unemployed men, with dependent and destitute families, walked the streets of Melbourne, glad to get even crusts and crumbs, such a living as the old diggings afford was one to be fought for. The reason why men did not set out to obtain this living was, of course, because capital was needed to reach the diggings and to work them. The department of mines sent experts to the old mining regions to ascertain where there would be most likelihood of the unemployed workmen getting enough gold to afford a living. Some regions that would have yielded fair returns to experienced miners were unsuited for the endeavors of the promiscuous workers, willing but unskilled, who were subsisting on charity in Melbourne. To some of the better of these regions parties of unemployed were sent in charge of one or two experienced miners. But many places were found where unskilled men might get enough gold from the creeks and rivers to afford what would be to them, under the circumstances, a good living.

About three thousand men were sent out by the government to these old diggings during the winter and most of them were accompanied by their families. Free railway passes were provided to the station nearest the place where they were to prospect, and, where possible, further transportation was also furnished. On arriving at the diggings thirty shillings were given to each man for the purchase of provisions and supplies and also a few simple tools. Experienced miners were on hand to show them how to get to work, and remained in the region so long as necessary. Twenty to fifty and a hundred families were located in some of the diggings. Most of the districts selected for these settlements were along streams and here was generally found land suitable for raising fruits and vegetables. The experiment proved a success. Almost all the people thus sent out have been making a fair living. Some have had to work hard with little returns and have needed assistance from the government, but the great majority have done really well. Some of the men have made an average of from twenty to thirty shillings a week all the time they have been at the diggings, which was sufficient to maintain their families in comfortable circumstances. Few there are who have not been able to make at least a livelihood. Some returned to Melbourne and other cities to take up their old lines of work, but a great many are remaining at the diggings, satisfied with their present condition, and doubtless in many cases hoping to strike a rich patch.

The government also settled about eighteen hundred men, most of them with families, on government land, under the provisions of an act recently passed for the formation of village settlements and homestead associations and communities. Thirty-five such settlements were plotted out and unemployed men with their families placed on them, with the means of commencing to obtain a livelihood from the products of the soil. The plan of most of these settlements was that of a cooperative company, and great care was exercised to apportion the unemployed among the thirty-five settlements so that their individual capabilities might be of the best advantage for the common good. The plan was something similar to that of the Hirsch settlements of exiled Russian Jews in Argentina. All these communities are reported to be doing well, and in but few instances have settlers deserted them. The winter climate in Victoria is, of course, very mild, and in July, the coldest month, it is a rare thing for the temperature to fall to freezing.

Employment was also found for some fifteen hundred of Melbourne's unemployed during the winter by the department of railways and the department of public works. Altogether, though times were duller and distress more general and acute during last winter than in many years, it was in no way so apparent on the surface as in much better years. There were few processions of idle men through the city streets and few demonstrations of the unemployed, such as attracted universal attention to Australia the previous winter.

The emperor of Russia had up to a short time ago a double in the person of a banker of the name of Carlsen in Copenhagen. Carlsen was introduced some time ago to the czar, who himself remarked the extraordinary likeness. This proved unfortunate for the banker, who henceforth drove in a carriage and four, and was only too pleased when he was taken for the emperor of all the Russias. As a result Carlsen went insane on the subject and recently died in a madhouse in the firm faith that he was the czar.

SOME FACTS ABOUT HOSE.

The Different Kinds That Are Required for Various Purposes.

Rubber goods manufacturers generally make over a score of different grades of hose, says Hardware, some cheap, and which will satisfy certain needs, while others are more expensive, and are really required for the purposes intended. It is not necessary, of course, to have a line of air-hose for use in the garden, and vice versa, the article for domestic use would be of little value elsewhere. A conducting hose of two-ply will answer every purpose where only a slight pressure is used; but lift that to seventy-five pounds per square inch, and three-ply is at once demanded. Then the engine hose must be four, five and six ply, and, of course, much more expensive. Then some grades are perfected by the use of superior stock, both in rubber and duck. Florists require a heavy hose, as well as do brewers, tanners and those who force oil through it. An eight-ply is frequently used. For air drills, great care is used in both duck and rubber, and canvas, wire or marine is wrapped around this variety. For air brakes the genius of the rubber trade has been at work for years, and when it is understood that railway trains are lengthened from year to year, the conclusion can readily be reached that there is room yet at the top for this, an improvement in the quality that gives strength. In sections there are many varieties used for fire, wrecking, dredging sand, etc. Some of these are large enough in circumference to allow the crawling through of a full-sized man.

AN IMPORTED FARM.

The Soil Was Transported from a Warm to a Cold Climate.

"I once saw," said a well known Bostonian, "an imported farm, the soil as well as the products being absolutely foreign to the surroundings. This was in one of the coldest parts of Manitoba, where I was entertained by a family which had retained its love for milder regions and crops. The bill of fare was necessarily meager, but some of the vegetables were so bright and green that I could not help asking how they were preserved so well. To my surprise I learned that they were cultivated in a garden patch or a miniature farm, the soil of which had been brought from milder regions so far as to insure a fertility not found in the region of ice. The vegetables themselves had been grown from imported seed, and, owing to the care and protection they had had, they were a perfect luxury. The expense of conveying the soil in barrels such a long distance would prevent any but comparatively wealthy people from trying the experiment, but my friends had made it a hobby. The only other case of earth-importing that I have met with is that done by the shah of Persia. The traditions of his country prevent his treading on foreign soil, and when he makes a trip in foreign nations his attendants carry a supply of Persian soil, some of which is placed in his shoes, a practice which accounts for the great inconvenience walking always appears to be to his majesty when abroad."

FUN AT FUNERALS.

Congressional Burial Junks Not Wholly Barren of Mirth.

"Congressional funerals are not always the lugubrious events that is generally supposed," said Representative McDowell, of Pennsylvania, according to the Washington Post, while in a reflective mood, addressing a group of his associates. "There have been some funerals of this sort that were quite lively. But while the last sad rites over a departed colleague are sometimes enlivened with sundry incidents into which the festive game of poker enters as a prominent factor, and the hours of weary travel are playfully beguiled with anecdotes and champagne, as a rule a strict decorum is observed by all aboard when the last friendly escort is conveying the departed to his distant resting place. There is a good deal of mawkish sentiment expended in the case of some deaths, and it sometimes happens that the speaker, inadvertently selects a funeral party whose members had no really keen interest in the dead. Under such circumstances I suppose it is natural that more levity than seems proper should enter into the solemnity of the occasion. But in most cases congressional funerals are quite as respectable as they should be."

A Combative Deer.

A West Virginia hunter, with gun and dog, while scouring the mountains for game, heard his dog howling some distance away in the woods. Arriving at the spot, he found the hound in furious combat with a buck. He fired, but missed, and before he could reload, the deer had gored the dog and charged him. The hunter narrowly escaped the rush, and in return dealt a blow with his gun, which did not appear to hurt the deer a particle, but did break the stock. Escape was impossible, and the hunter had to fight with the barrel of his rifle. Fortunately, he was both powerful and active, and, although once knocked down, he managed to deal three or four heavy blows, the last of which stunned the deer, whereupon the hunter dispatched it with his knife. The buck was one of the finest killed in that section for many years.

The Ponies of Sable Island.

Sable Island is famous throughout the Canadian maritime provinces for its race of wild ponies. The little creatures were originally placed upon the island in order that they might furnish food for shipwrecked mariners frequently cast away there. The coarse salt grass of the island is cured and stacked in summer time, and upon this the ponies feed all winter. It is said that they eat their way deep into the stacks and thus find their only shelter from storms. There is a tradition current that they even eat fish cast upon the shore. Considerable droves of the ponies are taken to the mainland in early autumn, and they are sold in the Halifax market.

DIED BY THE ROPE.

John Hart, Who Murdered His Sisters, Hanged at Rockford, Ill.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 17.—John Hart was hanged here at 11 a. m. yesterday for the murder of his two sisters, Mary and Nellie. He protested his innocence to the last.

(The crime for which Hart was executed was the most atrocious ever committed in this part of the state. On September 5, 1893, Hart was alone on the farm 4 miles west of Rockford with his mother and two sisters, Mary and Nellie. During the afternoon the mother left the house for a short time, going to the potato patch in the rear of the residence to get some potatoes for the evening meal. No sooner had his mother left the house than John Hart called his sister Nellie to the barn, telling her that the granary floor had sprung a leak and was letting out into the basement below. When the unsuspecting girl had reached the bottom of the basement steps Hart turned on her, and after choking her severely forced her to drink Paris green out of a bottle. He then struck her on the head with a hammer and another blow on the stomach with a revolver, leaving her on the floor for dead. Going to the rear yard where his elder sister Mary had been rocking in a chair Hart shot her four times after a struggle that left the porch besmeared with blood. When the victims were found, Mary was dead, but Nellie recovered sufficiently to dictate a dying statement which was admitted as evidence in the trial and doubtless convicted the murderer. After completing his work Hart changed his blood-stained clothes, and mounting a swift horse rode to Rockford, where he was arrested in a barber shop, the man who shaved him just telling him the murderer of the crime when the police entered.)

ENDED LIFE TOGETHER.

A Young Couple Crossed in Love Hang Themselves.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., March 21.—The bodies of John Reed and Etta Shaw were found late Monday night hanging to the limb of a tree in Adams township, this county, where, it is supposed, they had been since Sunday night. They were in love with each other and their parents refused to permit them to marry on account of their youth, neither being over 18 years old. They were last seen at 11 o'clock Sunday night driving near this place where their bodies were found. They had unhitched the horses and tied a card to each giving directions where they would be found. Then, standing in the buggy, a rope was thrown over a limb, one end tied around each of their necks, and both jumped into eternity.

Letters on their bodies instructed their friends to bury them in coffins alike and have a double funeral. The requests were carried out and Monday morning the funeral occurred. The graves were made side by side in the county cemetery of the local neighborhood.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE.

The Chicago Relief Association Can Furnish Laborers of All Kinds.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Thousands of men found themselves stranded in this city at the close of the world's fair—out of work and out of money. Among them were farmers, mechanics, book keepers, clerks and laborers of all kinds. Most of them are reputable and worthy men, and during the winter, as far as opportunity offered, they accepted the humble work on the streets, cheerfully and thankfully, rather than live as tramps and mendicants. The Chicago Relief association befriended them in all ways possible, and now offers to supply, free of charge, help of every description to farmers and industrial enterprises throughout the country. Employers are requested to address the association by mail at 1915 "The Rookery," Chicago, Ill.

PLACES FILLED.

Gov. Rich Names Successors to Removed Michigan Officials.

LANSING, Mich., March 21.—Michigan has three new state officers. These changes follow the filing by the supreme court of a unanimous opinion written by Justice Hooker sustaining the action of Gov. Rich in removing Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry for gross neglect of duty. New appointments were made at once and are as follows:

Secretary of State—Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion.

State Treasurer—James M. Willson, of Marquette.

Land Commissioner—William A. French, of Belle.

Found in the River.

DETROIT, Mich., March 21.—The remains of Leander Simoneau, the ex-mayor and ex-registrar of deeds of Saginaw, who disappeared suddenly the night of January 20 last, were discovered Monday about 10 miles down the river by two boys who were catching driftwood. It was some time before the decomposed mass was recognized.

Sale of Steel Works.

CHESTER, Pa., March 20.—A syndicate from New York has made an offer for the purchase of the Standard steel casting works at Thurlow, Pa., and negotiations are now pending. The works are the most important of the steel industries in the country and have an estimated value of \$450,000.

Final Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president transmitted to congress yesterday the final correspondence arising out of the request made by President Dole, of the Hawaiian provisional government, upon Minister Willis for information as to whether or not the United States government would use force to effect the queen's restoration.

Crops Washed Away.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—Considerable damage has been done to crops by heavy rains in this section during the past few days. The lowlands have been flooded and in many cases growing crops have been washed away, necessitating replanting.

Rosebery a Firm Home Ruler.

LONDON, March 19.—Michael Davitt, the well-known Irish leader, on Sunday addressed a meeting at Ballybrothy, Queens county, Ireland. He declared he was convinced that Lord Rosebery was as firm a home ruler as any Gladstonian.

Three Persons Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Mrs. Mollie Martin and daughter and Miss Nellie McCarthy were drowned in the bay yesterday by the capsizing of a yacht.

The ingredients of which Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup the great family stand-by, is compounded, are the best and purest to be found in the pharmacopoeia. The standard of this great family medicine has been kept uniform through a period of nearly fifty years, and hence its phenomenal popularity with the masses.

Last Chance for a Cheap Trip South.

On April 9, 1894, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will sell tickets to principal points in the South at one stage fare for the round trip. These excursion rates take in the principal cities and towns in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, West Florida and Mississippi. Tickets will be good to return within twenty days; and will be on sale at St. Louis, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati on above dates. Through cars from these cities to principal points south. Ask your ticket agent, and if he can not furnish you tickets from your station, write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

The largest passenger engine in the United States belongs to the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad. Weight, 65 tons.

Abraham Lincoln Stories.

An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories and anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 844

See the advertisement of Vaughn's Seed Store in the columns of the STAR-PRESS to-day, and note the great offers made therein. 147.5

Four 'C'

Nothing in the whole history of Lung Medicine can compare with the success of "FOUR C." It is the ONLY KNOWN specific for

La Grippe

It removes all its DREADED and EVIL effects, inducing restful, natural sleep. ONE DOSE will frequently remove pleurisy pains. ONE DOSE has time and again relieved a child suffering with CROUP. Four 'C' has cured Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Ulcerated Tonsillitis. In composition is DIFFERENT, is MORE POWERFUL and ACTIVE, in fact it is as DIFFERENT from any other lung remedy as molasses is different from vinegar. It is a REVELATION. BEST OF ALL YOU TAKE NO RISK. THE ESSENCE of the contract is, Four 'C' MUST GIVE SATISFACTION or money will be refunded at 1

Allen's Drug Store,

ALBERT ALLEN, Prop. 3m11-3

15 YEARS A SPECIALIST.

Four Years of Continual Success Through Indiana.

DR. WALTER

Has visited Greencastle for over four years every four weeks and has cured more patients of chronic diseases than all other specialists combined.



WILL BE AT
Commercial Hotel,
Saturday, April 7,

AND EVERY FOUR WEEKS DURING THE YEAR.

SOME FACTS about the most successful physician in America, who has spent many months in the laboratories of the great scientists of Europe, will visit our city every four weeks to treat the patients who will call on him. Dr. Walter is well known in this State and section as he has treated a great many afflicted people during his visits in this vicinity and they all speak volumes for him. HE TREATS SUCCESSFULLY—Acute and chronic catarrhs of the bladder, painful or suppressed menstruation, inflammation of the womb, inflammation of the bladder, diabetes, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney, urinary and bladder troubles, Bright's, catarrh, gonorrhea, hydrocele, heart disease, hysteria, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, rheumatism, asthma, female weakness, etc. All surgical operations performed on the most modern and positive cures. Blood and skin diseases cured by improved and never failing remedies.

EYE, EAR AND NOSE diseases of the eye, Dr. Walter is an expert. Crossed eyes are straightened in one moment of time and without pain. He easily remedies weak and watery eyes, drooping of the lids, granulations, sore eyes of any form, wild hair, cataract, false pupils, spots, scums and turning of the lids. Raging noises in the ear, partial deafness, ulcerations, discharges, earache, etc., are also cured. Nasal catarrh, that curse of this climate, with all of its abhorrent features, yields at once to the system of treatment pursued by Dr. Walter. He can show a greater record of cures than any physician living.

FEMALE TROUBLES—Ladies who are affected with headache, languor and weakness common to the sex find a wonderful friend in Dr. Walter. He is skilled in the treatment of the troubles, especially in bloating, nervous prostration, general debility, sleeplessness, depression, indigestion, ovarian trouble, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements, spinal weakness, kidney complaints and change of life.

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction, which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victim for improper indulgence. The most chaste must acknowledge that the passions are the great magnet by which the whole world is attracted. Destroy them and what have we? Man is no longer interested in the opposite sex, the interchange of that blissful repose which now attracts and interests the whole world exists no longer; man ceases to be what God made him; the world is no longer interesting to him, and remorse and disappointment are his constant companions. Consult Dr. Walter at once, and you will find the sympathy and relief that you positively require to be happy.

Those wishing treatment should bring from one to four ounces of urine for chemical analysis. Dr. Walter will return every four weeks during the year 1894.

Dr. Walter will correspond with those who desire to submit their symptoms. In writing 21 letters are held in strict confidence. The permanent address is

LYMAN P. WALTER, M. D.,
213 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

