



CLOAKS!

We have just opened a full line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks and Wraps in all the latest and most desirable styles and fabrics, direct from the leading manufacturers. We confidently assert that our stock surpasses by far any in the city in quality, quantity, style and low prices, and we cordially invite an early inspection.

New Dress Goods and Trimmings

Just received in the latest styles, weaves and fabrics. We continue to

LEAD THE TRADE

In all the latest styles, best qualities and

LOWEST PRICES.

Electric light and open till 9 o'clock every night. Call and see us.

DAN LAGDON.

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Sam Sing, Chinese Laundry

MARQUIS BLOCK.

- Shirts, day.....10c
 - Shirts, night.....8c
 - Shirts, under.....8c
 - Woolen Shirts.....8c
 - Collars.....24c per dozen; 2c
 - Cuffs, pair.....4c
 - Drawers.....6c
 - Socks.....3c
 - Handkerchiefs.....2c
 - Coats.....15 and 20c
 - Pants.....20 and 25c
 - Vests.....20c
 - Sheets.....8c
 - Towels.....12c
 - Shirts, new.....12c
- Positively no credit. Goods not called for in sixty days will be sold.
42-3m

THE BEST Fresh Meats,

Delivered Daily at
Your Homes.

I slaughter only prime beef stock—no old cows—and intend that my customers shall be satisfied. Orders may be sent through the Postoffice, or left at Commercial Hotel.
411f CARL MINTZER.

L. P. CHAPIN

Desires to call attention to the fact that he has on stock a full line of Fresh, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Glassware and Woodenware,
Which he proposes to sell at lowest prices.

Also that he will pay the highest prices in cash for produce of all kinds, especially turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese. He cordially invites his friends to give him a call.
441f

W. S. COX, J. T. HORN Cox & Horn, Real Estate Agents.

CITY OR COUNTY
PROPERTY
Bought and Sold, or Exchanged.
RENTS COLLECTED.

A ten dollar bill buys more dry goods at W. C. Talburt & Co's. cash store, than any where. Go there and see if it don't

DePAUW UNIVERSITY.

The University opened yesterday with flattering prospects for the term. Prof. Belle Mansfield will lecture Sunday afternoon upon, "Man, the Glory of God." Burdette will make the town laugh next Monday night. Prof. Carhart was elected President of the Literary and Historical Club of Indiana at Indianapolis last week. His paper before the State Teachers Association urging the formation of a reading circle for children, attracted much attention, and a committee was appointed to carry the suggestion into effect. It will be a great means of education for the little ones.

M. J. Beckett, of DePauw, took the first prize, \$50, for an oration on prohibition, in a contest between representatives of Indiana colleges, in Plymouth Church, Indianapolis, Tuesday evening. There were six contestants. The orations were remarkable for but two things—the ignoring of truth and immaturity of thought. The successful orator was pleased to say that the old parties have ceased to be animated by principles and have become hunters for spoils, and that from neither can temperance reform be expected. This ignores the fact that Iowa and Kansas have passed all the temperance legislation asked for by Prohibitionists, and that the legislative bodies which did this were overwhelmingly Republican. The logical conclusion from the experience in those two States, is that, if we want satisfactory temperance legislation in Indiana, the first thing to do is to make the State strongly Republican, like Iowa and Kansas, so as to enable the party, here as there, to act as it wishes regarding social evils. But these orators argue that a third party—a temperance party—should be organized, when it is clear to every one that such a course would serve only to keep the Democratic party in power in Indiana, and so prevent all temperance legislation. The Liquor League could serve their cause no better than to employ these orators to canvass the State, since it might secure the victory of their party at the next election, and prevent any interference with their traffic. It may be that something of this kind is intended, since an inter-collegiate Prohibition Association was organized at Indianapolis Tuesday evening, it being understood that it is to work in the interest of the proposed third party. Should there be another Democratic administration, State or National, they would doubtless have their reward. Meantime it is not improper to remark that if Indiana ever has any temperance legislation it will come through the Republican party, and if not from that source it will not be had at all.

Ed Scarritt, of Watertown, Dakota, who visited his parents here during the holidays, says he likes the country all the better the more he becomes acquainted with it. The people are very enterprising, and would make almost any place prosper.

Will McMahan, a former student, died yesterday at his home in Dublin, Wayne county, of consumption. President Martin will preach his funeral today. He was a young man of promise and exemplary life.

Butler for Governor. Indianapolis Journal. The Greencaastle Banner, as will be seen from an extract therefrom in another column, suggests the Hon. John M. Butler as a good candidate for Governor before the Republican State convention. The Journal heartily indorses the merits, fitness and qualifications of Mr. Butler for Governor, or for any other place within the gift of the people of Indiana. He is an earnest, zealous and able worker; he has never held an office, or been an avowed candidate for one, yet he has been in the front ranks battling for the success of the Republican party and Republican principles for many years. His reputation as a lawyer is not only State-wide, but National, and if elected Governor he would reflect credit upon the office. Whether his name goes before the convention or not, he will be found working for the success of the ticket. And Mr. Butler's candidate, like that of the Journal, will be the nominee of the convention, whomsoever that may be.

The Greencaastle Banner favors Hon. John M. Butler, of Indianapolis, for Governor. It is not likely that he would seek the office, but he is worthy of it. He is a gentleman of superior intellectual attainments, an unflinching and faithful Republican who never wavered and is always ready to do his share of the party work. The good Lord never created many men who have commanded the respect of their fellow-citizens to a greater degree than does John M. Butler.

The pig-iron product of the country in 1886, according to the figures of the Director of the Geological Survey, just made public, had a greater total value than that of all the gold and silver combined produced in the year seven times as much as in 1856 as in the country get of the free

CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

The Democratic Roster—Plenty of Candidates in the Field, and More to Hear From. Putnam Democrat. Notwithstanding it is ten months till the November election, a number of candidates on the Democratic side are already in the field, preparatory to the primary contest. For Representative, J. H. Sigler, of Clinton; and Frank Ader and Judge Bachelder, of Greencastle, are named by their respective friends. The office is an important one to the Ring, and the reader will have no difficulty in determining their choice.

There are only two offices in the Court-House to be filled—Treasurer and Sheriff. Among those who are willing to serve the people as their banker, McO Hartley, J. V. Durham, and G. M. Black, of Greencastle; W. I. Bais, of Marion; Willard Bowen, of Jackson; O. J. Shaw, of Jefferson; and G. W. Hughes, of Warren, are mentioned. It is understood that the ex-Auditor asks a nomination as a vindication of his official record, having been defeated for a re-nomination to the office named. Mr. Black, the lively man, is one of the "young Democracy," and that, of itself, is a strong element in his favor. Mr. Durham has a well-stocked "commissary department," which is an important factor in politics as in war. The remaining candidates are, we believe, all farmers, who are united in one thing only, and that is, opposition to the "mystic circle" that never fails to dictate and control the nominations of the party.

An equal number of candidates are already in the field for Sheriff, and Greencastle, as usual, has the "lion's share." R. H. Walls, John Moore, William Steeg, and James Stone will, it is said, announce themselves in due season. Mr. Vestal, of Cloverdale, and Messrs. Gidewell and Alspaugh, of Mariop, are the only outside candidates whom we hear named for the position. It is safe to assume that not one of the latter is in the "combination," and when the curtain drops they will be left to chew the bitter end of disappointment.

It is a mooted point whether Commissioner Cowgill or McHaffie's term of office will expire before the general election of 1890, but it is safe to assume that each will seek a re-election. John S. Newgent, of Clinton township, is again in the field on the reform issue. John Brown, of Greencastle, has aspirations in that direction; but he will doubtless realize the force of the injunction, "No Irish need apply."

J. F. O'Brien, Surveyor de jure but not de facto, is fully satisfied with the Ring, and will not seek a re-election to his office of which he is now virtually despoiled. His qualifications are admitted, and his majority, if we mistake not, was the largest of any candidate on the ticket with him; but it is known that he is not in favor with the ring in gravel-road and bridge matters, and for that reason he was retired to the shades of private life.

Exchange: The advertisement that has no weight is cheap hand-bills or dodgers. The bills are usually posted up between or beside an illustrated circus poster, and if they could be seen would not be read. If handed out or scattered over town they look too cheap to be read, or, if read, they give the price you quote too cheap an appearance. If they appear in an advertising sheet that is condemned at once. Persons to whom such papers are handed say, "I don't read advertisements," but in the newspaper they read them before they are aware of it and are interested in the news they contain. Of all the advertisements that take away the look of substantiality and dignity to business, the flowing banners and painted Japanese and Chinese parading the streets, is the worst. Don't do it. Advertise—advertise liberally in the best newspaper you can, and the best results will surely follow. The best class of trade and more of it will be your portion.

Pay for Your Paper. It is not generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that a person accepting and taking from a postoffice newspaper and refusing to pay for it is guilty of larceny. There is no class of business men so greatly imposed on as are the publishers of county papers. Some people seem to delight in beating a publisher out of a year or more subscription.

A newspaper in Illinois recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscription and obtained judgment in each case for the full amount of the claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavits that they owned no property but what the law allowed them, thus preventing execution. Then under a decision of the supreme court they were arrested petit larceny and bound over in the sum of \$300 each. All but six went to exchange.

The Best Shoe

In town can be had at

Reese Prices,

Next door to Jones' Drug Store.

The Inter Ocean

Is Published Every Day of the Year, and is the Leading Republican Paper of the Northwest.

Price, exclusive of Sunday, by mail, postpaid, \$8.00 per year. Price, Sunday included, by mail, postpaid, \$10.00 per year. It also publishes a Semi-Weekly and Weekly Edition.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

Published on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and besides the news condensed from the Daily, it contains many special features of great value to those so situated that they can not secure the Daily every day.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

Has the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any weekly paper west of New York. This edition is printed with great care, the editor's aim being to make it both as to its NEWS AND LITERARY FEATURES.

A MODEL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Sound and wholesome in every respect. It contains each week a very carefully prepared summary of the NEWS OF THE WORLD, and the VERY BEST LITERARY MATTER that MONEY can buy. Among its special departments THE FAIR AND HOME WOMAN'S KINGDOM, and THE CHARITABLE SHOP are superior to any such departments in any other paper. The WEEKLY INTER OCEAN is shown by the fact that it has subscribers in EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY IN THE UNION, AND MANY ISLANDS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES. It is a great success by a conscientious endeavor to faithfully serve its readers. It is a pleasure to become the friend of every member of the family, and at the same time act as a purveyor of instruction and entertainment for the home circle. How many of our readers have been benefited by the kind and timely letters to the Editor, and many of them do testify to the substantial and practical value of the paper.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE AND THE INTER OCEAN.

For the benefit of subscribers to THE INTER OCEAN, special arrangements have been made with the publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, by which we can furnish both papers for ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY CENTS (\$1.60) THE YEAR, for THREE DOLLARS (\$3.00) FOR THREE YEARS. The Magazine is illustrated in the highest style of art, and is one of the best of its kind in the world.

The American Agriculturist and The Inter Ocean.

We have also made arrangements with the publisher of THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, by which the price of THE INTER OCEAN and THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, for ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY CENTS (\$1.60) THE YEAR, for THREE DOLLARS (\$3.00) FOR THREE YEARS. The Agriculturist is illustrated in the highest style of art, and is one of the best of its kind in the world.

Do not forget that IN 1888 A PRESIDENT WILL BE ELECTED, and events of great importance are impending in Europe. At such times every family should have a thoroughly reliable newspaper. The fathers and mothers need it as well as the children. Send for sample copy of THE INTER OCEAN. Remember that it may be made at our risk, either by draft, express, postoffice order, express orders, postal notes, or registered letter. Address

THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago

FOR RENT. Brick house and store room, on Locust street near Vandalia depot. Apply to C. LUETKE.

Two physicians of Morris, Ill., told E. W. Huel that he was beyond the help of medicine or medical skill from the seated lung disease contracted in a cold rain. Was induced to try Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure, two bottles of which completed a cure. Over a year has elapsed and he is in excellent health, doing hard work on his farm. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only known consumption cure. Sold by Albert Allen in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Get the genuine. Pleasant for children.

Notice of Administration. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hannah L. Addings, deceased, will, by order of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, Indiana, dated and filed in said court, on the 19th day of December, 1887.

WILLIAM H. FERG, Administrator. Thos. T. Moore, Atty.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate. Notice is hereby given that on and after the 21st day of January, 1888, and until sold, the undersigned as administrator of the estate of Hannah L. Addings, deceased, will, by order of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, Indiana, offer for sale at private sale to the highest bidder for not less than the appraised value, the following real estate of said deceased, to-wit: The north west quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty five (35) township fifteen (15) north of range three (3) west in Putnam county, Indiana.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, and one-half in ninety months, deferred payment bearing six (6) per cent interest and secured by mortgage on said real estate.

Bids may be left with the undersigned, or at the law office of A. Hays, in Greencastle, Indiana, until the 19th day of January, 1888. WILLIAM F. IDINGS, Administrator. S. A. HAYS, Atty.

Administrator's Sale of Personal Property. The undersigned administrator of the estate of Ezekiah Grimes, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises of the late residence of said deceased, all the personal property belonging to said estate, not taken by the widow, on the 7th day of January, 1888. Said property consists in part of 1 horse, 4 calves, fifteen pigs, 2 two-horse teams, harness, hay, plows, sugar buckets, kettles, etc., sewing machine, beds and bedstead, and numerous farm and household articles.

Terms: On all accounts exceeding five dollars a credit of nine months will be given with approved security. Six per cent interest after maturity. Notes to waive relief of valuation and appraisal laws. Sales of five dollars or less for cash.

DAVID A. GRIMES, Administrator. Dec. 9th, 1887.

Co-Partnership Dissolution. The co-partnership in quarrying and marketing stone, manufacturing and marketing brick, heretofore existing between the undersigned, with the name of the Oakdale Stone, Lime and Brick Company or otherwise, is dissolved by consent. Any co-partnership claims unsettled and not assigned, will be paid to James A. Curtis.

JAMES A. CURTIS, JOHN L. HILLS, GEORGE H. HILLS, BENNY H. HILLS, JAMES S. PATTERSON, ALFRED CURTIS.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by Albert Allen. 35-ly.

FOR RENT. A new one story house with kitchen, two bed rooms, sitting room and parlor, nicely papered and pleasantly situated. Inquire of C. W. Talburt. 2.50 per month. 51-3-w.

do happen in this world—that sitting in the provost marshal's at the landing when a large steam- came down the river. It stopped our port, as all boats had to, in compliance with military orders. I saw several passengers land, among them a lady. These were left standing on the levee while their passes and baggage underwent examination.

In a few moments the lieutenant commanding the provost guard came to me.

"Colonel, there is a young lady here asking for Capt. Reid, of your regiment."

Of course I was all attention and activity in a moment. I never doubted but that it was one of Reid's sisters (I knew he had several) who had foolishly come to pay him a visit. I was sorry for it, because our camps were no place for a lady, and there were rather strict orders against their admission.

I buttoned up my coat, gave my cap a cant over my right ear, and made my way toward the lovely damsel, who stood among most ungenial surroundings.

Thunder and Mars! I recognized Dolly Miller (from her likeness to the photograph sent me) the moment I laid my eyes upon her.

Here was a fix—of my own manufacture, too. How was I to get rid of it.

I went forward and introduced myself with all the courtesy of which I was possessed, as Capt. Reid's Colonel and his friend.

I had mentioned myself in some of the letters I had written, purporting to come from T. B. V. R., and a blushing look of pleasure came over the girl's face.

"Capt. Reid has often written of you, Colonel, and while I fully expected to find him here to meet me, I am glad he sent a substitute I can feel in some way acquainted with."

"Did Capt. Reid expect you?"

"Why certainly. I wrote him three weeks ago that if certain matters did not change for the better I would come to join him here, in spite of all the discomforts he so vividly pictured. The matters did happen. I was tormented out of life by my guardian and his son. The latter wished me to marry him in order to secure the fortune now due me, that for ten years had been in his father's hands."

"I know, Colonel, that you are aware of my correspondence with Capt. Reid, and I determined to trust my future with him of whom I know little, rather than tempt fate with one I could not like, of whom I knew everything, and all to his discredit."

I had to have time for thought and plans.

"Miss?—Miller,—thank you. Well, Miss Miller, I know that the Captain never received your letter. We have been busy at Mobile, and have just arrived here; have had no mail for fully twenty days. Our camp is all in confusion as yet, and there is much to be arranged. Will you try and content yourself for an hour or two while I go to camp and notify Capt. Reid?"

She consented to wait; the postmaster's private office was given up to her. It was a pretty but distressed face I left behind me as I rode off, considerably worried about my own part and penalty in the affair.

I went straight to camp, sent for Reid, and there was a full hour's confab, a good deal of hard swearing on his part, a power of persuasion on my own before the matter was settled.

I knew the Captain well. He had money, a good heart and no entanglement. He was calculated to make a loving husband for any woman. I put the case strongly to him. Here was an honest but unsophisticated maiden, with money of her own, ready to become his wife. I had saved him all the trouble of courtship, won his bride for him, and had her safely housed and waiting.

"What more could he want. Would he be so ungrateful as to let all my earnest endeavors on his behalf go for nothing!"

Besides, he had always vowed he was in love with the girl, though he had never seen her picture.

My eloquence gained him over even as my literary skill had secured the lady. I exhibited all her letters, told, so nearly as I could, the contents of those I had written her, and before two hours I led my gallant comrade to his happy, willing sweetheart.

That evening they were married by the chaplain of the — Massachusetts. Reid at once tendered his resignation, and was given leave of absence pending its acceptance. The next morning our young couple took boat for Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Reid (no V in the name now) are happy, rich and contented in Wisconsin. I hear from them often, but neither has ever given me a hint that any explanations have taken place between them regarding their wooing by correspondence.

So my lark in that line turned out O. K. for all parties, but it might have been a terrible matter for every one concerned. I have never since been interested in any courtships but my own, and in these I learned how serious such affairs generally are.

According to Joaquin Miller the California woman talks less than any other woman in the world.

At least there are no corns on the mis'tetoe.

TRADE AND LABOR

A Philadelphian has agreed to establish large agricultural iron-works at Dalton, Ga., to employ 100 mechanics, if the people there will put \$10,000 toward it.

A good deal of Western mechanical labor has been drifting southward, and 200 or 300 shops have got to work within the past sixty days there.

A new gas-fuel process has been brought out at Bethlehem by which petroleum is employed as fuel. It is being introduced in a large number of mills.

Never in one season was there such a demand for oak to go into house finishing and furniture as there is now. Red and white oaks are particularly wanted. Florida hotel-builders are ordering shingles, both and lumber in large quantities. From Fernandina, Florida, 13,000,000 feet were shipped during November.

Large purchases of timber land have recently been made in Virginia, and orders have been placed within a week for saw mill machinery and for drying-kilns.

There are indications that manufacturers in a good many branches of trade will ask their workmen to accept lower wages. Blast furnace employers will begin it.

With the new machinery in the Edgar Thomson mill, near Pittsburg, ten men will be able to roll 1,000 tons of rails in twenty-four hours, five men working at a time.

A young lady, Miss Ella Nelson Gaillard, of New York, has introduced a system of electrical lighting on the stage. The battery will run thirty hours, and the effect is good.

The manufacturers of hosiery would be glad to try a reduction in order to offset German competition, but the difference is too great for any possible reduction in wages to help them.

Lithographers will be pleased to know that lithographic stone is found in Dallas, Tex., fully equal to the stone imported from Europe. It costs from \$40 to \$55 for a stone 30x40 inches.

A Brooklyn man has bought a large amount of mining machinery in Chicago to put up smelting works at El Paso. Coal is \$10 per ton, but good fuel will be mined on the spot at half that price.

A Kentucky company has been organized at Dayton to build houses for workmen in two or three mining and manufacturing counties in that State. It expects to double its money.

A large amount of hard wood will be shipped into the Philadelphia market next year by rail from Virginia and North Carolina. Agents are endeavoring to take contracts now for delivery next Spring.

Missouri copper mines that have been idle for two or three years are being operated, and valuable bodies of ore are being opened up. Foreign capital has recently taken hold of several neglected mines.

Notwithstanding the dullness in woolen manufacturing, a great many companies are enlarging their companies and plants. The manufacturers are not acting as though anticipating a prolonged dullness.

So far this year New Orleans cotton receipts have gained 200,000 bales over last year, and bank clearings show an increase in ratio of from 8 to 10 in twelve months. Several manufacturing enterprises are being established there.

Philadelphia buyers have been ordering such large pieces of plate-glass that it has been found impossible to get rail transportation for them. Two plates are 14 by 16 feet, and are to be shipped by water to New Orleans, thence by sea to this city.

Pillsbury mill "A" grinds 7,000 barrels of flour daily, which is enough for New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. It is eight stories high, and work is never stopped. It keeps two hundred railway cars busy. An electrical apparatus enables a watchman to locate a heated box anywhere in the mill.

A northern man just from North Carolina says, in speaking of shop and mill labor there, that labor is easily controlled and exceedingly cheap. The climate being mild and the days long, much work can be accomplished at small cost. Cotton factories are paying from 10 to 35 per cent. and during the last year eighty factories have started in the State.

The roof of the Providence locomotive works, of Rhode Island, is being removed, and the works will be covered with canvas with several coats of metallic paint. This is a departure which might pay other manufacturers to serve.

A New York architect is building an immense hotel, with 1,100 feet front, fire-proof, at Tampa, Fla., and quite a number of buildings are being erected in St. Augustine, the largest of which is to cost \$2,000,000 when completed. The total outlay for buildings under contract in the State is \$4,000,000.

North Carolina is coming to the front as a manufacturing State. A new gold mine opened at Prosperity, yields \$70 to \$200 per ton, a knitting mill has just been built at Wilmington, an ice company has started at Nashville, a \$75,000 cotton mill has been put up at Gastonia, and there are new planing mills, grist mills and saw mills in various parts of the State.

New York greatly pleased with made with petitioners a

other's heels for recognition. A new electrical system, known as the R. T. K. will soon be in reduced, and four or five thousand lamps will be lighted by it in London.

Cypress is being much more largely used for interior house decoration than heretofore, and the attention of architects and builders is being directed to it. The objection of those who have not used it is that, being a Southern wood, it is more likely to be affected by heat, cold, drought and moisture than Northern wood.

At Cohoes more machinery has been running, more people have been employed and more goods sold during the past year than ever. The product of the knitting mills of Cohoes and Waterford amount to \$5,287,000. During the year 18,800 bales of cotton were worked up.

The extraordinary demand for lumber is bringing out a great variety of drying processes, covering cold air and hot air methods. It pays to expel moisture in order to save freight. Slow seasoning is out of date. Improved methods in the preparation of lumber are appearing everywhere, and the better prices realized are stimulating the demand for dryers.

The State convention of Ohio miners will be held at Columbus on Jan. 17, and a friendly settlement of the wage question for the coming year is expected. The miners are everywhere proposing arbitration. State conventions will be held in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

How John Teufel Ended a Strike.

Chicago News.

The biggest man physically on 'Change is John Teufel. He is over six feet high and tips the beam at more than three hundred pounds. The girth of his shoulders is something enormous. His coat would make two for an ordinary man. Teufel is a packer. Many years ago he came to the stock yards an ordinary butcher, and the energy which enabled him to climb from that lower position to the proprietorship of a packing house is clearly shown in his strongly marked features. He is a very wealthy man and a very shrewd one. A little story illustrates the latter trait. He had bought a packing-house plant in East St. Louis just before a general strike of the hands in all the houses located in that village took place. Coming down one morning Teufel found his killing-benches deserted and the fires in the furnaces drawn. The situation was explained to him by the foreman. "There's nothing to do but to lie still," said the official. "We can't get any hands until the strike is settled." "We can't, eh?" exclaimed Teufel. "You just start dem fires. Go, do as I tell you," he said, as the foreman, not understanding the strange order hesitated. The fires were started, and soon the black smoke was pouring out of the chimneys of Teufel's house. What was the result? The strikers immediately concluded Teufel had somehow secured hands, and rushed pell-mell to get their jobs back before it was too late. Before night Teufel's house was running once more.

How to Find Leap Year.

Every fourth year is called leap year because the year then leaps to 366 days. But, although in a general way it may be said that every fourth year is a leap year, yet actually every fourth year is not a leap year. Nearly all the leading nations have accepted the Gregorian calendar. It has been in most of them for more than a century past. As every fourth year is not a leap year it is important to know how to tell by Gregory's calendar just what years in the future will be leap year. The rules for doing this may be outlined thus: Every year which is divisible by four without a remainder, except centennial years, is a leap year. Centennial years—such as 1800, 1900, 2000, etc.—are leap years when they are divisible by four after striking off two of the ciphers, and then only. The year 1800 was not a leap year nor will 1900 be one, although 2000 will be entitled to that distinction. No other centennial leap year will occur after that until the year 2400.

Although the Gregorian system assures a close correspondence between the solar and the civil year, yet the correspondence is not absolutely accurate. The length of the mean civil year as a present computed, is 25.95 seconds greater than the solar year. This error amounts to a whole day in 3325 years. It may be corrected, therefore, by dropping the leap year every thirty-three and one-fourth centuries.

The Cause of Death.

Jersey Coroner—You say you saw the deceased bitten by the rattlesnake? Witness at Inquest—Yes, sir. Coroner—What was done for him? Witness—We gave him whisky, the usual antidote. Foreman of Jury—Where was the antidote obtained? Witness—In Hoboken. Foreman (after consultation with jurors)—Coroner, we find that the deceased came to his death after being bitten by a rattlesnake. Coroner—And from the effects of the poison? Foreman—No, sir. From the effects of the antidote. Don't expect that the poultry business will "run itself" any more than any other business. No gains without

LIARS AND LYING.

Fashionable Lies that Do Not Count.—Some Different Types of Liars.

Bella Wheeler Wilcox in Globe Democrat.

"Let him who is without sin cast the first stone."

We are all liars to a greater or less degree, but that lamentable fact does not lessen the enormity of the crime.

I once saw a charming lady, in the presence of several guests whom she had been delightfully entertaining, take a card from her servant's hand, scan it with a slight frown and return it, saying: Tell the gentleman I have gone to bed with a violent headache." The servant bowed and conveyed the message, thus increasing the number of liars by two.

Fashionable lies of this kind are not supposed to count in the catalogue of sins, but it seems to me they are like parasites which destroy the delicate leaves of a plant after a time. They injure and blunt the finer perceptions of right and wrong.

A gentleman laid a wager with a lady the other evening that she could not live through the following day without lying, unless she hurt the feelings of her friends by seeming rudeness.

She lost the wager, declaring that she found polite lying absolutely necessary, as he had said. I do not believe them necessary, however, and I am confident we would win and retain more friends in the long run if we built our daily lives on a foundation of absolute truthfulness.

The moment I detect man or woman in a lie, however trivial, my interest and respect is lessened, and I am sure other people are influenced in the same way.

The moment my own lips have uttered a polite lie I feel a decided lessening of regard for myself, and am conscious that silence or tact could have saved me from the foolish error.

The liar who possesses a good memory may make a success of his profession for years without detection. It is seldom, however, that the art of lying, and the art of remembering are combined in one person.

I remember a woman in my own profession, who told me in our first interview that she had received \$75 for a short article which had recently appeared. On our second meeting she spoke of the matter again, and said she had received \$50 for it. A few days later I heard her mention it to a third party as having brought her \$25. I learned afterward that she was paid \$15 for the article. Had she recollected her first statement I might never have doubted her word.

Lying is like the opium habit. I have known people who began to tell "white lies" for convenience and ended by becoming the most absolute and shameless of liars on every occasion.

In some cases lying is a disease and should be treated as such.

I know two ladies who are otherwise excellent in character, and both are valuable members of society. One is a devout church member in high standing, and foremost in good works of charity. Both these ladies seem physically and morally unable to tell the truth. When the truth would better serve their purposes, they choose a lie. They harm no one but themselves, as their lies are never malicious, but refer usually to their own affairs.

One of these ladies is fond of telling the most marvelous stories of herself and friends, their remarkable adventures, their extensive wealth, their wide travels, their intimate acquaintance with famous people. If you repeat these fairy stories after her you cover yourself with humiliation, as they are almost entirely fabrications of her brain. If you disprove her statements to her face she looks you in the eyes and smiles, and emphatically declares you misunderstood her words. Her conversation is sparkling and bright, and you are amused and entertained highly, until you discover her gift for improvising.

The other lady's talent runs more in a mercantile channel. She makes a purchase in your presence for which she pays \$10. Let a third person enter the room, and she declares smilingly that she has just paid \$20 for the article. If you correct her she insists that you are mistaken. Her doctor's and dentist's bills, her servants' wages, the price of her bonnets and boots, are all subjects of exaggerated statements. She has, like the majority of liars, a memory like a sieve, and consequently contradicts herself a dozen times in as many hours. Her friends all acknowledge her unfortunate peculiarity, but she is so kind-hearted, and possesses so many other admirable traits, that she is tolerated in spite of her lies.

It seems to me both these ladies need the serious attention of some specialist on diseases of the brain.

I have heard an opinion expressed that women are less frank and truthful than men. If this is true, it is due to their education. Women are taught to conceal and men to reveal their true natures from the cradle up. Women are taught that the world expects them to be statues of decorum, and that it is in-reddes to the one who by word or act indicates that she could step down from her pedestal.

Man is taught that he is a human being of varied passions, liable to fall into error, which the world quickly forgets and forgives. He tells the truth about his nature and his temptation

and the world listens, sympathizes and admires.

Was unto the woman who, no matter how free from sin, confesses to her best friends that she has ever, even in thought, been stirred from her role of absolute decorum. She is forevermore branded "doubtful." Consequently she hides from the world, and, if necessary, lies to conceal her real human self from detection. I have heard the objection offered that if we all speak absolute truth we must speak ill of many people. I do not believe it. There is no human being so depraved that a good word can not be spoken of him. It would be an interesting experience if we should all experiment for an entire month in finding the excellent quality to mention in each person we meet, and keeping silence concerning his or her faults.

Silence, however, is often made to serve as the helpless handmaid of liars. I can imagine no more despicable lie than the one conveyed by silence when speech is needed to defend the reputation of some victim of malice or envy. Many a name has been shadowed by the significant silent lie of one who should have spoken the word of defense. I am afraid this is a phase of falsehood more feminine than masculine.

Liars, like poets, are more frequently born than made, but certain methods of education can increase or cure the malady. It is said that several of our great novelists were terrible liars in their childhood. Their vivid imaginations portrayed events and scenes which they related as actual occurrences. Utilized in fiction, their inborn propensity to exaggerate common events became valuable to lovers of exciting fiction.

However lightly we may speak of telling "white lies," we all feel an instinctive respect for the man or woman who has won a reputation for sincere truthfulness, and we have but to build our own lives on the same foundation to be regarded in the same light.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COLICUS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvelous in its results. Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

ED. ACKERMAN

Can make you

BOOTS & SHOES

That will wear you as long as two ordinary pairs of those you buy out of the stores.

REPAIRING

is also neatly and promptly done by Ed. Ackerman, near the Engine House.

MONON ROUTE

ALWAYS GIVES ITS PATRONS THE FULL WORTH OF THEIR MONEY BY TAKING THEM SAFELY AND QUICKLY BETWEEN

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
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ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH S. I. B.

Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to Destination.

Get Maps and Time Tables, you will be more fully informed—all ticket agents in Chicago stations have them—see address.

E. O. McCORMICK,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

20 PER CENT

OFF ON ALL

Heavy OVERCOATS

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THE WHEN,

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

J. R. LOTSHAK,

Manager.

THE BANNER.

GEO. M. LANGSDALE
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Entered at the GreenCastle Ind., Post-office,
second class matter.

Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4,

The BANNER for 1888

37TH YEAR.

TERMS FOR CLUBS.

With 1888 the BANNER enters upon
the 37th year of its existence.

It will be sent the rest of 1887, from
the time of subscribing, and all of 1888,
for \$1.50, which is the regular yearly
subscription price.

The price in clubs is as follows:

Five copies, to different addresses,
but to the same post-office, \$1.25 each.
Ten copies, at the same rate, and one
copy to the person bringing in the
names, provided they are all brought
at one time.

Additions to the clubs may be made
at any time during January.

All papers sent outside of the county
are \$1.50 a year.

All subscriptions at \$1.25 must end
with 1888.

An old subscriber bringing in a new
subscriber, can obtain the BANNER
one year, for the two, for \$2.50. Or,
two new subscribers, coming in to-
gether, can obtain the paper at the
same price. This is for subscribers
living in the county. All papers sent
outside of the county are \$1.50 a year.

The approaching year will be an im-
portant one, politically, to every citi-
zen, and the BANNER will, as usual,
endeavor to be a safe guide. In all its
career it has never led its readers
astray, and has had the satisfaction of
being endorsed at the end of every con-
troversy. Few papers that have been
so outspoken and positive, can present
such a record in this respect, and it is
for this reason that the paper always
relies so confidently upon the public
for support. Never having
failed the people, they have never
failed it. They are a mutual
support, the one to the other.

Uncompromisingly Republican, the
BANNER is anxious to make a winning
fight in 1888, in the county, State and
Nation, and, to accomplish this, will
do its whole duty.

Every person, regardless of age, sex,
creed or condition, who wishes to as-
sist the BANNER in its work, is invited
to do so by getting up clubs. No paper
will be sent without the money, and
remember that life is too short to waste
on papers which are so worthless that
the publishers are glad to dispose of
them at any price. The best is always
the cheapest. Address,
THE BANNER,

Americans are breaking down under
high pressure application to business
and duties at the desk; they are losing
nerve force. Dr. Jones' Red Clover
Tonic restores lost nerve force by sup-
plying food for the nerve tissues, and
by its gentle operative action removes
all restraint from the secretive organs,
hence, curing all diseases of the stom-
ach, liver and kidneys. Albert Allen
will supply the genuine Red Clover
Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Call for Republican County and District
Conventions.

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28, 1887.

At a late meeting of the Indiana Republi-
can State central committee it was directed
that the Republicans in each county of the
State should meet on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1888, in such
manner and at such hour and place as may
be fixed by the officers of the county com-
mittee, shall transact the following business:

1. There shall be elected from each vot-
ing precinct a member of the county com-
mittee to succeed the present committee.

2. There shall be elected one delegate and
one alternate for each voting precinct in the
county, who shall be delegates and alternates
to the district convention named be-
low.

There shall be transacted such other
political business appertaining to the coun-
ty only as may be designated by the county
committee.

The delegates chosen to the district con-
ventions by the counties composing the State
will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 2, 1888, as follows:
First District—Evansville.
Second District—Washington.
Third District—Jeffersonville.
Fourth District—Greensburg.
Fifth District—Greencastle.
Sixth District—Richmond.
Seventh District—Indianapolis.
Eighth District—Terre Haute.
Ninth District—Noblesville.
Tenth District—Logansport.
Eleventh District—Marion.
Twelfth District—Albion.
Thirteenth District—Goshen.

The State central committee of each
district will name the hour and hall for the
desired meeting. At each of these district
meetings there will be elected the State cen-
tral committee for the district, to suc-
ceed the present committee. It is de-
sired that the chairmen and secretaries of
the various county committees should be
elected before these meetings, so that they
may attend and organize the district com-
mittee.

The new State central committee will meet
at the Deulish House, Indianapolis, Thurs-
day night, Feb. 16, 1888, and will elect the
proper officers and transact other business.
We urge upon the Republicans of the State
the importance of attending these meet-
ings and selecting the best men for these
various places. It will not be proper
to endorse any candidate for office at any
of these meetings, as they are to be held for
organization purposes alone.

This call is issued by the order of the Re-
publican State central committee of In-
diana.
JAMES N. HESTON, Chairman.

The supply of oleomargarine has
become so great, and the price so low
as to almost destroy the dairy busi-
ness, consequently what promised ex-
cellent results at one time in the de-
velopment of Putnam county and the
growth of Greencastle can no longer
be relied upon. But exper-
ience has shown that this locality
is unsurpassed for the growth of
small fruits, and that the market is
all that could be desired. If the en-
tire county were planted to small
fruits the product could be easily
disposed of at good prices. The
farmers who have engaged in this
pursuit are delighted with it, and
the number is being increased each
year. The raising of wheat has
also been attended with satisfac-
tory results where the farmers have
given the necessary attention to its
culture. The lesson is obvious—
raise wheat and small fruits. This
would lead to smaller farms, in-
crease the population and furnish
more customers for merchants and
more pupils for the schools. It
would be beneficial all around.

If the self-styled friends of tem-
perance want to kill the temperance
movement in this city they will con-
tinue to urge the formation of a
third party at the temperance meet-
ings. Such men are the best allies
of the saloons. Spot them.

Senator Voorhees is being fre-
quently mentioned as the Demo-
cratic candidate for Vice Presi-
dent. It looks like a movement to
head off Gov. Gray, and there is a
probability that it will succeed.

Is it true that a new political
party is being organized and pros-
elytes sought in the halls of the Uni-
versity?

Piercy & Co. Go to the BIG DRUG HOUSE For Wall

Judge Moore, of the Michigan
Supreme Court, was in Washington
recently, and was tendered a recep-
tion by one of his army comrades.
The affair was to be non-partisan
and among the guests were John B.
Tarnsey, of St. Louis (brother of
Congressman Tarnsey of Saginaw),
Congressman T. S. Henderson, of
North Carolina, and other kindred
spirits. It transpires that the oc-
casion came near leading to blood-
shed. After the wine had flowed
freely Congressman Henderson was
called upon for a speech, and he
launched into invectives against the
government, declaring that he was
proud of the fact that he represent-
ed Salisbury, where the bones of
30,000 Union soldiers were rotting.

Quick as a flash the St. Louis Tarn-
sey, who is a Republican, jumped at
the rebel's neck, and, choking him
until he was black in the face, said:
"You dirty coward, I had a brother
among that 30,000, and you can not
gloat over his murder with impuni-
ty in my presence." The other
guests tore Tarnsey away from his
victim, who fell to the floor uncon-
scious, and the banquet hall was
quickly deserted. Judge Morse,
who lost an arm in battle, says he
would have grappled Henderson
himself, though both are Democrats,
had not Tarnsey got in his work
first. The old line of demarkation
between loyal men and rebels is still
there, and, whenever anything like
the above occurs to bring it out so
it can be seen and understood, ev-
ery patriotic man, be he Republican
or Democrat, knows exactly which
side he ought to be on, and gets
there just as he did during the war.
And while there are patriotic Dem-
ocrats, still the party, as a party,
is on the rebel side now as
then. When Henderson made the
above speech, he was in line with a
large majority of his party, and
when Judge Morse denounced him
he was playing himself on the Re-
publican side of the issue, as he
was when he lost an arm from a
Democratic bullet. Men of intelli-
gence ought not to deceive them-
selves, nor allow others to deceive
them, with party names.

Problems Confronting Us.
From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

There are in contrast two systems for
the education of the coming genera-
tion—a contrast intensified by the re-
sults. Great Britain is in a social phase
of life different from America, or per-
haps in deference it should be said we
are different from Great Britain. One
phase is the education of youth. The
education of the masses is not advocat-
ed to any general extent in monarchi-
cal or autocratic governments, and
even in a limited monarchy like the
English, it has small support in theory
or practice. The class system prevails
and it comprises the wide list from a
dutchess to a serving maid, from a
prince to a clown.

From whom shall emanate the solu-
tion of the problems confronting us—
the question surmounting all in impor-
tance of the best for all? Is education
able to demonstrate a way by which the
teeming population of the world shall
enjoy life, liberty and happiness? The
highest education of what we call the
most liberally cultured nation has not
eliminated poverty; its churchly tri-
umphs have been bought with blood
and material conquest has preceded
that of the cross. Ireland is an exam-
ple of British rule—the rule of the most
highly educated oligarchy in the world.
Is their fine education, as illustrated in
the graduates of Oxford and Cam-
bridge, of real utility to humanity?

Without a thought of pessimism, for
we can not doubt the progress of hu-
man institutions under liberal govern-
ment, yet we are inclined to call atten-
tion to the need of practical instruction
in our public schools. It is the boast of
Americans that our school system is
the best in the world. But is the
statement as true to-day as fifty
years ago, when text books were fewer,
systems less elaborate, elementary sci-
ence taught in a rudimentary way and
driven in to stick. The results of the
old-time ways of "school-teaching"
are seen in the large enterprises of to-
day, the industrial and mechanical de-
velopment, the colossal fortunes of more
than the few, the prosperity of all.

Still, education, in its evolution of
methods, has not reached the desired
point of success. We want men edu-
cated to control our system of govern-
ment, in other words, to act capably as
citizens of a great country who appre-
ciate the great trust confided in them
of ruling its destinies. Do our insti-
tutes for instruction prepare our youth
for such responsibilities? There is
doubt that the eminent educators of
this liberally endowed university land
are imbuing their students with the
practical ideas which are needed to
illumine the way to general prosperity.

Most everything in this world is full
of deception. Few things are what
they seem, but the results obtained for
Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far ex-
ceed all claims. It restores lost nerve
force, cures dyspepsia, and all stom-
ach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles.
It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood
purifier, a sure cure for ague and ma-
larial diseases. Price 50 cents, of Al-
bert Allen.

During the past year 13,000 miles of
new railroad were constructed in this
country, at an estimated cost of \$325,
000,000. This certainly does not indi-
cate that our national prosperity is ex-
tinguished and the people looking with
strained eyes for relief from oppression,
as President Cleveland contends in his
remarkable message. On the contrary,
such figures prove that we are thriving
at an unprecedented rate, as we have
been doing for many years, and that
the Democratic talk we hear about the
alleged burden of the tariff is nine
parts demagoguery and nonsense to
one part sober and practical truth.
Almost half of the railroad mileage of
the world at this moment is in the
United States. A few years ago this
country contained about a third of the
miles of main tract to be found on the
planet, and a few years hence it will
contain two-thirds of it. The country
has too many trusts, dishonest bank
officials and Democrats. Despite these
drawbacks, however, it appears to be
the greatest and most progressive
country in the world.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

On Wednesdays, December 7th, 14th,
21st and 28th, 1887, the St. Louis and
San Francisco railway, "Frisco Line,"
will sell excursion tickets from Union
depot, St. Louis, Mo., to San Fran-
cisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and other
principal California points, at rate of
\$72 for the round trip. From Decatur,
Illinois, \$75.05, and from other prin-
cipal towns throughout Illinois and In-
diana at proportionate rates. Any rail-
road coupon ticket agent can draw pre-
paid orders on Union depot ticket office,
St. Louis, Missouri, for these tickets,
via "Frisco Line." Through Pullman
Palace Sleeping cars from St. Louis.
Tickets good six months from date of
issue and may be extended for two
months at destination. Excursionists
may return by same or either of four
different routes and stop over at pleas-
ure going and returning. Excursion-
ists must so time their departure from
St. Louis to reach St. Louis on the dates
herein above named, on which the Cal-
ifornia excursions will leave Union
depot, St. Louis, viz.: at 8:25 p. m. on
these dates. Ask your ticket agent to
sell you tickets for these excursions via
"Frisco Line." For further informa-
tion apply in person or by letter to
George Lower, traveling agent for
"Frisco Line," No. 252 North Water
street, Decatur, Illinois. 3w49

People ask what is good for a
cough or cold. The mistake many make
is in letting it run too long. Dr. Big-
elow's Cough Cure, contains the best
qualities of all the best cough remedies
without the defects of any of them.
A safe and speedy remedy for coughs,
colds and all throat and lung troubles.
Sold by Albert Allen in 50 cent and
\$1 bottles. Healing to the lungs.
Safe and pleasant for the children.

I have had nasal catarrh for ten years
so bad that there were great sores in
my nose, and one place was eaten
through. I got Ely's Cream Balm.
Two bottles did the work. My nose
and head are well. I feel like another
man. C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Jackson,
Co., Mo.

For all forms of nasal catarrh where
there is dryness of the air passage with
whistling commonly called "studding up,"
especially when going to bed, Ely's
Cream Balm gives immediate relief. Its
benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G.
Case, M. D., Millwood, Kas.

New Advertisements.

VIRGINIA FARMS AND MILLS SOLD
and exchanged. Free Catalogue.
R. E. CHAFFIN & Co., Richmond, Va.

CATARRH SIMPLE TREATMENT FREE
vice. R. S. LAUDERBACH & Co., 73 Broad-st.,
Newark, N. J.

PATENTS
J. A. LEHMANN,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Send for circular.

100 PER cent profit and samples free free to men
CENT canvassing for Dr. Scott's Genu-
ine Electric Belt, Brushes, &c. Lady agents
wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales
write at once for terms. Dr. Scott, 84
Broadway, New York.

Cure Deaf

Peck's patent Improved Cushioned Ear
Drums perfectly restore the hearing, whether
deafness is caused by colds, fever or injury
to the natural drums. Always in posi-
tion, but invisible to others and comfort-
able to wear. Music, conversation, even whis-
pers heard distinctly. We refer to those
using them. Write to F. HISCOX, 840 Broad-
way, corner 14th St., New York, for illus-
trated book of proofs free.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It
has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy
for all ailments of the throat and lungs, and disease
arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble
and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly dying,
will find in Parker's Ginger Tonic, the means of
timely cure. It is invaluable for all pe-
ters heard distinctly. We refer to those
using them. Write to F. HISCOX, 840 Broad-
way, corner 14th St., New York, for illus-
trated book of proofs free.

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To each new subscriber to the Indiana Chris-
tian Advocate. These books are by the
best English and American authors, printed
with new type on good paper. The Ad-
vocate is the best and cheapest religious, tem-
perance and Family paper in the West.
Edited by Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D. D.
Has the finest exposition of the Sunday-
School lesson to be found anywhere. Address
Advocate Publishing Co., Indianapolis.

Our Little Ones and The Nursery

70 BROMFIELD ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.
Send a two cent stamp
for a sample copy of the
most beautiful magazine
for children ever pub-
lished and Premium List.

Liebig Company's

EXTRACT OF MEAT

—ONLY SORT—
Guaranteed Genuine By Baron Liebig.
Highly recommended as a nightcap
instead of alcoholic drinks.

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of
Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.
Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Drug-
gists everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE.

The only \$3 SEAMLESS
Shoe in the world.
Finest Calf, perfect fit,
and warranted Congress, Button
and Lace, all styles for As-
trian and durable as any
other costing \$5.00 and up.
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$2.50 SHOE, equal
to the \$3 Shoes adver-
tised by other
firms.

Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE.
If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on
postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas \$1 Shoe, the origi-
nal and only hand-sewed welt \$1 shoe
in the world. Equals custom made hand
sewed shoes that cost from \$6 to \$9.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersig-
ned has been appointed by the Circuit Court
of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Admin-
istrator of the Estate of Rebecca C. Figz, late of
Putnam County, State of Indiana, deceased.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Dated this 10th day of December, 1887.
WILLIAM H. FIGG, Administrator.
Thos. T. Moore, Atty.

HANNA STREET

GROCERY,

W. A. Howe,

PROPRIETOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

PRODUCE,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS,

GROCERIES,

At Lowest Prices, and Deliv-

ered Free Anywhere in

the City.

Give me a call, if you have

anything to sell in my line,

or wish to buy.

W. A. HOWE,

20-19

BANKRUPT

SALE

Of a large and first-class stock of

Terms—Cash; prices, the lowest;
satisfaction always guaranteed.
Store, in Morgan's new block, on
Walnut street.
40-m3 A. T. HORNBAKER.

Boots & Shoes.

Buy while you can get your goods at
bankrupt prices at the old stand of

GORDON'S

Cheap Cash Shoe Store.

JAMES BRIDGES,
Assignee.

511f

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the Estate of William
Bridges, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that upon petition
filed in said Court by the Administrators of
said estate, setting up the insufficiency of
the estate of said decedent to pay the debts
and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said
Court did, on the 14th day of December, 1887,
find said estate to be probably insolvent, and
order the same to be settled accordingly.
The creditors of said estate are therefore
hereby notified of such insolvency and re-
quired to file their claims against said estate
for allowance.
Witness the Clerk and seal of said Court at
Greencastle, Indiana, this 20th day of De-
cember, 1887.
51-1 JOHN W. LEE, Clerk.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-
ned Administrator of the estate of Francis A.
Figz, deceased, will, as such administrator,
on Saturday the 14th day of January, 1888,
at the late residence of the deceased, situate
on the E. & St. L. R. R., one mile west of
Beno, Indiana, in Putnam County, Indiana,
order the same to be settled accordingly.
The creditors of said estate are therefore
hereby notified of such insolvency and re-
quired to file their claims against said estate
for allowance.
Witness the Clerk and seal of said Court at
Greencastle, Indiana, this 20th day of De-
cember, 1887.
51-1 WILLIAM H. FIGG, Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-
ned has been appointed by the Circuit
Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana,
Administrator with will annexed, of the
estate of Mary E. Conrod, late of Putnam
County, Indiana, deceased.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
Dated this 16th day of December, 1887.
JAMES TAYLOR, Administrator, with will
annexed. 51-3 Williamson & Dazgy, Atty.

White Oak

I wish to say to all who
furnishing me Spokes, that
paying a high price for them,
take all of the good Spokes that come
in. I am sometimes overstocked in the
latter part of winter and spring. Now
is the time to go to work at them.
Dimensions, 28 inches long, 1 1/2 inch
on the heart edge, and 3 inches wide.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersig-
ned has been appointed by the Circuit Court
of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Admin-
istrator of the Estate of Hezekiah Grimes, late
of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased. Said
Estate is supposed to be solvent.
Dated this 24th day of November, 1887.
DAVID H. GRIMES, Administrator.
GEORGE HATHAWAY, Atty. 48-3w.

ELECTION NOTICE.

TERRE HAUTE & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. CO.'S
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 28, 1887.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of
this Company will be held at the General
Office of the Company, in the city of Terre
Haute, Indiana, on Monday, January 2, 1888,
between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. for
the election of seven directors to serve for
the ensuing year and for the transaction of
such other business as may be brought be-
fore the meeting.
48-5w G. O. FARRINGTON, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

Former residence of Dr. Ellis. See
Dr. Hanna. 33-1f

ALL WHO OWN PLEASE CALL AND

settle at once without further notice.
I must have all that is due me.
W. W. OVERSTREET.

CENTRAL

Flour and Feed store.

Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Meal,
Shorts, Bran,
Graham Flour,
Corn, Oats,
Ground Feed
and Hay.

BEST

Bread and Cakes

IN THE MARKET AT

C. LUETEKE'S.

38-3m

PLUMBING.

I am prepared to do

plumbing for the citizens

of Greencastle. Will

put in or repair all sorts

of pipes, water or gas, and

will furnish fixtures.

211f FRED WEIK.

ELY'S CATARRH

Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal
Passages. Al-
lays Pain and
Inflammation.
Restores the Sen-
sibility of Taste and
Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and
is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by
mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY,
245 Greenwich St., New York.

B. F. HAYS & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
 Gents' Furnishings.
 Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Etc., Etc.
 LAUNDRY AGENTS.
 Collars and Cuffs sent every Wednesday and returned on Saturday.
 South Side Public Square.



We have the Only Machine
 IN THIS PLACE.
 Buy Your RUBBERS of Us and have Plates put on them.
 J. W. Scott & son have secured one of these machines, and are now prepared to put heel plates on rubbers and overshoes. It will double their wear and we advise those who have never tried them to do so. Remember the place, SCOTT'S SHOE STORE, West Side Square.

Dr. A. C. FRY'S
Dental Parlors.
 Southwest Corner Public Square.
 Over Allen Bros. Store. 35tf.

The holiday excursionists are home again.

Miss Rose Joslin has returned to Milwaukee.

Charles Smith has retired from the New York Shoe Store.

S. H. Hillis and wife spent New Year's day with J. C. Hutchinson, t Logansport.

The High School alumni are requested to meet at the High School building Friday afternoon.

Don't fail to hear Burdette and Sheridan's big guns of the Sheridan League course.

James H. McKamey, of Cloverdale township, wants a divorce from his wife, Laura, alleging that she has left his bed and board without cause.

D. A. Sackett, who moved from Cloverdale to Kansas last fall, died Saturday. His death resulted from a "white swelling" in one of his legs.

Mrs. John Armstrong, who died at her home in South Greencastle, Sunday, had reached the age of 90 years. She came here from Ireland 40 years ago.

There is quite an awakening in the meetings now in progress at the Presbyterian church, and the indications are good for a revival. The meetings will be continued indefinitely. The meetings at Locust Street are also attended with good results.

During the holidays Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Allen visited the gas wells at Anderson, and were surprised at the magnificence of the display, which surpassed anything they had expected. They found it very popular, both as a heater and an illuminant.

The dealers at Fincastle and Racoon have shipped 170 gallons of liquors back to the wholesale houses in consequence of the overwhelming public opinion which has been brought to bear against the traffic in those neighborhoods. The movement has extended to Roachdale, Arpentersville and Bainbridge. This is the kind of prohibition that counts.

COFFEE.

As the season advances, and the weather becomes cooler, the stomach demands an increased portion of coffee. We have laid in a stock of the article which excels in price and quality anything else in this market. Try it once and be convinced.

L. WEIK & CO.,

GROCERS & BAKERS.

Christie & Co.

The place to buy good boots & shoes. If you want good reliable foot wear come to us and you will not be swindled. We have our goods made up according to our instructions and they are reliable. Our aim is not to sell the cheapest goods but such as will wear well and prove reliable to you. Our prices on custom made goods cannot be beaten. Our line of men's and boys' hand made boots are the best made. We have them in all grades from the best French kip to a stoga. Try them and you will be well pleased. They are good fitters and pleasant to wear. If you deal with us we will do our best to please you and not misrepresent anything to you.
 Respectfully,
 P. R. CHRISTIE & Co.

HOTEL ENGLISH.

Northwest Side Circle Park, Indianapolis.
 Rate for transient, - - - \$2 Per Day.

The best hotel building in Indianapolis, and one of the best kept hotels for the prices charged in the country.
 Pleasant location, good rooms, good fare, elevator and all modern conveniences.
 - Meal tickets at low rates.
 - Rooms, with less than full board, if desired.
 - Special and very favorable terms made with families and regular customers.

Miss L. H. Banning suffered a broken arm by a fall last week.

Tickets for the remainder of the University Course only \$1.50 at Langdon's.

James Fitzgerald and wife leave for Ireland Friday to make it their future home. They have resided in this country for a number of years. Mr. Fitzgerald having been employed at the rolling mill the past eighteen years.

Howard Allen has taken the local agency for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and has opened an office in the back part of Langdon's book-store, where he will sell the public with these superior machines together with fixtures and machine oil.

A meeting of the "Y's" will be held Saturday, the 7th, at 2 o'clock, in the High School room. A number of names have been added since the last meeting, and all young people interested in this grand work of reform are earnestly invited to attend.

Correspondents should sign their full names, not initials merely. Hereafter no attention will be paid at this office to communications which fail to comply with this rule. We must know who the writers are; not for publication, but for protection against imposition.

The Woman's Relief Corps officers for 1888 are—Mrs. J. H. Messic, P.; Mrs. L. M. Hanna, S. V. P.; Mrs. D. H. McAbee, J. V. P.; Mrs. E. T. Chatfee, C.; Mrs. William Jacobs, T.; Mrs. G. W. Henton, C.; Mrs. Moore, A. C.; Mrs. Richards, G.; Mrs. J. A. Paris, A. G.; Mrs. G. B. Marshall, Sec.

A handsome cake bearing the legend—"A happy New Year," received from the bakery of Charley Leuteke, is not only a testimonial of his thoughtful kindness, but its excellence is also a reminder that Mr. Leuteke is an artist in his line of work, and that his patrons will never die from the want of good bread as long as he serves them.

Tuesday evening the following officers of the Blue Ribbon Club were elected for the ensuing three months: James Dexter Cutler, President; James Lynch, 1st Vice President; W. C. Steinmetz, 2d Vice President; Jackson Stevens, 3d Vice President; J. C. Wentworth, Secretary; Mrs. Hiram White, Chaplain; G. W. Kimble, Chorister; Mrs. Rouse, Organist. A committee was appointed to confer with the churches and arrange for the temperance revival. The Club will meet again Saturday night.

The Blue Ribbon Club held a watch meeting at the Reading Room Saturday night. During the evening refreshments were served. Elder Atwater made the principal address, and there were a number of short speeches. Forty persons signed the temperance pledge. On next Monday evening the Club will begin a protracted temperance meeting, to continue indefinitely from night to night. Should the Reading Room prove too small for the audience a larger hall will be secured. The Club is becoming very enthusiastic, and hopes to inaugurate a temperance revival which will sweep the town. What has already been accomplished has had a marked effect upon the saloon traffic, and very few of them are doing a paying business, except on Saturdays, when their country patrons come in to town to take a drink. A healthy public sentiment is being created against them which is more effective than legislative enactments that are not enforced.

William Fussler continues dangerously sick.

Rev. Mr. Hicks, of Coatsville, will preach at the Baptist church Saturday night, and Sunday morning.

The remains of Morris Fitzgerald, who died at Rockville Thursday, were brought here for interment.
 The Young Ladies Sodality of St. Paul's church celebrated Leap year by escorting their gentlemen friends to a banquet Monday night.

On Monday Sheriff Lewis arrested at Barnard, Dr. James Leach, wanted at Lebanon, on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder, and took the prisoner to Lebanon Tuesday.

Dr. J. H. Fiercy is again a candidate before the Democratic convention for State Treasurer. Will he again be shoved aside without ceremony? He is probably the best man they could put on the ticket.

Dr. A. C. Fry returned Monday from California, where he has been for the benefit of his health, which is greatly improved. Miss Mattie Cord came with him, on her return to her home in Kentucky. She will remain here several days.

The heading factory near Harris Mill, owned by D. N. Adams, burned Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. His loss on machinery and material was about \$1,500; that of the Vandalia railroad company, the owner of the building, the same amount. No insurance.

Miss Ella Cline, 23 years old, daughter of Daniel Cline, living three miles west of Cloverdale, committed suicide Tuesday evening by taking Roughton Rats. She was to have been married on Sunday to William Watson, who, instead of appearing at the appointed time, left for parts unknown. On learning this she took her life.

W. S. Cox, the real estate agent, reports his sales for 1887 as having reached a sum exceeding \$100,000, and states that he expects to double it during 1888. He thinks the outlook for Greencastle's future is very promising. Those wishing to buy or sell property are invited to consult him. Capitalists will find that he has some good bargains to offer them.

Mrs. Sarah C. Smiley, wife of Capt. J. J. Smiley, died of consumption Monday night, at her residence in this city. The funeral took place from the Christian church, which was filled with sympathizing friends, the services being conducted by Elder Badger. Mrs. Smiley was born at Lexington, Ky., May 27, 1822, where she was married to Jefferson Warner, who died four years later. Subsequently she became the wife of Capt. Smiley, to whom she was united in 1847. With him she came to Greencastle in 1852, and resided here until her death. Her husband survives her, and she left two sons—W. W. Warner of Warren township, and Smith S. Smiley of this city. Mrs. Smiley was a member of the Christian church since her girlhood days, and lived a devoted and blameless life. Tuesday night, at the regular meeting of the Blue Ribbon Club, of which Smith S. Smiley is a member, resolutions of sympathy were adopted, and a copy presented to the father and son.

"If I were sick, I would know exactly what to do," remarked Charley Martin, who recently returned from the Pacific Coast; "I would go to the Rocky Mountains and live an out-door life until I got well." His appearance proved the excellence of the treatment. He does not look at all like the delicate person who left here last spring. His time was mostly spent with his father, Capt. H. B. Martin, in surveying public lands. In one place he found the forest so dense that it took him an entire day to penetrate one mile and a quarter. Once he became lost in the mountains, and it was several hours before he discovered his bearings. There is a great deal of game, such as bear, cougars, deer, elk, pheasants, mountain grouse, sage hens and ducks. He saw both a black and a cinnamon bear, but being without a rifle could not kill either. The cougar is a timid beast and rarely makes an attack unless in self-defense. The country which seems to offer the best inducements for settlers is the region included in Southwestern Dakota, Northeastern Oregon and Eastern Washington Territory. In a number of places he thinks the opportunities for money making are good. The people are fine specimens of physical vigor, and are usually thrifty and in good condition. The most picturesque and interesting region is Northern Idaho. It was there that he encountered a former Confederate soldier named Davis, with an interesting family, and only the mountains for neighbors. Wolf deer and other wild animals come within gun-shot of the house. Last winter there was a period of four months during which they were snowed in, and did not see a human being except themselves. But they seem very happy, and enjoy their life greatly. Mr. Martin found more Indians than he expected, and while some are worthless others are doing extremely well, and have already made considerable advancement in civilization. In the towns all the adjuncts of comfort are enjoyed that are found in the Eastern States. Mr. Martin expects to return to the mountains next spring.

Auction!

Commencing
 Tuesday, Jan. 3,
 At Auction,
 D. W. BRANTIN,
 Jeweler,
 J. M. BOWERS, Manager.

Auction!

SLAUGHTER.
 Regardless of COST!

Hoods, Toboggans,
 Blankets, Shawls,
 Comforts, All wool Underwear,
 Red Flannels,
 Ladies Shoes, Calf and Grained
JOHN RILEY
 1-2w The South End Store.

The firemen have their ups and downs in life like common mortals. Saturday Benjamin Williams, reelsman, went to the Clerk's office to procure a license authorizing him to marry Mrs. Mary James, living beyond Mill Creek, five miles east. George Nelson, hoseman, accompanied him as a witness to the lady's age. With the document safely in his pocket they journeyed in a gleeful mood to the home of the bride expectant, where the minister was in waiting, and who proceeded to tie the nuptial knot with due solemnity and celerity. Then, with something of a flourish, he sat down to fill out the marriage certificate. Not until this moment had he looked at the license, which had been handed him at the proper time. As he read, he discovered that it authorized him to unite in marriage George Nelson and Mary James. The name of Mr. Williams nowhere appeared on the paper. Imagine the situation—Nelson already a married man with a license to marry again, and Williams just pronounced a husband but without a license to make it legal! Here was a quandary. The only solution was to return to town and have the Clerk rectify the error, and this was done, the bride accompanying the party, so that Mr. and Mrs. Williams spent their first night in town instead of in the country, as they had expected, and with little appetite for the marriage feast.

VISITORS THE PAST WEEK.

G. Mautz, Ladoga.
 At Dr. Keightly's—Dr. Wyatt, Louisville.
 C. H. Mixer, traveling passenger agent, Vandalia railway.
 Eddie Brandkamp, Crawfordville.
 At Joe Kientoub's—Miss Kate Mathers, Indianapolis.
 At Charlie Leuteke's—Miss Mattie Smith, Indianapolis.
 At John Riley's—Miss Stella Rariden, Knightsville.
 At W. S. Hall's—Mrs. Mason and daughter.
 Albert Johnson, Indianapolis.
 R. B. Dicks, Ladoga.

BORN.

To Saul Merryweather and wife, Jan., 4, 1888, a son.
 To John Meyer and wife at Mason, Illinois, December 20, 1887, a daughter.
 To Frank Cannon and wife, Jan., 2, 1888, a daughter.
 To John Girkin and wife, Dec., 31, 1887, a son.
 To Elb Quinnett and wife, Jan., 2, 1888, a son.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Daniel H. Miller and Martha E. Richardson.
 William J. Kieth and Ollie E. Drayner.
 James F. Elliott and Anna M. F. Fultz.
 Oliver Bridgewater and Mary Albright.
 Benjamin Williams and Mary James.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Remaning in the Greencastle, (Ind.) Post-office, January, 3, 1888.
 Berbaker Joseph Cawley Gertie Fitzpatrick Taylor Grable Jason Loyd Wm. Mrs. Lida Randall Rogers Sidney

In calling for these letters please say "advertised." W. G. NEFF, Postmaster.

Bankrupt Sale!

OF—
BOOTS
 AND—
SHOES!
 AT THE—
NEW YORK
SHOE STORE.
 R. S. MCKEE, Receiver.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Dr. E. Detchon's WHOOPING COUGH Specific cures this dangerous complaint in one week's time. It moderates all the severe symptoms in twenty-four hours' use of the remedy. The young infant is cured as readily as those more advanced in years. Sold by ALBERT ALLEN, Greencastle.

PIANOS, ORGANS

The Domestic Sewing Machine.

I am still in the trade, and am prepared to furnish the people with the best musical instruments and sewing machines, at prices that

Cannot Fail to Please.

Be sure and see me before buying. A letter through the postoffice will reach my personal attention promptly.

W. L. EPPERSON,
 141 ROACHDALE, IND.

JOHN T. CRAIG,

—PROPRIETOR—

South End Meat Shop.

I will keep on hands at all times a full line of fresh and salt meats of all kinds, and will take pleasure in delivering the same any place in the city for early breakfast or other meals, on orders being left at my place of business, or sent me through the postoffice.

24-4f **J. T. CRAIG.**

WINTER IS NEAR!

And the place to get your

Heating and Cooking

STOVES

—IS AT—

Gerkin's Tin Shop.

Cheapest Place in Town.

He Has Bargains to Offer.

Will do any kind of work in his line on short notice. 50tf

Cheapest and Best

COAL.

During the month of December I will deliver Brazil Block Coal, from Crawford & Jackson's mines, to any part of Greencastle, for 1 1/4 cents a bushel. Nut coal, \$1.75 a ton.

This is very low, but I expect my compensation in the large number of orders received.

Satisfaction always guaranteed. My block coal is forked, not shoveled.

Orders may be left at Thomas O'Connell's shoe shop, one door north of telegraph office; at Hatfield's shoe shop, on Hanna street; John Riley's, store in South End, with the teamsters, Thomas Davenport and Henry Marsh, or sent through the Post-office.

G. W. PERRY

EVENTS OF 1887.

The Principal Occurrences of the Year Briefly Chronicled.

Account of the Most Conspicuous Catastrophes, Crimes, Calamities, and Industrial, Political, Social and Meteorological Events of 1887 Given in Outline.

JANUARY.

1. A train in Fort Wayne, Ind., strikes a large sleigh, killing two girls and injuring seven.
2. Appeal for aid made for thousands of people in many counties of Texas. Five duck hunters found frozen to death on Jamaica Bay, N. B. Great snow blockade on railroads in Indiana. Conflagration in the Odelschal chi palace, Rome, Italy, with loss \$1,000,000.
3. Earthquake shocks in Western Maryland. Gas explosion in barracks at Portsmouth, England, killing six soldiers and wounding twenty-one.
4. Earthquake shocks at Summerville, S. C. Twenty-one persons killed or burned to death in a collision near Republic, O., between a freight and a passenger train.
5. At Dublin, fifty-six men sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for resisting eviction in County Galway.
6. An explosion of natural gas at Youngstown, O., injures several persons and destroys \$100,000 worth of property.
7. Joseph Perry, a miser, and Richard Price, his companion, found frozen to death in a house in Philadelphia and \$130,000 in money and bonds discovered in the house.
8. All on board the German ship Elizabeth, plying between Hamburg and Baltimore, lost on the Virginia coast by the stranding of the ship, to gether with five members of a life-saving crew.
9. Passenger train designedly wrecked near Danbar, Mo., and one person killed and seventeen injured.
10. The United States Government files a bill of complaint in Boston against the validity of the Bell telephone patent. William Agnew, at Palmyra, N. Y., confesses that he killed his wife ten days before and had been staying alone in the house with the corpse ever since.
11. The Mexican War pension bill passed and sent to the President.
12. Twelve women and five children trampled to death in a panic in a public hall in London.
13. The electoral-count bill goes to the President.
14. The interstate commerce bill passed.
15. A British steamer and a Chinese transport collide at Shanghai and 100 soldiers and many mandarins drowned.
16. The Senate passes the act giving the President power to retaliate for any ill-treatment by Canada of American seamen.
17. An explosion of 230 cases of giant powder in a powder car shatters six cars of a freight train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Fort Scott, Kan.
18. The Senate, for the second time, rejects the President's nomination of J. C. Matthews (colored) for Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. The headless body of a man named Bohie is found in a trunk at the Adams Express office, Baltimore, and Edward Unger, of New York, confesses that he killed him in a quarrel.
19. The survivors of the wreck of the British ship Kapunda, which was sunk a collision with a bark off the Brazilian coast, land at Bahia and tell the story of the calamity, in which 304 persons were drowned.

FEBRUARY.

1. Judge Reagan elected United States Senator from Texas.
2. Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, the deposed pastor of St. Stephen's Church, New York, denies the right of Bishop, Propaganda or Pope to prevent him from participating as a citizen in an electoral canvas.
3. The President signs the interstate commerce bill.
4. Passenger coaches and sleepers of an express train on the Vermont Central Railroad drop from a bridge near Hartford, Vt., killing forty persons and badly injuring about forty-five others.
5. Jesse Arnot's livery stable, in St. Louis, burned, and two persons killed and several injured, with over 100 horses suffocated.
6. The dependent pension bill vetoed by the President.
7. Daniel Manning resigns as Secretary of the Treasury.
8. Boston Corbett, the slayer of John Wilkes Booth, while acting as Assistant Doorkeeper of the Kansas House of Representatives, becomes insane.
9. Passenger trains blown from the track on the Denver and Rio Grande and Denver and South Park Railroads by a tornado.
10. About 600 lives lost in an earthquake on the northern shore of the Mediterranean.
11. The House of Representatives fails in an attempt to pass the dependent pension bill over the President's veto.
12. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, chosen President pro tem. of the Senate.
13. Mrs. Roxana Druse, for the murder of her husband, hanged at Herkimer, N. Y.

MARCH.

1. About twenty lives lost by the burning of the steamer, William H. Gardner, on the Tombigbee River, near Gainsville, Ala.; 104 miners entombed,

16. sixteen being killed by a colliery explosion at St. Etienne, France.
2. A combination of Democrats and Republicans elects Rufus Bledgett, Democrat, as a United States Senator from New Jersey.
3. An earthquake shakes up parts of South Carolina and Georgia. The Forty-ninth Congress expires.
4. A fire-damp explosion in a mine in Belgium kills 144 persons.
5. Christine Nilsson marries Count Miranda.
6. The Dauntless and Coronet start from New York in a race across the ocean.
7. Unsuccessful attempt at St. Petersburg to assassinate the Czar.
8. A passenger train on the Boston and Providence road, near Boston, falls through a bridge, killing twenty-five persons and injuring 114.
9. Tampa, Fla., and vicinity damaged by a tornado.
10. Fire destroys the New Richmond Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., fourteen lives being lost. Slight earthquake at Summerville, S. C.
11. Fifty-five cottages destroyed by fire at Chautauque Lake, N. Y.
12. Twelve men perish in a burning boarding house at Bessemer, Mich. Seventy miners killed in a colliery explosion near Sydney, Australia.
13. Senator Sherman speaks at Nashville; the President signs the commissions of the Interstate Commerce Commissioners.
14. The Coronet arrives at Queens-town, having traversed a route of 2,949 miles, beating the Dauntless, and winning the \$10,000 wager.
15. The Dauntless arrived at Queens-town, after going a distance of 3,322 miles.
16. One more attempt made to kill the Czar.

APRIL.

1. Charles S. Fairchild appointed Secretary of the Treasury.
2. The interstate commerce law goes into operation. The proposed prohibitory amendment to the Michigan State Constitution defeated; municipal elections in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut and Dakota.
3. Municipal elections in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois. Women vote in Kansas.
4. The Democrats carry Rhode Island in the State election for the first time in many years.
5. Gas which has been manufactured from crude oil furnishes the motive power by which a locomotive and train are moved at Meadville, Pa.
6. Trenton, N. Y., elects a Republican Mayor for the first time in a quarter of a century.
7. Tornadoes destroy several lives and a large amount of property in Western and Southwestern Missouri, Southeastern Kansas and Northern Arkansas; 550 pearl-fishers lost in a hurricane on the Australian coast.
8. The sixty eighth anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into the United States celebrated in many parts of the country; Secretary Lamar delivers the oration at the unveiling of the statue of John C. Calhoun in Charleston, S. C.
9. Five men suffocated by gas in a mine in Ashland, Pa.
10. A Southern Pacific Express car robbed near Tucson, Ariz.
11. The last two Molly Maguires pardoned out of a Pennsylvania prison.

MAY.

1. James N. Taggart, paying teller of the Union Trust Company, Philadelphia, steals \$100,000 of the bank's funds and flees to Canada.
2. Remains of Peter S. Ney exhumed in North Carolina, in order to learn if he were identical with Marshall Ney, one of Bonaparte's greatest Generals, but the question not definitely settled.
3. Explosions in a mine at Vancouver Island, B. C., kills 120 men, 75 of them being Chinese; 150 persons killed at Montezuma, Mexico, by a volcano; earthquake shocks felt in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Tex and Mexico.
4. The steamer La Champagne, from Havre for New York, beached on the American coast, and twelve Italian immigrants drowned.
5. Jennie Bowman dies at Louisville from injuries inflicted on her by two negroes, while defending her employer's property.
6. Fire destroys eighty buildings at Lebanon, N. H., and sixty families made homeless. Wm. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, arrived at New York on his journey to Canada to denounce Lord Lansdowne for misconduct toward his tenants.
7. Statue of President Garfield unveiled at Washington. One hundred thousand dollar fire in Philadelphia destroys several factories and many dwellings.
8. Eviction of the families of many striking miners at Hazelbrook, Pa. Queen Victoria visits London and calls on the Lord Mayor.
9. Statue of Schuyler Colfax unveiled by Odd Fellows at Indianapolis. Another plot discovered to assassinate the Czar.
10. The steamers Britannic and Celtic collide 100 miles off Nantucket in a fog, four persons being killed and a dozen injured.
11. The village of Lake Linden, Mich., almost entirely destroyed by fire. Five nihilists, who attempted to kill the Czar, executed.
12. One hundred and thirty lives lost in the Opera Comique fire in Paris.

13. The Belt Line Street-car stables in New York burned, 1,400 horses being consumed and \$1,400,000 worth of property destroyed.
14. Railroad accident on the Pennsylvania road at Horeseshoe Bend, Pa., four persons being killed and eight injured.
15. Fire-damp explosion near Glasgow, Scotland, entombs 185 miners, seventy-five being killed. Seven hundred and fifty persons on a steamer drowned in a hurricane on the coast of India.

JUNE.

1. The General Executive Board of Knights of Labor expels 10,000 Knights attached to the Carpet-workers' National Trade District, No. 128, for refusing to recognize the suspension of three New York local assemblies.
2. The Cunard steamer Umbria arrives at New York from Queenstown, making the trip in six days, four hours and twelve minutes, the fastest time on record up to that date.
3. Explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Baltimore and Ohio road near Chester, Pa., two men and three women being killed, and seven men injured. A water spout destroys the town of Bethel, Pa., and sweeps away hundreds of buildings in other towns, leaving 500 persons homeless.
4. Fire-damp explosion kills fifty-three persons in a coal mine in West-phalia.
5. Charles Myers, at Erie, Pa., goes up in a balloon filled with natural gas; 120 persons killed and 125 injured by an earthquake in Turkestan.
6. The commission appointed by the University of Pennsylvania to inquire into the subject of spiritualism under the terms of the legacy of \$50,000 left by Henry Seybert to that institution, report against the pretensions of the spiritualists.
7. The big wheat corner on the Chicago Board of Trade collapses, causing the financial wreck of many business houses in that city and elsewhere.
8. The President revokes the order to return to the Governors of the Southern States the battle flags captured from the soldiers of those States during the rebellion.
9. Ex-Treasurers H. V. Lesley and J. A. L. Wilson, of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, arrested, the former in Philadelphia and the latter in Toronto, for embezzlement and forgery against the company aggregating \$652,000. Two hundred Hungarian refugees drowned while crossing the Danube.
10. Shock of earthquake at Summerville, S. C.
11. The Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati, closed in consequence of the mismanagement of Vice President Harper, Cashier Baldwin and Assistant Cashier Hopkins. The celebration of the completion of fifty years of rule by Queen Victoria begun.
12. Monument erected in Greenacres, Pa., to Corp. Rihl, the first Union soldier killed in battle on Pennsylvania soil.
13. Fire in Marshfield, Wis., destroys \$1,000,000 worth of property and leaves 2,000 people homeless. The Genesta wins the British jubilee yacht race.
14. Ten Broeck, the great thoroughbred racer, dies in Woodford county, Ky.
15. Jacob Sharp convicted in New York of bribing Alderman in the Broadway railway matter.

JULY.

1. The Philadelphia Brigade of Union Veterans entertain the survivors of Pickett's Confederate division on the battle-field of Gettysburg.
2. The Pope orders the excommunication of Rev. Dr. McGlynn.
3. Fire destroys Clarendon, Pa., making 1,200 persons homeless.
4. At Zug, Switzerland, 100 persons are drowned by falling off a quay into the lake.
5. President Cleveland declines the invitation given him to visit St. Louis during the Encampment of the G. A. R. alleging that the G. A. R., would make the visit unpleasant for him; Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, elected Prince of Bulgaria.
6. Dozens of lives lost in a hurricane and waterspout in Hungary.
7. Several lives lost and much property destroyed by fire in Murley, Wis.; testimonial presented to W. E. Gladstone in England, on behalf of thousands of American admirers; a revolution in the Sandwich Islands drives the Premier from power, but leaves King Kalakaua on the throne.
8. The yacht Mystery upset in Canarsie Bay, near New York, and thirty-three persons drowned; South Carolina again feels slight earthquake shocks.
9. Lightning kills nine persons seeking shelter under a tree at Mount Pleasant, Tenn.
10. President Cleveland and wife appear in Clinton, N. Y., at the centennial celebration of the existence of that place.
11. Jacob Sharp sentenced to four years in prison and to pay a fine of \$5,000.
12. Collision between an excursion train and a freight train at St. Thomas, Canada, kills twelve persons and wounds over 100.
13. The coke workers' strike at Ever-son, Pa., declared off by the conventions of the labor organizations engaged in it; the Irish crimes act goes into effect.
14. O. J. Harvey pleads guilty to indictments for forgery while clerk in the

- office of Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury Department and is sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.
15. The ship Frith of Ona lost with twenty-five persons in a hurricane, off the coast of Java.
16. Volcano on the island of Galita, off the coast of Algeria, kills many persons and destroys large amounts of property.

AUGUST.

1. Earthquake shocks felt in St. Louis and at many other places in Missouri, as well as in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.
2. Texas votes against incorporating a prohibitory amendment in its Constitution.
3. A cyclone devastates Millbrook, Kan., killing several persons, injuring many others, and destroying much property.
4. Ten persons killed or drowned and about twenty-five injured by being swept off a dock in Milwaukee by a huge wave while a lake steamer is being launched.
5. Three firemen killed by falling walls at the burning of a peanut warehouse in St. Louis.
6. Wreck on the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railroad, near Chatsworth, Ill., seventy-nine persons being killed and about 250 injured. Ives & Co., stock brokers, fail in New York, with liabilities of \$30,000,000.
7. Fire destroys the Masonic Temple and other buildings in Pittsburgh; loss \$300,000.
8. Secretary Lamar issues an order restoring to settlement, under the pre-emption and homestead laws, 15,000,000 acres of land claimed by the Atlantic and Pacific railroad.
9. The uprising of the Ute Indians in Colorado assumes alarming proportions.
10. Total eclipse of the sun, visible in some parts of Europe and Asia; the proclamation of the Irish National League announced in Parliament.
11. Destructive hail-storm in North-eastern Kansas; the Galatea wins the jubilee yacht race, at Halifax, N. S.
12. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, summoned, under the crimes act, to answer for an inflammatory speech made in Ireland.
13. One white man killed and four wounded in a fight near Rangely, Colo., between Colorado militia and the hostile Utes.
14. Augusta, Ga., shaken by earthquake.
15. Prof. G. Brown Goode appointed Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, to succeed the late Spencer F. Baird.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Tucson, A. T., has earthquake shocks.
2. "Labor day" observed throughout the United States. The International Medical Congress assembled at Washington. One hundred and thirty persons burnt to death, and sixty injured in the burning of the Theater Royal, at Exeter, England. Great conflagration at Veszprim, Hungary.
3. Roman Catholic prelates in a conference held at Baltimore, decide to have the proposed \$8,000,000 Catholic University erected at Washington.
4. Contracts signed at Washington between Chinese Commissioners and representatives of an American syndicate granting concessions from China for telephone, telegraph and banking privileges.
5. Nineteen monuments to Ohio soldiers erected on the Gettysburg battle field. The Illinois Supreme Court confirms the death sentence of the seven anarchists to be hanged at Chicago on November 11.
6. The centennial of the adoption and signing of the Constitution of the United States begun at Philadelphia.
7. The "American" party holds its first national National Convention at Philadelphia.
8. A Texas and Pacific Railroad train robbed of \$15,000 near Fort Worth.
9. The steamship Alesia, from Naples and Marseilles, with 600 passengers reaches New York, having had eight passengers die from cholera on the voyage. Twenty-fifth anniversary of Bismarck's appointment as Prussian Prime Minister.
10. Abolition of discriminating duties in trade with Spain proclaimed by President Cleveland.
11. The twenty-first annual Grand Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opens in St. Louis.
12. R. B. Angell, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and W. L. Putnam, of Portland, Me., appointed as United States Commissioners to consider the fishery dispute.
13. Close of the G. A. R. Encampment at St. Louis and election of Judge J. P. Rea, of Minneapolis, as Commander-in-chief of the order. President and Mrs. Cleveland leave Washington on their trip through the West and South. The Volunteer defeats the Thistle for the second time in the race for the Queen's cup at New York harbor, which decides the contest in favor of the Americans.

OCTOBER.

1. Sessions of the General Assembly of Knights of Labor open in Minneapolis.
2. The propeller California and the schooner Havana wrecked on Lake Michigan and thirteen lives lost.
3. Transfer of the franchise and property of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company to the Western Union.
4. Yellow fever epidemic announced at Tampa, Fla.; the great military and social scandal relating to the sale of

- decorations made public in Paris; the German Government pays to the family of the French game-keeper killed by German soldiers on the frontier \$12,500.
5. Nine persons killed or burned to death in a wreck caused on the Chicago and Atlantic railroad, near Koutz, Ind., by a collision.
6. Robert Garrett resigns the presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; eight insane women suffocated during a fire in an asylum at Cleveland.
7. Judge Ellet, of the Chancery Court, drops dead upon the platform while welcoming the President to Memphis. An unsuccessful attempt made to rob an express train on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad near El Paso, both robbers being killed by the express messenger. The Scotch cutter Thistle starts from New York for Glasgow. Fifteen hundred French pilgrims received at Rome by the Pope.
8. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, while in Nashville, call on the widow of President James K. Polk.
9. A Shakespeare memorial fountain presented by G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, to the town of Stratford-on-Avon, dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. A four-story Catholic school building in New York collapses, Father Kirner, a priest, and five workmen being killed and ten others injured.
10. Gen. Judson Kilpatrick's remains buried with military honors at West Point.
11. The General Assembly of Knights of Labor concludes its work at Minneapolis and adjourns. A natural gas explosion in Pittsburgh kills fifteen persons.
12. Wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio road near St. Albans, W. Va., fourteen persons being injured.
13. The appeal of the Chicago anarchists argued before the United States Supreme Court.
14. Kitah, in Boncharia, Central Asia, destroyed by fire and 100 persons perished.
15. Spurgeon, the famous London preacher, announces his withdrawal from the Baptist Union.
16. Wilfred Blunt, an English member of Parliament, sentenced in Dublin to two months imprisonment for speaking at a proclaimed meeting in Ireland.
17. The propeller Vernon lost on Lake Michigan, with fifty persons on board.
18. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, committed to Cork jail for two months for making a seditious speech.

NOVEMBER.

1. Gasoline explosion in a grocery store in St. Louis, nine persons being killed and several injured.
2. The United States Supreme Court refuses a writ of error to the condemned Chicago anarchists.
3. Four bombs found in the cell of Ling, the anarchist, in Chicago.
4. Engel, one of the condemned anarchists, attempts suicide in Chicago.
5. Elections held in many States.
6. Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, commutes the death sentences of Schwab and Fielden to imprisonment for life. Ling, one of the anarchists, kills himself by exploding a small bomb in his mouth.
7. Anarchists Spies, Engle, Parsons and Fischer hanged in Chicago.
8. Riot in London caused by the prevention of a mass-meeting of unemployed persons in Trafalgar Square.
9. Gen. d'Andlau, Mme. Ratazzi and Mme. Courtenil sentenced in Paris to various terms of imprisonment for connection with the sale of decorations.
10. Resignation of Land Commissioner Sparks.
11. Four hundred passengers lost by the burning of the Chinese steamer Wah Yeung, in the Canton River.
12. Most, the anarchist, arrested in New York for making an incendiary speech. Five persons fatally and twelve badly burned from the explosion of a gasoline lamp in Philadelphia.
13. The steamer W. A. Scholten sunk in the English Channel by a collision with the steamer Rosa Mary and 123 persons drowned.
14. The winter quarters of Barnum & Bailey's circus at Bridgeport, Conn., with five elephants and many other animals burned, the loss aggregating \$750,000.
15. H. V. Lesley and J. A. L. Wilson plead guilty at Philadelphia to defrauding the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company out of \$600,000. Lesley getting eight years imprisonment and Wilson six.
16. Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Cochran's Mills, Pa.,

- three persons being killed and five injured.
17. M. Grevy formally announces that he will resign his position as President of France.
18. Most, the anarchist, found guilty of making an inflammatory speech. The New York Court of Appeals grants a new trial to Jacob Sharp.

DECEMBER.

1. Jacob Sharp released on \$40,000 bail. A bronze statue to James A. Garfield unveiled in Cincinnati.
2. Kansas farmers take possession of a coal train because the railroad companies refuse to serve them with coal, remove all of that article which they want, and pay the conductor.
3. One man killed and two seriously injured on a Missouri Pacific train which is derailed by a cow. Peter Bennett, a wealthy farmer at East Newport, Maine, is robbed of \$28,000.
4. The Fifth Congress opens. The United States Supreme Court declares the Kansas prohibitory law valid.
5. The President's message read in Congress.
6. James G. Blaine, in an interview telegraphed from Paris, strongly condemns President Cleveland's message.
7. The Republican National Committee decide to hold the Presidential Nominating Convention of the party on June 17, 1888. Anarchist Most sentenced in New York to a year's imprisonment.
8. At Pittsburg 3,500 glass workers strike, train robbers secure \$40,000 on the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroad, near Texarkana. A \$100,000 fire in a Philadelphia barrel factory. A witless fellow named Aubertin attempts to kill Jules Ferry in Paris.
9. Harper, who wrecked the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars damage caused by fire the shoe establishment of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, Chicago.
10. Keeley, at a meeting of the Keeley motor stockholders, announces that he has given up the "etheric force" theory for the newer one of "vibratory sympathy."
11. The convention of Republican Clubs opens in New York. A \$170,000 fire in New York and one of \$200,000 in St. Augustine. A Philadelphia bank clerk, in whom the highest confidence had been placed, turns out to be a defaulter in \$60,000.
12. The 80th anniversary of the birth of John G. Whittier celebrated by the schools in many places throughout the country.
13. Many brewers announce their intention to boycott Iowa and Kansas barley. Many persons killed in the Indian Territory, and a large amount of property destroyed by a tornado. A big timber raft from Nova Scotia breaks loose from the steamer Miranda, which had it in tow.
14. The prohibitionists issue a call for the National Convention of their party, to be held at Indianapolis, on January 6, 1888. S. S. Crandall, at Ballston Spa, N. Y., shoots his wife, his mother-in-law, step-daughter and himself, on account of a quarrel over money matters.
15. A severe blizzard sweeps over Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas and other States, many persons being frozen to death. Jake Kilrain and Jim Smith fight to a draw in France.
16. Explosion of naphtha gas in a sewer in Rochester, N. Y., killing several persons, wrecking flour mills and tearing up streets.
17. Two persons fatally injured and two slightly hurt in a collision on the Ohio and Northwestern Railroad. A \$200,000 fire in Pittsburg. Congress adjourns over the holidays.
18. Earthquake shock felt in Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts. Frank McNealey, the Saco (Me.) bank defaulter, arrested in Halifax. The American Catholic hierarchy congratulate Pope Leo upon the attainment of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Thirty-five persons injured in a wreck on the Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad near German Valley, Ill.
19. John J. Littleton, editor of the National Review, a weekly Republican newspaper, published in Nashville, fatally shot by J. R. Banks, a real estate agent. Paddy Ryan knocked out at San Francisco by Joe McAniff. Train robbers foiled on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, near Atoka, T., by the express messenger and other train employes, who barricaded the cars against them. Riot near Covington, Ky., in which four men are badly wounded.

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THE CHESTNUT COMPANY, 152 Fulton Street, N. Y.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Navigation on the Ohio is suspended, Cause why: froze up.

Morehead, Ky., is enjoying a marvelous temperance revival.

Atlanta saloons pay a one-thousand-dollar license and close at 10 p. m.

The gift of the Chicago diocese to the Pope consisted of a purse of \$10,000.

The Sunday saloon-closing law has been declared unconstitutional in Kansas City.

Losses by fire to iron works in 1887 are placed at \$4,381,000 against \$3,427,500 in 1886.

Bloomington, Ill., has just dedicated a public library building erected by popular subscription.

The great thirty-six-inch lens of the Lick telescope, San Jose, Cal., was mounted Tuesday.

Cold weather still prevails in the Northwest. Bad blockades are reported in several localities.

Judge Hoffman, of the United States Court at San Francisco, has decided that Chinamen may import opium.

Catholic priests, of Chicago, have been prohibited by the Synod from attending theaters or base ball games.

The Trade and Labor Assembly at Chicago has voted that the time has come for independent political action.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy, R. W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, will soon issue a work by him on the tariff question.

The glass workers in the East struck Monday, against the rule that manufacturers shall employ such men as they see fit.

The New York Legislature met Tuesday. Governor Hill's message shows the funded debt of the State to be \$75,670,000.

A number of prominent New York sportsmen have purchased 8,000 acres of wild land in Pennsylvania for a game preserve.

The new international bridge at Sault Ste Marie, Mich., on the Canadian Pacific railway, was formally opened for traffic Saturday.

For the first time in fourteen years a Democratic Mayor and Democratic Board of Aldermen have been elected at Jackson, Miss.

The railroad construction last year amounted to 12,724 miles, the largest on record. The total mileage in the United States is 650,710.

M. Barringer, of Troy, N. Y., died Tuesday of cigarette nicotine poisoning. After death a vein burst and the blood was as black as ink.

The Republicans of the New York Legislature, in caucus on the 2d, protested against the confirmation of Lamar as a Supreme Judge.

Phil Armour has discharged a number of his stock-yard superintendents, and shifted the others about, because he has been robbed of thousands of dollars.

William Hilton, of Boston, after leaving his wife and daughter \$300,000 each, distributed \$540,000 of his estate among various educational and religious institutions.

The consolidation of the Philadelphia and Chartiers Natural Gas Companies at Pittsburgh has been consummated at last. The combined capital of the two corporations will be \$11,500,000.

John North, drunk, abused his wife in Philadelphia. A blow, aimed at her with his fist, crushed the skull of their three-months-old infant, which was nursing, causing instant death.

A four-foot vein of almost solid silver has been struck in the Iconoclast Mine near Kingston, N. Mex. The find is one of the richest reported in years. The mine is owned principally by capitalists of Marshall, Mo.

Rev. O. A. Gifford, of Boston, the most prominent Baptist clergyman in New England, has come out as an advocate of the anti-poverty doctrine of Henry George. The announcement causes quite a stir in religious circles.

In Pickens county, South Carolina, Tuesday, negroes hanged a half-witted young white man, a farm laborer, named Walthop, for criminally assaulting a thirteen-year old colored girl. The latter had died from the effects of the injuries received.

It is reported that J. W. R. Coles, for many years grand master of the Exchange K. of P., of Ohio, who was defeated last session for re-election, is a defaulter to the amount of \$2,500. He settled the deficiency Wednesday night, and nothing will be done.

Whitney Reinhart, a resident of Brookville, O., a soldier during the war of the rebellion, came to Union City, Wednesday morning, to appear before the Board of Pension Examiners as an applicant for pension on account of disease of the heart. After his examination, and while waiting for his train, he dropped dead.

The Ohio Legislature convened at Columbus, Jan. 2. The House elected E. L. Lamson speaker. The Senate nominations were defeated by Republicans who claimed to have been ignored in caucus and by a combination with the Democrats. In the deal the Recording Clerk is a Democrat. Six of the Republican caucus nominees were elected and six defeated.

Governor Hill has appointed General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York City, and James H. Manning and G. H. Treadwell, of Albany, members of the State Civil Service Board. Mr. Manning is the eldest son of the late Daniel

Manning. General Sickles is well-known, and Major Treadwell is the present commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York. Mayor Hewitt was one of the speakers at the annual banquet of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Thursday night, and severely denounced the work of secret organizations as shown in the Reading strike. He said that unless the present struggle disrupted the order which caused it, the issue of the next election would not be the tariff, but the maintenance of law and order.

President Austin Corbin has sent a letter to A. A. McLeod, general manager of the Philadelphia & Reading, with directions to communicate it to all Reading employees. After thanking the men who stood by the road, the letter says a time has now come when they must decide between their duty to the road and their obedience to the Knights of Labor. Men who stand by the road will have employment at reasonable hours and good pay. Those who do not will not be allowed on the road under any circumstances. "We do not object to labor organizations, but no dictation by such bodies will be allowed. New men will not be discharged from the company's service to make room for strikers. There has never been a question of arbitration in this matter, merely whether the company shall be allowed to control its property or not. From now on every wheel turned on the Reading system shall be turned on the orders of that company, and under those of no one else."

FOREIGN.

The Russian Budget for 1888 shows a small surplus.

Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is said to be a mental wreck.

Maurice Bernhardt, son of Sara, the actress, was married in Paris, Thursday, to a Russian Princess and great granddaughter of Lucien Bonaparte.

A desperate battle between Orangemen and Catholics occurred on Monday at Kellybeam, Ireland. Several houses were wrecked and many persons hurt.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Recommendations of Committee of Inquiry.—Majority and Minority Reports.

The following is a synopsis of the reports on the Pacific roads, which will be submitted to Congress. The majority report recommends: That the time of payment of the debt due the Government be extended for fifty years, but that the road shall execute a formal mortgage to the Government, which now has only a statutory lien; that the debt be funded at 3 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually directly into the United States Treasury, but that the roads shall have the privilege of taking up any part of the debt in advance; that the President shall be empowered to appoint one trustee and the roads another, who shall have control of the investment of the sinking fund and other matters; that the roads shall provide for a sinking fund of 1 per cent. annually upon the total amount of the debt to the Government for ten years, and that the trustees shall then provide for the proper per centum of payments to the sinking fund so that the debts shall be paid by it at maturity; that the boards of directors of the two roads shall consent and agree that the law department of the United States shall be vested with power to bring any suit, criminal or civil, in behalf of the roads.

The minority report of Commissioner Pattison is radically different from that of his associates in respect to his recommendations for action of Congress. His report begins with a sweeping arraignment of former officers of the Union Pacific and the present management of the Central Pacific, whose malfeasances, diversion of the money belonging to the stockholders of the roads and deliberately fraudulent appropriation of Government bonds, are pointed out. He says that it is now not a question of payment of debt to the Government, but of punishment of these criminals. He recommends, as a preliminary step, that the Government shall institute suit in the courts to have the charters of both roads forfeited, and for the appointment of a receiver. He suggests that the roads, after the forfeiture of their charters, shall be offered for sale, and believes that they will be bought in by stockholders. The minority report is not accompanied by a bill for Congress.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Fifty Chinese Soldiers and Several Hundred Civilians Instantly Killed.

Chinese advices by mail report that 40,000 kilograms of powder in a magazine at Amoy exploded on Nov. 21, doing terrible damage. A fourth of the buildings of the town were laid in ruins, and other losses were sustained. Fifty soldiers were blown to atoms, and several hundred civilians were killed.

Don't Like Mr. Randall.

The Andrew Jackson League, of Chicago, at a meeting, Wednesday evening, adopted a resolution requesting Speaker Carlisle not to appoint Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, on the appropriation committee, alleging as a reason therefor that he has always been inimical to the true interest of the Democratic party in its endeavors to inaugurate tariff reform, to which it is committed, as expressed in the President's message.

WASHINGTON.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright's report shows that in the past year there have been 3,903 strikes and lockouts, involving 2,336 establishments. The total losses to the strikers are estimated at \$50,948,832. Of the strikes, success was achieved in 1,047 cases.

Senator Sherman's admission that he does not expect to succeed in defeating Lamar's nomination, is thought to be based on his knowledge that Senators Stewart and Sawyer cannot be made to obey the mandates of the Republican caucus.

Senator Palmer, of Michigan, in an interview declares that the Republican party must commit itself to the duty of suppressing the saloon.

The Interstate Commission has decided that express companies operated as branches or bureaus of railway companies are subject to the provisions of the interstate commerce law. Congress is asked to fix the status of other companies.

Mr. H. McArdle, of Mississippi, publishes a card here stating that a speech at Aberdeen, Miss., in 1875, which has been attributed to Mr. Lamar, was made by him (McArdle). He adds that if Mr. Lamar's nomination as Supreme Judge is not confirmed, the South will be solid while the sky has a star or the ocean a tide. The Mexican Mission will be held open, it is said, until after the Senate acts on the Lamar case, so as to give him a bed to fall in if necessary. There is another rumor that, in the event of Mr. Lamar's rejection, Minister Phelps would be nominated for the Supreme Court, and the Secretary sent to the Court of St. James.

General T. M. Browne is preparing a revenue bill which will abolish the tobacco tax, and place sugar, lumber and other articles on the free list.

In an interview Monday United States Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, referring to Lamar's appointment, said: "Lamar is a plucked eight better for Supreme Justice than any one else who could be gotten from that district. I served with Lamar four years on the railroad committee, and know him well. I have had many conversations with him, and am satisfied he is a loyal man to the Union. His real sentiments, as I know them from intimate association with him, were expressed in the Sumner eulogy and in his speeches in the Forty-third Congress on the Louisiana contested election cases. As to whether I will vote for his confirmation, I do not say. I have told you what I think of him and that he is the best man that could be got from his judicial district. I think he will be confirmed, and that most of the Republican Senators think as I do."

The somewhat severe construction of the postal laws by Postmaster-General Vilas, taken in connection with the fact that during the last two weeks a great many packages of merchandise sent through the mails have been charged at full letter rates of postage, because the word "merchandise" appeared on the outside, has stirred up the advocates of the cheaper parcel-post. It is asserted now that the rates of postage upon merchandise are so heavy that poor people are compelled to use the express companies for small packages in this country, while in every other civilized nation postal facilities are so much better in this respect that there is no use whatever for express companies. Every attempt which has been made in the past to reduce postage on merchandise has been so vigorously opposed by the express companies, who have fortified themselves against legislation objectionable to their interests by supplying every member of each house with franks enough to send away all of his own packages. The postal laws are now such that the weight of a package which can be sent by mail is limited to four pounds, and the rate is fixed at sixteen cents per pound for such package. The Government now carries newspapers from the office of publication at the rate of one cent per pound. It is said that this is done without loss, yet merchandise of all descriptions is charged at a rate of sixteen times as high as newspapers. If the Government can carry newspapers through the mails at one cent per pound, there is no earthly reason why it should not carry merchandise at a rate not exceeding four cents at the highest.

The public debt was reduced about \$15,000,000 during December.

It is rumored that Secretary Whitney contemplates retiring from the Navy Department.

It is rumored that Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin has been tendered the Mexican mission by the President, and will accept.

Although the Democratic committee does not meet to select a place for holding the next convention till the 22d of Feb., there is already a great deal of talk among Democratic politicians as to probability of the selection of one city or another. All the preponderance of sentiment seems to be in favor of New York as the best place. There is a decided feeling among many in favor of San Francisco. A member of the Cabinet, in discussing the question informally among some of his friends the other evening, gave his views about as follows: "The elections of 1887 practically settled the question of New York's place in the election of 1888. New York will go Democratic no matter where the con-

vention is held. In 1884 Blaine carried the Pacific slope, and there is a chance that he may do so again. It cannot be denied that the Pacific has been rather unfairly treated, and it is evident that something must be done to make the people of California understand that they are still in the Union. Now if we hold our convention there next year, the Californians will meet Democratic leaders from all over the country. The result cannot be other than beneficial to the party, and for this reason I think it would be wise politics to select San Francisco as the place for holding the next Democratic Convention."

A HALF CENTURY.

The Pope Celebrates the Fiftieth Year of His Priesthood.

The Celebration of Pontifical High Mass a Magnificent Affair.—Considerable Pomp and Gliding for this Solemnity.

Sunday, Jan. 1, was the fiftieth anniversary of the priesthood of the Pope. In every part of the world the event was recognized with appropriate ceremonies. At Rome the crowning feature of the Pope's jubilee, the celebration of pontifical high mass at St. Peter's, the grandest of churches, was a most magnificent spectacle, and the arrangements throughout were strictly adhered to. At a very early hour St. Peter's square was jammed with people awaiting the opening of the cathedral, and when finally the vast edifice was thrown open a constant tide of humanity poured into it until the building was literally packed. The Pope entered the cathedral at 8:30 o'clock, preceded by the cardinals in procession. As his Holiness appeared the vast congregation broke forth in shouts of greeting which lasted some minutes. The mass and its accompanying music were grandly and deeply impressive, and many were profoundly affected. At 11 o'clock the Holy Father withdrew from the cathedral, and there arose an almost endless shout of vivas, accompanied by waving of hats and handkerchiefs, clapping of hands and other manifestations of affection which continued long after he had disappeared. Sixty thousand tickets of admission were issued. King Humbert received a deputation of Italian Deputies in the afternoon, and expressed to them his great satisfaction at the smoothness with which the ceremonies of the Pope's jubilee, and especially the exercises at St. Peter's, had passed off. This fact, he declared, was the very best proof of the Pope's entire liberty. Forty-eight cardinals and 238 archbishops and bishops were present at the mass and it is estimated that there were 30,000 persons in the audience. The Pope prayed for a long time in his private chapel, and then received the homage of the court cardinals in the sala ducaie. While assuming the sacerdotal vestments the Pope was overcome with emotion, and fainted. Strong salts were administered, and he soon returned to consciousness. He then ascended the gestatorial chair, and was borne on the shoulders of the sedarii, attended by the cardinals in St. Peter's Cathedral. Just before he was fully vested for the altar he again fainted, remaining unconscious a few minutes. The mass occupied twenty-eight minutes. After pronouncing the benediction the Pope again seated himself in the gestatorial chair, and was borne completely around the altar to capella del sacramento, where he offered up a prayer of thanksgiving. During the ceremony the Pope wore the triple crown presented to him by Emperor William.

Two battalions of the line and a large number of gendarmes regulated the movements of the crowd at the Cathedral and a thousand policemen in plain clothes were stationed inside the edifice. A few ladies fainted in the crush, but no accident occurred. In the chapel the columns and pilasters were hung with red damask. The statue of St. Peter was clothed in pontifical garments, with a tiara on the head. The orchestra included the famous ancient silver trumpets. Many members of the Nobility were present. The Pope wore a pastoral ring presented by the Austrian archdukes. His tiara was covered with a thousand pearls. The chalice used by his Holiness was the gift of the King of Portugal, and the golden plate used in the service was a present from Queen Victoria.

The annual report of the State Mine Inspector has been filed with the Governor. In it he estimates the coal production of the year at 3,217,711 tons. Strikes have seriously interfered with the business. The Inspector thinks that several strikes might have been averted if the operators had complied with the law requiring the payment of employes every two weeks. All are paying at the required time now and there is no trouble. The estimate of the capital invested in Indiana mines, not including the investment in coal lands, is \$192,000. During the year there were thirty-eight mine accidents, seventeen resulting fatally. The scales at the following places were found incorrect: Peanut mine, Clay county; Fontanet (No. 1), Vigo county; Crawford mine, Clay county; Watson's new mine in Clay county; Gort mine (No. 2), Clay county; Anchor mine, Clay county. Only six of the thirteen scales tested were found correct. The number of mines in the State is reported at 220, in which there are 6,615 men employed.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Stock water is again becoming scarce in the southern portion of the State.

The postoffice at Rockville was robbed of stamps and \$10 in money, Tuesday night.

The Department Encampment G. A. R. will meet at Indianapolis, February 22 and 23.

Charles Selby, of Hartsville, died suddenly, Monday, from incessant smoking of cigarettes.

Substantial improvements are in progress at North Vernon, including a new railroad station and a theater.

Elieha Malden, of Lexington, while going to Saluda drove over a cliff 180 feet high. Neither himself nor team was injured.

A Logansport jury could not agree that the base ball club of that city played ball on Sunday when an admission fee was charged.

Ora Cook, of Rushville thought he had a snare head on a rabbit. He pulled the trigger and another boy was shot, but not seriously.

Henry Heffner has been arrested as the leader of a gang of about thirty Terre Haute boys organized for the purpose of stealing from freight cars.

The South Bend toy factory, the largest of the kind in the United States, burned to the ground, Thursday afternoon. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$14,000.

The I. D. & S. railroad has passed into the hands of the Mackery syndicate and will be run as an adjunct to the P. D. & E. railroad, with headquarters at Evansville.

Kokomo is being scourged with scarlet fever. Twenty-nine cases of scarlet fever and three of diphtheria have been reported to the board of health.

Wednesday evening, near Tiosa, Fulton county, George Palmer was accidentally shot by his brother Joseph, while rabbit hunting, and died three hours later.

During 1887 permits were issued for 1,152 buildings at Indianapolis, to cost over \$2,000,000. The real estate transfers amounted to more than \$12,000,000.

Mrs. McPadden, of North Vernon, left her 3-year-old boy at home while she made a brief visit to a neighbor. The child played with the fire and was fatally burned.

The claim of Clarksville of being an independent territory was undoubtedly bona fide, but the U. S. Supreme Court, in decisions previously rendered, holds its rights have slept too long to be revived.

The coal situation is serious all along the southern border, and many families are laying in a stock of wood to bridge over the cold snap. Manufacturers may be compelled to run short or shut down entirely.

The Hendricks monument committee have \$17,000 on hand and considerable more available. The monument proper will cost about \$15,000, it is thought. The committee will not decide upon a design for several days yet.

An ingenious theft was committed on the farm of John Zulanf, near Jeffersonville. Thieves carried off the entire field of corn in shock, leaving just stalks enough to make it appear like the original shock was still standing.

John Dankhoff, of Clarke county, heard a strange noise while coming home, Christmas eve. He was frightened and got out his own dogs and those of John Fieher. Returning, a panther attacked them, mutilating the dogs. The men fled.

A singular and sudden death occurred at Rushville a few days ago from the effects of over exertion in the ball room. Wm. Fry, colored, while dancing slipped and fell once or twice, causing internal injuries which caused his death in less than forty-eight hours.

George Foglesong, a well known farmer who mysteriously disappeared from his home, six miles east of Shelbyville, six months ago, deserting his wife and family, has been heard from. He is herding cattle in Montana with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero, and wants to get home.

In the Bassett murder case on trial at Shelbyville, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at eighteen years in the penitentiary. The verdict was a great shock to Bassett and his relatives, who expected acquittal. Bassett killed his brother, Albert Bassett, in September last.

A convention of the Prohibition College Clubs of the State was held at Indianapolis, Tuesday. Will B. Hale was made President and S. C. Spencer, Secretary. An address was delivered by Walter Mills, of Chicago. It was decided to form an inter-collegiate association in Indiana for the advancement of the prohibition cause.

The alleged tally-sheet forgers of Marion county are soon to have another trial. Senator Voorhees has volunteered his services in behalf of the defense and the same have been accepted. John S. Briggs, of Sullivan, and Judge Montgomery, of Washington, D. C., have also tendered their services.

Early Sunday morning a fire broke out in John Guffin's meat market, at New Castle, and communicated to four other frame buildings occupied by G. E. Mablin, restaurant and bakery; Paul Fischer, saloon; Gallivan & Scott, saloon

and L. D. Needham, restaurant and lunch rooms. The five buildings, with most of their contents, were entirely consumed. The entire loss will amount to about \$8,000, with \$5,000 insurance.

Captain Cyrus Virgus, a pioneer citizen of Logansport, died Monday evening. He was born in Virginia in 1794, and removed from Corydon, Ind., to Logansport in 1828. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and an eye witness to the death of Tecumseh. For several years he has been the only survivor of the battle of the Thames. He sent sons to the Mexican war and in the war of the rebellion lost six sons. He has been a Free Mason since 1814.

Patents were issued to Indiana inventors Tuesday as follows: Francis P. Bailey, Indianapolis, hinge; Winfield O. Gunkle, Terre Haute, conveyor; Micajah C. Hensley, Richmond, machine for boring, drilling and withdrawing screws, etc. (re-issue); Harrison P. Hood, Indianapolis, straight-way valve; Julius Karmann, assignor of one-half to L. Hollweg, Indianapolis, cover fastening for vessels; Leonidas E. Webb and T. Johnson, Indianapolis, band carrier.

Representatives of Indiana Colleges met at Indianapolis Tuesday night and delivered contest speeches on the question of Prohibition. Daniel Freeman represented the American Normal, of Logansport; W. J. Beckett, DePauw University; E. F. Barker, the Central Normal College; W. C. Loar, the Indiana Physio-Medical College; S. C. Spencer, Wabash College; and W. J. Russell, Butler University. W. J. Beckett, of DePauw, won first prize, \$50, and W. J. Russell, of Butler, second.

The annual report of the Northern Prison was made to the Governor, Friday. It showed the institution to be in a good condition, with a fine state of discipline, and likewise that the use of the "cat" had been abolished. There are at present 634 prisoners, 63 less than at this time last year. The total receipts of the prison for the year were \$120,353 15, and the expenditures \$102,245 56, leaving net earnings of \$18,107. The average cost of maintenance of each convict per day has been 37 9/10 cents. There have been thirteen deaths during the year. Warden Murdoch suggests that the social conditions of the times imperatively demand, for the absolute reformation of the prisoners, a classification and separation of convicts.

Prof. E. C. M. Hobbs, a professor in the American Normal College at Logansport, and an assistant superintendent of a Sunday school, has been suspected for some time of using the funds of the college for his private use. An investigation was made, Tuesday, and it was soon discovered that the suspicions were well founded. How much he thus secured unlawfully is not known, but he would also solicit subscriptions for educational journals and pocket the money. He borrowed from the students without ever repaying, and by other acts showed himself to be a bad man. He fled the city. About six months ago he married an estimable young lady of Salem, Ind.

The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee has issued the call for the meetings of the county and district conventions, for the purpose of electing the new members of the several committees. The county conventions are called to meet on Saturday, the 21st of January, at which the new county committees are to be selected and delegates from each voting precinct chosen to the district conventions. These district conventions are to meet on the 2d of February and select the members of the new State Central Committee. This committee is to meet in Indianapolis on the 21st of February and organize. Districts in the Northern part of the State are called to meet at the following places: Sixth District, Richmond; Eighth District, Terre Haute; Ninth District, Noblesville, Tenth District, Logansport; Eleventh District, Marion; Twelfth District, Auburn; Thirteenth District, Goshen.

Arkansas Traveler: It is mighty hard for er man dat neber wuz in trouble to be yer true frien'. It takes a frost ter sweeten de wild grape.

THE MARKETS.

INDIANAPOLIS, JANUARY 4, 1888.

GRAIN.
Wheat, No. 2 Red, 94 1/2 | Corn, No. 2 Yellow, 56
No. 3 Red, 94 | Oats, No. 2 White, 38
No. 2 Red, 94 | Rye, 50
Wagon wheat, 90

LIVE STOCK.
CATTLE—Extra choice steers, 4 65/100
Good to choice steers, 4 25/100
Extra choice heifers, 3 85/100
Good to choice heifers, 3 25/100
Good to choice cows, 2 75/100
Hogs—Heavy packing and shipping, 5 00/50
Light and mixed packing, 4 50/50
Pigs and heavy roughs, 3 50/50
SHEEP—Extra choice, 3 25/35
Good to choice, 3 00/35

EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY.
Eggs, 26 | Poultry, hens per lb 6
Butter, creamery, 25c | Roosters, 25c
" country, 15c | Turkeys, 50c
" choice country, 12c

MISCELLANEOUS.
Wool—Fine merino, tub washed, 2 75/100
" do unwashed, 2 25/100
" very coarse, 1 50/100
Hay, choice Timothy, 1 75/100
SUGAR—Cane, 11 00/100
Brown, 10 00/100
Cocoa, 1 00/100
Cocoa, 1 00/100
Feathers, white, 1 00/100
Feathers, mixed, 1 00/100
Feathers, black, 1 00/100
Feathers, blue, 1 00/100
Feathers, red, 1 00/100
Feathers, green, 1 00/100
Feathers, purple, 1 00/100
Feathers, yellow, 1 00/100
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GOVERNMENT TESTS.

The Royal Baking Powder Declared Superior to all others.

The fact that Royal Baking Powder is, in all respects, the best baking powder offered to the public has been established beyond question.

Prof. H. A. Mott, when employed by the U. S. Government to analyze the various baking powders of the market to determine which was the best and most economical, after an extended investigation, reported in favor of the Royal, and it was adopted for government use.

Prof. Mott has continued his examinations of baking powders sold at the present day, and now affirms it as his deliberate judgment, arrived at after most thorough research and a careful examination of the principal brands of the market, that the Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. Prof. Mott, in his recent report, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the U. S. Government.

"I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

DR. HENRY A. MOTT, Ph.D.

Late U. S. Government Chemist.

Having Again Become the Proprietor of JONES' ART GALLERY,

I am now prepared to guarantee satisfaction to all who want FIRST-CLASS PICTURES At prices to suit the times, and all who call upon me will receive considerate and prompt attention. I shall labor to render it unnecessary for you to go elsewhere, either on account of the quality of the work or prices.

R. T. JONES, 193 1/2

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THE COUNTY.

CLOVERDALE.
William G. Pollard, living two miles and a half south of here, is and has been for several months, suffering severely with probably a cancer of the stomach.

Sunday school at the Christian church was reorganized last Sunday. J. C. Merwin, Supt.; Miss Rosa Flannery, assistant; Miss Maud Sandy and Charlie Rockwell, Secretaries; J. C. Barris, Treasurer; and Mrs. Frank Sandy, Assistant Treasurer; P. M. Sandy, leader in singing. Librarians will be appointed next Sunday.

Elder Oscar Layne, of Bainbridge, will preach at the Christian church, Saturday night and Sunday. Mrs. Kennedy, of the McCoy house, fell on the ice Friday evening, and broke her arm.

MORTON.

William Nelson, of Boone, Iowa, visiting relatives here.

Emma Haigue, from Thorn, an extended visit at

Gainesville, Ala., at

Huey Hoies has the contract for building Aes Ford's barn. Mrs. Belle Carter is visiting at her father's in Lafayette.

William Whitted will occupy James Nelson's house soon with his Finest bird.

HARRICK.

James M. Brown has been appointed ticket agent here, L. M. Mercer having resigned. Also Postmaster.

Dr. Leatherman of Manhattan, had a valuable mare killed last week.

Our school has had their pictures taken.

L. Stoner still finds a few fat hogs to ship.

A company is being organized to build a gravel road from the station to the bridge at the Hutchison and Houck ford, to be completed by next fall.

L. M. Mercer's little daughter Edith, has the scarlet fever in a light form.

Ed. Goggin's little boy has been sick for some time.

RUSSELLVILLE.

Our doctors have had a hard time this fall. One of them brought the measles to town, and while he was groaning with them he scattered them so that now we have a full crop.

Miss Winnie Burnside is visiting at Indianapolis.

The mills were shut down for a week but now start out for 1888.

Charles Evans and family were visiting at Ladoga last week.

B. H. Grimes has a turkey which weighs 40 lbs, and some he raised this year weigh 25 lbs.

George F. Gardner, our livery-stable man, is down with measles; also, Ben Goff, the butcher.

Corn is selling at 57cets here to farmers by the ear load.

Our railroad, the I. D. & S., has changed hands, and now we hope the freight trains will run each way every day.

John Webster, of Kansas, is home on a visit. He says coal is worth \$12.50 a ton for soft; hard not to be had.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Mrs. John Runyan is holding a series of meetings at Union Valley.

John Scott, who has been seriously sick, is convalescing.

Died, Tuesday night of locked intestines, Albert Hurst, a promising young man, after an illness of only two days.

Stock hogs are scarce and in good demand despite the scarcity of corn.

Why do not the farmers form a company and build a mill and grind their own wheat instead of giving nearly one half to get it ground?

OAKALLA.

The Missionary Society meets at Mrs. Lyeurgus Stoner's, Jan. 12th.

The revival closed at Mt. Olive last Thursday night. The minister, Mr. Lester, is quite sick at Mr. Ellis'.

Robt. Butler will remove to Missouri in the spring. Charley Allen has rented his farm.

From Down in Tennessee.

ACUFF, TENNESSEE, Dec. 24, 1887.

Editor of GreenCastle Banner: I have been a reader of your valuable paper for a long time, and will say to you that the BANNER is a welcome visitor in my house, and is full of good political salvation to all the true Republicans, and warns half breeds to flee from Democratic destruction.

East Tennessee is as large as Maine, and the Republicans here will cast their entire vote for any good staunch Republican for President, north or south, east or west. But we want a man nominated who wore the blue in the dark days of 1861 to 1865.

The Republican party stands more solidly now in this country than since 1872. There is a great deal of talk about the solid south, and it has been made so by a Kuklux, shotgun policy. The voting population is, a majority, colored, and they fear the Kuklux, the shotgun and the cowhide. Then the white voters make the colored voters wait on the day of the election until the whites all vote; then, the day is so near spent that when the polls close, many are deprived of voting in that way. Something should be done to reform this state of things.

I have been living in East Tennessee for 17 years, having left your beautiful little city in Sept., 1870. I had the pleasure of visiting GreenCastle last Christmas. Then I visited Southern Kansas, and entered land, after which I returned to East Tennessee and sold my farm, and now a part of my family have gone to Kansas, and I will start in a few days to join them, and will make that my permanent home. My occupation will be farming and raising cattle. Please change my address to Frisco, Morton county, Kansas, after February 1st. I want the BANNER through each week of 1888 without fail.

Yours Very Respectfully,

W. H. BRANSON.

Dr. Gennit S. Clemens, of Crawfordville, will make his usual monthly trip to GreenCastle, January 5, 6, and 7th, only with his patent automatic inhaler for extracting teeth without pain or harm. Teeth filed, plates made. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Finely Illustrated Pamphlets of the booming City of Arkansas City, Kansas and other live towns on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway together with time tables, maps of route &c can be had free by calling at this office. See "Frisco Line" advertised in another column.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or the excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Albert Allen will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must not be irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, syringes, as tringents or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the pain and worry that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold and let it remain to irritate the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Albert Allen for chronic cases or family use. Endorse by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stimulant but nerve food, restoring nerve force lost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobacco. It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle aperative action, removes a restraint from the secretory organs, curing all diseases of stomach and liver. Albert Allen will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Albert Allen.

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An epoch in the history of American politics that promises serious and radical changes in the past and present schemes of the

Buyers and Sellers of Legislation and Political Favor.

of wealth produced per cent. to the non-producer and so per cent. for the actual producer is the unequal division between

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Labor Field has been carefully kept open for all comers, and the most vigorous immigration not only encouraged, but the very worst foreign labor has been contracted for and imported, in order that competition would not be offered, while EVERY AVENUE OF COMPETITION HAS BEEN SPECIALLY CLOSED IN THE INTERESTS OF MONOPOLIES AND CAPITAL. Thus it is that

Rich Grow Richer and the Poor Poorer

A Money Power has dictated legislation and the administration of justice, both State and National, to such an extent as to render the Elective Franchise a nullity, if not a farce, and elected officials mere figure-heads.

TRUE TO ITS PAST HISTORY,

The editorial page of the ENQUIRER will present a review of the past, the causes and effects, leading up to the present state of primary disruption in a series of truthful, exhaustive and unparliamentary articles that will show who and where and when originated the infamous class legislation.

During such a crisis a subsidized press, demagogic speeches and purchasable politicians so demoralize the public mind that a reliable exponent such as THE ENQUIRER IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY WITH EVERY VOTER OF WHATSOEVER PARTY, CRED OR FAITH WHO VALUES HIS MORAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WORTH PRESERVING.

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THE ENQUIRER will stand without a peer. As a guide for buyers and sellers of merchandise and produce, its market reports will be found full, reliable, extensive, and of very latest date from every commercial center. While in size and quantity of reading matter it is equal to two of the ordinary ones, all of which, and other excellent features, make it the

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One copy, one year... \$1.15
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If you have an invention to patent write to Hunt & Co., Publishers of Scientific American, 37 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER

No horse will die of Colic, Bays or any other ailment if FOUTZ'S POWDER is used in time. FOUTZ'S POWDER cures and prevents Colic, Bays, FEVER, and all other ailments of the horse. FOUTZ'S POWDER will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet.

FOUTZ'S POWDER will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE which attacks the CATTLE. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, HALLSBURG, MD.

Call on P. B. Elliott, at Howe's Store, for Pumps. All kind of Pump Repairing done. Produce, Hay, Wood and Corn taken in exchange for Pumps.

P. B. ELLIOTT.

Charley Kiefer,

Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Bread, Cakes, Candies, Toys, Guns, Ammunition.

Lunch counter.

Be sure you call on me for anything you want in my line.

CHARLES KIEFER, 1-11 North Side Square.

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THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Six Regular Editors; Special Correspondents at Home and Abroad; Stories, Reviews, Condensed News, Departments for Farmers, Merchants, Bankers, Professional Men, Students, Boys and Girls.

This year the OBSERVER will publish more than

FIFTY PRIZE STORIES,

and the ablest and most popular writers will contribute to its columns. Poets and prose writers, authors, editors, men of science and women of genius will fill the columns of the OBSERVER, and it will give fifty-two unexcelled papers in the coming year.

Price, \$3.00 a year. Clergymen, \$2.00 a year.

Great inducements for 1888.

1. The NEW YORK OBSERVER will be sent for one year to any clergyman not now a subscriber, for ONE DOLLAR.

2. Any subscriber sending his own subscription for a year in advance and a new subscriber with \$5.00, can have a copy of the "Tremont Letters" or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

3. We will send the OBSERVER for the remainder of the year, and to January 1, 1889, to any new subscriber sending us his name and address and \$2.00 in advance. To such subscribers we will also give either the volume of "Tremont Letters" or "The Life of Jerry McAuley."

Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal terms. Large commissions. Sample copy free.

Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER, NEW YORK.

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS

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TRAINS EASTWARD. 1:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:31 P. M., 5:01 P. M.

TRAINS WESTWARD. 12:30 Midnight, 8:45 A. M., 12:58 P. M., 7:00 P. M.

A. H. NILES, AGENT.

VANALIA

TIME CARD.

EASTWARD.

Indy's Mail and Express, No. 1... 8:45 A. M. 12:30 P. M. 2:31 P. M. 5:01 P. M. Eastern Express... 9:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M. Day Express... 9:30 A. M. 3:40 P. M. N. Y. Mail & Express... 11:00 P. M.

WESTWARD.

Western Express, No. 7... 12:17 A. M. 11:59 A. M. St. Louis Mail and Express, No. 11... 8:59 A. M. East Line Express... 9:00 A. M. 1:00 P. M. T. Haute Mail and Express, No. 3... 3:50 P. M. N. Y. Mail & Express, No. 11... 11:00 P. M.

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J. B. ROWLING, Agent.

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LOUISVILLE NEWALANY AND CHICAGO BY

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

No. 4-12:48 A. M. No. 8-9:51 P. M. No. 6-12:29 A. M. Local Fr't-10:03 A. M.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

No. 3-2:49 A. M. No. 5-2:51 P. M. No. 7-6:10 A. M. Local Fr't-1:35 P. M.

EAGLE MACHINE WORKS CO.

FOUR SQUARES WEST OF UNION DEPOT, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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