

## ACROSS THE DEEP.

Berliner Allerlei.

From our Special Correspondent.

BERLIN, May 17, 1894.

I desire this letter to assume the dignified role of "scraps." I have a few observations to record, which would scarcely consent to be incorporated in one connected letter.

In the first place one reads in an American paper concerning that ever fruitful subject the "Tariff question and the McKinley and Wilson Bills" and we wonder over here if the question possesses any elements of solution, and since one observes the different workings and effects of the tariff in the different countries, he sometimes, and I believe, very rightly, too, comes to the conclusion that protection and free trade do not agree with the "cures" that the American claim, nor are they compatible for the most part. It is supposed to work well, as in France, for example, the question of tariff and price. If we notice clothing, we find that in America a suit of the same cloth and workmanship will cost between twice and three times as much as in England, a free trade country, or in Germany, practically a protectionist country. One of the most noticeable instances is that of cigars. In America where we have an internal revenue tax only, our friends pay from 12 cents on for their cigars. In England and Scotland one of our party, who always kept us informed on this subject, found that a cigar of even poor quality cost 12 cents and higher, and in Germany where tobaccos are taxed very high cigars are remarkably cheap. Drawing on the experience of my friends, I find that what would correspond to our 5 cent cigar at home, sells here for 5 pfennig or one and a quarter cents, and as a result of this cheapness we find an enormous number of cigar shops throughout the cities. So we find a vast variation of prices in the different countries irrespective of what we might expect from the influence of tariff internal and external. Take meats as an illustration. The policy of Germany has been to exclude American meats from German markets by aid of tariffs, but yet, in spite of the tariff, American meats sell for less than German meats. This is due to the prejudice against our meats, because of our careless inspection laws of the past and still to a greater extent due to the methods of preparing the meat for the market. Our meats, especially swine, is much stronger in taste than the German. This is due to the fact that we feed chiefly corn which produces very strong and coarse meat in comparison to the meat found here. The German feeds more rye, and materials which produce a sweet flavor. So to judge correctly upon this great question one must be familiar with more than one per cent levied upon a given article and the prevailing price or else the results derived will be of little value. I believe it the truth was fully told we would find the condition in every country due vastly more to customs than to any existing system of legislation. Our prices adjusted by the unsettled conditions of an ever changing economic status which has had, at least, the acquirement of rapid wealth as its goal. This strife has been too severe and to-day we are experiencing the result and with it must come a new economic adjustment. But as long as people are taught and made to believe that the economic welfare of our country depends upon a set policy of free trade or protection then it follows that more or less injury results in frequent legislation with a view to radical change of policy. But when we say that such legislation is responsible

for this and that economic condition, good or bad, we are likely to lose sight of a thousand and one other causes as powerful as this and thus magnify this one ant hill out of proportion and even into a mountain. Our politics could better afford to be engaged in its own purification in our large cities rather than in the effort to give undue importance to an economical party creed.

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One thing that impresses the stranger in his stay in Berlin is the ease with which the city street car lines transfer her population. There are more miles of street car lines in Berlin than in any other city of the world and so far as I have seen not an electric line. All are horse lines or propelled by steam. The suburban communications are most excellent and as a result, the city in the last two years has taken to suburban residence and we find a very strong in population in all the towns around. The city is circled with a line known as "Ring-railway" which comes into the city at a different point affording splendid opportunities to leave the city. To show the possibilities of the city to handle passenger traffic on May 14 and 15, two holidays, there were about 500,000 tickets sold to leave the city, and this does not take into consideration those who came here from a distance or those carried by the lines within the city limits or those who hold time tickets. But this enables some judgment to be formed as to the capacity of the lines to handle the population with efficiency.

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To an American who has seen anything of country life in America, or who has ever within the country districts to any extent is impressed with the absence of our Indian corn in Northern Germany. In Southern Germany, I am told, it is cultivated to considerable extent. In Prussia we notice it very often as a decorative plant in yards and in botanical gardens. I noticed, last fall, a small patch now and then, of very small and puny stalks which were overtaken by the frost as is always the case in this latitude. Spring is much earlier here than in Indiana although as far north as Labrador, yet it does not get so warm and corn will not ripen here. Potatoes, rye, wheat and beets are the principal staples.

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One of the strongest contrasts that an American notices between his country and Germany or most any European country is with reference to mishaps of all kinds. Take the matter of lynching. It has been practiced to an alarming extent at home. It is utterly impossible here in this land where a police system means something. The number of railroad accidents in America were, of course, due greatly to the number of persons carried by the roads last year. In France, England and Germany an accident is a very rare thing and railway travel is as safe as to walk. Their trains are not run at such a speed and their tracks are models of strength and completeness.

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The German cannot understand the Coxey raid, or he cannot understand why it has been permitted to assume such large proportions without any apparent effort on the part of the state to break it up. He reasons from what would be the result of such a movement in Germany. The first ten men would have been dispersed with as much show of power as if they numbered 500. He also asks, what purpose has it? This is different to explain to him. And after this is done, he asks if that is our method of legislation, and I tell him that it is our right to petition. He also further asks,

what kind of men compose the army, and I am compelled to answer to the best of my knowledge that they are mostly tramps and some honest workmen, meaning well but badly deluded. But, he asks, can't these men get work in the cities, and I tell him that the cities are now overrun with men without work. Then scarcely understanding what our country life means, he questions as to whether it is not possible for them to get work in the country, and I am compelled to answer that it is not only possible for every man to get employment in the country, but in some sections as Iowa the farmers are demanding laborers. Then with his accustomed method in summing up matters he says it is probable that they do not want work, and I am compelled to reply that it is very probable. I believe that is the truth of the matter. No person is more unwilling to condemn the claims of labor than myself, because I know what it means. But when we come to reflect as to how many men can, at present, get employment in Jasper county, not only insuring a good living, but also at fair wages, considering the price of agricultural products, we are forced to the conclusion that it is not work that the great majority of these men want, but the excitement of moving around as most of them have been accustomed to all their lives, and Coxey has gained the principal end he was after—notoriety.

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The American Consul died today and our flag flies half mast from the consulate and quarters of our minister.

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Berlin is to have an exposition in 1896 designed especially for the merchants of Berlin. They are going through the long contested question as to place, etc. It was the intention of Germany to hold an international exhibit in 1898 in order to spite the French who have their planned for 1899 and have already 100 secretaries at work in its organization, but Germany is not as wealthy as France and cannot afford to risk much in such a rivalry.

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In spite of all the mishaps, irregularities, strikes, lynchings, murders, train robberies, bank and business failures, fires, corruption in politics, Coxey armies, etc.; in spite of all these, we are the greatest nation on the face of the earth for the possibilities which we possess. Europe has a poor and weak basis upon which to draw her support while America is young—just beginning to develop the latent power within her grasp. Our evils are not so deep seated as those of this effect and in many ways rotten European society. As long as our country town and country itself exerts its influence upon our national civilization we will expect a vigor that is not capable of being attained here.

To see Europe is to make one intensely American and teaches him to love America, the more for her weaknesses, because they are temporary and when remedied the democracy of the people will be indeed grand in its triumph and splendor.

Populist State Conventions.

Populist state conventions will be held as follows:

Minnesota, Minneapolis, July 10th.

Arkansas, Little Rock, July 19th.

Virginia, Lynchburg, July 25.

Iowa, Des Moines, August 1st.

Wyoming, Cheyenne, August 9th.

Nebraska, August 15.

Northern Colorado, Pueblo, September 4th.

Nevada, Carson, September 4th.

Ohio, Columbus, August 16,

## Wedding Bells.

DIXON, Ill., July 1, 1894.

Of all June weddings none were more happy than that of Miss Zella Smith, of Rensselaer, and William Deeter, of Dixon, Ill., solemnized Wednesday evening, June 27. The ceremony was performed at the Grace Evangelic church, Dixon, Ill. The church was handsomely decorated. Just as the clock pointed to the hour of eight, the bride and groom, attended by Rev. Harry Deeter, of Dixon, and Lucinda Cox, of Rensselaer, took position under a floral arch and Rev. I. Diven, pastor of that church, uttered the words that united them forever. Many friends were present.

The bride was attired in a becoming costume of cream wool and wore carnations and white roses.

A reception was then tendered the newly married couple at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Newton Deeter, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. The bride was handsomely remembered in the way of presents, including silver, glass-ware, china and furniture, and in no little way attested the popularity of the young lady. She has won many friends wherever she is known, and all unite in hearty well wishes. Mr. Deeter is deserving of the fair bride he has won. He is well known in Dixon, where he has lived for a number of years. He is an industrious young man and bound to succeed.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Martin Burns to S. E. Barnes, nw cor. ne sw 17-31-6. 5 acres, \$150.

C. A. Dunnington to D. H. Stephens, nw ne, ne sw s<sup>1</sup> sw 5-28-7, 160 acres, \$8,000.

Eleanor M. Florence to J. F. Hiff, lot 10, blk 3 Benjamin's ad. Rensselaer, \$600.

Geo. W. Stout to Rosa Grube, lot 6, blk 2, Stoutsburg, \$30.

Susan C. Van Rensselaer Strong to Lewis Day, lot on Culion St., \$200.

Jacob Wagner to S. O'Meara, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 32, Weston's add. to Rensselaer, \$1,000.

S. O'Meara to Jacob Wagner, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, blk 30, Weston's 2d, add. Rensselaer, \$515.

## Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store.

## List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. B. Allfree, Indianapolis, Clutch-coupling; J. J. Berry, Indianapolis, Tank flushing-valve; R. G. Jenckes, Terre Haute, Hominy-mill; M. King, Princeton, Adjustable scaffold.

Attend the Model Red Letter Sale.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. Its a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles.

Bruce Pierson was ordered to report for duty at Chicago, he being a member of Illinois national guard. His company is now stationed there on account of the strike, and he left here last Wednesday for the scene of the great struggle.

Attend the Model Red Letter Sale.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using De Witt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.

The county commissioners have appointed the following election inspectors for this township: Precinct No. 1, Jas. Antrim; No. 2, J. F. Warren; No. 3, Delos Thompson; No. 4, E. D. Rhoades.

Attend the Model Red Letter Sale.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.

The Indiana Sentinel published monthly from this office by C. B. Harrold, was made the official organ of the S. of V. of this state, at their encampment at Kokomo, last week.

Attend the Model Red Letter Sale.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend De Witt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Bayard Clark spent the 4th in Rensselaer.

JAS. I. LYONS  
78 FIFTH AVE. CHICAGO  
MANUFACTURER OF  
ARTIFICIAL  
LIMBS WITH  
PNEUMATIC FEET  
NO DEAD SOUND  
NO STIFFARKE  
NO HEAVY JAR  
LIFE LIKE IN MOTION HEAVIEST APPARATUS TO MOVE IN ACTION  
DURABLE IN CONSTRUCTION  
THE ONLY RUBBER FOOT MADE WITHOUT  
A WOOD CORE OR FILLING.

Most Complete Nurseries in America.  
WANTED AGENTS  
Willing to travel, to solicit orders for  
Nursery stock. Permanent paying position  
get stock ordered, and best quality.  
For terms apply to Mr. H. H. Hollister,  
Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N.Y.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.  
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. Meyer.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.

Rev. E. Baech has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of this place, the same to take effect one month from last Sunday.

Quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church Saturday night and Sunday morning. Preaching by the Rev. J. H. Wilson, P. E., of Valparaiso.

Geo. Hollister has been appointed by the county commissioners as a justice of the peace in Walker township.

Business was not very lively in town last Saturday. Country people were waiting for the 4th to do their trading.

Buckeye binders and mowers at Collins & Randle's. None better made than these machines.

C. B. Harrold and wife attended the state encampment of the S. of V. at Kokomo last week.

Lew Day's residence on Culom street is helping the appearance of things in that quarter.

T. J. McCoy returned home from the races at Indianapolis and Columbus, last Tuesday.

You can have the PILOT sent to any address from now until Dec. 1, for only 25 cents.

Collins & Randle are agents for the world renowned Buckeye binders and mowers.

Felix French and family are now occupying their new residence on Culom street.

Some few freight trains have been moving on the Monon during the past day or so.

The normal opens next Monday morning and a good attendance is expected.

Ezra Clark visited his son, Leslie Clark, and family in Redkey, last week.

Miss Leahy Wright is visiting friends in Greencastle and Terre Haute.

Will A. Mossler and family have returned from Thorntown last Tuesday.

Miss Maude Ross, of Wiltshire, Ohio, is visiting Miss Bertha Martindale.

Joe Sharp has placed a neat awning in front of his photograph car.

Postmaster Honan has been on the sick list for several days.

The PILOT from now until Dec. 1, for only 25 cents.

Ed. Parcels was in Rose Lawn the first of the week.

Get your binding twine of Collins & Randle.

A new girl at John Medicus', last Wednesday.

Attend the Model Red Letter Sale.