

IN THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

SHENANDOAH AT NAYLOR'S MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS.

Bronson Howard's Celebrated War Drama—E. H. Southern in the Master of Woodbarrow Wednesday—Alvin Joslin To-night.

One of the prettiest and most effective scenes in Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah," which will be given at Naylor's next Monday and Tuesday nights, is that in the third act, where Gertrude Ellingham, a pert little rebel belle, whose brother is fighting under the stars and bars, and with whom Col. Kerchival West, of the union forces, is in love, is captured by federal pickets in the Shenandoah valley and taken to the federal camp, where she confronts Col. Kerchival West and haughtily dares him to search her for dispatches, which she is suspected to have on her person. When she is in her perfiest and proudest moment General Buckthorn comes upon the scene and orders the colonel to search her. The colonel says he'll be hanged first, and then General Buckthorn takes the matter in hand himself. Gertrude is an old friend of the Buckthorn's. The general recognizes her and is friendly, but secures from her the only document in her possession—a letter from a lady friend—in which Gertrude's love for Colonel Kerchival West is spoken of. The general takes this letter and hands it to the colonel, telling him to read it if his prisoner becomes unruly. Several times Gertrude offers a brave front of resistance, but Colonel Kerchival West waves the letter and she yields. It is a pleasant little diversification of the earnest love-making of this twain and everybody enjoys it. It is one of the charming features of "Shenandoah" that the public enjoys.

E. H. Southern.
The attraction at the opera house, Wednesday, March 11th, will be the favorite young comedian, Mr. E. H. Southern, in his new play, "The Master of Woodbarrow." The work, which is from the pen of Jerome K. Jerome, an English author, whose first comedies were instantly successful in both London and America, had its initial production at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, and received warm commendation from the critics on account of its charming daintiness, its delightful comedy, and its strong dramatic story which is told with directness and refreshing unconventionality of method. The leading role of the piece gives to Mr. Southern the best opportunity he has yet had for demonstrating how versatile is his art, and it may be remarked in advance this brilliant young actor has seized the full scope offered him. As Alton Rollitt he displays striking emotional ability of a high dramatic order; making known to his admirers a serious side of his art almost unsuspected by those who have laughed at his comedy characterizations in "The Highest Bidder" and "Lord Chumley." It must not be supposed from this that Mr. Southern has no comedy moments in his new work. There are plenty of them, and delightful and mirth provoking. Daniel Mohrman has surrounded Southern with a company which for careful ensemble work will compare favorably with the best of the New York stock organizations, each member having been specially chosen for his or her individual fitness for the character to be portrayed. Among the members of the company may be mentioned Rowland Buckstone, Owen Fawcett, Morton Sellen, Augustus Cook, Walter Craven, H. W. Montgomery, G. B. Butterfield, Tully Marshall, Virginia Harned, Kate Pattison S. Iren, Jennie Dunbar, and Charlotte Malcom. The play will be staged elaborately and the performances will be identical with those given at the Lyceum Theatre, New York. The advance sale opens Monday morning.

Alvin Joslin To-night.
Charles L. Davis will be at Naylor's to-night and will present for the last time in this city his successful play of "Alvin Joslin." Mr. Davis can always be relied on as certain to draw large houses. His peculiar style of comedy seems to be just what the public want. The company has met with praise, and the play has been remodeled in such a plan as to leave nothing lacking that may contribute to its powers of amusement. Mr. Davis carries all the special scenery used in the play.

Stage Ghosts.
Oliver Byron closes his season early, and goes to San Francisco to head the Alcazar theater stock company in revivals of his plays.

M. W. Tobin recently brought suit against Margaret Mather for \$300, claimed as unpaid salary. The box office was attached for the amount.

Edmund Gerson, who has been in Europe securing attractions for an American manager, returned to New York on Monday. He was entirely successful in his foreign trip.

Milliam Markham, the contralto of the Fisk, has recently received large offers for the rest of this and next season. She may arrange for a position in a prominent opera company.

The husking bee scene in "The County Fair" is beautifully staged. The country dance fairly sends the audience wild, and the performers, enter into it with a zest and spirit of fun that communicates itself to the audience.

The following engagements are announced for Frederick Paulding's company: Edwin Varrey, George W. Denham and John H. Goodwin. They are capable people, and the rest of the cast of "The Struggle of Life" will be equally strong.

A theater in a town in Illinois seats 400 people. Passes to the extent of 100 are given to the town officials to each performance in lieu of a tax. Bill boards call for 80 seats, leaving 220 to be sold. The prices are not over 75 cents, and yet the manager claims to make a living.

Nat Goodwin tells this one: "Years ago, when I was giving imitations of prominent actors, Frank Mayo met John Ellsler in Pittsburgh. Mayo had just been to see my performance, and he was gloomy. Said he: 'Have you seen young Goodwin?' Ellsler replied that he had. 'How did you like his imitations?' Ellsler said they were immense. 'Um-m-m,' mused Mayo. 'What did you think of his imitation of me?' 'Great,' exclaimed Ellsler. 'It is the best thing he does.' Mayo was silent for a moment. Then, with impressive force, he ejaculated, 'I'm d-d-d if I don't change my style of acting.'"

OUR COTTAGE HOMES.

A Splendid House That Can Be Built for About Four Thousand Dollars.

In this issue we present a design of a unique cottage containing eight rooms and a bathroom. As will be seen, the arrangement of the different apartments is modern and is especially adapted to economical construction. Retain the estimates and specifications given below, as they are complete and will prove valuable in securing bids, should you build from working plans mentioned at the conclusion of this article. The prices given here will vary slightly, according to locality.



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SPECIFICATIONS.
In preparing an estimate showing the cost of erecting a building, according to design in this issue, we have based our calculations on a class of work somewhat above the average employed in medium dwellings.

The doors, casings, base and general finish to be of pine, excepting the hall, which is estimated on a basis of oak.

All doors to be four paneled 1 1/2 inches thick; sash, 1 1/2 inches thick, hung with weights, cords, etc.

The hardware to be of good quality.

The hall, parlor and other principal rooms to have hardware of bronze.

The front stairway is estimated all of oak.

The plumbing contemplates a tank in attic, force pump, etc., with hot and cold water to all fixtures, with good and sufficient sewerage.

Glass to be of best quality American or French, with some stained glass.

The brick in cellar and chimneys to be good common, laid in cement.

The sills, joists, studs, rafters and framing lumber, all of sufficient size to make a strong and substantial house.

The mantels to be of hardwood or marble.

The stone may be good quarry or field stone, laid in cement.

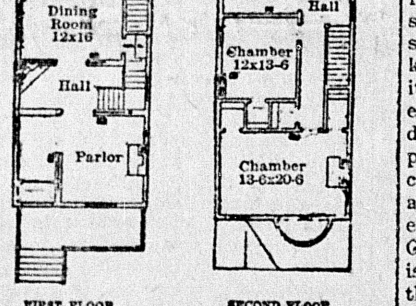
Cellar floor of broken stone, cement, etc., finished with Portland cement.

The plastering contemplates cornices and centers in principal rooms.

The painting is on a basis of three coats work, in part colors.

Bathroom and kitchen to have maple floors.

The exterior finish, as cornices, porches, steps, bolts, etc., to be executed in clear white pine.



Exterior surfaces to be finished with 4-inch clear O. G. siding.
Shingles to be pine, A No. 1, four inches to the weather.

ESTIMATE.	
430 ft. stone footing (rubble), \$16.00	\$67.20
14,700 brick, cellar wall, \$12.00	176.40
11,840 brick, chimney, \$14.00	165.76
166 yds. excavating, \$30.00	49.80
1,000 ft. concrete (cellar), 10c.	100.00
140 running ft. 8x8 sill—740 ft. \$25.00	18.75
16 oak sills, cellar openings, 15.00	24.00
Sewerage and basins, 30.00	30.00
3,968 ft. flooring, 12x12, \$30.00	119.04
2,000 ft. roof boards, 12x12, \$25.00	50.00
6,574 ft. joist and rafters laid, \$25.00	164.35
Front gable, \$32; front bay window, \$30.	228.00
Front porch, \$150; rear porch, \$50.	200.00
2,300 ft. 2x4 studs, 12 long @ \$25.00	57.50
1 main stairway, \$135; cellar stairs, \$25.	160.00
15 windows, complete, \$10.00	150.00
2 doors, complete, \$12.00	24.00
3 wood or marble mantels, 75.00	75.00
1 bathroom, \$25; 6 closets, \$5.00	30.00
Pantry and china closet, 20.00	20.00
2 wood arches, 1st story openings, 80.00	80.00
1 sink, 1 scullery and ladder, 25.00	25.00
Plumbing and gas, 125.00	125.00
Painting, glass and stained glass, 450.00	450.00
32 sq. ft. felt paper, 32.00	32.00
3,200 ft. 1x2 fencing, shingles, \$25.00	80.00
20,000 shingles (pine), laid, \$6.00	120.00
Cornices, belt course, water table, etc., 112.00	112.00
64 ft. mol. d base, 3c.	19.20
1,350 yds. 2 coat plastering, 30c.	405.00
300 ft. 1x3 beaded wainscoting, 12.00	3.60
Plaster arch at bay, \$20.00	20.00
Bells and wires, \$20; conductors, \$35.00	55.00
Rear area, \$10; ash pit doors, \$6.00	16.00
5 sqs. staining and tuckering brickwork, 15.00	15.00
Tin gutters, flashing, etc., 42.00	42.00
4,000 ft. 6-inch siding, \$32.00	128.00
Total, \$4,039.39	

Note: Mention this paper and send 25 cents in stamps and secure a complete set of working plans to build any style of house. Simply state about what price building is wanted, and address the National Builder, Adams express building, Chicago, Ill. They can save you fifty dollars when you build.

How Various Nations Sleep.

In the tropics men sleep in hammocks or upon mats of grass. The East Indian unrolls his light portable charpoy or mattress, which in the morning is again rolled together and carried away by him. The Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck-rest. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlets. A peculiarity of the German bed is its shortness; besides that it frequently consists in part of a large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over the person, and usually answers the purpose of all the other ordinary bed clothing combined. In England the old four-poster bedstead is still the pride of the nation, but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the largest beds in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans had their beds supported on frames, but not flat like ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair with hollow back and seat.

THE MOUND BUILDERS.

Relics Showing What Manner of People They Were.

Rare Treasures Contained in the Museum of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History—Further Explorations Now in Progress in Ohio.

(Cincinnati Special Correspondence.)

Continued explorations among the ancient monuments remaining in the Ohio valley maintain the general interest in those people whose existence was before the time of written history, whose relations to the rest of mankind have never been discovered and who are distinguished simply as mound builders; that is, they are known only as the authors of the most enduring of the monuments that survive them—those great piles of earth, whether raised for sacrifice, sepulcher or war. But hidden beneath these, and being every day disclosed by the pick and shovel of archaeological research, are the smaller but equally voiceful relics that tell of the every-day life of this extinct and peculiar people.

The museum of the Cincinnati society of natural history is stored with a wealth of these curious and in many cases inexplicable antiquities, and the explorations that are in progress among the mounds and forts in the Little Miami valley under the direction of Dr. Metz, of Madisonville, O., are almost every day bringing to light additions to the remarkable collection, which is equalled only by the one in the Peabody museum, that was filled and is still supplied from the same sources. A study of these shows that the mound builders were a manufacturing and agricultural people, industrious in the arts of peace as well as in the precautions of war, with considerable educational and scientific attainments, and that they had rites and ceremonies of religion and burial as distinctive as any that characterize the people of the present day.

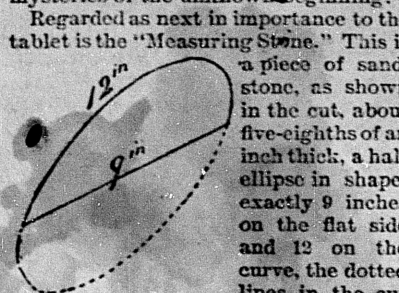
Illustrative of the physical characteristics of the people the Cincinnati museum has a number of skeletons taken from the mounds around the city and from the recently-excavated cemetery near Madisonville, and there are rows upon rows of grinning skulls from which the learned members of the society have drawn many lessons touching the mental qualifications of the ancient people. They have determined that the shape and phenological points preclude the possibility of their having belonged to any Indians of whom our histories furnish information; but there are strong resemblances to the skulls of some of the Asiatic tribes, to whose known habits of life and social customs it is claimed the mound builders could easily have adjusted themselves. Students of these anthropological remains place their conclusions alongside the conclusions of those who compare the architectural monuments of the far east with the corresponding ruins in Ohio valley, and additional information is had of the similarity in the lives of the people. There is also in the rooms of the society a piece of woven cloth taken from one of the mounds in this state found lying close to a skeleton that occupied almost the center and bottom of the mound (so that it must have been placed there with the corpse) that in texture is almost identical with cloth found among the ruins of ancient Babylon and Assyria and the farther east.

An argument in the same line of reasoning is drawn from two relics in the possession of the society—one known as "the measuring stone," the other as "the tablet of life, or more commonly the 'Cincinnati tablet,' because it was taken from one of the mounds marking the site of the city—the former a mathematical, the other a psychological witness. The tablet is a remarkable and curious stone. Two others of similar hieroglyphical decoration, but plainly of less advanced philosophical idea, according to the deduction of learned men who have examined them, have been found in Ohio mounds, one near Wilmington and the other near Waverly. And not only does the Cincinnati tablet illustrate a more advanced idea; it is also of superior workmanship and in a better state of preservation. An examination of the accompanying cut of the "Cincinnati tablet" will discover upon it several foetal designs that have been interpreted as symbolical of those gestative and procreative mysteries which must have powerfully affected the minds of man in the remotest early ages. The design of the tablet shows that its author had knowledge of the stages of development at various periods of foetal growth, and the tablet, bearing these symbolizations of the existence before life, was no doubt used in connection with the ceremonies of sepulcher and possibly by way of comparative conjecture concerning the hidden things of the life beyond the grave. One thing is certain in history, that this is a sentiment that was evolved in the earliest moments of philosophical thought, and has been developed up through the ancient philosophers of the far east and the later Hebrew and Christian books to the present time, giving justification to the claim that in the scientific mysteries of life and in philosophical deductions the mound builders were the forerunners of all, and that the tide of human development, ever pressing in



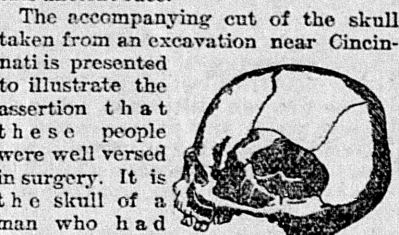
the wake of the sun, is moving again over the scenes of its earliest life. Geologists agree that this continent is the older, and why may life not have begun here and moved westward until having reached in Central Asia the reputed birthplace of the races of man, there began those extraordinary records that many, many years later developed into written history? And is it too great a strain of imagination to anticipate some cataclysmal event that may reveal upon this same hemisphere the mysteries of the unknown beginning? Regarded as next in importance to the tablet is the "Measuring Stone." This is a piece of sandstone, as shown in the cut, about five-eighths of an inch thick, a half inch in shape, exactly 9 inches on the flat side and 12 on the curve, the dotted lines in the cut indicating the exact model of the mound in which it was found. Learned mathematical analysis shows this stone to have been the basis of all the measurements for the great mounds and earthworks in the Ohio valley, and that the same numbers, 9 and 12, are the key numbers of the measures used in the construction of the architectural works of the ancient Chaldeans, Babylonians, pre-Semites and Egyptians, while the latter number remains to this day the English standard. We are using to-day for the construction of the buildings that we raise upon the sites of the mound builder civilization, and the roads with which we are net-working the country, the very same standard of measurement that was used in surveying the sites of the monuments of this ancient race.

The accompanying cut of the skull taken from an excavation near Cincinnati is presented to illustrate the assertion that these people were well versed in surgery. It is the skull of a man who had once received a skull, showing fracture terrible blow on and process of healing. The side of the head that crushed the skull, but who had under careful treatment recovered from the effects of the blow. Dr. Langdon, an eminent surgeon of Cincinnati, examined the skull and says that the adjustment of the parts of bone and the way in which they had healed shows a knowledge of practical surgery scarcely excelled at the present day.



MOUND BUILDERS' MEASURING STONE.

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THE COLONEL COULDN'T HELP BEING ASENT.

A WORD TO THE MAYOR.—The mayor of this town hasn't the decency of a wolf nor the dignity of a monkey. He has been drunk at least three times a week for the last month, and he would as soon pull hair with a half-breed as to argue with a gentleman. We've got tired of his capers and we now give him due notice that unless he comes to a right-about-face we'll give him dead away and rid the community of his presence. An individual about his size is wanted in one of the eastern states for cow stealing, and while we don't want to be pizen mean we owe a duty to this community. We have got our eye on the mayor.

COME OUT, JIM!—While Jim Kniff was not elected mayor of this place on a temperance platform, the public expected him to be decent about getting drunk and whooping up and down the streets. It is with sorrow that we announce the fact that Jim is a complete failure except as an old soak. He hasn't drawn a sober breath in six months, and his official career has been enough to shame a wolf out of the country. We have kept quiet on this matter, hoping Jim would brace up, but the time has come for him to make the most friendly spirit, that he must come out of that and brace up. The boys are muttering and growling, and if his honor continues his present career something will happen within a fortnight. He'll be waited upon by a committee, mounted on a mule, and the mule will be headed towards the hills and told to travel. His honor will keep going and never return, or if he should be foolish enough to refuse, the boys will plant him and proceed to sign a call for a special election.



MOUND BUILDERS' POLISHING BONE.

almost worn in two by some friction as though it might have been used for polishing. Thousands of pieces of these bones are found, having been so worn away that they broke in use. There is also a kind of needle made from a long fish bone resembling in length the present crocheting needle and the carpet needle in construction. These may have been used in the making of clothing. There are found the remains of forges and great quantities of furnace slag and cinders and scallings like those that fly from beaten white-hot iron.

It is impossible in this brief review to present more than a few illustrations of this extensive subject, but the "ash pits," so called, merit mention. They are found in cemeteries and near the places devoted to religion and sacrifice and individual sepulture. They are all on the same general plan, about five feet deep, and two and a half or three feet in diameter, and filled with successive layers of ashes, earth, stones, shells, pottery and vegetable remains, while from some charred grains of Indian corn, some loose, some in the ear, have been taken, quite a quantity of which is in the museum of the Cincinnati society.

This remarkable collection of relics is certainly sufficient to show that the mound builders were intelligent and industrious, and a people of marked development in many of the arts of civilization.

Geo. S. McDowell.

The Advertiser's Last Ditch.
The advertiser is at his wit's end nowadays," remarked a merchant to a Chicago Post reporter. "Every device to interest people seems to be exhausted, and it grows more and more difficult to attract public attention. How bad the case is with some people is aptly shown by a sign on State street:

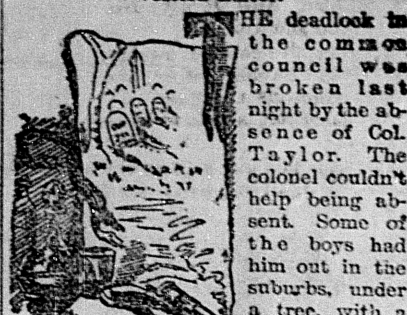
CERTAIN SHERIFF'S SALE.

"That sounds absurd, doesn't it? But there are so many bogus sheriff's sales that it was to be expected some one would hit upon the idea. The thing's overdone, I tell you. The fire sale was a good scheme originally, but it has been worked to death, and the public can't be caught that way any more. Same way with sheriff's sales. Somebody's got to invent something new pretty quick, or advertisers will have to go out of business."

A Timely Reminder.
"I know the man who has started the impression that I'm an idiot, and I'm going to kill him," roared Chappie.
"What! Saidie is so vulgar," said Cynthia. Harper's Bazar.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Some Kicks Worthy of an Enterprising Western Editor.



HE deadlock in the common council was broken last night by the absence of Col. Taylor. The colonel couldn't help being absent. Some of the boys had him out in the suburbs, under a tree, with a rope around his neck. It was either hang or break the combination, and the colonel decided to help break it. We want to say right here and now that if there is any more "fussing" in the council we will move to impeach the whole gang, and if we can't get 'em impeached we'll head a body of outraged citizens and clean 'em out to a man. They were elected to do public business and the public is in no humor to put up with their personal quarrels. Col. Taylor exhibited wisdom in com-



THE COLONEL COULDN'T HELP BEING ASENT.

ing down off his high horse, and we trust the lesson he received will not soon be forgotten.

A WORD TO THE MAYOR.—The mayor of this town hasn't the decency of a wolf nor the dignity of a monkey. He has been drunk at least three times a week for the last month, and he would as soon pull hair with a half-breed as to argue with a gentleman. We've got tired of his capers and we now give him due notice that unless he comes to a right-about-face we'll give him dead away and rid the community of his presence. An individual about his size is wanted in one of the eastern states for cow stealing, and while we don't want to be pizen mean we owe a duty to this community. We have got our eye on the mayor.

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No RED TAPE.—We learn that a gentleman named Scott is coming here from Ohio to establish a bank. It's good news, but we feel it our duty to utter a few words of friendly advice to the newcomer. Remain sober during business hours. Don't be too anxious to pick a quarrel in order to show off. Have a back room where the boys can sit down and discuss financial questions. If any of our people want \$50 for sixty days don't demand that the whole town shall indorse. Make your rate of interest a reasonable one. Treat every faro bank alike, and show up in one saloon as often as in another. By paying attention to the customs and characteristics of our people you will do a rushing business here and be elected to the legislature. The other road leads to certain failure and a midnight departure.—Detroit Free Press.

A Clever Dodge.

A man who was fond of a joke went to the market, where he stopped at a poultryer's stall.

"Two dozen black hen eggs, if you please."

"The woman in charge opened her eyes wide with astonishment—

"How can anyone tell the eggs of a black hen?"

"I can."

"Well, then, choose for yourself."

The customer picked out the twenty-four largest eggs he could find, paid, and walked off.—O. Estarreja.

The Tattler Chestnut.

Miss Haughton—M. De Luc, pray explain yourself. What did you mean by shrugging your shoulders at the dinner table when I told them that that met I made was original with me?

M. De Luc—Ah! mademoiselle did not see. Zat was ze great compliment, mademoiselle. Zat was to say made-moiselle do not look as ze centenarian.—Harper's Bazar.

Fallacious Amusements.

Corn—I do so adore a masquerade ball, one can be made love to and no one knows who is who.

Her Friend (sneering)—Lucky for you, dear, isn't it? Judge.

PHO-PHODINE.

Wood's Phosphodine. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Used for 50 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, Rheumatic, and all the affections of the system. Address: The Wood Chemical Co., 123 Wood Street, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Terre Haute by GULICK & Co. corner Walsh avenue and Fourth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAYLOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 7th.

Chas. L. Davis,

Presenting the well known comedy drama.

ALVIN - JOSLIN.

180 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES.

Prices—75, 50 and 25 cents.

NAYLOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 9 & 10.

Bronson Howard's Big Triumph

SHENANDOAH

The original scenic display and battlefield Realism.

Let me express the conviction that Shenandoah should be seen by every American citizen.—General Wm. T. Sherman.

Sale of seats now in progress.

Prices, \$1, 75 cents, 50 cents and 25 cents.

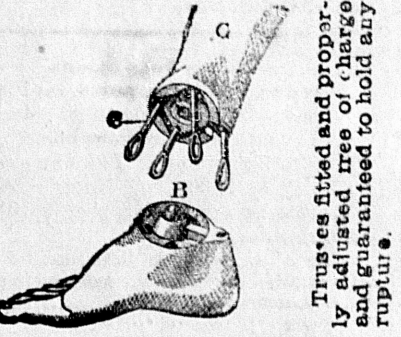
TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ETC.

Lewis Lockwood

MANUFACTURER OF

Trusses, Crutches, Deformity Braces and

Patent Legs and Arms.



Trusses fitted and properly adjusted free of charge and guaranteed to hold any rupture.

Braces for all deformities made to order. Complete stock of crutches and trusses always on hand.

Seventh and Washburn Avenue. Room 4, McKee's, Block.

FOR LAWNS.

Finest Blue Grass Seed, mixed;

Lawn Grass Seed.

LAWN FERTILIZER makes a rich lawn and is not unsightly to use as manure.

FERTILIZERS for grape vines, vegetables and flowers.

BIRD SEEDS, very