

Correspondence.

ACROSS THE DEEP.

From our Special Correspondent.

JENA, Aug. 20, '93.

The above date indicates the flight of almost a year since I visited that typical little city, of one of the most characteristic regions of all Germany—the Thuringen forest country. This beautiful and romantic mountain country has many of the legends of old Germany associated with it as well as much of the real and important history of central Germany. All those who have familiarized themselves with German Mythology know of the struggles and contests that took place at the castle of Wartburg, a few miles south of Jena, that led to the final overthrow of the worship of the old Germanic people and final introduction of Christianity into their savage midst.

Any person who pretends to be at all acquainted with great music has heard and recognizes the "Pilgrim's March," taken from Wagner's Tannhauser. It is certainly one of the most beautiful and exquisite selections in all music and it is this that celebrates the journey of the pilgrims to Rome and return, and with him the spirit of the Christian religion. So we have this region as the place of the first voluntary recognition of Christianity on the part of our Germanic fathers. Previous to this they were forced to recognize it by Charles, the Great, as he baptized the old Saxons by the thousands—as many as 3,000 and 4,000 per day by driving them through the river while the priests recited the baptismal ritual. It was not according to the strict methods of orthodoxy, but was a necessary expedient of the occasion. These same Thuringen States were destined to lead their sister states in another important religious movement, little less important than the first acceptance of the Christian doctrine. The name of Martin Luther suggests more disturbance and trouble for this beautiful country as well as all the world, than possibly any other man in all history. He was not a general of an army at the rate of 10,000 men per day as was Napoleon, but since his time many of the great and bloody wars are traceable to the differences in religious thought which he introduced into the political and religious life of Europe and to-day Catholic France is an eternal enemy of Protestant Germany.

This region is the home and scene of most of the important work of Luther. He was born within a few miles of Halle; he married a nun of the monastery a few miles from Leipzig. Not far from Halle is the little church, which has been lately restored by the present Emperor of Germany, on whose door he nailed his some ninety theses, which challenged the then existing system of religious teaching. It was here that burned, the bull of the pope that excommunicated him. It was in this little church that he preached his doctrines of purification and in the university of the place he taught the principles of his reforms. It is in this little church that his remains are deposited along with those of his great friend and co-laborer Malanthon. Here it was that he turned his "dogs of war" loose, which were to trail this beautiful region as well as most Europe, leaving in their tracks blood, destruction and germs of hatred between brothers and neighbors which have not to this day been rooted out and are rampant, at this moment, in the far off land of America. It was at Eisenach that he was concealed for some months after his epoch making

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted because it is a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR.

trial at Worms in 1521, where he refused to recant his position and in this concealment he spent his time in the translation of the Bible into the German, and in throwing ink bottles at his royal majesty, the devil. Almost every old church of this entire country still preserves the traditions of him at one time having preached in its pulpit. The stories of his life are almost as numerous as those of Queen of Scots. It is not our intention to pass judgment upon the merits and demerits of Luther's work for each have their invulnerable points but only to give some idea of how nearly this region contains the whole history of the life of this great and wonderful character of the world's history.

The little city of Jena has its Luther traditions as it was on the direct route from Wittenberg to Einstennach, he often passed through the then little village. He had answered to the charges of the church at Worms, the result of which was the efforts by means of war to compel the obedience to the church. Luther saw that the success of his work depended upon his personality and so, dressed as a knight equipped for war, he started for the scene of trouble. Night overtook him in the village of Jena and he took quarters in the hotel of the place which would be in English "hotel to the Black Bear." This "Gasthof" is the finest in the city to-day and splendidly equipped within and especial effort has been made to preserve the room in which Luther had his famous dispute with two Swiss students on their way to enroll themselves as his pupils. He did not disclose his identity but sought to arouse a discussion with them in which he opposed the teaching of himself in his disguise as a knight in order to arouse enthusiasm on the part of the students.

Jena is especially noted for its great University which has enrolled among its teachers some of the great men of Germany. Its popularity, however, is not so great to-day as formerly. At one time its students reached several thousand, but to-day only a few hundred. The freedom of the Jena student is proverbial and is the centre of student duelling and the city has a reputation over all Germany for the beer drinking capacity of its citizens. The most numerous institution in the city and the surrounding villages is the "local," which means a beer house and garden. The city is situated down in the valley of the river Saale and is very old and quaint in its appearance. Its recent expansion has driven the residences up the hillsides and one meets many a neat villa surrounded by clumps of vines and fruit trees. The country around Jena is as delightful as one could desire. It is just in the edge of the Thuringen forest and catches the slightly elevated condition of that region. The walks wind themselves around the hillsides into delightful and romantic nooks. The city owns most of the country around and

has those portions which are planted in forest laid out into walks and paths with a system of "blazing" so that the pedestrian may find his way. One often emerges from a wooded hill and finds himself confronted with a most beautiful surprise of the Saale valley below him with its small square, regular patches of grain or potatoes, so that the whole seems a magnificent piece of mosaic stone work, while the river trails its graceful way through their midst, with many a bend and woody bank, while across on some bold cliff are the remains of an old robber castle, still clinging to the rocky hillsides, a favorite resort to the pedestrian, whose efforts are rewarded by a glance at the winding valley below. My two months spent in Jena and her romantic walks around were somewhat marred by the task I had before me—the learning of the German language. Yet we found the people especially kind and easy to approach, and as a result we made some very pleasant acquaintances and were admitted to their homes. It was with many pleasant experiences and recollections that we left the little city for the larger commercial centre of Halle to begin our real work, and found that our time had been so employed that we understood the lectures in the University from the beginning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Batch of News From the Capitol.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 25, '94. It was definitely settled on the test vote, forced by Senator Teller at the conclusion of Senator Gorman's speech, that the tariff bill will receive the vote of every democrat and populist in the Senate and consequently that no reason exists for further delay in taking the final vote. It was to prove this that Mr. Teller made his motion to lay the bill on the table. The vote was 38 to 28, only republicans voting for the motion. It is believed that this will hurry up the vote, as it will give those in charge of the bill a confidence they have heretofore lacked.

Fitzgerald's branch of the industrial army arrived here this week. They are quartered in a hall in which they hold public meetings every night. They express sympathy with Coxey, but do not approve of his methods and will not join his army, but will return to their homes after presenting their petition asking for the unemployed to Congress. Coxey, Browne and Jones are making themselves as comfortable as possible in jail and Coxey's men say they will stick together until their leaders are released.

The Senate investigating committee has concluded taking testimony concerning the alleged attempt to bribe Senators Kyle and Hunton, and has begun on the sugar trust branch of the investigation. It is expected that the committee will submit a report on the bribery case in a day or two.

Senator Teller has received many commendations from business men, whose only anxiety is to get the question settled in some shape, on his remarks on the tariff bill this week. He began by telling the republican Senators that there was no profit in taunting the democrats with inconsistency, and recalling to their minds the fact that the McKinley bill, which he said was neither the height of wisdom nor the sum of all excellencies, could not have passed the Senate if the Finance committee had not granted the demands of certain Senators, just as the present Finance committee had been compelled to do. Continuing Mr. Teller said: "In my opinion the bill is ample for the protection of American industries.

I believe that the demands of the government for revenue are so great that a bill laid for revenue only, if wisely laid, will, on ten-fifths of all the articles it touches, give to the American people ample protection against foreign cheap labor. But I do not think that this bill is so wisely drawn that it does that in the sense that it ought. And yet I am bound to say that it is a better bill than I had an idea would come to us from the democratic party after its declaration at Chicago. It is a better bill than we, on this side of the chamber hoped to get. And I am glad to get it, with all its inconsistencies thrown in. Let us address ourselves to the question like practical business men, leaving politics alone long enough to get a bill that will give to the prostrate business of this country hope and courage enough to open their now closed factories. Upon this bill the interests of 70,000,000 of people are dependent. And if, when we get through, the bill is not what we want, let us go to the people and submit the question in that great forum where right will ultimately prevail."

The Tucker bill providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, which was passed by the House during the last Congress, has been again favorably reported to the House, which it will pass. The Senate does not take kindly to the idea.

Representative Enloe, of Tenn., is now a firm believer in the maxim "all things come to him who waits." For several years past when the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was before the House Mr. Enloe has offered an amendment, striking out the item making appropriations for salaries of the Civil Service commissioners and their clerks. The vote on this proposition has been a little larger each year, and it was large enough this week to get the amendment adopted when the House was sitting as a committee of the whole by a vote of 109 to 71. The amendment will have to stand the test of a formal yea or nay vote in the House before its adoption is accomplished, and the chances are that enough votes can be rallied to defeat it, but Mr. Enloe says he can wait until next year, if it is defeated. Of course this is a sort of underhanded way to cripple the Civil Service Commission, but those who favor the amendment say that it is no more underhanded than some of the methods of the commission have been. The "outs" are always staunch defenders of the civil service law, and the republicans are practically unanimous in opposition to Mr. Enloe's amendment.

The House did not propose that the Senate should monopolize the investigations, so it adopted the resolution directing the committee on Naval Affairs to investigate the Carnegie companies relations with the government under their contracts to furnish steel armor for war ships. And to further emphasize the distinction between the two bodies the House committee decided to investigate with open doors.

DEMOTTE.

The growth of our town is phenomenal notwithstanding the stringency of the money market.

There are at present several new buildings going up and several others contemplated.

Joe Tyler has moved into his new house; Joe says he is the happiest man in town.

John Frame is going to build a new house. E. G. Warren has the contract.

Lemuel Huston paid our town a visit last week. We were all glad to see him, especially us school ma'ms.

J. M. Troxell and Noah Frame

brought in a load of young maple trees, which were very fine, being 3 to 4 inches in diameter and ten feet high, which they set out on Lillie street from the M. E. church to I. I. I. Ave.

James Zimmerman has been doing extensive improvement on his property, setting out shade trees and building a fine picket fence.

John Bruner is building a barn on his farm south of town. Geo. B. Antrim and C. O. Spencer are doing the work.

It is reported that J. A. Sigler will soon move his present store building and erect in its place a fine brick block on the corner of Lilly street and I. I. I. ave.

DeMotte is now assured of another new industry. A factory to use up the prairie hay. An upholstering and mat factory. We understand the contract for the building is let and that work will be commenced at once.

There are now two good butcher shops and meat markets in town.

Some parties from Hebron have started a dress-making shop.

Several thousand strawberry plants have been set out this spring by our farmers.

The 4th of July will soon be here and our people are at work preparing one of the best celebrations that has ever been held in Jasper county. The committee on arrangement are corresponding with Mark L. DeMotte, W. D. Owens and C. B. Landis, with a view of getting one of these distinguished gentlemen to deliver the oration.

The Holland people of the township have a resident preacher who preaches every two weeks. They are making preparations to build a church.

M. M. Tyler is an expert on raising potatoes. He planted half an acre some time during the fine weather in January, covered them deep, in fact, he must have buried them, but all the same they "grew" and he now boasts of having new potatoes on the table three times a day.

If each tomato plant that is set out in Keener township for the canning factory produces a half bushel of the fruit, which is not a large yield there would be the enormous crop of 1½ million bushels; at 20 cents a bushel would amount to \$30,000 to the farmers of Keener township for tomatoes alone, not to mention the enormous crop of sweet corn and beans, which in all probability will be raised.

G. B. Antrim is talking of going back to Oklahoma soon.

M. M. Tyler and his man "Friday" are doing a rushing business on express.

A couple of Lake county gentlemen were over examining the clay bank south of town. They say it is splendid brick clay and talk of starting a tile and brick yard if they can make satisfactory arrangements with the owners.

The Rose Lawn ball team came over and played the DeMotte nine. We understand the DeMotte boys came out ahead.

The brass band consisting of 18 pieces gave a public entertainment last Friday evening in the town hall. The music was excellent.

M. A. M.

PARR.

An increased acreage of corn is being planted.

John Borem has built a new residence in Parr.

Since last report Parr has gained a new resident.

Cary Crisler captured three young wolves last week.

T. F. Brusnehan had a cow killed by the train Sunday.

Mrs. S. W. Pettit visited her daughter S. A. Brusnehan over Sunday.

S. P. Thompson's tenant house north of town is ready for the plasterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, of Rensselaer visited relatives here over Sunday.

Children's day was observed as usual at Rose Bud church last Sunday.

Pastures are not as good as usual owing to the drouth last summer.

Levit Warne took a business trip to Brook last week. He is still talking gravel roads.

The heavy wind Friday evening blew off the wheel of the tower of J. D. Babcock's windmill.

John McClanahan is back from Remington on a visit. Parr seems to be quite an attraction to him.

Milk is on the increase and the shippers are realizing ninety-five cents per can. Even at that price there is money in it.

Our merchant A. Warne is doing a thriving business notwithstanding the busy times. Low prices always catch the public.

Parr school closed Tuesday with a surprise picnic on the teacher David W. Shields. Every patron in the district was present also quite a number of other visitors. Miss May Porter from Rensselaer was present and photographed the school. The patrons were well pleased with the management of their school during the past term.

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Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pick-pocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lot of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free.

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Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work. Teeth Without Flutes a Specialty. Gas or vitrified air administered for painless extraction of teeth. Give me a call. Office over Porter & Wishard's.

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Corday invite any one wishing to buy or feeding done to call at the former Clark & Davis barn, when at Wheatfield, Ind.

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What makes a house a home? The mother well, the children rosy, the father in good health and good humor. All brought about by the use of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. A. F. LONG & CO., Druggists.

Recent storms on Lake Michigan did considerable damage. A number of vessels were wrecked and quite a number of lives were lost.

We take subscriptions for the Youth's Companion.