

STATE CROP REPORT.

From The U. S. Weather Bureau at Purdue University.

WEEK ENDING MONDAY, SEPT. 30.

Cool, fair weather predominated, with good rains only in localities in northern portion on one day. Light frosts occurred on two mornings in localities, but there was not anything to be injured except, perhaps, a few tender plants, a few late tomatoes or sweet potatoes. Corn is all safe from frost, and most of it is cut and in shock; in some localities all is secured and hulling has begun; the tops make good fodder and hay is scarce. In general the yield is very good; in some localities it is the greatest crop for years. A fair crop of tobacco is all housed in good condition. A good crop of millet and buckwheat is being harvested and a fair amount of sorghum is being rendered. Potatoes are not a good yield, except in few counties of the northern portion, where the crop is heavy. Turnips, pumpkins and melons are an extraordinary crop. A fair crop of sweet potatoes are being dug. Apples and cider are in such abundance that there is no market for them, and in some localities there are not barrels enough to hold the cider. Most of the wheat is all sown; the early sown wheat, rye and barley are coming up nicely, but there are fly in the wheat in localities and it must be resown. Farmers in general are satisfied with this year's harvest.

NORTHERN PORTION.

Good rains fell on one day in most localities, and cool, fair weather prevailed. Frosts occurred on several mornings; they were light and only injured perhaps a few potatoes, tomatoes and other tender vines. The corn is nearly all in shock and milling has commenced in some localities. The crop is large everywhere. Millet and buckwheat are large crops; in Stark county the buckwheat crop is heavy. Turnips and cabbage are good crops and melons and pumpkins are good crops, in Carroll county extraordinary. Field tomatoes matured fast and are abundant. Cider and sorghum making continues. Pasturage is green but still short. Potatoes in general yield a good crop; in Cass and LaPorte counties the crop is a failure; in Kosciusko, Lake, Huntington, Allen and St. Joseph counties the crop is large. Rye is coming up fine in Miami; the largest crop has been sown ever since Indiana became cultivated; also in St. Joseph county the acreage sown to rye is very large. Wheat is nearly all sown and coming up; fly injured early sown wheat and it has to be resown in Cass and Whitley counties. Wells and springs are dry, and stock water is scarce in Warren, Kosciusko and Porter counties.

Fire in Jordan.

The house on Henry Welsh's farm, seven miles south-west of Rensselaer, was totally destroyed by fire from unknown origin at 4 p. m. last Monday. The house was occupied by Andy Frazer and family, tenants, but Mr. Frazer was absent at Foresman at the time of the disaster. Mrs. Frazer, who was ill, was warned of the fire by her little girl and had time to save but a few things. Mr. Welsh's loss is about all covered by insurance and he will probably rebuild at once. Mr. Frazer loses \$200 or \$300.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to me a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at F. B. Meyer's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

Cheap Iowa Lands!

I have for sale a large list of the finest Iowa corn lands at prices ranging from \$20 to \$40 per acre, on purchasers own terms; Missouri bottom lands in Woodbury county; improved; better corn land than that of Jasper county. Call and see me when you sell your high priced Jasper farms. W. E. SEYMOUR, Remington, Ind.

A MOUNTAIN IDYL.



USAN STEBBINS was by all odds the best looking girl on Grassy Lick, without being remarkably beautiful; for beauty is not a noticeable characteristic of mountain women, old or young, and how she had ever come to marry Lem Skaggs was a wonder to me, for Lem was by all odds the homeliest man on the Lick, and homeliness is a characteristic of mountain men. I knew Lem quite well, and when I asked my question he blushed and grinned.

"She was tuck by my good looks," he laughed. "Didn't you court her pretty hard?" "Did I?" and he drew a long breath as of relief at the thought of its being over. "Well, I should say I did. Why, I come mighty nigh mortgagin' the farm to git her things she didn't seem to want when I give 'em to her."

"What did you give her?" "Everything, Colonel. It got so bad to 'rds the last the folks at the store told me ef I'd lump my dealin's they reckoned they could let me have 'em at wholesale prices."

"She couldn't stand your liberality, Lem. That's what got her."

"Not a bit uv it," he continued. "All the time I was takin' her all sorts uv things, she wuz makin' eyes at every feller that come along, and sorter expectin' me to keep up my end uv the swingle tree, just case I kinder seemed to hanker attar doin' it that a-way."

"But you kept at it?"

"I reckon not," he laughed. "All uv a sudden I sot in fer Mary Fimmel, and give the store folks a rest on buyin'."

"Then what happened?" I inquired, with a hope that I would now get some information.

He laughed a low, gurgling laugh, such as a boy would give vent to when caught in some of his natural depredations.

"Well," he said, "she kinder swapped eends on t'other fellers, and swung 'round my way, but I wuzn't givin' an inch, and I didn't have no talk with her for mighty nigh two weeks, and then one evenin' as I wuz passin' her house on my way to Mary's, and she knowed it, I seen her hangin' on the gate lookin' out into the future, er somethin' uv that sort that I seen a picter uv onc't an agent wuz sellin'."



"YOU AIN'T LYIN' NOW, LEM?"

"'Good evenin'," says I, not offerin' to stop.

"'Good evenin'," says she, "Pears to me you're in a powerful hurry."

"'Kinder," says I, slackin' up some.

"I promised to be down to Mary's 'bout this time."

"She kinder looked down at the ground when I told her that, and kicked a little rock out of the path that wuz layin' thar, and I felt like a sheep-stealin' dog fer sayin' what I had."

"I reckon you'd better be hurryin' along then, fer Mary ain't the kind that likes to be kep' waitin'," says she.

"I s'pose," says I, "that you don't keer of I stop and talk to you fer a minute, do you?"

"I ain't keerin' what you do; says she, kinder sullen.

"You look like you wuz expectin' somebody yerself," says I, feelin' ez ef I'd like to choke whoever the feller wuz.

"That's what," says she, and I felt more'n ever like chokin' somebody.

"Who is it?" says I, watchin' the streaks uv a laugh 'round her mouth and eyes.

"That's fer me to know and you to find out," says she, laughin' right out.

"I reckon I'll be goin' on down to Mary's," says I, thinkin' that I wuzn't makin' nothin' hangin' 'round Susan.

"Mebbe you wouldn't ef you know'd who wuz comin'," says she, kinder reachin' over the gate.

"Well, tell me," says I, and see ef I'll stay."

"I reckon not," says she, still a-nagin' me, "mebbe they wouldn't like it."

"Who's they?" says I.

"She give a little chuckle, and I come up to the gate and rested my hands on it to one side uv her'n."

"Pap and mother," says she. "They've gone down to the schoolhouse to preachin' and won't be back tell 8 o'clock."

"Ain't you kinder lonesome waitin' hyer by yerself, Susan?" says I, half way tryin' to pull the gate open, but she held it shet.

"I reckon I wuz," says she. "That's why I came out and hung on the gate. It's mighty still like in the house."

"You reckon you wuz?" says I. "Ain't you now?" and I chuckled to myself fer ketechin' her.

"P'raps I am p'raps I ain't," she sniggered, and tossed her head.

"I tried to open the gate, but she held it shet."

"Ef you want me to stay, why don't you say so?" says I, gettin' ugly. "I reckon you kin ef you want to," says she, mighty pesky. "Susan," says I, "what's the use uv foolin'?"

"'Foolin' about what?' says she. 'About me and you,' says I.

"I ain't a foolin'," says she. "You air," says I, "and you know it."

"Ef you don't like me, Lem Skaggs," says she, bridlin' up all over, "you kin go 'long. I didn't ask you to stop, did I?"

"But I do like you, Susan," says I, gittin' skeert, and tryin' to pull the gate open so's I could git clost' enough to her to coax her.

"I reckon you like Mary Fimmel a sight better," says she, holdin' the gate ag'in' me.

"I reckon I don't," says I, and I could feel the gate give a little.

"You wouldn't talk that a-way ef she wuz in hearin' distance," says she.

"Wouldn't I?" says I, and I heaved and sot on the gate, but it didn't move a peg. "You jist fetch her up here ond see ef I wouldn't."

"No, you jist go down thar," says she. "Thar's whar you started fer."

"I didn't do nothin' uv the sort," says I gittin' despriter every minute.

"You told me you did," says she, and I could feel the gate give some and then shet up ag'in.

"You oughter know, Susan," says I, serious, "that I was jist a-foolin'," and I could feel the gate a-givin' way and shettin' and then givin' way ag'in.

"An' you ain't lyin' now, Lem," says she, a heap sight softer than any time in her life.

"Course I ain't, Susan," says I, and the gate come open about six inches.

"Ef I only thought you wuzn't, Lem," says she, lettin' the gate slip my way a leetle more every minute.

"You know I ain't, Susan," says I, givin' the gate the strongest pull yit.

"You know it, and you know I never give a snap uv my finger fer any other gal in these parts, and that all the time I've been a-hankerin' attar you and wantin' you fer my wife, but you kep' foolin' with me all along and bustin' my heart mighty nigh, and makin' me want to go off and chop a tree down on myself. You know it, Susan, you know it," and she histed her hands and the gate swung wide open.

"What about Mary?" says she, standin' thar before me lookin' sweet-er'n peaches and roses.

"Hang Mary," says I, clean forgittin' my manners, and I retch out both hands fer Susan.

"Oh, Lem," says she, and—well, Colonel," he laughed, as his honest face reddened beneath its saffron hue, "I reckon you're old enough to know the balance."

"I wouldn't be surprised, Lem," I replied, blushing just a shade myself as a memory or two came slowly back from the resy past.

He looked up smiling.

"And say, Colonel," he said, "I wuzn't any purtier that night than I wuz before."

"Come off, Lemuel," said I, slapping him on the back, "it was so dark Susan couldn't see you."

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The official report of the recent debate between Roswell G. Horr, editor of the New York Tribune, and William H. Harvey, the author of Coin's Financial School, is a massive book of 544 large pages, price 50c. A copy has just been received at this office, and in a few days a supply will be at hand to accommodate all those who have been so patiently waiting for it.

This book is undoubtedly an encyclopedia of every phase of the silver question, and the facts given must be accepted by all disputants as authentic. It will be the reference book of all parties during the next campaign, and containing, as it does, the arguments of the accredited champions of both sides of the silver controversy, it is being sought after by every impartial student of the living political issues. Send 50c to the Pilot for The Great Debate.

Notice.

Professor Bitting of Purdue university will address the farmers and all others interested in hog raising on the subjects of cholera and other diseases that the hog is subject to at the court house at 2 p. m. Oct. 26, 1895. Come and hear him; perhaps we can learn something that will benefit us.

L. STRONG.

President Farmers' Institute.

A fact remarkable to our civilized women is the one that the Alaska squaws make their ages public. They wear a piece of wood or bone in the lower lip, the size of the ornament indicating the age of the owner. When a girl marries her lower lip is pierced and a pea is inserted. As she grows older this is increased in size until it is almost as wide as her chin and one-fourth of an inch high. The result is naturally most unsightly. There is an interesting family at Fort Wranrel, which illustrates perfectly this peculiar custom. It includes four generations. A young girl may be seen sitting at one side of the one-roomed square frame house, while her mother, grandmother and great-grandmother are squatted on the earthen floor near the door, offering mats and baskets to the ship's passengers who come on shore. There is no disfiguring ornament on the girl's chin, but there is a big one on the lips of her great-grandmother.

DR. MENDENHALL,
Indian Name MON-GOS-YAH.

The Great Indian Doctor!

The Doctor will positively by at Rensselaer, Indiana.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

OCTOBER 10th, 11th and 12th.

And will return TWO DAYS IN EACH MONTH for One Year.
Office at MAKEEVER HOUSE.

FREE! The Sick Treated FREE!

All persons who will apply Thursday, Oct. 10 to 12, will be treated SERVICES FREE. The Doctor makes this liberal offer to demonstrate his Indian medicines in the cure of diseases.



DR. CHAS. MENDENHALL,
LOGANSPOUT, INDIANA.

The Feeding Value of Oats.

The price paid by farmers for oats at the present time is lower than for many years, perhaps the lowest in the history of the United States. From 1870 to 1895, the lowest average value for oats in the United States in any one year was 22.9 for 1889. The quotations on oats in Chicago markets today are 10 to 12 cents less per bushel than for a year ago at this time. At Lafayette, Indiana, farmers are paid 16 cents per bushel for No. 2 white oats, and extra choice old oats can be bought of commission men for 20 cents. One hundred pounds of average oats and corn are each supposed to contain the following amounts of food nutrients that are digested by the animal body.

	Protein.	Carbohydrate.	Fat.
Oats	12.25	48.34	4.18
Corn	7.02	66.09	4.28

Protein is the flesh or muscle forming material, while Carbohydrates and Fat are important fat forming foods. Of the two foods, protein is the most expensive to produce. The so-called "rich" foods, are so designated on account of having a larger per centage of protein than the others, and they are usually the highest priced foods in the market. Oil meal is a good example of this class of foods containing a large per cent. of protein.

From the above it can be seen that 100 pounds of oats contain decidedly more flesh or muscle forming food than 100 pounds of corn.

On the basis of Lafayette quotations, 100 pounds of oats would fetch 50 cents, and 100 pounds of corn, 48 cents.

In view of these extremely low prices, the writer believes feeders will do well to feed oats, rather than sell them and buy bran, which is now 70 cents per 100. No other grain is superior, if equal to oats as a food for working horses. For growing cattle or sheep or milch cows it is most desirable, and should be much more generally fed than it is. Instead of feeding corn as the only grain, a decided improvement would be a mixture of two parts ground corn and one part oats. While oats are less referred to than other common grains, in recommending feeding rations, it is not because of inferior value, but rather from the cost of this food. At the present time, however, the low price will warrant its more extensive use. In a list of 100 rations used by prominent dairy cattle feeders in the United States and Canada, published by the Wisconsin experiment station, oats are fed 35 times. Of 9 Canadian feeders, 8 added ground oats to the rations.

It is not the purpose of this communication to reflect upon the feeding value of other food stuffs, but rather to urge a more extensive use of oats, especially during the present depression in prices.

C. S. PLUNZ,
Director Purdue Experiment Station.

Robert Randle brought to the Pilot office eight mammoth ears of corn that are from nine to twelve inches in length. It was grown on his farm about ten miles east.

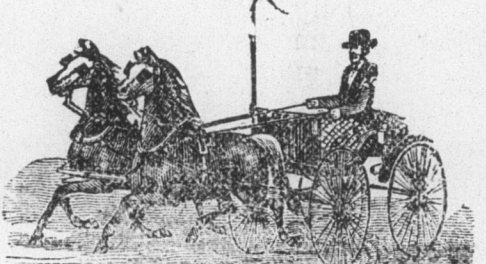
European
Bargain
Store.

Copper Wash Boiler No. 8 \$2.25
Parlor Matches, doz. boxes. .15
5-Gal. Oil Can with Pump. 1.15
Copper Tea Kettle, Nickled. 1.15
Tubular Lanterns50
Corn Knives, from 25 to .. .30
Cottage Sewing Machine ..20.00
100-lb. Grindstone & frame 2.50
Largest Zinc Tubs, 85 to .. .95

And Don't Forget the Place to Get Your
Stoves and Stovepipe.

C. E. HERSHMAN,
RENSSELAER, IND.

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLE.



PHLEGLEY BROS.
Leopold Barn, South of Court House,
RENSSELAER, IND.

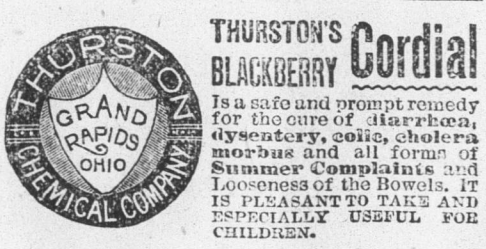
Having purchased the above business the new proprietors request a share of the public's favors. Good outfits, careful drivers, best care of boarders. Prices reasonable.

David E. Noland,
Blacksmith

AND
Wheelwright
General Repairing in Wood and Iron.
LEE, IND.

Ira W. Yeoman,
ATTORNEY.
REMINGTON, IND.

Insurance and real estate agent. Any amount of private money to loan on farm security. Interest 6 per cent. Agent for International and Red Star steamship lines.



For sale in Rensselaer by Frank B. Meyer.

The Great Dread Disease.

The young man who is reported to have been affected with "Hay fever of the Heart," wishes to announce that since his visit to Mackinac Island and Sault St. Marie, he has not had a symptom of that disease, and he is further convinced that, had his most esteemed friend, S. R. M. Revocoe, but taken a single dose (or two at most) of the remedy he prescribed for himself, he would to-day be well, and would not be compelled to take things in the reverse, in his declining years.

Last Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the thermometer registered above 90 and as high as 97 in the shade.

In another place in this issue will be found an offer of crayon portraits free to Pilot subscribers.

POPULAR WANTS.

Advertisements of four lines or less will be inserted under this heading for twenty-five cents per month—such as Help Wanted, Farms for Sale, Houses to Rent, Lost, Found, Pasturage, Situations Wanted and Wants of all kinds.

ORGAN—Nearly new, will be sold very cheap; part payment, balance on easy terms; it is a first-class instrument and very little used. Call or address Pilot office.

LAND FOR SALE. Eighty acres of as choice land as lies in Jasper county can be purchased for \$50 per acre, eight miles southwest of Rensselaer, in Jordan township. All tiled; good new frame house, well, wind mill and comfortable stock buildings. Inquire at this office.

J. W. HORTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RENSSELAER, IND.

All who would preserve their natural teeth should give him a call. Special attention given to filling teeth. Gass or vitalized air for painless extraction. Over LaRue Bros.

B. WASMBURN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Special attention given to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and diseases of women. Tests eyes for glaucoma and treats rupture by the injection method.

A. L. BERKLEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Porter's Grocery.

Rensselaer, Indiana.

J. C. THRAWLS,

Surveyor and Engineer.

Office with the County Superintendent, in Williams & Stockton's block, Rensselaer. 3-23-94

P. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

Practices in all the courts of Indiana and Illinois. Real estate bought and sold. Agent for one of the best Life Insurance companies in the world—The North-western Masonic Aid of Chicago. FAIR OAKS, IND.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT,

LAWYER,

RENSSELAER INDIANA.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rensselaer, Ind

Attends to all business in the profession with promptness and dispatch. Office in second story of the Makeever building.

W. S. PARKS,
DRAYMAN.

All kinds of hauling done in the most careful and prompt manner. Prices the very lowest.

New Meat Market
CREVISTON BROS.

Shop located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt meats, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place. Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

ADDISON PARKSON, GEO. K. HOLLINGSWORTH,
President. Cashier.

Commercial State Bank,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Directors: Addison Parkson, James T. Randle, J. O. M. Watson, Geo. K. Hollingsworth and Emmet L. Hollingsworth. This bank is prepared to transact a general banking business. Interest allowed on all time deposits. Money loaned and good notes bought at current rates of interest. A share of your patronage is solicited. Are open for business at the old stand of the Citizens' State Bank.

Alfred McCoy, Pres. T. J. McCoy, Cash.

A. R. Hopkins, Assistant Cashier.

A. MCCOY & CO'S BANK
RENSSELAER, IND.

The Oldest Bank in Jasper County.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

Transacts a general banking business, buys notes and loans money on long or short time on personal or real estate security. Fair and liberal treatment is promised to all. Interest paid on time deposits. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Your patronage is solicited. Patrons having valuable papers may deposit them for safe keeping.

H. L. BROWN, D. D. S.



DENTIST.

Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work, Teeth and Plates Made and Speculatively. Gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Give me a trial. Office over Porter & Wishard's.

I X L Them All.

GEO. W. CASEY,

FAIR OAKS, IND.,

Sells the I X L Steel Wind Mill, either Galvanized or Painted, Steel or Wood Towers. Tanks of all kinds, Pipes and all kinds of Well Fixtures at more reasonable prices than can be bought elsewhere in Jasper county.

GEO. W. CASEY.

An exchange says that one of the reasons for maintaining a navy is to protect our missionaries in foreign lands. That's the doctrine! Cram our religion down their throats. If they don't take it without kicking shoot the gizzard out of 'em. What we need is a big navy to convert the heathen.