

THE DAILY BANNER TIMES

VOL. IV. PRICE THREE CENTS

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NO. 298

We'll Shave You Bath Warm

AT OUR

New Barber Shop, Bath Rooms and Coal Office.

Next Door to Post-Office.
Everything new, neat and first-class. Porcelain bath tubs—finest in the city. Best grades of coal. Leave orders.

Hays & Blackman.

Pickling Spices.

When you want pure Spices for your pickles, come to us. We are the only firm in town which buys direct from the importers in New York and we guarantee our goods to be fresh and pure.

L. Weik & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, SURE, PAINLESS. LADIES ask for this brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Before dangerous medicine and imitations. A Druggist, or send for stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies." In letter, by return mail, 10,000 testimonials. **Ask for Pennyroyal Pills.** **Chickering Chemical Co., Madison, Wis.,** Sole and Local Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00. Druggists.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

If an agent of the Government should call to sell you a bond of \$1,000, agreeing that you may pay for same in weekly payments of \$2.50 and guaranteeing to pay you six per cent interest per annum on each weekly payment free from taxes would you accept the offer. The Farmers and Citizens Building and Loan Association makes a better offer; it will sell you five shares of stock on payments of \$2.50 per week and at maturity of the stock will pay you

One Thousand Dollars,

which would be better than 9 per cent interest per annum on the investment. This Association was organized April 24 1884 and is now 13 years old, and has paid out during that time \$490,214.12. There is no better investment and none gives as universal satisfaction. The poor man's weekly earnings is placed on an equality with the rich man's thousands and he is enabled to make his small savings earn equally as much, securing an investment that is substantial and yielding more than 9 per cent interest. Shares of stock are \$200.00, dues 50 cents per week on each share. Now is the time to subscribe. Call on or Address.

GEO. E. BLAKE,
Greencastle, Ind.

Joseph L. Preston, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon.

Office in Grubb Block, Jackson st. Residence Corner College Ave. and Walnut sts. Opposite Bethan House. 9-6-1m9w13t

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS,
So don't wait for Monday or any other day but go to the home gallery any day in the week and get the best photos in the city from \$1.25 and up. 294225 The Home Gallery, S. W. Cor. Square,

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

When delivery is made by carrier, all subscription accounts are to be paid to them as they call and receipt for same.

DAILY BANNER TIMES

Counting Room.....62
Editorial Room.....65

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year in advance.....\$5.00
Six months.....2.50
Three months.....1.25
One month......50
Per week by Carrier......10

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Published every afternoon except Sunday at the BANNER TIMES office, corner Vine and Franklin streets.

Changes for display advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock a. m. each day. Reading advertisements will be received each day up to 1 o'clock p. m.

Where delivery is irregular please report same promptly at publication office.

Specimen copies mailed free on application.

M. J. BECKETT.....Editor and Proprietor
Thos. T. Moore.....Receiver

ADVERTISING RATES:

In Effect on and After Sept. 27, 1897. Supersedes all Previous Rate Cards.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS.
1 inch every day 4 consecutive weeks \$1.00
" " every other day 4 " " .50
" " two times a week 4 " " .40
" " one time a week 4 " " .30
" " one time " " " " .10
" " two times, consecutively " " .15
" " three times " " " .20
" " four " " " " .25
" " five " " " " .30
" " six " " " " .35
" " each additional time " " .05

Transient advertisements 5c per inch first time and 3c each additional time. Additional space at same rate per inch. One change of copy allowed free each week. Additional changes 5c per inch. Special rates for special positions.

READING NOTICES.
Reading notices in brevity 2 cents per line each insertion, and no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Orders for 50 lines and upward when paid in advance 2 cents per line.

Good news for the New York democrats and populists. The onion crop in the state this year is only half as large as that of last year. Onions refuse to grow under the gold standard. Will there be enough of them to furnish all the tears which the silver sentimentalists will have to shed this fall over the wickedness of the money power and of a prosperity built upon "foreign famine and suffering?"—New York Sun.

Mr. Bryan made an address at Iola, Kan., the other day, his terms, it is said, being one-half of the gate money, which amounted to \$774.48. According to an Iola newspaper, its editor asked Mr. Bryan if that was not pretty steep for that kind of a speech, and the Nebraska orator replied: "Any fool can sell a suit of clothes for a fraction of its value, but it takes a genius to sell a suit for several times its value." That being the definition of a genius, Mr. Bryan is certainly a genius. He sold an old second hand crown of thorns for a presidential nomination, and the threadbare suit which he sold at Iola for over \$700 he has been selling over and over for months. That may be some folks' idea of a genius, but among the "old clo'es" dealers and in police circles they have other names for it.—Courier Journal.

Today's Daily.
Second page—Origin of Fabrics; Sayings of Moody; Many Crimes; Scientific Painters; Automatic Bicycle Whistle; King's Daughters.
Third page—Ghost Carnival of Klondike Indians; Some Treasury Notes.

The BANNER TIMES
For Letter Heads.

A STRANGE STORY.

The Doings of Harry Huguley the Monomaniac.

Probably the strangest story ever told before a Putnam court of justice was that related on Thursday in the examination of Harry Huguley, first charged with forgery, then with insanity.

Greencastle first knew Huguley on the night of the 21st of September, when he presented a forged check at the local hotels and sought to have it cashed. In that attempt he was unsuccessful, but he is wanted elsewhere for various attempts along the same line which were successful. In the proceedings against Huguley yesterday, Judge Taylor, of Terre Haute, assisted by his partner, Mr. Kissner, appeared as his counsel. The following story is taken from the testimony of the Judge, Mr. Kissner, Dr. Fletcher and Dr. Stunkard, of Indianapolis: Harry Huguley is the son of W. H. Huguley, of the firm of Huguley & Co., importers of wines, liquors and tobacco, of Boston, Mass. R. G. Dun credits Huguley sr., with having assets ranging between 50,000 and 75,000 dollars, with good standing. In his youth the son received various injuries on his head which, when coupled with immoral dissipations, and the smoking of from 75 to 150 cigarettes daily, have made of the finely formed, strong man, a monomaniac. His weakness, according to the testimony, is the forging of checks. During the last ten years his father has paid out no less than \$30,000 to cover the losses occasioned by his son's crimes. The son is also credited with having a peculiar power over women and it is said that he has no less than six wives living. During the last several months his home has been in Indianapolis, on West Maryland street. During that time Judge Taylor has been employed by the father to keep track of his son's doings and to keep him out of the penitentiary. For the reason that his client is wanted at no less than half a dozen places for forgery, the Judge decided that the asylum would be the proper place of residence for him just now. For that reason, Huguley very willingly came here on Thursday morning stood trial on the charge of forgery and heard the later proceedings which were to keep him from the clutches of the law, without even having a warrant served on him or being under arrest for the crime at any time. In his testimony, Judge Taylor stated that on the evening of the 21st of September, having heard that officers from various places were on Huguley's track, he and his client left Terre Haute for Indianapolis. When they reached Greencastle he advised his man to get off here, go up to the hotel, register and retire without making the acquaintance of any one; that in the morning either he or a friend would be over and secure a boarding place where he was to "keep quiet," above all things he was to avoid forging any more checks as he was in enough trouble already. This is just what he did not do, as on his way up town he saw Mr. Shipley's name on his show window and wasn't happy until he had written that name on a check calling for twenty five dollars. It was this check that he attempted to pass at the hotels. That night Huguley left this city for Indianapolis where within a few days he forged the name of his physician, Dr. Fletcher, on a check for another twenty-five and secured five dollars on it. For that he was jailed by Indianapolis officers but was released at the request of Judge Taylor. Having been judged insane by a regularly appointed insanity commission, Huguley cannot be presented until the day when he

is discharged from the asylum, to which he will be sent within a day or two.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in by those who think they know the facts in the case, which, to say the least, furnishes room for speculation.

This morning Deputy Sheriff J. B. Bunten received an unsigned telegram from Indianapolis asking if Huguley was still in this city. Thursday evening's Terre Haute papers state that Huguley was to be taken to that city from Indianapolis. It is quite evident that someone has been badly fooled.

Difficulties Relieved.

"My stomach was in a very bad condition and my appetite was poor. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has built up my health, given me a good appetite and relieved my stomach difficulty. I believe anyone whose blood is impure should take Hood's Sarsaparilla." Wm. F. Becker, Argos, Indiana.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

The Cineograph.

At last you will have an opportunity of seeing the big machine reproduce the fac-simile moving pictures of the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest tomorrow night. Ladies and children have witnessed this exhibition where ever shown, as there are no objectionable features in connection with the cineograph and in every instance it has met with their entire approbation. Outside of the fight pictures, the machine will show many other scenic and comic pictures, such as a genuine Mexican bull fight, the Jersey flyer, the fastest train in the world, going at the rate of seventy miles an hour, the babies quarrel, the funny watermelon contest between two colored boys, dragons and horses swimming the river Seine, storms upon the ocean and a great many others. It

Come to our opening Friday, Oct. 1 from 1 till 10 p. m. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 29612

Fresh Air and Consumption.

A French physician has recently expressed the opinion that, with proper regulations, tuberculosis may be restricted within the narrowest bounds and perhaps almost exterminated. This is a conviction founded upon the most thorough and conclusive experimental investigation, confirmed by practical experience. In France a strong effort is being made toward the restriction of the spread of the disease by working on consumptive children through the fresh air treatment, and an institution has been carried on for several years, known as the "Fresh Air Cure for Consumptive Children." Two hospitals for this purpose are situated—one at Ormiston and the other at Villiers-sur-Marne. The medical men interested in this work consider it the most promising method yet employed in trying to reduce the rate of mortality from consumption in France, which in some cities—Paris, Rouen and Havre, for example—is exceedingly high. Medicine forms no part of the treatment, except the occasional use of cod liver oil in the cold season. The work of cure is, therefore, left entirely to fresh air and to the hygienic living of the patients. With the exception of a very few cases, where persistent fever keeps them in bed during the first part of their stay in the hospital, all the patients are obliged to follow the regular system of living. They rise early, bathe well, and are dressed in linen garments, loosely fitting. Twice a week, unless otherwise ordered by the physician, each patient is bathed and vigorously rubbed by an attendant. After the toilet the patients eat a light breakfast; this is insisted upon for each child, for suitable and regular meals have proved most necessary in aiding the treatment. After breakfast the children are sent into the garden or park or covered playground, where they enjoy games and exercises, varying with the season. The most serious cases are kept indoors, lying in reclining chairs, well wrapped in warm coverings, and breathing the fresh air admitted into the room. Except for the two principal meals of the day, the entire time is passed in the open air, and the rooms are also ventilated with the greatest possible amount of fresh air. For the last five years the reports as to the condition of the patients have, without the least variation, shown the most satisfactory results, surpassing even the hopes entertained by the founders.

Precipitous Question.

"It is absurd to say that marriage is a failure," asserted the lawyer's daughter. "Why so?" demanded the young man who was ready to try it and see. "Because," she explained, "if it were a receiver would have been appointed long ago, and none ever has been. At least I never heard of him if there is one." The question was thereupon regarded as settled.—Chicago Post.

THE ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANT.

The New Industry in Operation. How Ice is Made.

To say that the new ice plant has been idle all summer because of the scarcity of coal may sound rather queer, nevertheless such is the fact. The well had been sunk, the machinery set in place and the plant was started on the 2nd of July, but after running some ten or twelve days the business was tied up by the coal strike and has not turned a wheel since that time until Thursday morning. That Greencastle has an ice plant is due to Messrs. Browning and Hoffman, who recognized the demand and necessity for a constant supply of pure ice. In order to fill this demand they purchased the lot surrounding the old steam laundry on North College avenue; the interior of the building was altered to suit the new requirements and a York & St. Clair compound refrigerating machine was purchased. Also a well, 152 feet deep, was drilled at the north end of the building striking a large vein of excellent sulphur water. The plant consists principally of a compressor and a refrigerating vat, which latter contains eighty cans or moulds, each 22 in. by 11 in. by 44 in., in which the ice is frozen. Between each row of moulds is a system of pipes which receives ammonia from the compressor at 160 lbs. pressure. Surrounding these pipes and the moulds is a solution of brine, serving as a vehicle and conservator of the cold obtained from the rapid expansion of the ammonia in the pipes. After expansion in the refrigerating coils, the ammonia is drawn off into a condenser and thence returned to the compressor; thus it can be used over and over again. The water frozen is the condensed exhaust steam from the engine which runs the compressor; no oil is allowed in the cylinder so that the water thus obtained is perfectly distilled and absolutely pure. Starting the plant "warm," a period of forty-eight hours is required to produce the first ice; after that a block weighing 300 lbs., the capacity of each mould, may be removed every forty minutes. For this operation a small derrick on wheels is used and can be moved to any desired part of the vat, which is covered. The mould is lifted out of the vat and wheeled to a discharging machine in which it is placed and jets of hot water allowed to play upon it for a few seconds, when the mould is turned mouth downward at a slight angle and the block of ice slips out very easily. At the south end of the building is a storage room with a capacity of several hundred tons of ice. This room is kept at a temperature of about 30 degrees by a system of pipes led by the ammonia compressor. Completed, in running order, the plant cost about \$7,000. It has a capacity of 60 tons of ice daily and can be very easily operated by two men. The consumption of coal is about three tons a day and of water about 2,510 gallons are used. The running time of the plant will probably cover nine months in the year, from the first of March until the first of December.

H. F. Winter the florist, has returned to Greencastle and will resume business on Monday Oct. 4 at his old stand in Central National Bank building. 29713

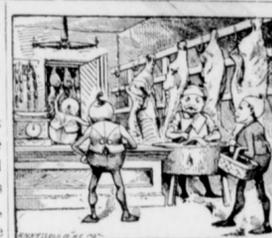
Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Torr, of Oakalla, on Oct. 1, a daughter.

Born Oct. 1, to John Bales and wife, Jackson street, a son.

Grand Opening of fall and winter millinery, Friday Oct. 1, from 1 till 10 p. m. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 29612

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick heads, 25c at druggists.



HOUCK & SON,

103 E. Washington Street. Telephone 18.

Circuit Court.

Assignment of Wm. A. McFadden by H. C. Darnall, assignee, cause stricken from docket.

Estate of Edward P. Sheets by George W. Sheets, stricken from docket.

Jonathan Hansell, assignee of William H. McVey, stricken from docket.

Farmers and Citizens' B. L. F. & S. Ass'n. vs Wm. Rector, contract, motion and reasons for new trial filed.

Mary M. Davison vs Indiana Insurance Co., damages, judgment by agreement in favor of plaintiff.

Sarah A. Miller vs Editha A. Young et al, contest of will, motion for new trial overruled.

Edmund N. Fisher vs Wm. W. Wilson, ejectment, cause dismissed and costs paid.

For Sale—Two Jersey cows and Jersey heifer. John Cawley. 288112

Vandavia Rates.

Home seekers excursion to points in south, west and northwest, half fare rates Sept 21, Oct 5 and 19th.

Excursion to St. Louis October 4th to 9th fare \$6.25 for the round trip aet St. Louis Fair.

To Terre Haute Sept. 28th, 29th, 30th, and Oct. 1st, return limit, Oct. 2. Fare \$1.05, account Terre Haute Trotting association. This promises to be the greatest meeting of the year. \$50,000 in purses.

To Nashville, Tenn., May 14th to October 15, final limit November 7th, fare \$14.05. May 14th to October 15th, return limit 20 days, fare \$10.30. May 18th and continuing until October 26th, return limit 10 days, fare \$7.50. Tuesdays and Thursdays only of each week, May 18th to October 30th, 7 days limit, fare \$7.00.

J. S. DOWLING, Agt.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancake flour, made from the three great stalks of life, Wheat, Corn and Rice.

TOURIST'S OCEAN MARKETS.

Finished the DAILY BANNER TIMES daily by R. W. Allen, manager of Arthur Jordan's poultry house.

Bens.....64
Spring (?) Chickens over 2lb.....64 & 7
Cooks.....34
Turkey hens.....64
Turkey toms.....54
Gese, f. lover.....4
Ducks.....5
Eggs, fresh subject to handling.....10
Butter wood.....7

Big Four Excursion.

To Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3, returning 9th, aet. Indiana day at Exposition, \$6.45.

Oct. 5 and 15, one way excursions to points in southern states.

Oct. 3, to Indianapolis, 8:29 a. m., returning same date, leave Indianapolis at 8 p. m., \$1.00.

Nashville, Tenn. Daily return Nov. 7 \$14.05; 20 day limit, \$10.30, 7 days, \$7.50.

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St. Louis Oct. 4 to 8, return 11, account fair, \$6.25.

Home Seekers excursions to Kansas, Texas, Nebraska and other western states will run Oct. 5, 19, Nov. 2, 16, Dec. 7, 21, rate half fare plus two dollars.

F. P. HURST, Agent.

H. H. M. MOORE.

Of Bruce Lake, Indiana, Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Bruce Lake, Ind., June 3, 1896. The Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gents: I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from B. J. Clevenger & Co., druggists, and used them for stomach and liver trouble and constipation and their effects, I am pleased to say they have done me much good. I have not had the headache that so frequently bothered me as to almost entirely unfit me for any work or business.

Yours very truly,
H. H. M. MOORE.

Sold by all Druggists price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CLUBS

using meats in quantities will be given special rates.

Meats guaranteed fresh and of good quality.

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103 E. Washington Street. Telephone 18.

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GOLD SPECTACLES

Ever brought to the County. Do not trust your eyes to Peddlers or Jewelers.

G. W. BENCE.

FOR SALE—Four of five second hand coal heating stoves in good order. 29713 P. K. CHRISTIE.

For Sale—Sow and 6 pigs. Call on Meltzer & Intosh. 29712

To have lovely, delicious brown cakes for breakfast these fresh mornings use Mrs. Austin's Famous Pancake Flour, or Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat. Buckwheat red package, Pancake yellow. All grocers sell it. Try it today.

Merchants' Louisville Excursion.

Account Indiana day at Nashville exposition Oct 4, the Monon route will sell tickets Oct 3 at rate of \$5.95 for round trip, good returning to and including Oct 9.

Crops are harvested, farmers are getting prosperity prices and the tariff is putting up prices on manufactured goods. Now is the time to lay in the winter's stock. The Monon will sell excursion tickets from Greencastle to Louisville, good going on any regular train October 5, returning any time within ten days, for \$30.

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M. J. BECKETT, Publisher.

GREENCASTLE - INDIANA

Perhaps a cipher accidentally got lost when Mr. Cleveland was making up the estimate of his taxable property.

Sir John Lubbock's ant died recently. It was the insect that gave up so much information when he interviewed it, and not, as some obituary writers thought, a sister of one of his parents.

The Chicago Tribune gives this valuable advice to the young man who wishes to know how to fit himself for going to the Klondike: "Acquire habits of self-control and industry; be prepared to meet with firmness whatever discouragements may arise; scrape together two or three times as much money for the journey as the best estimates render necessary; and don't go."

The National Association of Manufacturers is taking a practical step toward the promotion of trade between this country and the Latin-American republics in the initiative of a sample warehouse at Caracas, Venezuela. According to Mr. Richard Dolge, a manufacturer, who has only recently returned from that city, the conditions are now ripe for the development of trade in that place.

Whatever may be the fate of Andree—which at the time of this writing is unknown, and may forever remain unknown, or may be cleared up by the next electric current that thrills an ocean cable—it is impossible to remain unimpressed by the cool daring of the man. When he cut loose from land and drifted out of sight beyond the horizon of an unknown sea, driven by a wind that would take him he knew not whither, he performed an act that was a supreme test of human nerve.

The lingering visitor has often worn out a welcome, but a more serious result of a long stay is reported from Cheyenne. Mrs. Nicholas visited the Stanleys in Ogden, remained more than a month, and when she went home the Stanleys sent her a bill of \$54 for board. Mr. Nichols, refusing to pay, was compelled by law to settle. Then Mrs. Nichols horsewhipped Mr. Stanley. With this precedent it is likely that visits in Wyoming will be considerably shortened. Perhaps the visiting limit will be fixed at a few days or a week. The "You must come and see me" should be better understood.

"I do believe," hurriedly exclaimed the Nebraska hotelkeeper, looking out of the front door, "there's a cyclone coming." * * * A forlorn looking guest dug his way out from under the ruins of the hotel. His coat was ripped up the back, his bare knee protruded from a ghastly rent in the left leg of his trousers, one end of his shirt collar was flying loose, his necktie was under his right ear, one eye was in mourning, and a portion of the hair of his head had been scraped off. "You were in error, landlord," he said, feebly. "That was not a cyclone. It was a tornado." The guest was a gentleman from Boston.

The United States exported \$7,005,323 worth of bicycles and parts of bicycles in the twelve months ending June 30, 1897. The different countries and the value of exports of cycles to them were as follows: United Kingdom, \$2,375,675; Germany, \$1,026,346; France, \$262,606; other Europe, \$1,139,214; British North America, \$730,267; Mexico, \$73,117; Central American States and British Honduras, \$53,801; Cuba, \$4,016; Puerto Rico, \$4,120; Santo Domingo, \$4,980; Other West Indies and Bermudas, \$132,607; Argentina, \$42,091; Brazil, \$29,355; Colombia, \$24,290; other South America, \$73,507; China, \$18,410; British Australasia, \$692,894; East Indies (British), \$18,326; other Asia and Oceania, \$113,577; Africa, \$125,979; other countries, \$217. Total, \$7,005,323.

An investigator who likes to get down to the points has been figuring out the difference in the oiling of watches and locomotives. A good watch needs oiling once in a year to a year and a half. A locomotive oiled in the same way would run sixty miles an hour day and night for 648 days, or nearly forty times the circumference of the earth. He says that as locomotives have to be oiled every day the watchmaker must have brought his art to a much higher degree of perfection than the man who has built the locomotive. As a matter of fact, the cases are not parallel. The watch is most carefully protected from the air, dust and foreign substances. The locomotive runs through dirt, dust,inders and debris of all sorts, much of which, as a matter of course, works into the machinery. If this man could keep a locomotive in a glass case and oil it and care for it as completely as he does his watch, he might be able to make some figures, but under the circumstances he can scarcely be said to have proven anything.

The Spanish attaché who has been secretly investigating our coast defenses could not have selected a better place than Charleston harbor. One look at the scarred site of Sumter ought to have convinced him that this is a good country to let alone.

The Queen Regent of Spain has been petitioned by prominent women of the United States to release Evangelina Cisneros, a young Cuban woman, now lying in prison in Havana and threatened with a sentence of 20 years imprisonment.

Origin of Fabrics.

Like civilization, industries came from the east, and the origin of different fabrics can be generally traced to one of the great seats of trade and manufacture in the middle ages. The great intellectual awakening of the east, under the stimulus of Arabic culture and luxuriance, was accompanied by a corresponding awakening in all branches of industry and trade. Baghdad, during the beneficent reign of Harun-al-Rashid, became the seat of luxury and the intellectual and literary capital both of Islam and of the world. The industrial and fine arts were transferred by Saracen and Moor, and Osmanli to the extremities of Europe. When Moslem industries began to wane they were succeeded by those of Flanders, and the latter were, in turn, succeeded by those of northern Italy. These were the well-established centers of manufacture in medieval times. Other localities, such as many in France, Spain and England, are well known for their commercial activity, but they were not in a large sense origins of modern manufacture and trade. To the earliest of these industrial seats the Mohammedan empire, with Baghdad as its center, may be traced a large number of the fabrics now in use. This city, as has been seen, soon became the mart of silk manufacturers. It also attracted the commerce of other cities and countries, and served as a perpetual bazaar or fair for the interchange of trade between the east and west.

Muslin is word that we get through the French "mousseline," which indicates that the fabric was first made in Mosul, a city on the Tigris, not far from Bagdad; while "baudekin," the rich embroidered silk that was once used by kings and bishops, came from the royal city of califs itself. Gauze is supposed to have come from Gaza, and "sarcenet" clearly shows by its name that it was brought into Europe by the Saracenic invaders of Spain and Sicily. Cashmere, as it is called when worn by the ladies, or cassimere, as it is known when worn by men, was brought from the valley of Kashmir, and nankeea came from Nanking, the southern capital of China. Calico first came from Calicut, although it is now sold there by the enterprising English mills. The same Saracenic torch bearers of science and the arts brought with them from Fostat, the old name of Cairo, and now a suburb of that city, the famous fustian that has played such a conspicuous part in the history of textile fabrics and in the language of metaphor. The Saracens also invented jeans, so named from the city of Jaen, one of the Moorish capitals in Spain. They also devised the glories of Cordovan leather, in which Miles Standish and a thousand other buckram warriors delighted.

There was more healing in the touch of the hem of His garment than in all the apothecary shops of Jerusalem.

It takes a good man to get along with those who are as disagreeable as he is himself.

It's no sign a man's a good man because he had a good mother.

Faith is worth more than a shipload of gold.

Nothing stops infidelity so much as a church full of love.

Some preachers get drier than Gideon's fleece.

Endowed churches are dead—twice dead. They are so dead they are puffed up.

A man or woman who loses confidence in any part of the Bible has started along the road of the backslider.

A good man is like a lighthouse. The light-house doesn't have to toll a horn and ring a bell. The light tells the story.

He who steals the affections of another man's wife is a blacker man than ten thousand sneak thieves.

The devil has no old fogies. The wicked never live long enough to be old fogies.

A preacher with his hope gone can in twenty days make all the heads of all his congregation hang down like pullrushes.

The Bible says ten times as much against covetousness as it does against drunkenness.

Nine-tenths of the criminals started on the down road by breaking the sabbath.

The church needs a baptism of love. It will then be a ball of fire rolling over the world.

Many men make gods of themselves and fall down before them in the baldest idolatry.

Christ did not tell his congregations that they would be saved in return for building fine churches or endowing colleges.

A good many rich people will find they can't buy themselves into heaven.

Put one pint of milk over the fire in a double boiler to heat. Beat three eggs with one cup of granulated sugar and stir into the milk at the boiling point. Cook the custard a moment and remove from the fire. Continue stirring and add one pint of cream to the mixture. Put a cup of granulated sugar in a spider. Place the dish over the fire and stir the sugar until it becomes melted and is smoking. Then stir it immediately into the warm custard. A few finely chopped nuts may be added to the cream to make a change, stirring them in when the cream is half frozen.

When the sun sets at the extreme western boundary of Alaska it has already risen in Maine. The day ends two hours earlier in Hawaii than in Alaska.

Mouldy butter tubs is one of the worst troubles the dairyman meet with in the use of old tub

HIS MANY CRIMES.

MURDERER NOVAK IS CAPTURED IN ALASKA.

Suspected of Many Dark Transactions by Former Neighbors—The Son of Respected Parents and College Bred. Yet He Became a Fiend.



HE longest man hunt on record was brought to light recently in Seattle upon the arrival of the steamer Portland from St. Michaels, Alaska. One of the passengers was Frank W. Novak of Walford, Ia., who is accused of the cold-blooded murder of a young farmer named Murray and the burning of Murray's body in the fire that destroyed Novak's store and stock February 9, 1897.

Perrine trailed his man to Juneau and there learning that he had gone over the pass was compelled to return and secure the proper papers for bringing his man back from English territory. He then followed Novak over the pass, and when the latter was building his boat at Lake Bennett, Perrine had the advantage of sails and passed Novak on the river without knowing it. However, he arrived at Dawson fully a month before Novak turned up, but the latter had not been in town but a day before the detective spotted him. The aid of the mounted police—who, by the way, are not mounted in this country—was called in and the arrest made. Novak has confessed to the commission of the crime.

Since the news of the arrest in Alaska of Frank Novak reached Belle Plaine, Ia., this young man's life is being reviewed by all the residents of Benton county and an effort is being made to connect the prisoner with several crimes which have started the plain country people in the past. If half of the charges made against him are true he is worthy of a place alongside of Holmes, Hayward and other arch fiends in the annals of crime. The little town of Walford, where the young man has spent his life, is now being visited by many curious people, and the career of the young man is freely discussed by those who have known him from boyhood and observed his rise in the commercial circles of the little town until he was considered the wealthiest man in all the country round. John Novak gave his only son the best education that money could secure. Frank had a variety of accomplishments. Besides a collegiate education, he was an exceptionally fine musician, and was very popular among the entire community. Prosperity, however, proved his ruin. A few years ago he was married to a popular young lady in Cedar Rapids, and the bringing of the young bride to his village home was an occasion of great rejoicing among the simple country folk, who were honest and hard working. In company with his father, he engaged in the general merchandise business in Walford and enjoyed an exclusive trade for miles around. Everything he touched seemed to turn to money. Prosperity beyond the dreams of avarice, a small private bank was added to the store, as an accommodation to customers who had accumulated by thrift and economy.

In a few years the father, retired from active participation in the business and a well-to-do countryman, George Dolak, was taken into partnership, and the business continued to grow until it became one of the most extensive institutions in the state. During the World's Fair young Novak and his partner, Dolak, planned a trip to the White City. While going from Walford to Chicago Dolak mysteriously disappeared from the train. The next day the young man's mutilated remains were discovered near the railroad track.

A few days before young Novak had transferred the firm's money, notes and mortgages to the banks in Belle Plaine and Cedar Rapids as a safeguard against robbers, who had once before forced it to yield up its treasure. As before, utterances full of suspicion were rife in the village, but at the time it was not believed the loss was fully covered by insurance, and the mutterings of the people were soon hushed and the words of censure turned to sympathy. The insurance companies investigated, but, of course, the loss was complete and there was nothing to do but settle the claim. In a few months the firm of Novak & Son re-established itself in bigger and better quarters than ever, equipping the establishment with all modern conveniences. Soon there were tales of heavy losses, disastrous speculations and rumors of an assignment of the firm of Novak & Son. During 1896 Novak had taken out life insurance policies to the extent of \$33,000, payable to his wife. The morning of February 3, 1897, the new establishment was burned to the ground, and in the ruins were found the charred remains of what was supposed to be the once popular Frank Novak. The young man's false teeth, suspenders, identification checks, ring of keys and even a small penknife were found near the remains, forming reasonably certain evidence that Frank Novak had perished in the flames. The coroner's jury, however, returned a verdict that the dead man was Edward Murray, a well-known young farmer of the community, and that Frank Novak was a fugitive from justice, a price on his head, with the charges of murder, arson and theft against him.



Lord Justice of Appeal Macnaghten had his watch snatched from his pocket by a thief in London one evening recently. Though nearly seventy years of age, he sprinted, caught him within a couple of blocks, and got his watch back.

walls stolen. It was considered strange that none of the books were destroyed. They were unharmed. Notes and mortgages were scattered about the little office, but none were missing. The daring burglars seemed satisfied with the gold and the firm's valuable papers were left behind. The loss to the farmer was a terrible blow. His dreams vanished like sands on the seashore. The deposit of the money in the big safe of Novak & Son was merely an accommodation and, of course, the firm could not be expected to compensate the farmer for his loss. This event in young Novak's life created considerable adverse comment. Some harsh things were said by the inhabitants of the little village, but the accusations were so grave that they were soon smothered and in the course of time the affair passed from public attention and the matter was forgotten. Novak plunged deeper into social enjoyments and his fine home was the scene of many gatherings, to which every neighbor in the community was invited. He soon became an extravagant extender, and it was not long before he had re-established himself in the affections of those who were prone to believe he knew more of the robbery of the safe than was generally believed. He was the moving spirit in all the social affairs occurring in the community, gave liberally to church and school entertainments, and, being a musician of more than ordinary taste, his time was given uncomplainingly to all such entertainments, and his name was the synonym of all that was good and chivalrous. He had reached the summit of the community's adulation, and in his new zenith it was a daring piece of recklessness to point the finger of suspicion at him. Two years ago the firm of Novak & Son prepared for increased operations and new buildings were erected and new goods purchased. Insurance to the amount of \$15,000 was taken. Of course,

business judgment dictated this safeguard, it was claimed, but the greatest caution would be exercised in looking after the firm's large investments. The large insurance was simply a precaution against possible loss from fire or the elements. One night, when the whole community was stilled in slumber, the inhabitants of the village were awakened from their peaceful dreams by the piercing cry of "Fire!" No one seemed to know where the fire was raging, but from some cause the people in their excitement naturally rushed toward Novak & Son's bank and store. Their intuition carried them in the right direction, but they were too late to be of any service, for the discovery of the fire had been made after all hopes of saving anything had vanished. The big buildings, the piles of goods and everything in the bank was consumed by the devouring flames, and what a few hours before was considered one of the most extensive institutions in the state was a black, smoking, charred pile of ruins. In a few days the big iron safe was forced open, but nothing of value worth mentioning was found in it. A few old books, withered beyond recognition by the heat, and a few papers and bills of account were there, but not a cent of money.



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fract of the handle post by two screws. At the base of the little nickel instrument are two tiny rubber wheels, which just touch the top of the tire of the front wheel of the bicycle. These wheels are attached to a piston which operates an air pump in a double cylinder when the bicycle is in motion. Attached to the cylinders is the long, slender throat of the whistle. To sound this alarm the rider of the machine presses a button with his thumb or squeezes a lever under the handle bar. That lets the air rush into the throat of the whistle. The volume of sound is regulated by the pressure on the button.

An Electric Plant. A plant has recently been discovered in Nicaragua, which appears to be

SCIENTIFIC POINTERS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

An Invention for the Protection of Life at Sea—An Automatic Whistle for Use on Bicycles—Transplanting Plants—Sterilizing Water.

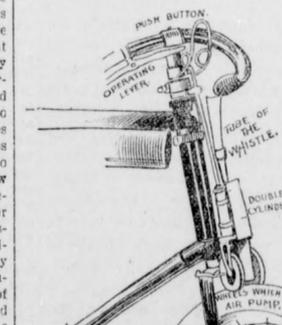


Transplanting Plants. PATENTED device for inspiring health of transplanted plants is one of the novelties of the season. It consists of a glass funnel with automatic opening and closing device at the small end. The funnel is turned over the plant, and it is claimed practically insures it against the ills incident to removing it from one place to another. This is all very well, but an experienced florist who does not believe in following old methods quite as closely has thought out something much better than this, which has been tested by so many experiments that its excellence is vouched for. It is the common custom to make plants extremely wet before they are lifted from the place of their original growth. Instead of this the reverse is the method employed. The plants are permitted to become as dry as possible before moving. They are carefully freed from the soil that might cling to the tender rootlets and break them off. Then the plant is put into its new location, thoroughly watered, shaded for a few hours or a day or two if convenient, and goes on its way growing vigorously. The dryer the plants the better the results, and if they have been kept dry for a number of days, so much the better.

Sterilizing Water. The sterilization of water has become a most important item in domestic economy. Scientists long ago found out that ordinary processes of filtration are not only unsatisfactory but absolutely a waste of time and strength. What is necessary is some preparation that will destroy the pathogenic germs. A German chemist has been conducting a series of experiments with results which promise almost certain freedom from the dangers that attend the use of ordinary water. A solution of bromine and bromide of potassium is put into the water, then the bromine is removed by a weak solution of ammonia. So satisfactory and comprehensive have these experiments been that there is every reason to hope that some simple and harmless compound may be put before the public which will, when added to water of doubtful quality, render it perfectly harmless as far as these germs are concerned. It is, however, necessary to add that such preparations should never be employed unless they bear the stamp of the highest authority. Such compounds should be indorsed by boards of health and nothing should be relied upon for this purpose without such indorsement.

Automatic Bicycle Whistle. Now that the people are demanding that the dangers attending bicycling on the streets be minimized, a St. Louis man has invented an alarm signal to be attached to the wheel. It is a whistle that in a modified way will give its alarm signals just as effectively as the whistle of the steamboat or the locomotive. Instead of steam, the power which make the alarm talk out its warnings is just plain wind generated by the bicycle as it moves. The inventor, Charles O. Sobinski, gave a demonstration of the working of the bicycle whistle. As he swept along the tone of the alarm ranged from a gentle buzz to a blast that could be heard a block. The alarm is of nickel, weighs less than a pound, and is simple in construction. It is attached to the

Economies of the Yukon Finds. The story of California and Australia is being repeated today; death by hunger, cold and thirst is being again encountered in the desert regions west of the 100th meridian by the rush of gold miners bustling and scrambling to the Yukon valley of Alaska, where 70 degrees below zero is accounted a mild winter. From the published accounts it would seem that the gold fields of Alaska hold out greater inducements than the gold-quartz reefs of the Transvaal; that in the Yukon Valley the lateral streams run over beds of goldst and nuggets, and that the precious metal may be gathered by the simplest process, and without using quartz-mills to stamp the gold out of rocks. Whether thousands of miners, now at work or on their way to this new Eldorado—6,500 miles from Seattle and civilization—starve or freeze to death this winter is a question yet to be solved. But, however this question is solved, their sufferings and death will not perceptibly check the rush of gold-hunters so long as it is believed that there are untold millions of gold in the streams of Alaska waiting for claimants.



Magnetized by Lightning. Among the curious effects ascribed to lightning is the magnetization of parts of rocks struck by it. The existence of such magnetized rocks has long been known, but the supposition that their condition was due in many cases to lightning has only recently been confirmed by a curious observation of Doctor Polgherater among the walls of ancient buildings on the campaign near Rome. He found strongly magnetic points and zones in the walls, precisely like those occasionally encountered in rocks. The fact that the magnetization often included more than one block of stone in the wall was regarded as proving that the magnetic property had been acquired after the building was erected, and the agency of lightning was indicated by neighboring cracks in the walls.

Experiments show that a light of one candle power is plainly visible at one mile, and one of three-candle power at two miles. A ten candle power light was seen with a binocular at four miles, one of twenty-nine at five miles, though faintly, and one of thirty-three candles at the same distance without difficulty. On an exceptionally clear night a white light of 3.2 candle power can be distinguished at three miles, one of 5.6 at four and one of twelve at five miles.

charged with electricity. If one of its branches is touched with the naked hand, a distinct shock is felt similar to that produced by a battery. Its influence upon a magnetic needle is noticeable at a distance of half a dozen yards, and as one gets nearer the plant this influence increases, while, if the instrument is placed in the center of the bush, it will assume a steady circular movement. The intensity of the phenomenon seems to depend entirely upon the time of day. The maximum of the electrical influence occurs about two o'clock in the afternoon, while during the night it ceases altogether. In stormy weather its remarkable properties are considerably increased. The plant has been named the phytolacca.

Fight for a Tree's Life. The oldest tree in the great botanical garden, the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris, is an acacia, planted 230 years ago. This tree is described by La Nature as being covered with "wrinkles of old age," and supported on "crutches." It has, with difficulty, withstood recent tempests. Its wounds have been covered with plasters, and its falling trunk and branches bound and stiffened with rods and braces. A determined effort is being made to save its life, and much gratification is expressed because it has, this season, once more put forth leaves. But the managers of the garden have posted a bulletin announcing that another tempest will be likely to end the old tree's career.

To Protect Life at Sea. An English inventor has perfected a contrivance that should lessen the perils of the sea. It is a door for use in watertight compartments, and the plan of it is so very simple that the wonder is that it was not earlier devised. The door is double and slides around a circular frame set in the partition. Opening one side of it necessarily closes the other. Therefore the door is always closed. It is easy to pass through in the manner shown in the illustration. This invention, if introduced widely, will do away with a great source of danger—carelessness in leaving doors open between watertight compartments.

Dr. Kay's Renovator is all that its name would indicate. It restores to healthy action the functional organs, cures constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders, Trial size, 50c. See advt.

Thousands of pond lilies have been shipped from the ponds in southern Massachusetts this summer to Boston.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1905.

If a man be endowed with a generous mind, this is the best kind of nobility.—Plato.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascara. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

There is no place like home—and some married men are glad of it.

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. 75c.

The man who calls on a girl every other night is only half in love.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The less one has to say about women keeping secrets the better.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Mercy but murders, pardoning those that kill.—Shakespeare.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, including a small illustration of a person and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Pommel Slicker, featuring a large illustration of the product and text describing its features and availability.

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Renovator, including a list of testimonials from various locations and a list of other products.

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

"Do the Work Next to You." is the Meaning of Their Cross

"It is easier to be good in church and in doing church work than it is to be good in home and do the work there," writes Mrs. Margaret Bottom of The King's Daughters, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "To wear the cross means to do the work next you. It is much easier for our girls to dress up and go out to engage in some charitable work or church work than it is to help their mothers to keep the house in proper order, and relieve their tired hearts, and maybe their tired feet. The work of a daughter of our order means home before church or any charity work. All over this land the need is for daughters to be charitable to their mothers and bear the burdens their mothers will have to bear unless they take the burden, and as the president of our order I wish to emphasize this. Our daughters are to be the mothers of the future, and we must have more perfect daughters in our homes. No amount of outside work can compensate for the neglect of work that the mother must do if the daughters do not share the home burdens with her. Unselfishness in the home is the meaning of the cross we wear. The priceless wealth of character is made by willingness to wash the dishes and sweep the rooms, which work the mother must do if her daughters do not."

Foolish Man. "Why do you think him such a fool?"

"He asked me to marry him, and of course I refused the first time, and he didn't have sense enough to ask me again."—Chicago Post.

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Mercy but murders, pardoning those that kill.—Shakespeare.

Advertisement for Scrofula Cured, featuring a large illustration of a person and text describing the cure for various skin conditions.

Advertisement for Illinois People, including a list of testimonials from various locations and a list of other products.

Advertisement for Piso's Cure for Consumption, featuring a large illustration of the product and text describing its benefits for respiratory ailments.

The Flour That Makes the Best Bread. The soft, fine white flour will not give as large an amount of muscle, bone or nerve making food as the whole flour, which constitutes in itself a complete life-sustainer.

CURED OF CHOREA.

How a Well-Known Young Lady of Du Page was Freed from St. Vitus' Dance. From the American, Newark, Ohio. Miss Francis E. Barber, daughter of Mr. Franklin C. Barber, of Du Page, Ill., who is one of the best-known citizens of Du Page, for the past year has been in a painful condition from chorea, commonly called St. Vitus' dance.

Ghost Carnival Klondyke Indians

The gold-seekers flocking to the Klondyke are obliged to go through a country inhabited by some very queer aborigines, who dwell along the coast of Southern Alaska. These natives do most of the freighting across the passes into the interior, carrying loads on their backs; but their population during many centuries has been so shut away from other tribes by gigantic ranges of snow-clad mountains that they have developed a peculiar culture and customs unknown anywhere else.

SOME TREASURY "NOTES."

While counting money in the national bank division of the United States Treasury, I gathered together a strange "collection," of which I have made a scrap-book; these objects are of no value to any one except as curiosities, and would naturally have found their way to the waste-paper basket.

I will say first that all money sent to the Treasury for redemption is thoroughly disinfected before it is given out—in packages of five hundred dollars and over—to be counted. No less than six persons count it and put their names on each package, thus making themselves responsible for any error found after it leaves their hands.

My curious collection is composed of things used to patch mutilated banknotes, so that they might be sent to the Treasury and redeemed by fresh ones. Many of the patches had to be soaked and taken off so that we could read the name of the bank. I have nearly two hundred specimens in the collection.

There are all sorts of United States stamps, express stamps, railroad stamps, druggists' labels of all kinds, several of the "skull and cross-bones," Election, ballot and lottery tickets, and one photograph cut in strips, which, put together, shows a man's face that could easily be recognized. Court plaster of all colors, cloth, lace, ribbons, pieces of letters and envelopes, menu cards, hardware tags, and pieces of calendars; in fact, every page is a curiosity.

Some were pasted on the backs of the notes and show where the signatures of the president and cashier had been cut from each corner, which is done before counting. I have noticed many times how far a banknote had traveled before it returned to Washington a poor mutilated remnant. A New England note was patched by a druggist in Colorado, and in many other instances they came from places equally remote from their banks.

Some notes were carefully sewed with fine thread and many had names of persons and places written on their backs. On a five-dollar bill was written quite a story in a few words, it being the "first money earned and saved to go toward the purchase of a first suit of store clothes." On a ten-dollar note was written: "This note is the last of a fortune of ten thousand dollars spent in drink."

Papers filled with mutilated notes

WOMEN AND TIPS.

There is something in the feminine character which rebels against the lavish giving of tips, and if porters and maids had to depend wholly on women for their additional fees there is all probability that the poor creatures would find very small satisfaction. It is true that the matter of giving fees to servants is not so strictly observed in America as it is in foreign countries, but the habit is growing, partly from the circumstance that the custom is a foreign one, and hence appeals to many aping Americans from that very fact.

The custom of giving small sums to railway porters and hotel servants is pretty generally followed, but it is only lately that any decided tendency has arisen in this country toward tipping maids and men servants in the homes of our friends where we may have been spending a few days. It is a great drain on one's pocketbook to remember the maid who unpacks one's trunk, the man who brushes one's shoes, the gardener who obligingly cuts a fresh rose and presents it with an insinuating glance, the boy who runs ahead to open the gate on one's early-morning walk and the waitress who brings up one's breakfast the time a headache keeps one in bed. There is an additional strain, too, in remembering all the various individuals, so that when the time for parting comes, the right servant gets the right tip.

It is always a queer sensation for a girl visiting in a country house to hand a fee to a giant of a man servant, but that dignitary's sense of gallantry does not keep him from accepting the sum with a gratitude altogether out of proportion to the gift.

Every one who crosses the sea for the first time is warned by experienced travelers that there will be no peace of body or mind unless she is liberal in her fees to the various stewards, and the sum required is sometimes enough to discourage the woman who expects to go over on a small sum. The whole system of feeling is an unfortunate one for the people who are trying to make a brave face with a cruelly thin purse.

Things were worse, however, in the last century—especially in France. Jean Jacques Rousseau used to say that he could not afford to stay in the houses of great people. This was, apparently, because French aristocrats did not pay their servants any wages. The servants were expected to fatten on the guests. Maria Holroyd, in her amusing letters, describes a visit to a French chateau at the beginning of the

Cafe De Madrid.

The closing of the cafe de Madrid, for a long time a favorite resort for Parisian men of letters, recalls a couple of anecdotes, says the Bookman. Proth was one day passing the cafe arm in arm with poor Paul Arne. Arne was going in and urged him to do the same. Proth related, saying there were too many quarrels in that cafe, only people with hot tempers, etc. At last he yielded, and, five minutes after being seated, in a heated discussion slapped his contradictor's face. "You see," he said to Paul Arne, "is it not an impossible cafe?" The time of the second story was the last years of the reign of Napoleon III. Clement Duvernois, who had just passed from the Republican into the Bonapartist camp, was urging a friend of his—a man whom he judged to be amenable to the same arguments that had convinced him—to follow his example. "But," the friend objected, "what will my friends say?" "Oh," Duvernois retorted, "you will only have to change your cafe."

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. B. L. All druggists. Every dollar is saved that is spent to help the needy.

MRS. KRINER'S LETTER

About Change of Life. "I suffered for eight years and could find no permanent relief until one year ago. My trouble was Change of Life. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and relief came almost immediately. I have taken two bottles of the Vegetable Compound, three boxes of Pills and have also used the Sensitive Wash, and must say, I have never had anything help so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I feel like a new person, perfectly strong. I give the Compound all the credit. I have recommended it to several of my friends who are using it with like results. It has cured me of several female diseases. I cannot do without Mrs. Pinkham's remedies for anything. There is no cure of so much female suffering. Her Compound is a sure cure."—Mrs. ELLA F. KNIGHTSTOWN, Henry Co., Ind.



A Question Answered. The State Board of Nebraska recently sent out circulars to the farmers of the state, asking the question: "Does farming pay?" The following letter reproduced from the September number of "The Corn Belt" would seem to answer the question pretty effectually:

Seward, Neb., Aug. 25, 1897. To the Editor of the Corn Belt: I landed in Seward County Nov. 22, 1888, from Pennsylvania, overlaid with a team and wagon and about \$800 in money. I now have 400 acres of well improved land within sight of the county seat, unencumbered, worth \$20,000. I also have 30 head of horses, 35 head of thoroughbred Hereford cattle and 100 head of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs, some 8 or 10 of them costing me \$110 each. I also have city property to the amount of over \$3,000, and some \$3,000 or more of personal property, besides several thousand bushels of corn and grain. I have made it a point to feed all I raise. I do not believe I have sold over a thousand bushels of corn since I have lived in the state. While we have had a few short crops, we have never had a total failure. I am well pleased with farming in Nebraska and would advise all my friends to cast their lot with us. Yours very truly, Levi Hofer.

Miraculously Saved. Up in the city hall they were talking about fires the other day, and somebody spoke of the narrow escape a citizen had not long ago. According to the story he left a certain dwelling just ten minutes before it was struck by lightning.

"It was an awful close call," said the narrator. Chief Dickinson's eyes twinkled. "That reminds me of a narrow escape I had during the war," he said. "I arrived on the field of battle—it was one of the fiercest engagements of the war—just twenty-four hours after the fight was over. Of course, if I had been there in time I would have been killed. In fact, I have often thought, with a shudder, of that unusually close call." And the man with the lightning story walked away.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

A New Through Passenger Route for Colorado, Utah and California. The Chicago Times-Herald of August 27, says that on September 12 the new traffic alliance between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway goes into effect, and on that date the former will send its first Denver sleeper out of Chicago. This will be attached to its regular night train for Omaha, and will be delivered there to the Rock Island. On October 2 the tourist car route over these two lines, the Colorado Midland and Southern Pacific will be inaugurated. Tourist cars will be run once a week between Chicago and San Francisco. For further details regarding this new route call on or address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Headed Her Off. She—"I see that a young lady down East somewhere was cured of hiccupping by eating ice cream." He (with great presence of mind)—"Yes, but you know the old saying, 'What is one man's cure may be another man's poison.'"—Cleveland Leader.

A Fair Exchange. Upton—"What did you give Miss Van Rassel on her birthday?" Fildley—"A copy of the 'Marble Faun.'" Upton—"What did she give you on yours?" Fildley—"The marble heart."

A Similarity of Terms. "Yes, he went out on the second." "Baseball." "No, stage."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

The Popular Jacket for Next Winter.

The tendency of the winter jacket is toward the blouse effect, which is obtained by darts," writes Isabel A. Mallon in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Yokes, collars, cuffs, pipings in fur, whether it be mink, Persian lamb, ermine, sable, silver and black fox, or monkey, will be popular. Velvet and silk braid of all widths are much used. Satin cloth is really the novelty of the day, and obtains in heliotrope, green, mode, golden brown, silver gray, royal blue, dove and Lincoln green. On this are seen, not only the fur decorations mentioned, but also a very thick, coarse black woolen braid, and tiny straps of leather matching or contrasting with the cloth in color. Collars continue high, are gored and undulating, and may be led with fur, velvet or lace. Watteau effects are seen. Capes will continue to be worn. The novelty in their trimming is a flounce of the same material about the edges, described by the French modistes as 'cut in round.'"

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Criticism. "But," said the argumentative friend, "there is some reason for people complaining at the increase of price for sugar." "Not necessarily," replied Senator Sorghum blandly. "Sugar is unhealthy as a diet, anyway. Where they made their mistake was in not letting sugar alone and saving up their money to buy stock."—Washington Star.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Just for the Summer. Citiman—"Why do you call this the 'Riddle Cottage'?" Landlord—"Because the tenants give it up every year.—Up-to-Date.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be manly, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Remarkable catches of mackerel are being made along the Cape Cod shore. To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. He is a safe counsellor who profits by his own blunders.

FROM INDIAN BUREAU PHOTOGRAPHS.



him by catching men and collecting corpses. In his house is a fabulous bird with an immensely long beak, which lives on the brains of persons whose skulls it fractures with its bill. Anybody who is so unfortunate as to encounter the cannibal spirit may be transformed into a grizzly bear. On the other hand, if he can please the demon, he may obtain power to handle fire without being burned.

Another guardian spirit is a fearsome warrior, who lives in the far north. He travels constantly and never leaves his canoe. By obtaining his protection a man may become invulnerable, or he may acquire power to catch the invisible disease demon. This demon is at all times flying about in the air in the form of a worm. The fortunate protegee of the warrior spirit, catching the worm, can throw it into the body of an enemy, who will die at once.

These Indians wear wooden masks in their ceremonies. Some of them are of enormous size and astonishingly grotesque. The mask worn by a performer who represents the cannibal spirit, for example, is a huge, crocodile-like head. Another, representing the bird servant of this spirit, is like the head of a bird, with a bill four feet long. By means of strings, pulled by the wearer, the great beak is made to open and shut rapidly, producing a loud clapping.

One of Life's Puzzles. "I am longing," remarked the piscatorial boarder, "to have one strange thing explained to me." "Want a recipe for making this kind of coffee, maybe," remarked the dyspeptic. "Now, I want to know why it is that when I'm digging for bait I have to turn up an acre of dirt in order to get a few measly worms, while I always find dozens of 'em in every spadeful when I'm making a flower-bed for my wife."—Omaha World-Herald.

tell strange and sometimes funny experiences. Many families of mice have had rather costly homes made of cheved banknotes. Hundreds of dollars have been hidden in stoves—while not in use—and forgotten and narrowly escaped entire destruction when the fires were lighted. Burnt money, if not handled, can very often be easily deciphered, as the letters stand out clear and distinct, something like "blind" letters—though perfectly black.

It is wonderful to watch an "expert" put together the many fine pieces of a mutilated banknote, pasting each piece carefully on thin paper in its proper place, using a fine pointed flat knife and a glass plate the size of a bank note. This plate is marked off in sections, in order to determine the value to be placed on the part redeemed at that time, as some one might bring the other portion later, and so get more than the value of the note. Every precaution is taken to prevent fraud, and under the sharp eyes of the lady counters an error very rarely occurs.

On one occasion money was carefully hidden in a pair of heavy working boots, to be remembered almost too late, for even Uncle Sam's experts to save the remnants of the once crisp notes. A hundred dollar bill is so small an obstacle in a boot, compared with the good it might do in circulating some other way. In one instance I saw a box of tiny bits no larger than a little fingernail, with an affidavit all correctly filled out and signed, but as the lady expert picked up the pieces she said: "This paper does not feel like the right kind of fiber," and sure enough, when put together, it was found to be the trick of a counterfeiter. He had hoped to get from the Treasury two hundred dollars in good new bills for that box full of worthless paper.

Thousands of dollars are saved every year for careless or often over-careful people by the expert ladies of the Treasury Department. A. E. RANNEY.

revolution. "The servants receive no wages," she writes, "but take walks." It is no wonder that the impetuous philosopher who handed over his progeny to the foundlings' home could not afford to pay visits to the great and the rich. The same system would appear to survive in the French cafes and restaurants of today, for quite recently the waiters of Paris and Marseilles have been holding meetings in favor of an eight-hour day and suitable wages.

Costly Archives. The United States archives include some very costly as well as interesting papers. The papers of George Washington, in 32 volumes, cost \$45,000. James Madison's papers, in 75 volumes, were purchased for \$25,000. The papers of Thomas Jefferson, in 137 volumes, were acquired at a cost of \$20,000, besides \$6,000 appropriated for their publication. Sixty-five volumes of Alexander Hamilton's papers, bought for \$20,000. The papers of James Monroe, consisting of 22 volumes, were bought for \$20,000. Benjamin Franklin's papers, in 32 volumes, were bought in 1852, at a cost of \$35,000.

Although the government paid \$165,000 for these papers, they are regarded as priceless. Still, they are not so valuable as the papers of the Continental Congress, which are included in the collection of the department of state. To Make Caramel Custard. For six ordinary-sized custards melt six tablespoonfuls of sugar, stirring carefully to prevent burning. Pour into the bottom of the custard cups, give each a sort of whirl that the sugar may also line the sides. Beat three eggs without separating; add three tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a teaspoonful of vanilla, and a cup and a half of milk. Stir until the sugar is dissolved; pour the mixture into the cups on top of the caramel. Stand in a baking-pan half filled with water, and cook in the oven fifteen minutes. Turn while hot from the cups. Serve cold.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in Ladies' Home Journal.

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, real brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. Tastes like Coffee. Looks like Coffee.

RACINE FEET

Can be sewed to the legs of children's stockings, making them good as new. Just the foot of a stocking, strong cotton, fast black, white and tan, and has a rubber heel and toe, and gives five times the wear. Sold direct to the consumer. 10 cents per pair. 6 pair for \$5.00. Postpaid. Sizes 6 to 10. Siles from 8 to 10 are suitable for footed ladies' hose. Also our famous children's stockings 50c per pair, three pairs for \$1.50. Racine Knitting Works, Racine, Wis.

Grain, Seeds and Provisions. For Future Delivery, Bought and Sold on Margins. Liberal Advances on Commodity. We make a specialty of selling by sample BARLEY, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, FLAX and TIMOTHY SEED. Correspondence and orders promptly filled. ESTABLISHED 1864. MARTIN D. STEVERS & CO., Commission Merchants, 212 Baito Bldg., Chicago.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART. Competent instructors in every department. Well equipped modern building. A Christian home for young ladies. Most cultured surroundings. Write for prospectus. DR. JOS. R. HARKER, Pres.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau. 27 years' experience in all patent matters. Address: 1400 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for Book, "Inventors Wanted." 1400 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Cures dropsy, edema, etc. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. B. GREEN'S SOFT, Atlanta, Ga. If afflicted with DROPSY, get Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 35, 1897. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO NEBRASKA

September 21, October 5, 19. On these dates round-trip tickets, good for 21 days, will be sold by all Burlington Route agents and by those of many eastern railroads at HALF FARE Plus \$2.00. The undersigned will send you free of application a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, with a large sectional map of the State.

A Dry, Healthy Climate. A Soil Unsurpassed for Richness, easy to cultivate, and yielding all varieties of crops. That is what Nebraska offers to the homeseeker. Ask your nearest ticket agent about the cheap rates, or write to W. S. Fustis, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unsatisfactory cures, irritations or ulcerations of the nose, throat, or mouth. Prevents coughs, colds, and all ailments. Sold by Druggists. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., 210 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. or W. L. in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 boxes, \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA. Pure, Delicious, Nutritious. Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup. Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark. Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

Safe Coasting is not a certainty on any bicycle, but the nearest to it is coasting on a Columbia. The 5% Nickel Steel Tubing, used only in Columbias, is the strongest material known in bicycle construction. 1897 Columbia Bicycles. STANDARD OF THE WORLD at \$75 to all alike. There should be no question in your mind what wheel to buy. 1897 Hartfords, \$50. Hartfords, Pattern 2, \$45. Hartfords, Pattern 1, \$40. POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

The Blue and the Gray. Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ayer's Curebook, "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Coal Strike

Is settled and we are prepared to furnish

Jackson Block Coal.

Riley & Co

715 S. Main St. Telephone No. 51.

Shoes--That's All.

We are not bothered with an endless number of stocks. We do not sell dress goods, rakes, ice cream freezers, corsets or mackler. Shoes are the one, the sole stock in which we are interested--on which we fix our minds.

By concentrating our thought and energy in the shoe business alone we are enabled to keep a close watch on the market, to know when and where good things are to be had in footwear, to secure the very best terms--in short, to serve you better and with more economy than is possible with any other house trying to keep a dozen and one businesses balanced on one mental and financial pole.

LOUIS & HAYS.

Pumps.

If you want a good pump worth the money see Jesse Richardson. He handles wood, iron, chain and bucket pumps at bottom prices. It will pay you to see him before you buy.

Residence for Rent or Lease.

Lot 119 feet square, south and east front, corner Vine and Columbia streets; 1 square from court house, 5 from DePauw university. Abundant shade and fruit trees; 2 cisterns; lot high and dry; 7 rooms, 2 porches; grass. Will lease for 3 to 5 years or rent by month. Property will be ready October 10 for occupancy.

2986 A. F. BRIDGES.

Local and Personal.

What is Going on in Society. Local and General News.

DON'T THINK

Of leaving the city, even for a short time, without ordering the Daily BANNER TIMES to follow you. It costs you but 10 cents a week as it does here at home, and the address will be changed as often as you desire.

(Personal and society news are solicited and will be inserted if writer's name and address is attached, not to be inserted, but as an evidence of good faith. None but truthful items are desired.)

Ben King returned from Terre Haute this morning.

Peter Fudge, of Ladoga, was in the city yesterday.

Orville Tuttle is visiting his brother in Indianapolis.

Chas. O. Buis is quite ill at his home east of the city.

Amos Neier is here from Cloverdale today on business.

Mrs. H. B. Loggins and son are at home from Greenwood.

W. H. Burk returned last evening from Terre Haute.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Gillespie spent the day in Terre Haute.

Mrs. H. C. Radisill is visiting her brother at New Maysville.

Miss Anna Washburn, of Clinton, is the guest of Mrs. Lammers.

Frank Plant, of the Vandalia, is at home from a week's visit in St. Louis.

J. E. Champer, Ab Conklin and Mack Ribbit are attending the Terre Haute races today.

C. W. Whitman is moving from Evansville to this city and will make his home here.

Harry Maxwell left this morning for Columbus, Ohio, where he has a three weeks' engagement.

J. B. Hoover has been called to Paxton again on account of the serious illness of his son.

J. L. Cooper, W. R. Grogan and D. E. Williamson are transacting business in Indianapolis today.

Miss Dietrichson, of the music school visited in Indianapolis a short time today, returning at noon.

Mrs. J. B. Nelson will leave this afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., where she will be the guest of her sister.

Miss George Blake returned this afternoon from Terre Haute where she has been visiting her daughter.

S. P. Cowger and family have moved to this city and will occupy the Coates college property on south Locust street.

Mr. Neal, of the university, was called to his home in Charleston, Ill., this week by the serious illness of his grand

father, James McCrory, who has since died from paralysis. Mr. McCrory was for a number of years a neighbor of Mrs. Marion Hurst.

News was received in the city last evening to the effect that Clay Conkright, whose serious injury at Brick Chapel was mentioned the other day, is rapidly sinking and was not expected to survive the night. Mrs. Jos. Gardner, and her son and daughter, Chas. and Pearl, went out to his home last evening.

A miniature cyclone and sand storm occurred at the corner of Berry and Locust streets about half past one o'clock Thursday afternoon in which half a barrel or more of macadam dust was taken up in a lump to a height of fifty feet and drifted away to parts unknown.

Mr. W. H. Ragan has presented to the public library fifteen volumes of the Agricultural reports, dating from 1848 to 1877. These early volumes are becoming more scarce each year, which makes this a very valuable contribution to our shelves and one our citizens will appreciate.

Sheriff Bunten has been subpoenaed to appear at Martinsville today as a witness in the trial of Wesley Carter, for selling liquor to minors. The sheriff arrested Carter in this county about a month ago and later turned him over to the Martinsville officers.

Florence hall is well filled with roomers and the dining room crowded with boarders. Among the families boarding there are those of Mr. Beckett, J. B. Nelson, Col. Weaver, Prof. Ogg and Lieut. Ham.

Those who are going to take part in the Old Maids' Convention are requested to meet in the I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30 this evening.

Mrs. S. W. Hymer, of Roachdale, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. M. Noe, returned to her home in Roachdale yesterday.

Miss Laura Watson will leave tomorrow for Decatur, Ill., where she will spend two weeks with her friend, Miss Tinsler.

Dr. Hickman returned to Terre Haute this afternoon.

Miss Stella Grubb is at home from Terre Haute.

Harry Gilmore is visiting friends in town today.

Terre Haute Oct 5 return 6th \$1.40.

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

South Greencastle.

Chas. Horn of Cloverdale, was here yesterday.

Jerry Finnel, who is sick at Lime-dale, is reported to be worse this morning.

Fox Ridge is almost wholly destitute of water; only two wells are flowing at all and they are very low.

An ash tree on the grounds owned by the Vandalia railroad at the foot of Depot street was discovered to be on fire about eight o'clock last night and when reached was found to be so badly burned that it was necessary to cut it down to assure the safety of passersby on Berry street. A fire had been started in the parched grass by a spark from a locomotive and it was this that fired the tree.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/3 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jno W McCorkle et al to Oscar Risk land in Monroe tp., \$1200.

William Hurst to L J and C B Hill land in Jefferson tp., \$1290.

Nancy Pinkerton to Susan E. Runyan land in Floyd tp., \$300.

Amusement.

A. E. Diggs was in town today completing the arrangements for the engagement of the Willwood Stock Co., at the opera house next week. The company comes direct to this city after a continuous run of 15 weeks at the Willwood Park theatre in Indianapolis, where they played to the best people in the city. This is positively the strongest, popular priced attraction on the road today.

The company is composed of such well known players as Lawrence Earl Atkinson, Al H Bailey, Lew A. Warger, Wm. Chappelle, David Thompson, Miss Lillian Marshall, Miss Lettie Colton Mrs. L. Ford and others. The play selected for Monday night is "A Wife's Secret." On this night ladies accompanied by escort holding a paid ticket, will be admitted free. The prices for this engagement will be 10, 20 and 30 cts and as it is the opening of the season and the company one of merit it might not be amiss to secure seats early.

While loading coal in the Vandalia yards at noon one of the horses of a team belonging to Philip Frank was brushed by freight train No. 29, losing some hair and entire by the contact.

For Letter Heads see The BANNER TIMES, printer

CARRYING THE UMBRELLA.

Conclusive Opinions Formed by Your Fashion of Doing It.

Two men who sat near the window of a hotel in a great city a few days ago whiled away the time by watching the women go by and commenting on their umbrellas.

The storm had abated about an hour before, and the sun had peered through a rift in the clouds, but, for all that, the first pedestrian went stalking past with her umbrella still held aloft.

"That woman," said one of the men, "is as patient as Job. She is not a student absent-mindedly poring over book lore, but a housekeeper, who is so taken up with thoughts of what she is going to get for supper that she doesn't know it has stopped raining. What is more, she is thoroughly unselfish. People who forget to lower their umbrellas when the sun begins to shine always are. That girl just behind her, who has already taken time to fold her umbrella neatly, even though it is soaking wet, is going to be an old maid. She is narrow-minded, too. The next one has bound the folds down, but it looks uneven and bulgy. That woman's children will always look dowdy, but she will nurse them successfully through innumerable attacks of croup and rash, and no family in town will have better things to eat. That short woman, with her umbrella flopping this way and that, will always be poor, because she will give away everything as soon as she gets it. Her isn't altogether a commendable generosity, either, for it is caused more by lack of power to say 'no' than by an inherent desire to help her fellow-creatures. That dark woman with the tip of her umbrella trailing downward and backward at an angle of 45 degrees is malicious. I wouldn't trust her out of my sight. She'd say something mean about me the first chance she got. The one who carries her umbrella swung carelessly over her shoulder is a happy-go-lucky individual, who will always have a good time, not because she earns it, but because the world owes it to her, and she is going to owe her rights."

Manager Hamrick has been scouring the country for a game for Saturday or Monday but on account of the extreme warm weather for this time of year no team is in condition to play.

Terre Haute Gazette: James Cooper left today for Harvard university from which he graduated last June with the degree of B. A. This year he enters the Harvard law school which is considered one of the best law schools in the United States and which embraces a course of three years." Mr. Cooper formerly attended DePauw and enjoys the distinction of being the only graduate of a western college who has ever finished at Harvard in one year.

The DePauw Weekly board met yesterday afternoon at 1:15 in Col. Weaver's room for the election of a board for this year. Chas. Beard was elected editor-in-chief, Jack Webster, business manager, and Chas. Culp, local editor. These men were granted the authority to appoint the rest of the members of the board. Mr. Beard has had extensive experience in newspaper work and this, together with his other good qualities, makes him a person admirably adapted for this position. Mr. Webster in his work on this year's hand-book fully demonstrated his ability to work up a college enterprise like the Weekly and under his management it is safe to predict that it will be a success, financially at least. Mr. Culp will no doubt handle the local work in a manner quite suitable to all.

The Century club will meet Saturday afternoon, Oct. 2, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Cole. The paper of the afternoon will be read by Mrs. D. L. Anderson; subject "The Public Library as an Educator."

A lovely breakfast is quickly prepared from Mrs. Austin's pancake flour.

Every body attend the millinery opening at Mrs. Allen's Friday, Oct. 1.

Homes wanted for five pure Maltese kittens. Will not be given to people who will not treat them well. For information apply at this office.

Come and see the latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Allen's opening, Oct. 1. Music. 29712

Mr. and Mrs. Joel McCov and daughter Mettie, Mrs. Simpson and Miss Blanche Sackett of Cloverdale, were guests yesterday of Mrs. Bessie Watts.

Opening of fall and winter millinery at Mrs. Lillie Allen's Friday, Oct. 1. Music. 29712

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and son and daughter, of Union City, returned home this evening after a visit with Mrs. Ames.

Remember you will find all the latest things in fall and winter millinery at our store. Opening Friday, Oct. 1 from 1 till 10 p. m. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 2961d

The largest and best stock of millinery in city of Greencastle can be found at our store. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 2961d

Strayed or Stolen--From the farm of Wm. Tennant, four miles east of town, one bay mare four years old, 15 hands high, star on forehead. I will pay for the return of mare or any information to find her. 29516 JOHN CAWLEY.

I am prepared to furnish hard and soft coal at bottom prices. Office at carriage room. John Cawley. 28812

What Puzzled Him. "Curious times these," commented Senator Sorgum, thoughtfully, as he looked over a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence; "very curious."

"To what do you refer?" inquired his friend.

"The manner in which these signatures command attention and respect when they were put to a paper that didn't convey any money."

Floored at Last. "What is it that worries Gritley's mind so?" He worked new problems as fast as they came out, solved the pigs in clover, the fifteen puzzle and everything else.

"He's just about crazy trying to master the tariff schedule."--Detroit Free Press.

DePauw University.

This Column Records the Best News in College Circles.

"Bish" Handley has returned to take college work.

Miss Ocie Cook has returned to resume college work.

Miss Stella Crooks of Brazil, has entered the music school.

Kappa Kappa Gamma entertained some young lady friends last night with a slumber party.

Mr. James Gavin returned to Indianapolis yesterday morning after having visited Beta brothers.

Invitations have been issued by Kappa Alpha Theta for a progressive cycle party this evening.

Mr. Neal of the freshman class has been called to his home at Charleston, Ill., by the death of an uncle.

Manager Hamrick has been scouring the country for a game for Saturday or Monday but on account of the extreme warm weather for this time of year no team is in condition to play.

Terre Haute Gazette: James Cooper left today for Harvard university from which he graduated last June with the degree of B. A. This year he enters the Harvard law school which is considered one of the best law schools in the United States and which embraces a course of three years." Mr. Cooper formerly attended DePauw and enjoys the distinction of being the only graduate of a western college who has ever finished at Harvard in one year.

The DePauw Weekly board met yesterday afternoon at 1:15 in Col. Weaver's room for the election of a board for this year. Chas. Beard was elected editor-in-chief, Jack Webster, business manager, and Chas. Culp, local editor. These men were granted the authority to appoint the rest of the members of the board. Mr. Beard has had extensive experience in newspaper work and this, together with his other good qualities, makes him a person admirably adapted for this position. Mr. Webster in his work on this year's hand-book fully demonstrated his ability to work up a college enterprise like the Weekly and under his management it is safe to predict that it will be a success, financially at least. Mr. Culp will no doubt handle the local work in a manner quite suitable to all.

The Century club will meet Saturday afternoon, Oct. 2, at the home of Mrs. J. W. Cole. The paper of the afternoon will be read by Mrs. D. L. Anderson; subject "The Public Library as an Educator."

A lovely breakfast is quickly prepared from Mrs. Austin's pancake flour.

Every body attend the millinery opening at Mrs. Allen's Friday, Oct. 1.

Homes wanted for five pure Maltese kittens. Will not be given to people who will not treat them well. For information apply at this office.

Come and see the latest styles in millinery at Mrs. Allen's opening, Oct. 1. Music. 29712

Mr. and Mrs. Joel McCov and daughter Mettie, Mrs. Simpson and Miss Blanche Sackett of Cloverdale, were guests yesterday of Mrs. Bessie Watts.

Opening of fall and winter millinery at Mrs. Lillie Allen's Friday, Oct. 1. Music. 29712

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and son and daughter, of Union City, returned home this evening after a visit with Mrs. Ames.

Remember you will find all the latest things in fall and winter millinery at our store. Opening Friday, Oct. 1 from 1 till 10 p. m. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 2961d

The largest and best stock of millinery in city of Greencastle can be found at our store. Mrs. E. S. Kellar & Co. 2961d

Strayed or Stolen--From the farm of Wm. Tennant, four miles east of town, one bay mare four years old, 15 hands high, star on forehead. I will pay for the return of mare or any information to find her. 29516 JOHN CAWLEY.

I am prepared to furnish hard and soft coal at bottom prices. Office at carriage room. John Cawley. 28812

Danbury Hats.

We are showing these hats in Black and Brown, the New Dunlap and Knox Blocks at \$1.98. Would like to have you compare them with those sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

SUTHERLIN, The Hatter.



"For a long time," said the farmer's wife, "I suffered from gastric troubles and dyspepsia. After all my meals I experienced a disagreeable, heavy sort of feeling and oftentimes in the morning my tongue would be coated; in fact, this would be the case for whole days at a time. I had recourse to the whole category of correctives, aperients, laxatives, etc., but the relief I found was only temporary. Indeed, in most cases, after I had taken them for any length of time, the early efficacy seemed entirely vitiated. I had so often seen in the advertisements of

Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impressed itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. A trial was entirely convincing and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency."

M. D. RICKETTS, Scientific Optician.

All errors of refraction corrected. Prices right.

FOR RENT.

House of 9 rooms, good cellar, lots of fruit, good barn with 4 acres of pasture and garden, near Public square, churches and colleges. JAMES M. HURLEY, Agent.

Notice to Students.

We desire to call the attention of the students to the recent changes made at the

Palace Restaurant

We have fitted up the second floor of the restaurant especially for the students. Have removed all the stationary partitions in the above room, making a room 100 feet in length; separated curtains into an ice cream parlor, dining hall, and toilet room. This place has been newly papered newly carpeted and newly furnished. This hall has an elevator connection.

All of these new improvements amply prepare us to serve all kinds of banquets.

Now we propose to serve regular meals in the dining hall to all those who have meal tickets. We propose to give the best board for the least money of any place in town.

We earnestly solicit the patronage of all.

GARDNER & CO.

Buy a VAPOR BATH of J. F. Fee, Agt

Millinery Opening.

Friday October 1st, from 1 to 10 p. m.

We want you to come.

MRS. E. S. KELLAR & CO.

The Banner Times

Job Department

is well equipped for first-class work and solicits Your Patronage.

MERCHANTS WHO PERMENTLY ADVERTISE. Create the impression of strength and soundness. The people feel that those who keep their names before the public by using the newspaper are solid and substantial.

Local Time Card.

THE FAVORITE



NORTH AND SOUTH.

The only line to the famous health resorts, West Baden and Feney Ciek Springs.

The Carlbad of America. Complete Pullman Equipment.

FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago

The direct line between

Chicago, Michigan City,

LOUISVILLE,

Time Card, in Effect July 1st 1897

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Chicago Mail, 1:13 a.m. No. 6, Express, 12:17 p.m. No. 44, Local Freight, 11:40 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 3, Southern Mail, 2:40 a.m. No. 5, Express, 2:17 p.m. No. 43, Local Freight, 12:17 p.m. * Daily. * Daily except Sunday. J. A. MICHAEL, Agent.

BIG FOUR.

In effect Nov. 1, 1896.

GOING EAST.

No. 36 to Cin., N. Y. & Boston, 2:30 a.m. No. 4, Indianapolis Flyer, 9:10 a.m. No. 18, Indianapolis Acc'n, 4:00 p.m. No. 37, Cin., N. Y. & Boston, 4:31 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 35, St. L. Night Limited, 12:23 a.m. No. 9, St. L. Acc'n, 8:45 a.m. No. 11, St. L. Day Limited, 12:41 p.m. No. 21, Mat'oon Limited, 5:21 p.m. * Daily * Daily except Sunday.

No. 2, connects at Indianapolis for Cincinnati and Michigan division. No. 4 connects with L. E. & W. and with trains for Peoria and Chicago.

No. 18, connects at Bellefontaine for Toledo and Detroit. No. 36, at Bellefontaine for Sandusky.

F. P. HURSTIS, Agent.

Connections: No. 4 at Indianapolis with Big Four trains for Cincinnati, Benton Harbor and Chicago.

No. 5 "Mat'oon Acc'n" at Paris with train south.

No. 8 at Indianapolis with train to Greensburg.

No. 9 at Paris for Cairo at Kansas with P. D. & E. north and south, at Mat'oon with P. D. & E. northwest and with I C north.

No. 11 at Paris with trains north, at Pana with B & O S W northwest and I C north and south, at Litchfield for Carrollton and Jacksonville, at St. Louis diverging roads.

No. 18 "Knickerbocker" at Indianapolis for Cincinnati and runs through to New York and Boston.

No. 25 at Mat'oon with I C south, P. D. & E. southeast, at St. Louis with diverging roads.

No. 36 carries sleepers for Cincinnati, New York and Boston, runs to Cincinnati connects at Greensburg for Louisville.

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains leave Greencastle, Ind. in effect May 16, 1897.

FOR THE WEST.

No. 7 Daily, 12:25 a.m. for St. Louis. No. 15 Daily, 8:34 a.m. for St. Louis. No. 5 Daily, 9:20 a.m. for St. Louis. No. 21 Daily, 1:15 p.m. for Terre Haute. No. 4 E. X. Sun, 1:15 p.m. for Terre Haute. No. 11 Daily, 8:02 p.m. for St. Louis.

FOR THE EAST.

No. 8 Daily, 4:30 a.m. for Indianapolis. No. 4 Daily Ex Sun, 8:34 a.m. No. 15 Daily, 12:15 Noon. No. 20 Daily, 1:31 p.m. No. 8 Daily, 3:13 p.m. No. 2 Daily, 6:15 p.m.

PHOENIX DIVISION.

Leave Terre Haute. No. 7 E. X. Sun, 7:05 a.m. for Peoria. No. 77, for complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address J. S. DOWLING, Agent, A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis Mo.

Cooper Bros.

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Fine Rigs for driving. Cabs and Carriages for all occasions.

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For Sale Bills and Posters. The BANNER TIMES