

ACROSS THE DEEP.

Indifferent Matters.
From our Special Correspondent.

BERLIN, July 15, 1894.

As a farewell remark to those who have been sufficiently interested in the scattering lines which have appeared, by me, from time to time in the PILOT I will say that this will be the last infliction. I had seriously premeditated cutting them off long ago, but the interest which clusters around foreign life and customs is so forcible that one is led, illogically, to think that it attaches equally strong to all. I desire this last letter to be one of scraps, culled from the different experiences which I have had in the way of observation.

Berlin is full of tourists, and if one desires to be understood he must speak English. An illustration: two of my friends were walking down "Unter den Linden," the fashionable street of Berlin, and were passing a young lady who possessed red hair or what might be termed a strong blonde, and one of the young men according to the German idea of compliments remarked in English, so that he might not offend the taste of the young lady, what he thought about her head of hair and the young lady immediately turned around and answered his question in good, straight American by asking what business it was of his. He spoke German after that it all his complimentary street remarks. It is always safe for no one knows but that you speak the Feij or Bush language.

The American is wonderfully, and, I believe, as a rule, favorably impressed with the German "treat." The "treat" in America is certainly a thing of evil. In Germany everybody pays his own bill and consequently is not compelled to go the rounds of the whole company as in America. If two young men go to an ice cream parlor in America the code of good (?) fellowship compels one of them to pay the bill, if two Germans visit the "local" for the purpose of refreshment each orders what he desires and pays his own bill, and so far as I have been able to judge enjoys himself as well as his American friends. So Americans in Germany follow the German custom strictly and it is the most sensible by far. Many a young man in America has been compelled to avoid even good companionship, or else spend money beyond his means or his desires because of this abominable American "treat." It ought to be a thing of the past. It might take some force of character for a young man to resolve not to accept or to give any ordinary treats, but he would be the better and so would his friends thereby.

There is another custom here which I hope will never get the hold on the American public that it has in Europe, and that is the "Trinkgeld" or "tip." True, we have the dastardly custom in some places in America now, but it is not general. If a servant gets a straight look at you over here he expects a "tip" or "Trinkgeld," as it is known here, but so far as I am concerned he does not often get it. The waiters in restaurants receive no wages and must depend upon the "tip" as his income. The custom is as rotten as the German believes American political methods to be. The gratuities are scarcely ever over 2½ cents, but it is the principle to which I am referring and not the amount. May it remain in Germany.

There is also another thing which can well be left here in Germany, and that is her architecture. It is one complete flourish of motony. No man can

build his home as he desires, but must do it as the wishes him. Most of the houses in Berlin are under six stories high, and that is plenty high enough as an elevator or "lift" is rarely met. A house cannot be built more than seven stories. They are built of stone or brick with scarcely any wood and then plastered on the outside as were the World's Fair buildings and fashioned into many imitations of classical design and hideous figures. So the architecture of Berlin is monotonous. The city could not burn down if the people were to go about deliberately to do it. This makes the fire department a real curiosity here. The fire department of Berlin is not much more active than the Rensselaer fire department. They can't use one.

* * *

Germany has studied to be more perfect in her administrative system than any other nation of the world. The pride of Germany is her unsalaried offices. These extend to the members of her congress and her city aldermen. These men serve for the honor there is in the office and the social position it will give them and not for the money they get out of it. In the German system it is impossible, in all reasonable limits, for fraud to creep in. Uprightness in office is an honor and no legislator could afford to compromise his character by associating his influence with any cause which he did not believe to be consistent with his principles. A German professor remarked to an American that a German was irreproachable in his political dealing until he went to America and then it seemed that evil possessed him. I believe he was too severe in his judgments, although one of the very best informed men on American public life I know in Germany. He only spoke his views with reference to the German, not that he was the only foreigner that fell a prey to the American political methods, but as a foreigner's statement of the naturalized citizen in the "rings" of our large cities. The office of honor in Germany can well be imported, but let us be careful about all future importations unless this character is also brought. We need it in our large cities.

* * *

The last remark leads me to a subject about which I have refrained from expressing myself because I feared that I might be too severe. That is immigration. The American, native or naturalized, can thank his stars that the rush is toward Europe and that we had only 200,000 loaded upon us last year. That political party which will frame a law so as to keep from our shores nine-tenths of the persons that get in under our disgracefully loose system, it will deserve the plaudits of the future American generations. We have many noble and good citizens among our foreign element. And especially have they proved good citizens when they have settled in the country, but in the city they have proved a disturbing element. Do you ask proof? Go to the records of Chicago with her anarchists and her slums. Read the history of labor disturbances which have resulted in useless bloodshed. Who were the leaders of Haymarket and the persons arrested in the Illinois coal strike, etc., etc., without end. It was the element which our immigration laws should have prohibited. They were the nine-tenths and the one-tenth was loyal and orderly. The undue number that have been permitted to come over are the root cause of the past labor troubles. It is certainly difficult to conceive of a more mistaken policy than that which has dominated our immigration legislation. To the foreigner who has come to Amer-

ica and settled in the country and built his home from the primeval elements of nature, no one bids him a heartier prosperity in the land of his adoption than myself, but when I take up the newspapers and read of the disturbing element in our cities, of Polish quarters, Italian quarters, Hungarian quarters, etc., and their names heading the list of disturbances I wonder if America will ever arouse herself to the true condition of affairs. At present the movement is toward Europe. Now is the time to pass laws, for no sooner than the present crisis is past than the tide will turn. Europe cannot support her present millions as she should. What I have said is just and true, and therefore not severe and the last railroad strike will do more to open the eyes of the American public upon this and kindred questions than any amount of writing or talk could possibly have done. There are some great questions in America which are clamoring for solution. They will be solved—gloriously, we all hope. Let us begin with fundamentals. Immigration is one of them. The others will be easier, all but one—the railroad question. In the meantime let us be optimists, but at the same time interested actors in their solution.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of diarrhoea in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhoea very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. B. Meyer, Druggist.

Real Estate Transfers.

Simon P. Thompson to Tirzah A. Garrison \$1 sw 20-28-6 and w nw 29-28-6, \$1,600

Joseph M. Kear et al to Alfred W. Hopkins et al sw nw 30-29-6, \$6,000.

Samuel A. Tolman to W. B. Austin se nw 21-29-5 and s½ ne nw 21-29-5, 60 acres, \$827.44.

W. B. Austin to Lucinda M. Hammerton, se nw, s½ ne nw, 21-29-5, \$1,500.

Sarah and John Coen to B. F. Ferguson, Rensselaer, pt 30-29-6, \$20.

Letitia Granger to E. G. Warren, lot 18 blk 2, McDonalds Add. to DeMotte, \$650.

E. G. Warren to Lillian E. Troxell, lot 18 blk 2, McDonalds Add. to De Motte, \$590.

Letitia Granger to E. G. Warren, pt lot 3, De Motte, \$300.

Andrew Arnold to Isaac Miller, n pt se sw 17-30-6, 10 acres, \$300.

Iola C. Lofton to W. F. Bushner, n½ sw ne, nw, nw se, n½ ne sw, 35-31-5, \$13,600.

Mary D. Fullenlove to Wm. Baldenweek, n½ se 8-31-7, 80 acres, \$1.

Eleanor M. Florence to Jacob N. Jones et al, s½ ne 23-31-7, 160 acres, \$4,800.

Ephriam Sayers to Jacob N. Jones et al w½ nw, s½ ne nw, se nw, w½ sw ne, \$5,200.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale at the "Model" store.

The sweetest and most pleasant homes can be provided by purchasing one of Leopold's South Addition lots at a very low price and on easy terms. A. LEOPOLD, proprietor. Office at the "Model" store.

Woman the Greatest Sufferer

Woman is also the greatest sufferer from the evils of intemperance. Language is powerless to describe, nay, the imagination can hardly conceive, the agony of a sensitive, high-spirited, loving woman at seeing one whom she has loved and revered dragged down to ruin and shame from the height upon which her pride gloried to behold him. Now and then a wail is heard, or a moan that can no longer be repressed; but that which comes to our knowledge and is made visible to our eyes is but the faintest shadow of the universal misery that exists in society. There is not a social circle that is untainted by the presence of the drink curse, hardly a household within whose privacy it has not thrust its destroying hand. It lies heavy upon the home and all its most sacred interests; but the hidden depths of the misery it has wrought will never be revealed. So long as concealment is possible to a woman, she hides the ravages it makes in her heart and home, stifling the cry of bitter despair, and writhing with brave front under an agony that none but God and her own soul will ever know.—From "Woman's Relation to Temperance," Demarest's Magazine for September.

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.

A. F. LONG & CO.

Opening a watch with a knife or fingernail is needless in our day. The Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., furnishes free a handsome watch case opener which makes, besides, a pretty charm for the watch chain. If you can't get one from your jeweler, send to Philadelphia. This Company is the largest of its kind in the world, and makes all kinds of cases. Its specialty is the Boss filled case. Jas. Boss invented and made the first filled case in 1859, and many of the cases then made and worn since are still intact. Later the Boss patents passed into the hands of the Keystone Company, which has the sole right to make these cases. It has also the sole right to use on its cases the patent Non-pull-out bow or ring, which prevents loss of the watch by theft or injury to it by accident. The Keystone Company does not retail, but all jewelers sell the Boss and other Keystone cases.

"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.

A. F. LONG & CO.

A city editor expresses his desire after this fashion: "I would flee from the city's rule and law—from its fashions and forms cut loose, and go where the strawberry grows on its straw and the gooseberry grows on its goose; where the catnip tree is climbed by the cats as she clutches for her prey—the guileless unsuspecting rat on the rattan bush at play; I will catch with ease the saffron cow and the cowlet in their glee, as they leap with joy from bough to bough upon a cowslip tree; and list while the partridge drums his drum and the wood chuck chucks his wood, and the dog devours the dogwood plum in the primitive solitude."

The sweetest and most pleasant homes can be provided by purchasing one of Leopold's South Addition lots at a very low price and on easy terms. A. LEOPOLD, proprietor. Office at the "Model" store.

Blacksmith and Wood Repair Shop.

wants your calls. He is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Wood working in any quantity. He is a workmanlike manner and always employed constantly keeps two expert horses. Branch of the business and makes a specialty of this.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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New machinery of the most improved

and we are prepared to take contracts for

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compete in prices with any kiln in the country.

Yard located one mile west of Rensselaer.

Free delivery any place in town.

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My old friends of Jasper county can have their choice. They can also have a little discount on our city prices. My good friends in being connected with the B. Shoulinger Co.'s principal western house has enabled me to get terms that will make you a good fortune, too. Pay us cash if you can, but if you can't why, do the next best thing and be enjoying one of the most improved of home luxuries while paying for it. Pay us a small amount down and the balance in easy monthly payments and you will soon be the owner of one.

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If you have an old piano or organ you can apply it as part payment on the new. The Shoninger piano ranks with the very best made—there are none better at any price. It has become famous for its sweetness, brilliancy and evenness of tone, faultlessness, easy touch, extreme durability, perfection in design, mechanism and finish.

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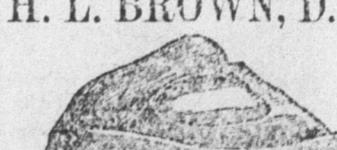
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RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

March 21, 1894.

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Shop located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean, fresh and salt meat, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place.

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Will preserve your natural teeth.

Send me a call. Special attention

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