

A free for all fight occurred on the Monon at the state line last week between the crew of the milk train and some toughs from Hegewisch. The toughs refused to pay their fare and one of them was flourishing a revolver, when Conductor John Long succeeded in getting it from him. The quarrel led to a fight in which ten persons took part. One of the participants got a bad scalp wound from being hit on the head with an iron wrench and several had black eyes.

No ex-soldier will be permitted to join in the parade at the time of the national encampment at Indianapolis unless he is in good standing with the G. A. R. Members who have been suspended, or who have lost the right to consider themselves in good fellowship will be barred the same as those who have never joined the order. The commanders of the various posts will be held responsible that the men in line are in good standing. This is likely to cause sore disappointments on the day of the parade, but the remedy lies in the hands of the ex-soldiers, who have yet time enough to join the posts in their respective districts.

The bane of the newspaper office is the man who wants things kept out of the paper. He is usually the person who insists on the news fully when it concerns other people. The reason customarily assigned by those who wish the news withheld is that its publication will bring disgrace and sadness to others. The matter of disgrace and sadness should be thought of earlier by those inclined to wrong-doing and criminality. The newspaper should not be asked to suppress news which those most interested in having kept quiet, have failed to suppress when they had the opportunity—by behaving themselves and doing right.—Ex.

The Milford Mail says: "It is a new idea, but why isn't it practical? A farmer down in central Illinois tried the experiment of using wheat instead of corn to fatten hogs, with the result that he realized \$1.00 per bushel for his wheat thus transformed into pork. It has been tried by Dakota farmers with the same satisfactory result. They sold their hogs at a price which brought them more than \$1 per bushel for their wheat which had been condensed into a more salable article. It is said that the quality of the pork is superior to that of corn-fed animals. Why not put cheap wheat into hogs instead of into elevators and make a specialty of wheat-fed pork in the eastern market?"

It is a mistake to suppose that any card with handwriting upon it bearing a one-cent stamp can be lawfully transmitted by mail as if it were an official postal card. The first paragraph of the 273d section of the postal laws and regulations run thus: "Postal cards cannot be issued by private parties. All cards other than those issued by the department, containing any writing are subject to letter postage; but if cards contain printed matter only so as to constitute a circular, but one cent is required on each of them." When this regulation is not properly complied with, there is very sure to be a tedious delay in the transmission of the card by the post office department.

A year ago the United States government caused some experiments to be made in making rain fall by exploding dynamite in the air. It was believed that the disturbance in the upper atmosphere were the direct cause of the showers which often followed these experiments. The same test was made in Kansas the other day. By an arrangement made, several days before, a lot of powder was burned in cannon and anvils in the principal towns of eight counties surrounding Wichita. The result was most satisfactory. After an hour or two continuous firing clouds began to gather, and soon rain commenced falling and continued for several hours. The benefit to growing crops was very great, and the cost of the bombardment was only a very small part of the sum which the people of those counties will realize from the rain.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by F. B. Meyers, the druggist.

TABOR'S GREAT SPEECH. Recommended for Deliverance at the Regular September Session.

Gentlemen: As president of the board of county commissioners it becomes my solemn duty to preside over your deliberations, and as one of the leaders of our party it is your duty to pass, favorably and without question, any measure I may see fit to approve. It is sometimes prudent to adopt a specific policy in the transaction of public business, but no policy should be adopted by this board which can not be reversed to meet an emergency. As an example of the ideal policy I will cite you the cases of Charles Armstrong and Grover Smith. Armstrong was the proprietor of a saloon at Kniman. He was indicted by the grand jury and fined for the violation of the liquor laws. Subsequently he made application for license, which this board very properly refused on the ground that the court records were sufficient evidence of a bad moral character. Grover Smith is the proprietor of a saloon in Wheatfield. He was indicted by the grand jury for several offenses and contributed much more to the school fund of Indiana than Armstrong, yet on application this board granted him license. We have no right to take cognizance of court records where such records would injure our friends. Now these two cases seem parallel, yet there is a difference. Grover Smith is one of our own party and did us some good during last campaign, while Armstrong is a member of the hated Democracy, hence you see the necessity of adopting a policy that can be changed to meet an emergency and reward our friends. The question of taxes is a very important one. It has been the policy of this board to increase our taxes each year so as to leave healthy balances in the county treasury. The balances in the treasury June 1st last was more than \$47,000, which, if properly invested, would yield our county officials a handsome revenue. On the expenditure of these revenues no one can accuse us of niggardly economy. We have never refused an appropriation when petitioned by the proper persons.

The expenditures for the poor farm for the year ending May 1st amounts to \$5,259.71, to which should be added the income from the farm, which will make the cost of maintaining each pauper about \$10 per week. Such a record is certainly one to be proud of. One of the most important duties which confront us is devising some plan to protect our friends, the county officials and ex-officials. We must see that there is no investigation of the public records. White county is at present engaged in an investigation, but then White county is a Democratic county and any deficiency would injure no one but the Democrats, and what is good politics for that county might injure us in this and turn our party out of the court house and God forbid this may not happen. You will remember, gentlemen, that this board entered into a contract in 1892 with J. H. Perkins, of the firm of Fleener & Perkins [after said firm had been dissolved] for an investigation, but Perkins understood the situation, having formerly served our party as auditor of Boone county, Ind., and said contract was signed as a blind to hoodwink the people until after the election. If we are compelled in the future by the unreasonable demands of the people to order an investigation it is the duty of this board to see that the investigation is made by our friends under our immediate instruction and that the report of such investigation shall not compromise our friends. There has been a recent decision in the Pulaski circuit court, which, if affirmed, will rob our officials and ex-officials of thousands of dollars in fees which this board has allowed them in case an effort was made to compel them to convert back into the treasury the amount received. These meddlesome circuit judges are the curse of the state, for they seem to have no regard for party emergencies. Let us, therefore, use our official capacity to see that our officials and ex-officials are not harassed by a vexatious investigation of their accounts. Rely on me, your natural leader [applause by Faris], to lead you out of the wilderness in case seemingly unsurmountable barriers arise before you [Faris applauds]. Thank you, gentlemen,

for your applause. The PEOPLE'S PILOT in derision calls me a bald headed statesman. Very often truth is told in a sarcastic way. A bald head is evidence of brains, for wasn't Solomon bald headed. Isn't the emblem of our country, the eagle, bald headed. Most certainly. The PILOT knew what it was talking about when it attributed to me the qualities of statesmanship [Martindale groans]. Gentlemen, I cannot boast of a long line of illustrious ancestors. My ancestry, gentlemen, were just common people like yourselves or these we meet with every day upon the street or in the marts of trade. All the latent powers that lay dormant in them for centuries sprang into life and developed in me, their illustrious son [Martindale faints]. Follow my lead and all will be well. I now declare this session of the board of county commissioners open and ready for the transaction of business. [Enter S. P. with petitions under his arm.]

At Rest.

Hattie (Osborne) Onstott, youngest daughter of Lemuel A. and Olive Osborne, was born in Jasper county, Indiana, August 3, 1870; died at Rochester, Ind., August 7, 1893, aged 23 years and 4 days.

She was left an orphan at the age of four years, after which time she made her home with her brother John L. Osborne for several years and later with her sister Mrs. Ella Cole. She was married to Isaac Onstott, of Rochester, Ind., Oct. 20, 1892.

At the age of fifteen she was converted and united with the John's street M. E. church, of New Albany, Ind. She remained a faithful member, in full fellowship with that church until February 20, 1893, when she, with her husband, united with the First Baptist church of Rochester.

She leaves behind to mourn her early departure, her young husband, two brothers and six sisters, together with a large circle of friends and relatives.

Her virtues were striking, her words were moulded in kindness and her deeds were enacted by loving motives. Her purity of heart enabled her to see the pure and good in others, and thus she lived apart from the false and the evil of this life. None who have known her will forget the sweetness of her disposition.

The funeral services were held in the First Baptist church of Rochester Tuesday afternoon and were largely attended. Interment in Odd Fellows' cemetery.

She was a member of Rensselaer Lodge No. 346, Daughters of Rebecca, and was remembered by them with a token of beautiful flowers.

Evergreen Lodge D. of R. of Rochester attended in a body, and the sister was laid to rest with the beautiful and impressive ritual and ceremony of the order.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

To the Rensselaer D. of R. Lodge No. 346.—We, the special committee to whom was referred the preparation of a memorial tribute to the memory of our beloved sister, Hattie Onstott, of Rochester, do respectfully submit the following:

Whereas: The Lodge, having heard, with deep sorrow, of the death of our sister, it is meet and fitting that the lodge of which she was a faithful and worthy member, and to which she gave such efficient service, should express its sorrow at her death and pay a loving tribute to her memory. Therefore,

Resolved, That the stroke of divine providence to which we submissively bow, has deprived her family of the sunlight of their household and our order of one of its most honored and respected members.

Resolved, That we tender to her bereaved husband and friends our fraternal sympathy and deep condolence in their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Lodge, a copy sent to each of the county papers and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Rebecca Porter,
Committee L. Ida Benjamin,
Anna Hopkins.

Williams has a full line of goods at his store and can please you all in prices and styles.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GOODLAND.

Eggs 11c.

Oats 20@25.

Corn 32@33.

Butter 20@25.

E. Bringham is in the city.

Fred Gilman and wife are at the White City.

Miss Myrtle Oram is visiting at Rensselaer.

Miss Shaffer, of the Herald, is in Pennsylvania.

Mr. "Pet" Clark, of Morocco, was in town Monday.

Born, August 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mead, a girl.

Jas. Banes and wife, of Chicago, are the guests of his brother William.

Jas. Pittigen and wife drove over to Lafayette last Sunday and returned Monday.

Miss Watson, of Goodland, has been employed as teacher to succeed Miss Bell.

Mrs. Climer, formerly Mrs. Dora Wilson, is home for a few weeks visit with her mother.

Master Dumont Peck is able to be about again after a long and lingering illness.

The residence of Got Mead's, just south of town, is receiving a new coat of paint by Father Cook.

Mr. Barcus, Rensselaer's gentlemanly traveling agent for the Rensselaer marble works, was in town last week.

County Treasurer Jenkins and Rev. Matthews were at the Kankakee last Friday, and came home with some very fine fish.

Miss Ruba Babcock will not go to Attica now as was stated by us last week, because the school board of Kentland concluded to pay her more than she was offered at Attica.

What amount of paint does a good painter suppose it will take to paint each school house in Grant township and count each man's residence in the bill. Al, can you tell?

The bridge over the "Potomac" has been completed after so long a time. Fifty dollars more, the masons inform us, would have arched it, while it took nearly twenty-five to plank it.

Editor Kitt has so completely tamed the editor of the Enterprise, at Kentland, that the fellow hasn't cheered since. And Pat Keif has had to keep one or two county officers soaking his head in cakes of ice ever since, for fear he would have some original idea on the removal of the county seat.

We were not exactly in error as to A. Murphy's pension being dropped but gave it as it was first told to us. He has had an order to be re-examined, is all, so he tells us, with perhaps, a motive to cut him down a little or dropping him if he does not appear for re-examination, is what he thinks.

Mr. James, our livery man, traded horses some time ago with some fellow near Brook. Things ran along smoothly until last Friday, when a man from Illinois came into his barn and laid claim to the horse. Nothing was left for Mr. James to do but turn over said horse and this he did Saturday morning and then turned his attention to looking after the fellow he had got the horse of. Search in and about Brook developed no clue to his whereabouts and Mr. James is left to hold the sack.

"Jack the Hugger" in the Remington Press asks why it is our school board has never made a report as to the cost of our school house, etc. This, Jack, is an impossibility, so one of the school board informs us. Because he says there are certain books that belonged to that board that has never come into the possession of the present one. What this board ought to do, if they have got any sand, is to go into the courts and compel them to produce all the books they used at the time. They are no more the property of those men than the school house is.

Town boards are supposed to be elected by the sovereign will of the people and are therefore the natural servants of the people and not their rulers. But it sometimes occurs that if the people, (we mean those that have a job) don't stand in with

one or more of the members they may as well move out of town. This seems to have been the case whereby the town wind-mill job has been dealt out. We don't know as to the exact extent of the improvement to be made or as to the cost, but as rumor has it, it will be immense?

We, like a number of others, can't see where the good common sense is in putting up a wind-mill on a mill in town that does not belong to the town nor never did. The proper way for the town board to have done in this matter was to have advertised for bids and awarded the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. It would have satisfied the minds of the people better, at least.

JACK THE RIPPER.

BLACKFORD.

Butter 15c; eggs 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Miss Nancy Price was at home Sunday.

Tom Tanner is threshing in this vicinity.

Rev. McBride preached at the Brushwood Chapel Sunday evening.

John Hoosen and wife, of Hammond, are visiting relatives around here.

The Nubbin Ridgers were cheaper Sunday night after having to wade the sand.

Christopher Morganegg had all of his hay burned Saturday afternoon. Cause of the fire is unknown.

L. Hulce has moved in with his son-in-law, E. Miller. Henry Ropp moved into the house lately vacated by Hulce.

Noah Arnold has returned from a visit among relatives at Wabash. He reports that Jasper county has the best prospect for corn that he saw.

The people of this vicinity are terribly worked up over the Gifford drainage system. They think that some person interested should look after the stagnant water that is backed up by the dam in the Gifford ditch, it being detrimental to the health of those living along said ditch.

MOON.

GILLAM.

Ed. Mason returned from Chicago last Friday.

Ella Sprague, of Medaryville, is visiting Sylvia Robinson.

There is rumor of another wedding in Gillam soon.

Mr. E. O. Rathfon and son are visiting at D. A. Rathfon's this week.

Mrs. David Rathfon will leave for Chicago this week to visit her son and daughter.

Chas. Sebring, of Medaryville, visited over Sunday with A. P. Rockwell's family.

There will be a quarterly meeting and basket dinner at Independence Chapel, Sunday Aug. 27.

McKendree Faris, and Letitia and Rilla Osborne have gone to Valparaiso to attend commencement.

Seventy three persons attended an ice cream supper at F. H. Robinson's last Saturday night.

The Epworth League will render an interesting program one week from next Sunday, at 4 p.m. Everybody invited.

VESTA.

A straw hat, plaited entirely by Queen Victoria, has been sent to Chicago for exhibition.

A pretty story is told of the widow of the great Schumann. Whenever she is going to play any of her husband's music in public she reads over some of the old love letters that he wrote her during the days of their courtship, so that, as she says, she "may be better able to do justice to her interpretations of the spirit of his work."

"Fern doilies" are made of lace bark, a diaphanous, lace-like material found under the bark of certain Jamaica trees. This is bordered with a set pattern cut out of the brown cabbage plant. The doilies are not only unique and beautiful, but also serve as "promoters" of conversation by leading the talk to foreign lands and quaint fancies.

Our Honor Roll.

The following persons have our thanks for the amounts following their names, subscription to the PILOT, since our last issue:

RENEWALS.

Mrs. Cecilia Moore, Frankfort	\$ 1.00
F. M. Hayes, Blackford	1.00
Daniel Grimes, Pleasant Grove	1.00
Frank M. Hayes, Pleasant Grove	1.00
H. E. Randie, Pleasant Grove	1.00
Robert Michaels, Rensselaer	1.00
Henry Fisher, Rensselaer	1.00
Samuel Elliott, Medaryville	1.00
Michael Robinson, Medaryville	1.00
O. P. Comer, Medaryville	1.00

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Meyer Bros., Kulman	\$ 1.00

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