

HUNDREDS ARE TO ESPOUSE HIS CAUSE

Big Delegation of Wayne Countians to Urge Nomination
Of Rev. Campbell.

"GET A HUMP ON YOU."

THIS WILL BE THE WORDING ON
LITTLE BUTTONS WHICH WILL
BE WORN BY DELEGATES AND
"LOOKERS ON."

"Get a hump on you."

Under a likeness of the Rev. J. O. Campbell, Wayne county's candidate for the republican nomination for congressman for the Sixth District, this imperious statement will be printed on buttons which will be worn by all the Wayne county delegates and "innocent bystanders," who attend the congressional convention which will be held at Shelbyville, April 9.

Campbell's entrance into the Shelby county capital will be heralded by the sounding of drums and the blare of horns. The Wayne county central committee is now preparing plans for this event. The committee is determined to show the people of the Sixth District that Mr. Campbell is not a figurehead and that the people of Wayne county are "for him" from start to finish.

The committee plans to run a special to Shelbyville on the day of the convention. The fare will be reduced and it is thought that at least five hundred Campbell "rooters" will make the trip. A brass band will be taken along, and when the delegation arrives at the convention city it will be taken by storm with whoops and cheers, to the strains of "Hail, the Conquering Hero Comes."

OAK AND PINE.

The Value and Usefulness of These Classes of Woods.

Though generally assumed that oak is the wood capable of being put to the greatest variety of uses, it is known, as a matter of fact, that the pine is really the most used, on account of its great abundance. Nevertheless, the timber of the oak combines in itself the essential elements of strength and durability, hardness and elasticity in a degree which no other tree can boast, unrivaled as a material of shipbuilding, also superior in architecture, cabinetworking, carving, mill work, cooperage and innumerable other purposes, while the pine is of great value as furnishing tan and yielding a bitter extract in continual demand for medicinal purposes.

But of uses for the pine details would be well nigh endless. The timber is invaluable in houses and ship carpentry; common turpentine is extracted from it in vast quantities and immense supplies of tar, pitch, resin and lampblack, in the manufacture of matches, and, above all, paper pulp, thousands and tens of thousands of acres of pine forests are cut down every year, and, briefly, the timber of this tree, constituting as it does the chief material of English and American builders, may be said to be more used than all other kinds of wood put together.

Tried the Effect of a Title.

Among the neighbors who annoyed Carlyle none perhaps gave him so much trouble as the boy who played about near his house. They made no secret of their dislike of the philosopher and stood in dread of his stick when he went abroad. James Waylen, who did a great part of the research for the "Cromwell," and who was at Carlyle's house almost daily, was one morning standing on the doorstep of the house in Cheyne row waiting to be let in when one of these young urchins came up to him in a deferential manner, and, touching his cap, said: "Please, sir, would you ask Lord Carlyle to give me my top? It's tumbled down this aisy." During the morning's work Carlyle and Waylen chuckled together over the conciliatory title which the lad had created for his enemy.

An Uncanny Plant.

On the shores of Lake Nicaragua is to be found an uncanny product of the vegetable kingdom known among the natives by the expressive name of "the devil's nose." Dunstan, the naturalist, discovered it while wandering on the shores of the lake. Attracted by cries of pain and terror from his dog he found the animal held by black sticky bands, which had chafed the skin to bleeding point. These bands were branches of a newly discovered carnivorous plant, which has been aptly named the "land octopus." The branches are flexible, black, polished, without leaves, and secrete a viscid fluid.

Where Total Eclipses Are Rare.

It is a fact well known to astronomers that the average number of total and partial eclipses in any one year is four; that the maximum is seven and the minimum two. Where only two occur they are always both of the sun. There are a great many more eclipses of the sun in the course of a year or a hundred years than there are of the moon. This fact notwithstanding, however, London, the metropolis of the world, seems to be a place where such obstructions to the sun's light seldom occur.

A Better Match.

Briggs—That was a narrow escape Biddergate had, wasn't it? You know he was just about to marry a girl when he found that she spent \$2,000 a year on her dresses. Briggs—Yes, but he's married all the same. Briggs—True, but he didn't marry that girl. Briggs—He didn't! Who'd be married, then? Briggs—Her dressmaker.—London Mail.

A carefully greased needle will float upon water, though, of course, the steel is much heavier than a similar bulk of water.

MAN BOUGHT THE PENNSY PROPERTY

Railroad Refused to Pay City
Taxes.

Burlington, N. J., March 20.—For the sum of \$907.43, Andrew H. McNeal, Capitalist and iron magnate, has become the sole owner of all the Pennsylvania railroad property within the city limits, including freight and passenger stations, roundhouses, trackage and equipment. The railroad refusing to pay the tax assessed by the city, Clerk Thomas S. Mooney offered its property, among others, sold for unpaid taxes, and declared it "too good a bargain to miss."

It is said McNeal will demand that the road vacate his property, that he may tear down the unsightly passenger station, which has been an eyesore to the city for years.

DITCH RESTORES VALUABLE LAND

\$200,000 Will Be Profited by
Construction.

Muncie, Ind., March 21.—It is estimated that \$200,000 will be added to the valuation of farm lands in the northern part of Washington township by the construction of a large ditch and its laterals, which are being put through there for the purpose of draining hundreds of acres of swamp land. The ground has been regarded as practically worthless. The main ditch alone will cost \$21,000.

BLENDING SPIRITS.

Curious Results Obtained by Mixing
Whisky and Water.

Some curious results are shown by blending of spirits. Take nineteen and one-quarter gallons of high proof spirits and add twenty-two and one-fourth gallons of water, and, strange to say, you have forty gallons, and not forty-one and one-half, as one would naturally suppose. This is reasonably explained by the large globules of the spirit absorbing the small globules of water, thereby lessening the volume of water.

Here is another phenomenon: Take equal parts of whisky and water, each at a temperature of 70 degrees F. Mix them and the temperature rises at once to 80 degrees.

If two barrels of whisky are placed under a roof, one with the bung in and the other with it out, the former will gain in proof, while the latter will lose. This is due to the fact that when the bung is in there is no evaporation, but the barrel absorbs the water much faster than it does the whisky. When the bung is out there is evaporation, and the spirit evaporates easier than the water.

These are a few of the facts that an old rectifier who can neither read nor write has gathered in fifty years of experience as a cellar man. He keeps trace of his liquors by their marks, and, strange to say, he can read his gauges and thermometers with accuracy and is curious and exact in his knowledge of chemistry as applying to his trade.—New York Press.

Greek Palace Ticklers.

As delicacies the Greeks ate young fishes caught in the autumn, robins and sparrows and certain kinds of fish snared by moonlight. There is a scrap of an old Greek comedy in which a cook boasts of frying a fish so exquisitely that it threw him grateful looks from the pan. A famous Greek dish was the Trojan pig, half of it boiled and the other half roasted. It was stuffed with eggs, ortolans and thrushes. The Romans ate snails—giant monsters—fattened until their shells held an incredible amount of fat. The kettle in a high class Roman kitchen was often shaped like an elephant's head. The water was poured through the trunk. The gridiron might be a huge silver spider or a skeleton fish.

How to Prevent Coughing.

Coughing is the worst thing for a cough, and in most instances of cough there is more coughing than is necessary to subserve the purpose of the cough—i. e., to remove offending material. The following conditions will help one minimize coughing in all instances, while in the milder cases it may stop the cough altogether after a little perseverance: When tempted to cough take a deep breath, filling if possible every air cell, holding it until the warning, soothing effect comes or so long as is reasonable, and mark the mollifying result on the cough, which, even when the latter seems unavoidable, will often be found under control.

The Horses' Inferno.

"Paris is the inferno of horses" is a very old aphorism. French cabmen and carters have in general very little love for the horse. Many consider this writhed quadruped as a simple tool, a motor with four feet, rather than as a precious servant worthy of regard and consideration. Not a day passes in the capital without one witnessing revolting brutality, often coupled with real stupidity.—Paris Eclair.

Not Responsible.

Workman—Mr. Brown, I should like to ask you for a small raise in my wages. I have just been married. Employer—Very sorry, my dear man, but I can't help you. For accidents which happen to our workmen outside of the factory the company is not responsible.—Fleigende Blatter.

He Understood.

"Do you understand," asked the Sabbath school teacher, "what is meant when we say that time shall be no more?"

"Yes'm," answered Tommy. "It means when the clock stops."

CENTRAL UNION HOLDING BACK

Will Not Start Conduit System
Until the City Is Heard
From.

CONDUITS ARE ARRIVING.

EVERYTHING WILL SOON BE
READY FOR THE START ON THE
UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION
—TRACTION ALSO LAYS PLANS.

Conduits in which the Central Union Telephone company and the Western Union Telegraph company will place their Main street wires, arrived in the city yesterday and throughout the day drays were busy hauling them to a storage place.

Just when the Central Union will begin work installing the conduit system has not yet been decided. It is probable that at the next meeting of the board of public works, the matter of building a municipal conduit system will be taken up. City Engineer Fred Charles is now making estimates on the cost of such an improvement. It is almost an assured fact that the board will decide not to place the municipal plant wires on Main street underground, because it is thought Mr. Charles will find the cost of the improvement will be too great.

If the board does take this action then the Central Union company will in all probability at once begin work on its system. The company is holding off awaiting for the definite action of the board, because if in the almost improbable event that the city and the Light, Heat & Power company would install a conduit system arrangements for the placing of the two conduits would have to be agreed upon.

It is quite probable that the Central Union company will place its conduit system on the south side of Main street. The street car company will take no action in complying with the terms of the Main street pole ordinance, until all the wood poles are removed from the street. The company will then attach its trolley wires, in compliance with the ordinance, to iron poles.

GIRL DENIES THAT SHE "HIT PIPE"

New Castle Lassie Arraigned
For Visiting Chinaman.

New Castle, Ind., March 21.—Lela Lowery, the young woman placed under arrest in this city in connection with her visit to a Chinese laundry, denies absolutely she went to the laundry for immoral purposes. The visions of the Chinatown romance and scandal seems to be vanishing rapidly. The young woman says she was not near the rear of the laundry and she never has seen an opium pipe. She said she visited the laundry for the purpose of talking to the proprietor about selling him a sewing machine.

RATES TO WESTERN STATES LOWER

Attempt to Maintain Old Rates
A Failure.

Chicago, March 21.—In spite of the determination of some of the transcontinental railroads to keep summer tourist rates to the Pacific coast on a basis of 2 cents a mile, the rates this summer will be even lower than last. The Harriman lines and the Santa Fe gave notice that they would make a round trip rate of \$72.50 from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Victoria and other coast points. This is on a basis of less than 1½ cents a mile. Last year the rate was \$75.

DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS.

Progressive Conundrum That Could
Be Worked Out Two Ways.

"Miss Gracie," he said, with an enigmatical smile, "did you ever try your hand at one of these progressive conundrums?"

"What are progressive conundrums, Mr. Spoonamore?" inquired the young lady.

"Haven't you heard of them? Here is one: Why is a ball of yarn like the letter 't'? Because a ball of yarn is circular; a circular is a sheet, a sheet is a flat, a flat is \$50 a month, \$50 a month is dear, a dear is swift, a swift is a swallow, a swallow is a taste, a taste is an inclination, an inclination is an angle, an angle is a point, a point is an object aimed at, an object aimed at is a target, a target is a mark, a mark is an impression, an impression is a stamp, a stamp is a thing stuck on, a thing stuck on is a young man in love, and a young man in love is like the letter 't' because he stands before you," Miss Gracie.

"I don't think you have the answer quite right," said the young lady.

"A ball of yarn is round, a round is a stalk, a stalk is a wooden thing, a wooden thing is a young man in love, and a young man in love is like the letter 't' because Mr. Spoonamore—and she spoke clearly and distinctly—because he is often crossed."

The young man understood. He took his hat and his progressive conundrums and vanished from Miss Gracie Garlinghouse's alphabet forever.—Pearson's.

SPECIAL SERVICES OF INGATHERING

Many to Be Received in First
M. E. Church.

Special services of ingathering after the great revival has been planned for at First M. E. church for tomorrow. Some 68 persons have united with the church since the commencement of revival services and 21 have been baptized. These with others, who will be received tomorrow, will have seats reserved and have the honor of receiving their communion together. The pastor will have charge of the morning service and at night Presiding Elder T. M. Guild will preach. Special music will also feature the day and a memorable occasion is anticipated.

WABASH COLLEGE SINGERS TO BE HERE

Under the Auspices of Men's
Club.

The Wabash College Glee club will give an entertainment at the First Presbyterian church, Wednesday, April eighth. Mr. L. B. Howell is the manager of the club. There are twenty-four young men in the organization. The club is giving concerts in Eastern Indiana. It is being brought here by the Men's club of the church.

THE GULF OF MEXICO.

America's Mediterranean and Its
Promise for the Future.

The gulf of Mexico is a sea, 1,000 miles long from the straits of Florida to the harbor of Tampico and 800 miles wide from the mouth of the Mississippi river to the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos.

This Mediterranean of the west is surrounded by countries of extraordinary richness in the fertility of their soil, the geniality of their climates, the vastness and value of their forests, and the variety and extent of their mineral endowments.

All these countries, capable of sustaining hundreds of millions of people, are inhabited by nations and races who live under republican forms of government and cherish and maintain free institutions. The northern coast line of this important sea is in the great republic of the United States of North America. The southern half is in the next greatest American republic, that of Mexico, while on the east are the important islands of the West Indies with Cuba at their head. The region around this most important sea is destined to be far richer, more powerful and more distinguished in the history and affairs of our globe than were ever those that bordered the ancient Mediterranean of the eastern hemisphere, not even excepting Egypt, Greece and Rome.—New Orleans Picayune.

A FAMOUS DANCER.

Sir Christopher Hatton Won Royal
Honors by His Grace.

In Queen Bess' time Sir Christopher Hatton won his way to the lord chancellorship by his ability or agility in tennis in royal lines. He first attracted the notice of Queen Elizabeth by his graceful dancing in a mask at court. He henceforth became reigning favorite, and his promotion was rapid.

He was successively made a gentleman of the queen's privy chamber, captain of the board of gentlemen pensioners (the bodyguard), vice chamberlain and a member of the privy council. This delight of the queen to honor him caused much envy. Complaints were uttered that under the existing government nothing could be obtained by any others than "dancers and carpet knights, such as the Earl of Lincoln and Master Hatton." On the death of Lord Chancellor Bromley the queen offered Hatton the great seal. Even while chancellor Sir Christopher exhibited his skill in dancing. Attending the marriage of his nephew and heir with a judge's daughter, he was decked, according to the custom of the age, in his official robes, and when the music struck up he doffed them, threw them down on the floor and, saying, "Lie there, Mr. Chancellor!" danced the measures of the nuptial festivity.—St. James' Gazette.

A Tongue Twister.

Try it yourself, very slowly and carefully until you can say it easily; then pass it along to your friends. Here it is:

"She stood at the gate, welcoming him in."

Ten to one a person trying to pronounce the sentence for the first time will fumble it laughably. Tongue twisting sentences, however, are good elocutionary exercises. They give you control of your vocal organs so that you can enunciate properly, just as finger exercises on the piano or organ give control of the fingers. What an immense amount of mechanical practice does it require to establish anything like a close sympathy between the brain and the physical organs!

Elasticity of Spiders' Webs.

Did you ever watch a spider's web on a windy day? If so, you will notice how wonderfully it accommodates itself to the swaying of the twigs to which it is attached. It is in fact elastic of the very finest quality. Were it not for its elasticity the poor spider would not long survive. The first breeze would rend the silken meshes of the web to atoms and the owner's stock of new material would very soon be exhausted in repairs and renewals.

Besides its elasticity, the spider's web is very sticky, a property which accounts for the ease with which it holds insects when once caught.

Very Polite.

The politest man has been discovered. He was hurrying along the street the other night when another man, also in violent haste, rushed out of a doorway and the two collided with great force.

The second man looked mad, while the polite man, taking off his hat, said: "My dear sir, I don't know which of us is to blame for this violent encounter, but I am in too great a hurry to investigate. If I ran into you, I beg your pardon; if you ran into me, don't mention it."

And he tore away with redoubled speed.—Chicago Journal.

Nerve.

"The great requisite for playing cards or the horses," remarked Mr. Everwise, "is nerve."

"Yes," answered young Miss Torkins, "it must take a great deal of nerve to enable a man to come home so often and tell his folks that still further economy will be necessary."—Washington Post.