

**WILL NUMBER THE BOXES.**

So Mail May Be Easily Delivered to "Rural Rooters."

For public convenience and to facilitate a more accurate handling of mail by rural free delivery carriers, it has been decided that each rural mail box in use on a rural route, which under the regulations of the department is entitled to service, shall be designated by number, and the delivery by rural carriers of ordinary mail matter of all classes addressed to such boxes by number alone will be authorized, so long as improper and unlawful business is not conducted thereby.

The boxes will be assigned numbers consecutively, beginning with the first regulation box reached by the carrier after leaving the starting point of his route and the box owner will be requested to place the same on the box. New boxes erected subsequent to the original numbering will be assigned the next consecutive number not used on the route on which the box is erected.

A circular letter of instructions to postmasters at distributing offices concerning the matter will shortly be issued by the fourth assistant postmaster.

**What Japan Has Won.**

The mikado's empire has secured a place among the great powers of the world.

Japan has wrested from Russia the control of the Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur, Dalny and the Blonde and Elliott islands, thus at one stroke getting revenge for past indignities and what to her are the prime fruits of victory.

By Japan's victory the empire has forced Russia to consent to the open door for all nations in Manchuria.

A "preponderance influence" in Korea has been secured, an influence which admits the right of Japan to give military and financial advice to the emperor of Korea.

Japan obtains the retrocession to China of the Eastern railway, which runs south from Harbin to Port Arthur, a charge of control which will aid Japan in a financial sense.

Japan has forced the limitation of the Chinese concession of 1896, under which the "cut off" through northern Manchuria was built to connect the Trans-Siberian and the Ussuri railroad, so as to provide for the retention and ownership of the line by Chinese Eastern. Chinese imperial police are to be substituted for the Russian railroad guards.

The Japanese treasury is to receive a liberal amount in payment for the care of Russian prisoners.

Japan's fishermen secure the right to ply their trade in the waters of the Russian littoral from Vladivostok north to the Bering sea.

**Wants Fourth Term.**

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 29.—Lemuel Darrow, of this city, mayor for three terms, and one of the defendants in the disbarment case, will be a candidate for his fourth term. This fact has been communicated to his friends and a movement has taken place to have hisrenomination mark a demonstration that will attest his popularity. There is no disguising of the fact that some effort has been made to find a citizen to lead the opposition to the fourth term aspirations of Mayor Darrow, but no success has attended a movement. The Darrow following believes that an endorsement of a re-election will attest in a large measure disapproval of the proceedings brought in Judge Richter's court for his disbarment. The leaders of both parties in this city favor a short campaign and it is not believed the conventions will be held until October.

**Preacher Falls out of Swing in Wedding.**

Fairfield, Ill., August 31.—James French, of Kansas City, and Miss Irene Stroder, of Dayton, O., were married in an aerial cycle whirl in a circus while it was going at a high rate of speed. The Rev. William Sheaks, of Peru, Ind., the officiating minister, not being accustomed to such novel ceremonies lost his balance and fell out, breaking his right arm. He will sue the owner of the circus for \$5,000, it is said.

There were several thousand persons near the outside of the circus tent when the wedding and accident occurred. There was great excitement, as it was at first believed the minister was killed.

**Bishop Potter's Bar Falls.**

The subway tavern, of New York, opened 11 months ago with an address by Bishop Potter and the singing of the doxology, closed its doors at midnight on August 30th for the last time as a "sanctified saloon." On the 31st its proprietors, it is stated, signed over the place to a man who has conducted the restaurant on the premises. The new owner will take out the water-wagon sign and after extensive alterations, will run the place as an ordinary saloon.

**LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE SOLD.**

Brings Only such a Price as It Is Worth for Farm Purposes.

Hodgenville, Ky., Aug. 29.—Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, a 110-acre farm, has been sold at auction to R. J. Collier, of New York, represented by E. J. McDermont, a Louisville lawyer, who probably bought it as an investment. The price paid for it, \$3,600, is not more than it would bring for farm purposes.

The property was sold by order of court in the bankruptcy case of A. W. Dennette, of New York, who had purchased it fifteen years ago from the Creal family, into whose hands it came at the time the Lincoln family returned from the state. Besides McDermont, John E. Burton, of Philadelphia, and W. D. Frost, of Chicago, were bidders.

**An Inventor's Last Dime.**

Once an inventor sought to transmute ideas into gold, says the New York News. He had worked in a small, three sided shop in Canal street, which was then an uptown section of the city. The man was Joseph Francis, and the device upon which he worked was a non-capsizeable lifeboat. One day he found himself in need of a bolt. He also began to feel the demoralizing ravages of hunger. He had but 10 cents. His desire was for the bolt only, but he realized that bread also was necessary to finish his work. Suddenly he hit upon a compromise. He remembered that there was a hardware shop away up in the country above Fifty-ninth street where he could get the bolt for cents. Late at night he returned to his shop with the bolt and a loaf of bread. He worked until sunrise, when the boat was completed. He had built the Francis life-boat. On its first trial it saved 300 lives.

**It Pays to Take a Newspaper.**

A gentleman once said to a reporter "I never took a newspaper that didn't pay me more than I did for it. One time an old friend of mine started a paper down south and sent it to me, and I subscribed just to encourage him, and after awhile it published a notice of an order to sell a lot at public auction. So I inquired about the lot and told my friend to run it up to \$50. He bid me off the lot at \$38 and sold it in a month for \$100, so I made \$62 by taking that paper. My father told me that when he was a young man he saw a notice in a paper that a school teacher was wanted away off in a certain county and he went and got the situation; and a little girl was sent to him, and after awhile she grew up sweet and beautiful and he married her. Now if he hadn't taken that paper what do you suppose would have become of me. I wouldn't have been at all.

**Woman Laborer, Age 149.**

In the valley of Cofia in Peru, might be seen three years ago a woman named Martina Celada working in the fields at the ripe age of 149. She had been twice married, and though her first matrimonial venture had been made at the mature age of 40, her eldest son, if he had survived, would have celebrated his 100th year some time ago. When Donna Martina was 142 years old she was known to climb up a fig tree to gather the fruit, and she celebrated her 144th birthday by six hours work in the field. Peru, by the way, is prolific of centenarians, and it is said to be quite a common thing to see Indians working at the age of 100 years and more with the vigor and endurance of young men.

**Excursion Fares to Richmond, Va., via Pennsylvania Lines.**

September 9th, 10th and 11th excursion tickets to Richmond, Virginia account annual Meeting, Farmers' National Congress, will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines. For full particulars regarding fares, route, time of trains, etc. apply to local ticket agent of those lines.

**Holiday Out for Nomination.**

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 1.—Congressman Holliday, of the Fifth Indiana district, has announced his desire for another nomination by the republican convention, but promises that he will not run again. He adds, incidentally, that he would like to have the honor by acclamation.

**Still Much Alive.**

A. A. Huff made a business trip to Logansport, Tuesday, and while there had a talk with Capt. Swigart, general manager of the I. L. & S. B. traction company. He says that while the negotiations for financing and constructing the road have been some what delayed at different times, more than was anticipated, yet the officials are pushing matters as fast as could be really expected in such a large undertaking, and, in addition, he says at no time have they thought of following any other route that would leave Argos off the main line.—Argos Reflector.

**CHAUTAQUA SALUTE.**

Richmond Man, in a letter to Dr. Hurty, Asks State Board to Prohibit the Practice.

After doing excellent and apparently harmless service for many years the modern chautauqua salute—the waving of the handkerchief—has been assailed. A Richmond man is on the warpath against it and if he has his way it is to be ruthlessly abolished forever.

The Richmond man's campaign against the salute, which is often used at Winona and at other places, was made known in a bristling letter to Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health. The salute was trampled on and assailed without mercy as a most unsanitary thing. After a recital of the great harm done by the salute in a letter covering several pages, the man not only asked that it be abolished, by Dr. Hurty, but demanded that henceforth it should not be allowed to be practiced. Dr. Hurty has not yet manifested a willingness to abolish it.

**The Plymouth Band Surprised.**

Wednesday evening completing a series of concerts given by the Plymouth Band the ladies of the members planned a surprise after the concert. After serving refreshments all kinds of amusements were indulged in; toasts were given and a jolly good time was had by all who were present. When this band was organized a few years ago many predicted that "history would repeat itself" and the band would go to pieces before the end of the year. The year did end however and the band played merrily on, and today the Plymouth Band ranks among the leading bands of Indiana, which is due chiefly to the untiring and persistent efforts of its leader.

**Plans Model State.**

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 30.—Advises received here from Indianapolis credit Co. Hanly with laying plans for a campaign which will effectually place the lid on all cities and towns not under metropolitan police control. Gov. Hanly believes that he has placed the lid on all cities over 10,000 population, and he will now demand, under threat of impeachment proceedings, the rigid enforcement of the law he has advised friends that he will forgo a vacation. He invites communications telling him of conditions which exist in defiance of the law.

**Cow Has Hydrophobia.**

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Werner, north of town, are surely having their share of trouble. About four weeks ago they took their three-year-old son to the Pasteur Institute, at Chicago, for treatment after the boy had been bitten by the family dog, which went mad. The mother and son had just returned home when one of their cows became afflicted with the disease, and before Mr. Werner could kill the animal he was considerably bruised by it attacking him. They fear more of their cattle will go mad.—Monteary Sun.

**The Bootmaker in China.**

Boots are only worn in China by officials, servants, soldiers, sailors, and special hob-nailed boots, occasionally in wet weather, by the common people. The universal form of foot covering is a shot, while coolies and the poorest classes have to content themselves with straw or leather sandals, or go barefoot. Women's shoes are made at home, and, except in isolated cases in Shanghai, are never exposed for sale in shops. This remark does not apply to the peculiar form of shoe worn by Manchou women, which is perched on a sort of small stool. In the north, during the winter months, the ordinary boot or shoe is often wadded or lined with sheepskin, and of late years reproductions of Chinese boots and shoes in India rubber have been imported from the United States and Germany, and found favor with Chinese at the treaty ports.

**Creator Loses a Musician.**

Raffalo Russo, 34 years old, died Friday morning at the Columbus hospital in Chicago, apparently of typhoid fever. The victim was a member of Creator's band, now playing an engagement at Bismarck gardens, in Chicago. Thursday evening he was taken seriously ill and hurriedly removed to the hospital. Everything possible was done in his behalf, but without avail.

**Bryan Not a Preacher.**

Warsaw Times: Col. William J. Bryan does not claim to be a minister and so quickly appreciated an incident in Friday's program. Friday afternoon as Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman introduced Mr. Bryan to the audience, he asked that song No. 3 be sung in honor of the distinguished guest. No. 3 starts like this: "I am a stranger here in a foreign land. My home is far away on a golden strand."

**BLOWN TO ATOMS.**

Aeronaut Baldwin Killed 1,500 Feet in Air.

Greenville, O., Aug. 31.—In sight of 25,000 persons Professor John E. Baldwin, airship wizard, and the man who made war from a balloon during the Spanish-American trouble, was blown to atoms here this afternoon by the explosion of six sticks of dynamite while 1,500 feet in the air. His wife and three children were among the spectators who witnessed the tragedy.

Baldwin has been giving daily exhibitions at the county fair here. He would ascend several thousand feet in the air and explode dynamite at intervals. Today he mounted 1,500 feet in the air and his airship was soaring gracefully as a bird.

Every eye among the thousands of thrilled spectators below watched him until he became almost a mere speck. Suddenly a great cloud of smoke appeared. It hid the airship from view, the spectators supposed, as the balloon had vanished completely from sight. In another moment the sound of the explosion reached the straining ears of the watchers, but the airship did not again appear to vision.

For a moment the crowd waited expectantly, thinking that a view of the aeronaut would be obtained through a rift in the smoke. A second, two, three, and finally a minute passed and the supposed smoke did not clear. Then a groan of horror rose from the multitude. The airship had vanished. Where it had been but a moment before was only space, space infinite. Twenty-five thousand pairs of eyes searched in vain over the heavens for the speck which had been human life. The groan of horror was suddenly broken with a woman's shriek. It was like breaking glass. The practiced eye of Baldwin's wife told her of the tragedy in the clouds before the crowd could fully comprehend.

With the one piercing scream she fell in a dead faint before the vast crowd realized what had happened. Searchers immediately began looking for fragments of the wrecked airship. A half mile away they found pieces of silk cloth of which the balloon was made and splinters of the basket, like framework on which the aeronaut had been perched. Scattered about a 20-acre field were found fragments of Baldwin's body. The distance at which the remnants of the airship fell was so great that the crowds had not seen the fragments fall.

**The Great Service of Major and Mrs. Taggart.**

The nation is deeply indebted to Major and Mrs. Taggart for the inestimable service they have rendered in bringing about exposure of the conditions of social life in the army. It was necessary for the people to know that many of the officers of its army, upon whom would depend the honor of the country in case of war, are whiskey drinkers, seducers, and rouses in general, spending their time and their salaries in dissipation and debauchery.

It is true that there had been a suspicion abroad for some time that some such state of affairs existed at army posts. But it never has been disclosed before under oath in a court of record. If the testimony given by the witnesses in the Taggart divorce trial is true—and there is less reason to believe it false than there is to believe that it understands the truth—the president and his secretary of war should immediately institute a searing investigation.

Army officers who are found to be habitual drunkards and libidinous persons must be put on the rack of public opinion and drummed out of the army in dishonor.

**A Town Without a Liar is Pierceton's Boast.**

Pierceton feels elated because she can now make a bid for notoriety. The Record says: "Some towns boast of being dry, some of one thing and some of another, but we think now we have them all beaten to a standstill. Owing to the failing health of our attorney, J. F. Logan, he has closed his office and is offering his business for sale.

There has always been a strong prevailing sentiment that all liars belong to the legal profession. If this be true, then our town of 1200 inhabitants is without a liar, which fact ought to give it a prominent position near the gate way opening into the millinum."

**GOES BACK TO DIE.**

Plymouth Man Returns to His Long Deserted Wife.

There is a rather remarkable story connected with the recent somewhat mysterious death of venerable John Hoy of Plymouth, at Toledo, Ohio, in the home of Mrs. John McKenzie. To the officers who investigated the case Mrs. McKenzie said that Hoy was an old and very dear relative. She gave them the address of his sons. The sons came and were not satisfied with the return of the coroner. They said that their father left home with nearly \$1000. Mrs. McKenzie said he had left a small sum all he had, with her, and that she also had his pension papers.

The boys investigated and found that in 1860 Hoy married a girl 15 years old. A few months after the marriage Hoy enlisted. He never attempted to straighten out his domestic troubles until after he was discharged. Then he found that his wife had been divorced, but had borne him a child and left for parts unknown.

He finally married again, rearing a family and living with his second wife almost 30 years, when she died. He then remembered his ante-bellum love and sought to find her. Some 14 years ago he discovered her whereabouts, but also found that she too had remarried. A few years later he read in the papers that her husband had died. She again disappeared. Not many months ago, however, he located her in Toledo and immediately pressed his suit. He was successful and later called on her to complete arrangements for an early wedding. While talking to her he expired.—Streman Enquirer.

**What Russia Has Lost.**

Russia has lost its position as a ranking naval power. Its fleet in the Pacific is cut in pieces and its great Baltic fleet has been destroyed. Russia has been routed from the Liao Tung peninsula, from Dalny, the Blonde and Elliott islands and from Port Arthur, the great harbor fortress whose strength and position gave the czar a position of dominance in eastern affairs.

The southern half of Sakhalin island is lost to Russia, an island over which a few weeks ago she had full away and ownership.

Russia has been compelled by force of Japanese arms to consent that all nations shall have full trade facilities in Manchuria, a privilege which she formerly jealously withstood.

The czar's government refused before the war to recognize any right of Japan to seek influence and trade in Korea. As a result of the war Japan is given a preponderant influence in the hermit kingdom, with full power to advise the emperor on all matters pertaining to commerce and to war.

Russia has recognized Chinese ownership in the Eastern railroad connecting Port Arthur with Harbin. This involves a retrocession to China by Russia of property rights, and gives to Japan an opportunity to recoup her finances.

The czar loses all influence in Manchuria, a province which his government was absorbing.

**Seek Refuge in Chicago.**

Conspicuous in the list of arrivals at the hotels are the names of individuals from the south, and for the most part these are from the districts infected with yellow fever or adjacent thereto.

Most of those who come from the sections where the fever exists declare that the conditions are improving in the infected districts. They say that the officials are unceasing in their efforts and that the spread of the disease has been checked. All admit that the month of September may give fresh impetus to the contagion and that many who can do so are getting away from the districts where the fever is, or is likely to be, on that account. The month, as a rule, has many days almost as hot as at any time during the heated season and it is on this account that there is an exodus of southerners to the north.

The greater number of those in Chicago declare that the complete stamping out of yellow fever cannot be hoped for until the frost comes, and in the infected districts this is not likely until December.

**Over-Sunday Excursion to Chicago Via Pennsylvania Lines.**

Saturday, September 9th, excursion tickets to Chicago will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines at \$1.25 round trip from Plymouth, good going on excursion trains leaving at 1.53 and 6.04 p. m. Central time. Also on train No. 15 leaving at 5.30 a. m. Sunday.

**Insane Over Invention.**

As a result of the mental strain and privations which he underwent for several years before he attained success, Harvey McIntyre, a South Bend photographer who invented a machine for the rapid printing of photographs and which promises to revolutionize the art of photography, has become violently insane.

**TO SAVE THE FALLS.**

President Urged to Take Steps to Prevent Destruction of Beauties of Niagara.

Washington Sept. 1.—President Roosevelt is being deluged with letters by individuals in all parts of the country praying him to do whatever lies in his power to prevent the further destruction of the natural beauties of Niagara falls as an incident to the development of the great power plants on both sides of the Niagara river. All of these communications are being filed at the state department and it is not improbable that they may serve as a basis for some action by the president in the direction of the creation of an international commission to deal with this subject.

**The Bluffing Muscovite.**

If the Russians ever take a fancy for playing poker, Americans will have to quit the "national game", for the Muscovites are undoubtedly the greatest masters of the art of bluff the world has known. Their stubborn resistance in the face of the universal desire of the world for peace and in spite of the fact that they have been defeated in every single engagement on land and sea, wrung from Japan terms of such magnanimity as to astound everybody. In the first moments of joyful surprise Mr. Witte and high officials in St. Petersburg expressed their astonished delight at the result of the negotiations.

But in a few hours they caught their breath and realized that the treaty was not yet signed. Then began to come the most dubious statements. St. Petersburg regards it as an inglorious peace. The war party is again more active. The Czar is growing stubborn. Linevitch is fairly frothing at the mouth to get at 'em. One would imagine that Russia, after losing all her ships and fortifications and displaying her military incompetence, can be satisfied with nothing less than the surrender of Tokio and the person of the Mikado.

Russia has been bluffed Europe ever since Napoleon's army burned Moscow and almost froze to death on its way home from a land too bleak and barren to support it. She has never defeated a first-class power in any war, but has been defeated time and again, always retreating in safety to northern fastnesses too cold for other Europeans to exist in and bobbing up serenely to bluff and boss the next conference of powers or fasten the yoke on the shoulders of some weak, defenseless tribe on her borders.

The Russians will sign the treaty along the agreed lines with avidity—and be mighty glad to get off so easily. All that worries them is the fear that Japan may rue her bargain before the treaty can be completed. That is all there is in the dispatches from St. Petersburg.—Indianapolis Star.

**Straight Talk.**

Young man, there is one thing you cannot do. You cannot make a success in life unless you work. Older men than you have tried it and failed. You cannot loaf around the street corner, smoke, tell stories and sponge on some one else, without making a failure of life. You must learn a trade or get into some honest business. If you don't you will become a chronic loafer and there is no place on earth for the loafer.

The ripe fruit is at the top of the tree and you must climb it you get it, or some smart person will pluck it from you. Do something, no matter how small or how low the wages. It will be a starter. Help yourself and others will help you. There is no royal road to success; will, grit and endurance are the qualities which lead to it.—Ex.

**Here's a Record Ear of Corn.**

Clinton, Ind., August 30.—John Rae, a farmer, twelve miles southeast of here, has raised the largest ear of corn ever reported in this vicinity, if not in Indiana. The ear is seventeen and one-half inches long, twelve inches in circumference and weighs three and one-third pounds. It was raised on exceedingly poor clay ground in a sixty-acre field, where the corn around it was not averaging forty bushels to the acre.

**Church Dedication.**

The beautiful cement stone Christian church at Plymouth will be dedicated Sunday Sept. 10th. Elder T. J. Legg, State Evangelist, will preach the dedicatory sermon. There will be services morning afternoon and evening. Special vocal music will be rendered at each service. The Plymouth Band will play in the afternoon. All the ministers of the city will take part at 3 p. m. Excellent train service on three systems coming and returning. Bring your baskets and eat in the court house yard. A great time is expected.

**CROP CONDITIONS.**

Showers have made Corn and Potatoes Safe from Drought. The weekly crop bulletin of the Indiana department of the weather bureau department of the weather bureau for the week ending Monday, August 28, says:

An excess of temperature was recorded in all parts of the state during the first three days of the week. During the rest of the week the day temperatures were slightly below the normal and the nights were decidedly cool.

Copious showers were general during the twenty-four periods ending Wednesday morning and Friday morning. The other days of the week were clear or fair. While growing crops were not in immediate need of the additional moisture, the rains were beneficial to the corn and potatoes and these crops are now safe from injury by drought.

In accordance with a special request for information on the subject, reports have been received from more than 200 correspondents, representing 75 of the 92 counties in the state, regarding the date when the corn crop will be out of danger or injury by frost. The estimates range from the present (there being in the aggregate already a considerable acreage of the early corn safe and some, in Floyd and Jefferson counties, cut) to dates well along into October, when the latest plantings and replantings, especially of corn in river bottoms, are expected to mature. As to the crop however, the estimates range from September 10 to September 25, and average for the central and south sections each, September 20, and for the north section, September 21. The average date of killing frost at Indianapolis, determined from a continuous record of observations covering 31 years, is October 19. With the exception of comparatively small areas in Gibson, Daviess and possibly a few other counties, where excessive rainfall or overflowing streams flooded fields, or recent storms damaged crop, the corn is in a splendid state of development and promises the best for years.

For the most part oats have been marketed, but in a few scattered fields the crop remains in shock, and is badly damaged. In a few instances reports as to the second crop of clover are favorable but generally there is little or no seed. The prospect for late potatoes has improved. An abundant crop of sweet corn is being canned. Tomatoes are, with the exception of a few localities, plentiful, but ripening slowly, and in places rotting. Cutting tobacco is progressing slowly. The lower leaves of the plant are being damaged by an excess of moisture. Grapes are plentiful, and pears and peaches fairly so, but, with the exception of a few localities, the apple crop is light.

Pastures are good and fall ploughing is well advanced in all sections.

**County Seat Contest.**

There has been a sharp contest between Kentland and Morocco in Newton county as to which should have the county seat. Tuesday the trouble broke off again before Judge C. W. Hanly, of the Jasper-Newton circuit court chambers.

The Morocco people who lately obtained from the supreme court a decision declared illegal the appropriation to complete the building and that the contractors be constrained from making any contract for its construction. They also demand that this half completed building be declared a public nuisance, and be ordered removed from the public square at Kentland.

Judge Hanly could not restrain the county council from making an appropriation or declare the partially completed building a nuisance, but the commissioners are enjoined from making any contract to complete the building or from selling any bonds, until the hearing before the October term of the Newton circuit court, when the whole case will be tried on its merits.

Indian Territory to Have "Medicine." Muscogee, I. T. August 29.—The sub-committee's separate statehood convention today recommended "Sequoiah" as the name of the new state. They suggested the adoption of the new state. They suggested the adoption of the South Carolina dispensary system allowing the sale of liquor for medicine.

**STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**

The Catholic Church at Culver was struck by lightning last Friday night, during the heavy electrical storm that swept over northern Indiana, and completely demolished, being burned to the ground. The church was a frame structure and was built in 1897. There was no insurance.

**The Tribune \$1.50 per year.**