

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

VOL. II.

CULVER, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904.

NO. 32.

Non-Partisan in Politics.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

A Record of Events As Observed By Our Correspondent.

RAILWAY CROSSING DANGERS

Better Protection Against Fatalities is Demanded—Notes.

The tracks and switching yards of Plymouth are fraught with such danger that the lives of the little school children are constantly in jeopardy. At the Vandalia and Lake Erie junction with Garro St. there are five tracks to be crossed and on two of these, owing to sheds, freight-cars and lumber piles it is absolutely impossible to see the approach of the train unless the observer is directly in its path. Said Mr. Oliver Rosenbury, one of Plymouth's interested citizens, "No inventor ever puzzled over a device for killing animals that resulted in a better arrangement for death than this. It is only luck that none of our children have been killed at this crossing. No one who has watched here a single morning, noon or night while the little boys and girls are on their way to and from school can doubt that death is sure of her victim if the tracks are still suffered to go without watchmen. Corporation lawyers and exponents of corporate patronage are influencing the councilmen to vote down the measure on the grounds of causing the railroads unnecessary expense but plain, simple duty cannot be trifled with. Watchmen should be stationed at every dangerous crossing in Plymouth."

Barney Ocker is about to re-open the Swan saloon next door to the post office. This will make the ninth flourishing liquor resort in Plymouth not counting two or three drug stores that hand out the straight whiskeys and rosy cocktails about as lively as any licensed establishment.

Miss Lizzie Gibson has signed a contract to teach the Liggett school from the first of January until the close of the term. This is the school which Mr. Head vacates in order to become the next deputy sheriff of Marshall county.

Rev. A. H. Zilmer of the Church of God will hereafter speak in Plymouth once a month. Rev. Zilmer is a traveling evangelist, well known in this city but previously speaking here very seldom. He is a speaker of great conviction and eloquence.

John R. Jones left for a few weeks sojourn in northern Texas, where he and other parties in Marshall county own several thousand acres of land. It is now the season when the cotton crop needs a little supervision.

Some person forced the lock of the trading-stamp display rooms last Sunday and apparently for no other reason than pure malice, broke and disarranged much of the ware.

One of the problems before the city council is the establishment of a viaduct at the Liberty street and Pennsylvania crossing, just west of the Abrasive Works.

The Plymouth merchants have signed an agreement to close their doors at 8 p. m. except on Saturdays.

South Bend has a municipal improvement company capitalized at

\$50,000 the purpose of which is to boom the town. Since its organization about a year ago it has brought a piano factory and several other large manufacturing establishments to that city.

The three suppers given by the Episcopal last week were successful in every respect and a handsome amount was netted for the new church.

Heminger-Hinshaw.

Wedding bells rang out right merrily at the parsonage residence of Rev. Geo. R. Streeter, Tuesday evening, Dec. 6th. The wedding party consisted of Mr. Clark Ferrier and Miss Clista Easterday, Mr. Garland Bogardus and Miss Olive Hayes and Mr. Martin Heminger and Miss Kathern M. Hinshaw. This latter couple produced the papers that declared that they "were of lawful age, worthy and well qualified" to assume the pleasures, privileges and responsibilities of the married relation, marriage was at once solemnized and Mr. and Mrs. Heminger, as one, set out upon life's pathway "until death do them part." Mr. Heminger is one of our industrious mechanics having the confidence and respect of all who know him. Mrs. Kate Hinshaw Heminger is one of the talented young ladies of Culver, as all who have heard her upon the rostrum and stage, heartily admit. Mr. and Mrs. Heminger are richly endowed with the wishes and hopes of their many friends that the future has many pleasant things in store for them. They will continue to reside in Culver.

Knox Depot is Destroyed.

The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa depot here was destroyed by fire last Friday night. The fire broke out shortly before 12 o'clock in the freight department and spread so rapidly that everyone was helpless to render any aid whatever.

When several barrels of coal oil took fire the flames leaped wildly into the sky illuminating the entire town. Hundreds of people aroused from their sleep rushed to the scene of disaster. Within 10 minutes the large structure was burned practically by the flames. No one was in the depot when the fire started, the night operator being out to lunch. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to be the result of a cigar stump thrown upon the floor.

Died.

Silome H. Hurd was born among the hills of New Hampshire, Feb. 12, 1831. The early part of his life was spent in his native state. Coming west he settled in Ogle county, Illinois, where he resided some time and then removed to Iriquois county where he was married to Miss Sarah Adsit. To this union one son was born who passed to the beyond in infancy, followed by his mother eighteen years ago. The last year of his life was spent with his nephew, Mr. Chas. Snively, where he passed away Nov. 24, 1904, being 73 years, 9 months and 12 days of age. The funeral was conducted from the home by Rev. Klopfenstein and the remains laid to rest in the Zion cemetery.

Farmers' Institute.

The Marshall County Farmers' Institute will be held at Plymouth on Friday and Saturday, January 13 and 14, 1905; at which time will be held a corn show, as per previous announcement. Farmers are requested to take notice of this corn show and make their selections.

DAVID VANVACTOR, Pres.
WARREN MCFARLIN, Sec'y.

CULVER NEWS GRIST

Local Happenings of Interest the Past Seven Days.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Gathered from Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

It snows, cries the school boy. Samuel Medbourn is plastering his new dwelling.

The show at the Park Cafe is attracting good sized audiences.

The Indiana building at the St. Louis exposition has been sold for \$1050.

Mrs. Kate Edwards will occupy the rooms vacated by Mrs. J. Phillips.

FOR SALE—A good organ at a sacrifice if taken at once. Call at this office.

Mr. George Smith who has been ill with typhoid fever is now recovering slowly.

Sherman Overmyer attended the Stock Show at Chicago for a few days last week.

Skating on Little Lake has been fine, the boys say, the ice being about 5 inches thick.

T. E. Slattery has received a fine line of holiday goods and has placed them on exhibition.

Russell Saine left Tuesday for Chicago where he will buy holiday goods for Saine & Son.

BOYS—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stuck of Burr Oak, a son, Dec. 5. Reported by Dr. Parker.

Jake Landis of Argos, and Olin Gandy of the CITIZEN office, were at Detroit Friday and Saturday.

Arthur Morris and Ed. Bradley are the champion duck hunters for Lake Maxinkuckee and vicinity.

The crop of amputated arms, caused by the deadly cornshredder will be above the average this year.

David Green, who has been at Jasonville, is at home. He will go southwest after a brief visit here.

Chauncey Thomas, of South Bend, visited Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Gandy Monday. Mr. Thomas is a brother to Mrs. Gandy.

Services at the Grace Reformed church Sunday evening at seven o'clock. Subject: "Concerning Jesus the Christ." You are cordially invited.

Peter Spangler is moving the John Osborn Real Estate office on to the Henry Listenberger lot. It is to be used as a storage room for oil and gasoline.

A. A. Keen was at the World's Fair at St. Louis last week. He says that an immense throng of people crowded the exposition during the closing days.

The Surprise store has a large and well supplied wood yard on the Albert Zechiel lots. This will be quite a convenience for our people especially in cases of emergency.

The promoters of the electric railway have asked German township to donate \$10,000 cash and the right of way through the township or to bond the township for 1½ per cent.

Rev. Streeter proposes to give the people of Culver a treat in the way of an electric light panorama of the World's Fair and a panorama of Culver. Look for more about this matter next week.

It is not fully known whether the Standard Oil Company withdrew from the threatened fight with our merchants on oil prices, on account of a lack of money or a stricken conscience, neither seems probable.

The report going the rounds in the northern Indiana papers, with reference to William Sutherland,

who was convicted for the murder of Edward Fettes and out of prison on parol was brought back to Michigan City and reincarcerated for a violation of that parol, is without foundation.

An Ohio prophet says the country will have good times until 1911. By that time everything will belong to John D. Rockefeller and it won't make much difference what happens.

Congressman Brick is in the race for United States Senator to succeed Vice President elect Fairbanks. A republican is to be elected and Mr. Brick would bring as much ability to the office and reflect as much credit to the great state of Indiana as anyone in the race.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Reformed church raised eleven dollars at their meeting Saturday evening. The money is to be expended for the benefit of the needy. "Feed my sheep, feed my lambs," was Christ's positive command.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Dillon and H. M. Speyer were at Chicago last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. They purchased the furniture for Mr. Dillon's new residence, which is one of the largest and most commodious farm residences in the county.

And now comes Royal Center with a real architect and plans for a new school building. Everything is moving along nicely and to the entire satisfaction of the people of that thriving village. All that is left for the future is to find some one who will furnish the money or buy the bonds.

A few fine cottages will be built in the spring. There is a constant healthy growth in the value of lake property, and will continue for many years to come. There is nothing more refreshing, more invigorating than a few weeks of rest and recreation at Lake Maxinkuckee.

A bold robbery was committed at Kewanna last Wednesday night by four men who came to town on a hand car and left in the same way, leaving but little trace behind them. The general store of D. H. Snapp was entered and the safe, which contained about \$1200 in cash was blown open and contents taken. No definite clue to the robbers has been discovered.

An inventory was taken last week of the Cook Bros. hardware stock by Sheriff Bondurant assisted by John Weis, of Bremen, George Engle, of Plymouth, and Urias Menser and Charles Hayes, of Culver. The stock will be sold as soon as an order from the court can be obtained. This is one of the best locations for a good live up to date hardware store there is in this part of the state, and we predict that the bidding will be spirited from start to finish. What we need here is a man of means and good business qualifications.

Zion Reformed Sunday-school gathered at the home of A. M. Miller last Monday evening, it being Mr. Miller's forty-first birthday. The surprise was complete when L. C. Zechiel, in behalf of the Sunday-school, in a few humorous remarks presented Mr. and Mrs. Miller with a complete set of table silverware, as a token of appreciation of their Christian fellowship during the eight years of their sojourn here. Several other presents were received. A three course supper was served by the ladies to seventy-six guests. Those present from Culver were: Rev. and Mrs. Klopfenstein and daughter Carrie, Chas. Stahl and family, S. S. Smith and wife, J. C. Zechiel and family, John Hawk and family, Mrs. Sparks and son Frank.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. White was a visitor at school Tuesday.

Miss Golda Thompson entered high school this week.

The 10th year will begin work in higher Algebra this week.

Township institute will be held next Saturday in the high school room.

Most of the 9th year have made marked improvement in history since Thanksgiving.

Mrs. J. C. Zechiel, Mrs. A. Romig and Miss Minnie Zechiel visited the grammar room Thursday.

The truancy officer called at the school a short time Friday morning. He found but few under age who were not regular in attendance.

The attendance of the first intermediate room was perfect last week. Miss Moss would be glad to be able to frequently make such reports.

Parents are requested to look over the examination books of the children. It will help to understand the work of the pupil. If grades are low, it would be well to consult the teacher.

CHILD IS KILLED.

Three Year Old Girl Run Down by Horse and Neck Broken.

While driving in the country west of Bruce Lake, Tuesday, Messrs. Henry Warner and John G. Hill witnessed a most shocking and pathetic tragedy. They drove up to the home of A. of Davis to see him on a matter in attracted a and their going in a pasture playful horse that to the house, adjoining the lane. When they came up to the house the horse came up close to them and then whirled to run around into the barn lot, and in so doing ran over the little three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davis who was out in the lot, running to meet her papa. When picked up she was dead, her neck having been broken just at the base of the skull.

The scene that followed among the parents and their other five children was one of the most pathetic and heart rending Messrs. Warner and Hill ever saw. Part of them refused to believe the little tot dead and called to her to wake up and come back to them. The neighbors were called in and soon quite a crowd had gathered to offer assistance and sympathy.—Rochester Sentinel.

Prizes For Purdue Stock.

Purdue university won honors at the international live stock show at Chicago, and the agricultural department at the university is shaking hands with itself because of the unusual success achieved by the Purdue entries. Purdue sent three steers to the show, which had been well kept at the Purdue farm since the live stock show last year. The first grade Shorthorn won the first prize in competition with a number of entries from all parts of the United States. A full blooded Galloway, belonging to Purdue, received second prize and the Hereford bull got fourth prize in its class.

The most signal victory was the first prize for Shorthorns. In competition with the Purdue entry were Shorthorns from every agricultural college in the west. The Class was open to all agricultural schools.

The Cement Products Company, of Winamac, is one of the successful business enterprises of that city. A few days ago the company sold the right to make and sell their patent cement burial vaults in Cook county, Illinois, for \$15,000.

LOGANSPORT-SO. BEND ROAD

Public Meeting at Rochester Hears Intentions of Promoters.

A public meeting was held at the circuit court room Tuesday evening to hear and consider what the promoters of the proposed Logansport-South Bend electric line have to say. There was an attendance of probably a hundred representative citizens of the town and numerous speeches were made.

The promoting company was represented by Senator Powell, Judge Frank Swigart and Mr. Crismond, of Logansport, and all of them made speeches. They said both the Kewanna and Michigan road routes are still under consideration and that the Michigan road route was about seven miles longer, and right of way along it considerably more expensive than along the Vandalia track because people living along the Michigan road will ask heavy compensation for sacrificing fifty feet of their farm and residence fronts to a railway line.

But in point of traffic possibilities they admit the Michigan road route will be much the better of the two, and the promoters are somewhat divided on the feasibility of the two routes.

Asked to state to Rochester just what they expect the people to do, the promoters replied that they are not yet ready to say, and so they were advised that when they were they want, our people will promptly take the matter up and be ready to report what can be done.

A Mr. Huff, of Argos, was here to attend the meeting and to say to Rochester that Argos is ready to work with Rochester in any reasonable effort to get the road.—Rochester Sentinel.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The meeting held at the Evangelical church last Sunday afternoon was a success in every respect, especially the papers read on "Heredity tendencies and how to overcome them" and "Food Economics" called forth lively discussions in which many valuable suggestions were brought out such as of what use is a girl's education if she does not know how to plan for the welfare of the home? Which is most responsible for the youthful criminals of the day, heredity or environment? The little organization has placed a graded series of temperance physiology in our public schools which cannot help being of great help in forming a healthy sentiment against intemperance among the children of our schools. May the good work go on.

Modern Woodmen Elect Officers.

Union Camp No. 6626 Modern Woodmen of America met Friday evening and elected the following officers: Venerable Consul—Dr. Parker. Banker—Arthur Morris. Worthy Advisor—I. Washburn. Clerk—Levi Osborn. Escort—Walter Byrd. Watchman—Claud Mikesell. Sentry—Chas. Willard. Chief Forester—A. L. Porter. Trustees—E. R. Cook and Henry Speyer.

A farmer says that he rids his farm of rats in the following manner: On a number of pieces of shingles I put on about a teaspoonful of molasses and on that I put a small quantity of concentrated lye and then put the old shingles around under the cribs. The next morning I found about forty dead rats and the rest left for parts unknown. I have cleared several farms of the pests in the same way and never knew it to fail.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pubs.

CULVER, INDIANA.

When beauty frowns upon you, just tell her eloquently how her hat becomes her.

France is so jealous of outside rule that a soldier whose wife says the Lord's Prayer is blacklisted.

Considering the idiotic character of some election bids, it seems a pity that both betters could not lose.

Gen. Jack Frost seems to have the call on all the other generals in Manchuria, Russian and Japanese alike.

The mother-in-law is at last vindicated. One's son-in-law, through his mother-in-law, met a nurse whom he married.

"Estate of J. C. Hendrix, late of Brooklyn, not more than \$1,255,000." And he used to be a New York Sun reporter!

The New Jersey girl who tried to commit suicide because a man kissed her would probably hail Gladstone Dowie as a boon.

There are structural difficulties, as yet, in the way of christening an airship by breaking a bottle of champagne on its prow.

Spaniards are flocking to the United States. Judging from the way we licked them, they think we must be good people to know.

A millionaire manufacturer of breakfast foods has married his stenographer. What do you suppose they had for their wedding breakfast?

The New York opera season has begun and the costumes of the ladies who sit in the boxes are reported to be more inspiring than ever before.

"Only one out of every 105 glasses of whisky sold in New York is good," says a statistician. What a time he must have had in getting those figures!

Maybe it is merely the combination of college yell and football that is responsible for the alleged softening of the brain in the case of the gridiron athletes.

George Gould while out hunting the other day shot a man in the eye. It was very unfortunate. In fact, it spoiled Mr. Gould's sport for the whole day.

Japanese are said to be firing missiles that look like sausages at the Russians in the forts about Port Arthur. Possibly they have ground up the dogs of war.

According to the socialists, the twenty Philadelphia millionaires who deserted themselves in overalls will be compelled some day to make this their regular costume.

J. Pierpont Morgan is to be decorated. It is said, by the King of Italy. Mr. Morgan has had several tags thrown at him on this side, but somehow they didn't seem to stick.

That Chicago preacher will never be able to thoroughly popularize "courting behind hymnbooks" as long as the sexton keeps the gas burning in the churches at the present rate.

Triggs says that many a rich man's son who is studying political economy in college might better be set to earning his living and learning something about just plain, ordinary everyday economy.

An army officer has been severely disciplined for breaking a marriage engagement. Cupid seems to cause more worry and trouble in our war department than all the military problems combined.

So the total deposits in all the savings banks of the world, according to official figures, amount to more than \$10,500,000,000. Here's hoping that your share of the stocking fund is large and comforting.

A Kansas City packing-house employee turns out to be in line for a British peerage. As soon as the Pittsburgh heiresses find out about this the meat packer will have a chance to learn what strenuousness means.

Germany is experimenting with automobiles for use in war. Why should it be necessary to have any more experiments of this kind? Surely there can be no doubt about the automobile's ability as a man-killer.

And now Japan is talking of substituting the English alphabet for the laundry-check characters that it is using now. The English letters may not be nearly so picturesque, but they are undeniably more practical.

That woman who declared she did not want a conditional divorce from a man who beat her once a week may serve to show the attitude of a person when it is a condition rather than a theory that confronts him or her.

Young Tiffany gets an allowance of \$18,000 a year. He asks for an increase, and tells the court he could worry along on \$60,000. If Mr. Tiffany can't get the increase he might supplement his income \$1.40 a day by getting a job as a day laborer.

WOMAN'S LEAGUE WANT TO RESTORE CANTEEN.

Wives of Army and Navy Officers Demand Three Years' Test Is in Favor of Post Exchanges.

Woman special: The Woman's Army and Navy League has taken the initiative in the movement to secure the re-establishment of the army canteen. Ever since its abolishment, early in 1901, through the efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union against the advice of leading officers of the army, there has been a sentiment in favor of restoring the post exchange. The Army and Navy League, composed of the wives of officers, whose object is the betterment of the enlisted men, adopted the following resolution, presented by Mrs. Kelton, widow of the late Adjutant General Kelton of the army:

"Whereas, Through a misapprehension and a lack of appreciation and understanding as to the reasons why canteens or post exchanges were originally established at army posts, as well as a misconception of the manner of conducting the sales of beer; and

"Whereas, A three years' test forbidding the sale of beer or light wines on any government reservation has proved detrimental rather than beneficial to the enlisted men; and

"Whereas, The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has influenced the congress of the United States to abolish the canteen by the act of Feb. 2, 1901; be it

"Resolved, That the women of the Woman's Army and Navy League, whose object has been for seventeen years to work for the general welfare, contentment and amusement of our soldiers and sailors, shall present at the next session of congress a petition urging that the canteen or post exchange, with the same conditions as to a restricted sale of beer and light wines as existed prior to Feb. 2, 1901, be restored at an early date."

They have appointed a committee to circulate the petition. When the signatures of 800 members have been obtained the petition will be handed to Secretary Taft.

GERMANY IS TO COMBAT DEPARTMENT STORES

Government Is Asked to Prevent Great Accumulations of Capital in the Retail Trade.

Berlin cablegram: The reichstag, after two days' obstinate debate, adopted a resolution asking the government to introduce a bill for the protection of the middle commercial classes against great accumulations of capital in the retail trade. The resolution contemplates a further extension of the law against unfair competition and the regulation of closing out sales so as to prevent bogus advertisements, and also seeks a remedy against the hardships caused by sales on the installment plan.

Finally, the resolution demands the prohibition of government officials, including army officers, from running co-operative department stores. The Socialists opposed the resolution at every point as being an inadequate measure and as tending to hinder natural economic tendencies.

The advocates of the resolution taunted the Socialists with a desire to crush out the middle class in behalf of the great capitalists in order to hasten the advent of a socialistic state.

Herr Nissen, Conservative, called the department stores the "cancerous evil of the times," and Herr Erzberger, Clerical, wanted the government to instruct the state's attorney to assume that public interest was involved whenever retail tradesmen's organizations bring suit against department stores.

SELLS TO EASTERN SYNDICATE

Deal On for the Second Largest Mining Property in Illinois.

Danville, Ill., dispatch: Michael Kelly, owner of the second largest coal-mining property in Illinois, has admitted that a deal has been practically closed whereby he is to sell out to an eastern syndicate for about \$3,000,000. William B. McKinley, president of the Illinois Traction Company, is negotiating the deal for the interests allied with the McKinley syndicate. The mining property comprises six large mines, 13,000 acres of mineral rights and 6,000 acres of top land. Kelly's No. 2 mine is the largest producer in the state and No. 3 is third. The new owners will take charge by Feb. 1.

Tax for Bride's Dowry.

Berlin cable: In accordance with ancient feudal usage requiring vassals to raise a dowry on the occasion of marriages in the families of their rulers, the diet of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has voted a tax of \$17,500 for the marriage portion of the Duchess Cecile, betrothed to the Crown Prince Frederick William.

Carries Dead Babe to Cemetery.

New York dispatch: Mrs. Florence Wieland, wife of an Albany business man, was arrested in a crematory on Long Island while holding in her arms the body of her dead child, which she had taken there for incineration. Her child died on the train. She arrived at the crematory half dazed from grief.

Rival Roads Slash Rates.

Winnipeg, Man., dispatch: With the coming of the "Soo" road to Winnipeg there are prospects of a lively rate war between the roads running from this city to St. Paul. The Great Northern and Canadian Northern announce a cut of \$3.50 in round trip rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

JOSEPH LEITER UNDER CHARGES

Perry County Grand Jury Indicts Mine Owner and His Attorney.

THREE COUNTS IN INDICTMENT

Alleged to Have Feloniously Taken Men Under Armed Guard Through County on Way to Zeigler, in Violation of State Law.

Duquoin, Ill., special: Joseph Leiter, Chicago millionaire and mine owner, has been indicted by the Perry county grand jury in connection with the mine strike at Zeigler. The indictment was returned three weeks ago, but was not made public until Wednesday because of the approaching retirement of the prosecuting attorney, who wanted his successor to take up the matter. If on trial he is found guilty he must be sentenced to the penitentiary, as the law does not admit of fine.

Three Counts in Indictment.

Leiter was indicted on three counts on the charge of bringing armed men into the state, contrary to recently passed statute. Henry L. Platte, Leiter's attorney, is named in the indictment.

The grand jury of Franklin county, in which Zeigler is situated, has the matter under advisement and will probably return an indictment for the same offense.

The indictments were returned Nov. 12 at Pinckneyville. The indictment against each man embraces three counts. The first count charges them with having feloniously taken men, under armed guard, through Perry county on their way to Zeigler. The second charges them with having hired armed guards for the same purpose. The third charges them with advising, aiding and abetting the hiring of armed guards and the transportation of men under guards.

Corrects Shooting Story.

The report sent out Tuesday night to the effect that some 500 shots had been exchanged between the militia in Zeigler and unknown parties is denied by Attorney Platte, who insists that not more than thirty shots were fired.

A contingent of laborers numbering about thirty-five men were imported into Zeigler Wednesday afternoon from St. Louis on the St. Louis Valley road. Of the twenty-one men taken into the place Tuesday six deserted.

STEAMER STRIKES FERRY BOAT

Eight Hundred Passenger Are Panicked Stricken in Hudson River.

New York dispatch: Eight hundred passengers on the ferry boat Panpeck of the Hoboken ferry line were thrown into a panic Friday evening and about twenty-five persons were injured when the ferry boat was struck in mid-stream by a Hudson river steamer. The shock of the collision knocked down a number of the passengers, who had risen from their seats a moment before, and several were struck by broken timbers. There was great excitement on board, which the members of the crew were unable to quiet. The Panpeck was able to proceed to her dock in Hoboken under her own steam, and there the injured were cared for.

INITIATION IS RATHER HARSH

High School Girls Said to Have Had Severe Ordeal.

Lafayette, Ind., dispatch: It is said that the initiation of nine pretty young high school girls into the Phi Kappa Theta fraternity recently was much more strenuous than at first believed. The girls were put through their paces from noon until midnight by the "team." After being compelled to march all afternoon they were forced to carry loads of bricks a mile, the story goes, and at the end they were almost exhausted. The full initiation then took place. Each candidate was taken through alone and what she received is not told in detail.

TEST FOR SCIENTIFIC FARMING

Wisconsin University Takes Definite Steps in That Direction.

Kenosha, Wis., dispatch: Scientific farming is to have a thorough test in Wisconsin, and the department of agriculture of the state university has taken possession of the large farm of the estate of the late Daniel Wells, in this county, and for the next year it will be run on strictly scientific plans. The farm contains 600 acres and is considered the finest stock farm in the state. The experiment will be under the personal supervision of Prof. Henry of the university.

Wealthy Man Passes Away.

St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch: Henry Krug, Sr., president of the Henry Krug Packing Company and president of the German-American bank of St. Joseph, is dead, the result of a stroke of paralysis, at the age of 83 years. Mr. Krug was the pioneer pork packer of the Missouri valley. He leaves an immense fortune.

Youth Shoots Merchant.

Edinburg, Ind., dispatch: Jacob Moore, a merchant of Mt. Auburn, was killed by John Hash, aged 17, who was employed in a livery stable where Moore claimed to have left his horse and buggy. Hash claims Moore attacked him while under the influence of liquor.

GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS PROTECTS HIS SPOUSE

Prompt Action on Part of Executive Saves Wife From Serious Injury When Her Clothes Catch Fire.

Springfield, Ill., special: Gov. Yates' presence of mind, prompt action and the sacrifice of his now winter overcoat Wednesday afternoon saved his wife from serious injury, which might have resulted fatally.

The executive and his wife were driving to their new home, now in course of construction near the entrance to Forest park, when Mrs. Yates' dress caught fire as the result of coming in contact with heated bricks in the bottom of the carriage.

Her gown was a mass of blaze before the accident was discovered, and her screams from pain and fright attracted the attention of passers-by, who ran to the rescue. But they were too late. The governor had taken off his overcoat and smothered the flames long before outside help could arrive.

No personal injury was done to either, but both the dress and the overcoat were ruined.

A report gained credence on the streets that Mrs. Yates had been seriously burned and the telephone wires to the executive residence were kept hot with inquiries from anxious friends.

MILLIONAIRE LEAVES

\$50,000 TO A SERVANT

Munificent Bequest to Woman Who Had Been Faithful to Her Employer for Many Years.

Wheeling, W. Va., special: Gertrude Tannehill of this city, for several years a servant in the New York house of Charles E. Hoyt, president of the Hoyt Metal company of St. Louis, has been bequeathed \$50,000 by his will. The news came from a firm of New York lawyers representing the Hoyt estate. The millionaire died recently and when his will was opened it was found that he had rewarded seven years of service in his household in New York by making Miss Tannehill his heir to the extent of the amount named. Seven years ago Mr. Hoyt broke down under the strain of an unusually active career and it was then that the Wheeling girl entered his employ. She had the management of his New York home and a summer home at Algonquin, Me., and through her long years of service was frequently in sole charge of her invalid employer.

PEACE CONFERENCE MUST WAIT.

Russia Cannot Take Part Until War with Japan Ends.

Washington dispatch: Russia is unwilling to join in a second peace conference at The Hague until her war with Japan is ended.

The Russian reply to Secretary Hay's circular note to the powers of Oct. 23 last inviting them in the name of the president to reassemble in conference at The Hague was delivered verbally to Secretary Hays Wednesday by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador. The ambassador was requested by his government to say that Russia heartily accepted in principle the invitation to a second conference at The Hague, and gladly associated herself with the American government in its effort to complete the mission of the first great assembly convened under the leadership of the Russian emperor.

The ambassador was further requested to say that while the Russian government very sincerely cherished these views, it did not consider the moment opportune for the convening of such a conference, and it therefore must withhold its formal acceptance of the invitation until the war in the far east was at an end.

HANGS HERSELF WITH A TOWEL

Body of Fashionably Dressed Girl Is Found in New York.

New York special: Fashionably attired and wearing expensive jewels, the body of a girl 19 years old was found in a hotel at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Park avenue. Tied about the girl's neck was one end of a towel which had been carefully fastened with a safety pin, while the other end was tied to the bedpost. The body was found in a half kneeling position, as though she had been strangled or had forcibly strangled herself by straining on the towel. She went to the hotel with a man, who has since disappeared and whose identity has not yet been discovered.

Predicts Rapid Travel.

Philadelphia, Pa., special: D. Gold, a retired naval officer, says that next spring the world's mode of travel will be revolutionized by his new explosive aluminum airship, with a speed of 100 miles an hour. Its propeller will make 3,000 revolutions a minute, which will make Europe in thirty hours and Chicago in ten, says Gold.

Electric Line Incorporates.

Columbus, O., dispatch: The Cleveland, Wooster, Mount Vernon and Columbus Railroad company of Mount Vernon has been incorporated by John J. Vail, James B. Graham, James A. Tilden, Fred W. Jones and E. F. Shelley. They propose an electric railway connecting Cleveland and Columbus.

Haley Gipe Is Guilty.

Newcastle, Ind., special: Haley Gipe was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the trial for the murder of Mrs. Mollie Starbuck and daughter near Greensboro on the night of July 9. The verdict carries a sentence of from two to twenty-one years.

CHADWICK CASE NEARLY CLOSED

Woman Will Settle All Legitimate Claims Against Her Out of Court.

IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH CASH

Counsel States There Will Be No Difficulty in Regard to Paying All Just Obligations—Friends Come to Her Aid.

New York special: Last in the list of sensational developments arising from the suit brought against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, wife of one of the most prominent physicians of Cleveland, Ohio, and a recognized social leader in that city, by Herbert B. Newton of Brookline, Mass., for the recovery of a loan of \$190,800, is the announcement by Attorney George Ryall of counsel for Mr. Newton that Mrs. Chadwick would settle the claim upon a cash basis in full; that the hearing against her in Cleveland would be adjourned by request pending the arrangements for a settlement, and that the settlement would be made out of court.

"I have seen Mrs. Chadwick at her apartments in Holland House," said Attorney Ryall, "and as a result of my talk with her I am able to say that the case will be settled in a few days satisfactorily to my client."

Hints at Friends' Aid.

"Mrs. Chadwick has many powerful friends in this city and in Cleveland who are interested in her case, and it will be settled amicably out of court. Of course, I am interested only in the settlement of Mr. Newton's claim, and I know nothing about any other claims against her."

In conclusion Mr. Ryall said that Mrs. Chadwick was indignant over the published stories connecting her with the once notorious Mme. Lydia Devere, and that when the case was settled she probably would bring suit against the persons responsible for connecting her name with that of that woman. Mr. Ryall also said that Mrs. Chadwick denied that several banks were involved in her case. As for the alleged Carnegie indorsement of a note, Mr. Ryall declined to discuss the matter.

Able to Meet Obligations.

Attorney Edward W. Powers of counsel for Mrs. Chadwick made the additional announcement that in the event of a settlement with the creditors of Mrs. Chadwick many of the claims brought against her would never be recognized in a court. When asked to approximate the total amount of the claims Attorney Powers fixed the sum at \$1,000,000 and declared that Mrs. Chadwick had more than enough money to meet all her obligations.

"How about the intimation that some people are trying to blackmail Mrs. Chadwick?" was asked of Attorney Powers.

"As far as I know there is nothing to the blackmailing report, but there are some people who are presenting claims against Mrs. Chadwick who have no legal right to do so. It was the greatest kind of an outrage to intimate that there was any kind of a connection between Mrs. Chadwick and Madame Devere. Nobody believes the story now."

Carnegie Not Involved.

Another attorney of Mrs. Chadwick's, Phillip Carpenter, came out with the statement that Mrs. Chadwick denied that Andrew Carnegie ever had any connection with her financial affairs, and that the statements to the contrary appearing in the press were untrue. Attorney Carpenter said that Mrs. Chadwick was too ill to make any general statement at this time.

Mrs. Chadwick is said to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown as a result of the publicity which has followed the suit brought by Banker Newton. Two maids and a nurse are constantly in attendance in her apartments at Holland House, and a physician is always within call.

ARSON CHARGE IS DISPROVED

Peoria Clothiers Held Not Guilty of Setting Store on Fire.

Peoria, Ill., special: It took the jury in the case of Benjamin and Carter Jacobs, charged with setting fire to their clothing store in this city Dec. 5, 1903, ten minutes to arrive at a verdict of not guilty. The men have been on trial three times, twice for arson and once, together with their father, John Jacobs of St. Louis, for conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies. The Jacobses' attorneys announced immediately after that they would proceed against the insurance companies for malicious prosecution.

EXPLOSION CAUSES BAD PANIC

Bursting Flues Damage Wagon Factory at Racine.

Racine, Wis., special: The bursting of flues in one of the boilers of the Mitchell & Lewis Wagon company caused considerable damage. Peter Swenson and John McCarthy, employees, narrowly escaped being killed. Escaping steam filled the shop, which, together with the fire alarm, caused a panic among the men. The department was called, as the fire in the boiler-room threatened the destruction of the plant. The flames were extinguished, but the shop cannot be opened until repairs are made.

RE-ELECT MRS. STEVENS PRESIDENT OF W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Brand of Indianapolis Succeeds Mrs. Barker as Treasurer When Latter Declines Office.

Philadelphia, Pa., dispatch: Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., has been re-elected president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Helen Morton Barker of Evansville, Ill., who has been treasurer for eleven years, declined another nomination, and Mrs. Harriet Wright Brand of Indianapolis was elected to succeed her. The full list of officers follows:

President—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens. Vice president—Miss Anna A. Gordon.

Corresponding secretary—Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry.

Recording secretary—Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

Assistant recording secretary—Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp.

Treasurer—Mrs. Helen Morton Barker.

A telegram was received from President Roosevelt in response to the one sent by the convention concerning the prohibitive clause with regard to the sale of liquor in the pending legislation admitting Indian Territory to statehood rights. The telegram said the president had already taken the matter up on the lines of the convention's recommendation.

Among the resolutions adopted was one deploring the war in the east and deprecating the action of the United States government in fostering the spirit of militarism.

WEALTHY SHOPLIFTERS AGGRAVATE OFFENSE

Persons of Social Prominence Need Not Look for Leniency in New York City Police Courts.

New York dispatch: Wealth and social distinction will not be accepted as a reason for clemency in the case of any person found guilty of shoplifting, according to a statement made by Magistrate Whitman in the Jefferson Market police court. The announcement was made in connection with the case of a woman who, under the name of Mrs. Coraline Hobart, Jersey City Heights, has been found guilty of stealing from a department store.

Sentence was about to be pronounced when the superintendent of the store said his firm wanted to withdraw the charge and ask for the discharge of the prisoner because of her social prominence and illness extending over three years.

The superintendent said that Mrs. Hobart was the wife of an army officer and a member of one of the best families in New York.

"That only makes the crime with which she is charged more flagrant and deserving of the severest possible punishment," said the magistrate. He added, however, that the plea of illness would be investigated and that if the woman was found to be mentally irresponsible she would be discharged.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF NATION

Treasury Statement Shows Deficiency of \$4,120,670 for Month.

Washington dispatch: The treasury statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of November, 1904, were \$45,576,877, and the expenditures \$49,697,547, leaving a deficiency for the month of \$4,120,670.

The receipts are given as follows: Customs, \$21,740,957; increase as compared with November, 1903, \$2,521,000.

Internal revenue, \$20,474,178; decrease, \$761,000.

Miscellaneous, \$3,361,741; decrease, \$875,000.

The expenditures show an increase of \$2,250,000. The navy expenditures increased \$475,000 and the war department's \$300,000. Civil and miscellaneous expenditures show an increase of \$2,650,000.

COLLEGE COURSE IN BAKING

President Stone of Purdue University Favors Its Establishment.

Terre Haute, Ind., dispatch: At the state convention of the Master Bakers' association a letter was read from President Stone of Purdue university, regretting that he could not be present, but promising to use his influence to have established at the university a course in scientific baking. The association will meet at Purdue in February. Morton Simon of Cincinnati, president of the national association, delivered an address. He urged that the Indiana branch be thoroughly organized and that bakers in smaller cities be invited to join the organization. He was in favor of the Purdue project. Several speakers spoke of laboratory work in the up-to-date bakeries.

FIGHTING THE SUNDAY SHOWS

Action Taken Against the Bijou Theater at Calumet, Mich.

Calumet, Mich., dispatch: Carl Somers of the Bijou theater has been made the defendant in a case brought against him by Sheriff Willis at the instigation of the ministers in this city. The charge is that he unlawfully engaged in business on Sunday, the same not being for charity. Mr. Somers was arraigned in a local justice court and entered a plea of not guilty. The Bijou theater was opened in Calumet only a few weeks ago and Sunday performances have been given to crowded houses.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ TO CONGRESS

Document Deals Voluminously with Questions of State--Tariff Left for Future Communication--Position of the Government Toward Organized Labor--Dealing with Illegal Combina- tions.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress, read at the opening of the short session of that body, deals voluminously with questions of state. The subject of tariff revision is left for a further communication. Substantially the message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is of course primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship, taken together with our great natural resources; but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that the principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

Caution Against Extravagance.

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense; and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements greater than would be wise in hard times. Battle ships and forts, public buildings, and improved waterways are investments which should be made when we have the money; but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

Capital and Labor.

In the vast and complicated mechanism of our modern civilized life the dominant note is the note of industrialism; and the relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life.

As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities. In any way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails, or interstate commerce, or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of a law enforcement order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. For to keep order is a primary duty of the government in a time of disorder and violence all other questions sink into abeyance until order has been restored. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government; but the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures, or mining. Nevertheless, both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor. I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary, and even where not necessary, it is yet often wise, that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wage-worker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization for the purpose of conducting with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually, and other labor unions which have often, been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But where any labor union seeks improper ends, or seeks to achieve its proper ends by improper means, all good citizens and more especially all honorable public servants must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Of course any violence, brutality, or corruption, should not for one moment be tolerated. Wage-workers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to secure their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to join in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wage-workers, who refuse to support their organizations.

Those who have with them in any way those with whom they are at odds; for mob rule is intolerable in any form. The amendment and strengthening of the employers' liability law is recommended, and the passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system, to prevent railroad accidents urged.

Unions of Government Employes.

The message continues: There is no objection to employes of the government forming or belonging to unions; but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against non-union men who are in its employment, or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave improvement for government employes to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by regular channels, and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they can not in conscience give. The Administration has already taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature; but it will be wise for the Congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent.

When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an impenetrable, destructive, or demagogic spirit would, in all probability, mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and, with absolute certainty, that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage, and yet the quiet determination to proceed step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimizing whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are for the ally of the rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry.

Bureau of Corporations.

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by regulation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry into, and not attack upon, business, the bureau has been able to gain the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation of men engaged in legitimate business.

Rebates.

Above all else, we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms; and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference; the rebate must be stopped, the abuse of the private car and private terminal track and side-track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth Congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such property shall be at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable, if it were not impracticable, finally to clothe the Interstate Commerce Commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do not believe that, as a fair security to shippers, the Commission should be vested with the power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable, to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place; the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately, and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review.

Post Office Service.

In the post office department the service has increased in efficiency, and conditions as to revenue and expenditure continue satisfactory. The increase of revenue during the year was \$2,535,181.10, or 6.3 per cent, the total receipts amounting to \$44,382,624.34. The expenditures were \$42,362,116.70, an increase of about 9 per cent over the previous year, being \$3,979,492.36 in excess of the current revenue. In the expenditures there was a total appropriation of \$1,956,637.35 for the continuation and extension of the rural free delivery service, which was an increase of \$4,902,237.35 over the amount expended for this purpose in the preceding fiscal year. Large as this expenditure has been the beneficial results attained in extending the free distribution of mails to the residents of rural districts have amply justified the wisdom of the outlay. Statistics show that on that date there were 27,138 rural routes established, serving approximately 12,000,000 of people in rural districts remote from postoffices, and that there were pending at that time 3,859 petitions for the establishment of new rural routes. Unquestionably some part of the general increase in revenue is due to the increased postal facilities which the rural service has afforded. The revenues have also been aided greatly by amendments in the classification of mail matter, and the curtailment of abuses of the second-class mailing privilege. The average increase in the volume of mail matter for the period beginning with 1902 and ending June 30, 1904, (that portion for 1903 being estimated), was 44 per cent, compared with 25.46 per cent for the period immediately preceding, and 15.92 for the four-year period immediately preceding that.

Message here points out the need for improvement in our consular system, advises the creation of a national art gallery and suggests the enactment of a national quarantine law.

Extravagance in Printing.

I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding government publications, and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed. There is a constant tendency to increase their number and their volume. It is an understatement to say that no appreciable harm would be caused by, and substantial benefit would accrue from, decreasing the amount of printing now done by at least one-half.

Laws Concerning Citizenship.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States, ought also to be made the subject of a scientific inquiry with a view to prohibiting further legislation. By what act of citizenship may be assumed to have been accomplished, how long an American citizen may reside abroad and receive the protection of our passport, whether any degree of protection should be extended to one who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States but has not secured naturalization, are questions of serious import, involving personal rights and often producing friction between this government and foreign governments. Yet upon these questions our laws are

the Union and the islands of the sea lately come under our flag. Co-operation is had with the state export stations, and with many other institutions and individuals. The world is carefully searched for new varieties of grains, fruits, grasses, vegetables, trees, and shrubs, suitable to various localities in our country; and marked benefit to our producers has resulted.

Irrigation.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid West. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available. The reclamation act has been found to be remarkably complete and effective, and so broad in its provisions that a wide range of undertakings has been possible under it. At the same time the economy is attested by the fact that the funds must ultimately be returned to be used over again.

Forests.

It is the cardinal principle of the forest-reserve policy of this Administration that the reserves are for use. Whatever interferes with the use of their resources is to be avoided by every possible means. But these resources must be used in such a way as to make them permanent.

Although the wisdom of creating forest reserves is nearly everywhere heartily recognized, yet in a few localities there has been misunderstanding and complaint. The following statement is therefore desirable:

The forest-reserve policy can be successful only when it has the full support of the people. It is not to be carried out safely, and should not in any case, be imposed upon them against their will. But neither can we accept the views of those whose only interest in the forest is temporary: who are anxious to reap what they have not sown and then move away, leaving desolation behind them.

The making of forest reserves within railroad and wagon-road land-grant limits is not, however, as for the past few years, so managed as to prevent the issue, under the act of June 4, 1897, of base for exchange or lieu selection (usually called scrip). In all cases where forest reserves within areas covered by land grants appear to be essential to the prosperity of settlers, miners, or others, the government lands within such proposed forest reserves will, in the recent past, be withheld from sale until pending the completion of such negotiations with the owners of the land grants as will prevent the creation of so-called scrip.

Establishment of game reserves wherein may be preserved specimens of our wild animals which are now rapidly tending toward extinction is urged.

Pensions.

The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation such as no other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Indians.

The progress of the Indians toward civilization, though not rapid, is perhaps all that could be hoped for in view of the circumstances. It is commonly declared that the slow advance of the Indians is due to the unsatisfactory character of the men appointed to take immediate charge of them, and to some extent this is true. While the standard of the employees in the Indian service shows great improvement over that of bygone years, and while actual corruption or flagrant dishonesty is now the rare exception, it is nevertheless true that the salaries paid Indian agents are not large enough to attract the best men to that field of work. To achieve satisfactory results the official in charge of an Indian tribe should possess the high qualifications which are required in the manager of a large business, but only in exceptional cases is it possible to secure men of such a type for these positions.

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silent. I recommend that an examination be made into the subjects of citizenship, expatriation, and protection of Americans abroad, with a view to appropriate legislation.

Currency.

The attention of the Congress should be especially given to the currency question, and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty, take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world favoring the system; the committee should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

Tariff.

On the tariff I shall communicate with you later.

Immigration and Naturalization.

In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it has to do with his creed. In every generation from the time this government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity; while to try to draw a distinction between the man whose parents came to this country and the man whose ancestors came to it several generations back is a mere absurdity. Good Americanism is a matter of heart, of conscience, of lofty aspiration, of sound common sense, but not of birthplace or of creed.

There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind. But the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well-being among our wage-workers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wage-worker; and above all we should not admit any man of an unworthy type. A man concerning whom we can say that he will himself be a bad citizen, or that his children and grandchildren will detract from instead of adding to the sum of the good citizenship of the country. Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization.

Under the Constitution it is in the power of the Congress "to establish a uniform rule of naturalization," and numerous laws have from time to time been enacted for that purpose, which have been supplemented in a few states by state laws having special application.

There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority; the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed; and the procedure for naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court; the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the Secretary of State at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Protection of Elections.

The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the Supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to suppress it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in Federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the Congress, but it should go as far as under the Constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector, and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees.

Delays in Criminal Prosecutions.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the Congress than that portion of the report of the Attorney-General dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor, and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases, I should not call your attention to them; but the difficulties encountered as regards these men have been indicative of criminal practices are not exceptional; what are precisely similar in kind to what occurred again and again in the case of criminals who have succeeded in means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the Federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money, and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. In criminal cases the writ of the United States should run throughout its borders. The wheels of justice should not be clogged, as they have been clogged in the cases above mentioned, where it has proved absolutely impossible to bring the accused to the place appointed by the Constitution for his trial.

I present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government, that is, the interests of honest administration, that is the interests of the people, are not recognized as they should be. No subject better warrants the attention of the Congress. Indeed, no subject better warrants the attention of the bench and the bar throughout the United States.

Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The Alaskan natives should be given the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property upon the same conditions as given other inhabitants; and the privilege of citizenship should be given to such of them as may be able to meet certain definite requirements. In Hawaii Congress should give the governor power to remove all the officials appointed under him. The harbor of Honolulu should be dredged. The marine-hospital service should be empowered to study leprosy in the islands. I ask special consideration for my report and recommendations of the governor of Porto Rico.

Foreign Policy.

In treating of our foreign policy and of the attitude that this great nation should assume in the world at large, it is absolutely necessary to consider the army and the navy, and the Congress, through which the thought of the nation finds its expression, should keep ever vividly in mind the fundamental fact that it is impossible to carry out foreign policy, whether this policy takes shape in the

effort to secure justice for others or justice for ourselves, save as conditioned upon the attitude we are willing to take toward our army, and especially toward our navy. It is not merely untrue, it is contemptible, for a nation, as for an individual, to use high-sounding language to proclaim its purposes, or to take positions which are ridiculous if unsupported by potential force, and then to refuse to provide this force. If there is no intention of providing and of keeping the force necessary to back up a strong attitude, then it is far better not to assume such an attitude.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice. There are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. Tyrants and oppressors have many times made a wilderness and called it peace. The peace of tyrannical terror, the peace of craven weakness, the peace of injustice, all these should be shunned as we shun unrighteous war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safe-guarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others.

There is as yet no judicial way of enforcing a right in international law. When one nation wrongs another or wrongs many others, there is no tribunal before which the wrongdoer can be brought. Either it is necessary simply to acquiesce in the wrong, and thus put a premium upon brutality and aggression, or else it is necessary for the aggrieved nation valiantly to stand up for its rights. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations, it would be a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest and most generous appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another.

Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the Senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. Furthermore, at the request of the Interparliamentary Union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the Powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

Policy on Western Hemisphere.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing, or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may mean the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Our interests and those of our southern neighbors are in reality identical. They have great natural riches, and if within their borders the reign of law and justice obtains, prosperity is sure to come to them. While they thus obey the primary laws of civilized society, they rest assured that they will be treated by us in a spirit of cordial and helpful sympathy. We would interfere with them only in the last resort, and then only if it became evident that their inability or unwillingness to do justice at home and abroad had violated the rights of the United States or had invited foreign aggression to the detriment of the entire body of American nations.

In asserting the Monroe doctrine, in taking such steps as we have taken in regard to Cuba, Venezuela, and Panama, and in endeavoring to circumscribe the theater of war in the far East, and to secure the open door in China, we have acted in our own interest as well as in the interest of humanity at large. There are, however, cases in which, while our own interests are not directly involved, strong appeal is made to our sympathies. There are occasional crimes committed on so vast a scale and of such peculiar horror as to make us doubt whether it is not our manifest duty to endeavor at least to show our disapproval of the deed and our sympathy with those who have suffered by it. The cases must be extremely rare, and in such cases action is justifiable and proper. What form the action shall take must depend upon the circumstances of the case; that is, upon the degree of the atrocity and upon our power to remedy it. The cases in which we could interfere by force of arms as we interfered to put a stop to intolerable conditions in Cuba are necessarily very few. Yet it is not to be expected that a people like ours, which in spite of certain very obvious shortcomings, nevertheless as a whole shows by its consistent practice its belief in the principles of civil and religious liberty and of orderly freedom, a people among whom even the worst crime, like the crime of lynching, is never more than a crime, and that individuals and not classes are molested in their fundamental rights—it is inevitable that such a nation should desire eagerly to give expression to its horror on an occasion like that of the massacre of the Jews in Kishinef, or when it witnesses such systematic and long-extended cruelty and oppression as the cruelty and oppression of which the Armenians have been the victims, and which have won for them the indignant pity of the civilized world.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

Even where it is not possible to secure in other nations the observance of the principles which we accept as axiomatic, it is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens without regard to their creed or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad.

The Navy.

The strong arm of the government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy. There are more patriotic duty before us as a people than to keep the navy adequate to the needs of this country's position. We have undertaken to build the Isthmian canal. We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the Orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from im-

proper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be more beautiful and more consistent, we are bound to abandon our naval program. Our voice is now potent for peace, and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The Army.

Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our army is fixed at a maximum of one hundred thousand and a minimum of sixty thousand men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. The guns now mounted require twenty-eight thousand men, if the other forty thousand are to be adequately manned. Relatively to the nation, it is not now so large as the police force of New York or Chicago relatively to the population of either city. We need more officers; there are not enough to perform the regular army work. It is very important that the officers of the army should be accustomed to handle their men in masses, as it is also important that a national guard of the several states should be accustomed to actual field maneuvering, especially in connection with the regulars. For this reason we are to be congratulated upon the success of the field maneuvers at Manassas last fall, maneuvers in which a larger number of regulars and national guard took part than was ever before assembled together in time of peace. No other force could be so well relatively to its population, such a diminutive army as ours; and while the army is so small we are not to be excused if we fail to keep it at a very high grade of proficiency.

Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, pay much more heed than at present to the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

The Philippines.

In the Philippine Islands, there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since our troops definitely got the upper hand of the insurgents. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes, and even races, sundered from one another more or less sharply. I go to make up the people of the Philippines, and some elements which we have a right to hope stand for progress. At present they are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self-government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand, if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands. This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Philippines away from the problems of achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable order, and of government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

On the other hand our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interests in the Pacific ocean and along its coasts, achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable order, and of government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

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Published at the postoffice at Culver, Indiana, as second-class mail matter.

CULVER, INDIANA, DEC. 8, 1904.

The republicans are severely divided upon the question of tariff revision. Some of the brightest lights in the party will oppose each other in a battle of words during the coming session of congress.

The curiosity of a small boy has caused the agricultural department at Washington to explain why popcorn pops. It pops by reason of the volatilization of the oil contained in the kernel by heat. Field corn does not pop because the outer portion of the kernel is more porous and permits the escape of the oil as it evaporates. While in the case of popcorn a great pressure is developed in the kernel by the confined oil and the kernel is suddenly exploded and turned inside out.

Take a silver dollar, let it drop on the table and you will notice a ring. Wear the ring yourself or give it to a friend, send the dollar to us and we will apply it on your subscription. Another nice experiment consists in taking a new dollar bill and folding it several times, and then unfolding it you will notice its creases. Use the creases on your Sunday trousers and then send us the original bill. This can be most easily accomplished thirty seconds after thrashing. When you have tried these experiments we will cheerfully put you on to another great scheme—Milford Mail.

A Visit to the World's Fair.

President's Day, Nov. 26, was the largest crowd of people I ever saw. The fair as a whole from an exterior point of architecture was elaborate. Paine's celebrated fireworks on Wednesday evening were a beautiful sight.

The arrangements in the various displays were novel and artistic, pleasing all sorts of tastes. The great Agricultural Building surely has never had its equal. The very best of everything grown was to be seen, and nothing was spared to make a beautiful show. As one passed through the isles of the Horticultural Building, the delightful odor from the fruits of every description set forth a very trying temptation. Machinery Hall is a mechanical wonder, from the smallest to the largest and most powerful machinery make by man.

The U. S. fisheries exhibit is a very interesting sight including an exhibit of the seal industry. The U. S. Government Building included many fine exhibits among them are the U. S. coin press and a model war ship fully equipped for service. The latest devices of the U. S. mail service are compared with the old. The butter display of the various states that are noted for creamery products is a thing of real beauty in art.

The Fine Arts Gallery contains the products of all the noted artists of chisel and brush from every land.

In the Transportation Building are seen duplicates of the first locomotive and cars used in this and other countries, together with the latest improved styles of modern makes.

A trip through the Philippine village, visiting the various industries and school work gives a graphic idea of the perceptive and receptive minds of these queer people. When dressed in U. S. military costumes they present a commanding, soldierly appearance. The World's Fair Temple of Fraternity is a commodious place for recreation, each secret order equipped with easy and comfortable chairs and a register.

F. C. BAKER.

Satisfaction guaranteed at Plymouth Steam Laundry. See Culver agent.

Real Estate Transfers

FURNISHED BY
CRESSNER & COMPANY.

The following are the real estate transfers to Nov. 28, 1904, as furnished by Cressner & Co., abstractor of titles, Plymouth, Ind., owners of the only abstract books in the county. Abstracts of title to all real estate in Marshall county promptly and accurately compiled:

John Sering et al, com'r deed to Martha J. Disher; 7 acres in sec. 12, M. R. L.; \$1.

Catherine Herrman to James W. Clark; half acre in Polk tp.; \$50.

Catherine Herrman to Francis Clark; half acre in Polk tp.; \$50.

Lawrence J. Mann and wife to Addie Mann; 2 1/2 acres in Center tp.; \$60.

Sarah E. Jacoby and husband to Amanda Fisher; tract in Center tp.; \$3000.

Rosa Clark et al to Leslie Hill; tract in Polk tp.; \$200.

Marinda Cassidy and husband to Leslie Hill; tract in Polk tp.; \$100.

W. H. Bollman and wife to F. D. Whaley; lots in Plymouth; \$700.

John H. Barber et al to Bruce E. and Carrie Barber; tract in Polk tp.; \$800.

Nelson Disher and wife to Wm. Curman; tract in West tp.; \$2300.

Maggie K. Gallagher to Clinton H. and Grace B. Grube; part of lot in Plymouth; \$550.

Daniel McDonald and wife to Platt McDonald; tract in Union tp.; \$5.

Platt McDonald to Daniel McDonald; tract in Union tp.; \$5.

Martha J. Disher and husband to Schuyler and Addie K. Fairbanks; frl part of sec. 12, M. R. L.; \$1100.

Wm. L. Hoover and wife to Elizabeth Clayton; 2 1/2 acres in sec. 4, M. R. L.; \$1.

John Stockman and wife to Hannah Deveney; tract in Center tp.; \$2000.

Ema Birdsell et al com'r deed to John C. Capron and Frederick Seider; lot in Plymouth; \$1.

Chas. Kellison et al to John H. and Ida B. Podycord; tract in Polk tp.; \$1250.

Elizabeth Garn to John Hall; tract in West tp.; \$3400.

Mary Jane Foker and husband to Julia A. Medbourn; lot in Argos; \$510.

Fraternal Building Loan Ass'n to Otto Winkenhof, trustee; part of lots in Plymouth; \$1.

Nathan Young, by auditor, tax deed to Lutitia Reed; lot in Inwood; \$456.

Edward Baker and wife to Wm. Bessler and wife; 16 acres in North tp.; \$525.

Thomas Moslander and wife to Louella Wright; 3 acres in Center tp.; \$450.

Heirs of Mary Abbott to Sarah Odiorne; lot in LaPaz; \$300.

Edward Anderson dec'd by admx to Wm. Kiefer; tract in Bourbon tp.; \$400.

Naomi Anderson to Wm. Kiefer; tract in Bourbon tp.; \$200.

Moses Bahney and wife to H. Y. Shirk; lot in Argos; \$175.

Wm. L. and Mary J. Foker to Jonathan S. and Elizabeth Hussey; lot in Argos; \$2000.

Lewis J. Hess and wife to Jonathan and Elizabeth Hussey; 4 acres in Green tp.; \$2000.

Jonathan S. and Elizabeth Hussey to Wm. L. and Mary J. Foker; 4 acres in Green tp.; \$2000.

Never Lost His Religion.

The Advance tells of an old-time darkey preacher who was called upon to deliver the funeral sermon over one of his flock. "Brethren an sistern," said he, "de deceased we have all knowed mor'n 40 long years. En durin' dat time he wuz always mighty slack in his pussional conduct. He'd git drunk; he'd lie and he'd cuss. He'd steal an, he been in de jail lots o' times. He wuz too lazy to wuk an' his wife had to earn de clo'es an' de vitals, an' when de vitals didn't taste he uster beat de woman. All dem things we knows he wuz, but spesh'ally nary one can say he eveh loss his 'ligion."

Magazines at Slattry's drug store.

A TOPSY TURVY BILL.

It Would Be Destroyed if Treasury Officials Could Get It.

Albert Niggeman of St. Louis has a five dollar silver certificate in his possession that would be put out of circulation and destroyed if it fell into the hands of the treasury officials, yet it was issued by the government and is a perfectly genuine piece of currency in every respect. It is an extremely rare bill, one that would command a high price among collectors of curious coins and currency, but the cause of its rarity is the same as that which would cause the government to destroy it if it was ever turned in at a subtreasury. It is printed upside down on the reverse side.

The most extreme care is taken in the United States treasury to prevent any bills except those that are correct in every particular from being issued, care so extraordinary, surrounded with so many safeguards, which usually operate with almost mechanical precision, that it is little short of the phenomenal that a certificate with the engraving completely reversed on one side should ever have escaped the vigilant eyes in charge of these matters. Mistakes of this kind are not uncommon, but they are generally caught and the misprinted bills destroyed before they are put in circulation. No other mistake can be found in the certificate held by Mr. Niggeman except the reversal of its engraved back. It is of the series of 1899 and has therefore been in circulation probably five years, during which time the mistake that was made in printing it has doubtless never been observed.

Chief Clerk R. P. Johnson of the United States subtreasury states that this is the first five dollar bill he had ever heard of in circulation with the engraving on one side reversed. Several twenty dollar bills were issued a few years ago on which a mistake of this kind occurred, but this is the only definite information regarding such matters that he had. The mistakes of this kind that may be made do not affect the genuineness of the currency, though it is a rule of the government to destroy them if they ever reach the treasury. The value of a bill like this to a collector would, of course, depend upon his eagerness to possess it, but as it is the only one Mr. Johnson had ever learned was in circulation it might be considered very valuable as a curiosity. Secret Service Operative Murphy substantiated Mr. Johnson's statement regarding the rarity of the certificate and added that the only bills he knew of of which a similar mistake had been made in printing them were held without price by their owners. Mr. Niggeman has also withdrawn his five dollar certificate from circulation and will preserve it as a curiosity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Seeking a Flat in Philadelphia.

A New York man whose business has recently called him to Philadelphia was yesterday securing a home for himself and family. "Philadelphia is called the 'City of Homes,'" he said, "and yet I can't get suited. My wife and I have always been accustomed to living in a flat. We don't want a house. We haven't the furniture to fit it up. Yes, you have a few flats in Philadelphia, but what are they like? They are such as we would pay about \$25 a month for in New York, yet here in Philadelphia, where rents are supposed to be cheap, they ask from \$50 to \$75 for apartments that in New York wouldn't be tolerated even up in Harlem. The man who wants a house-keeping flat in Philadelphia at a reasonable rent is up against it. After a thorough investigation of the ground I am sure that there isn't any such thing in Philadelphia."—Philadelphia Record.

Russian Soldiers.

General Kuropatkin's complaint that his men are too old calls attention to the fact that the Russian system tends to place rather old men with the colors in wartime. The liability for service extends from the twenty-first to the forty-third year. The first four years are spent with the colors, and the conscript is then a reservist for fourteen years. It is quite likely, therefore, that Kuropatkin has received many reservists of about thirty-nine years of age. Japan's service age is from seventeen to forty.

"Little" Japan Not So Small.

Most of our maps of Asia are drawn to a small scale, and on such maps, remarks the World's Work, the Japanese archipelago fills little space. But she is larger than England and more populous. She has 6,000,000 more people than France. She sent six armies over sea within six months, every one of which was as big as either army that met at Waterloo. She has sent to Manchuria twice as many soldiers in six months as England sent to South Africa in two years.

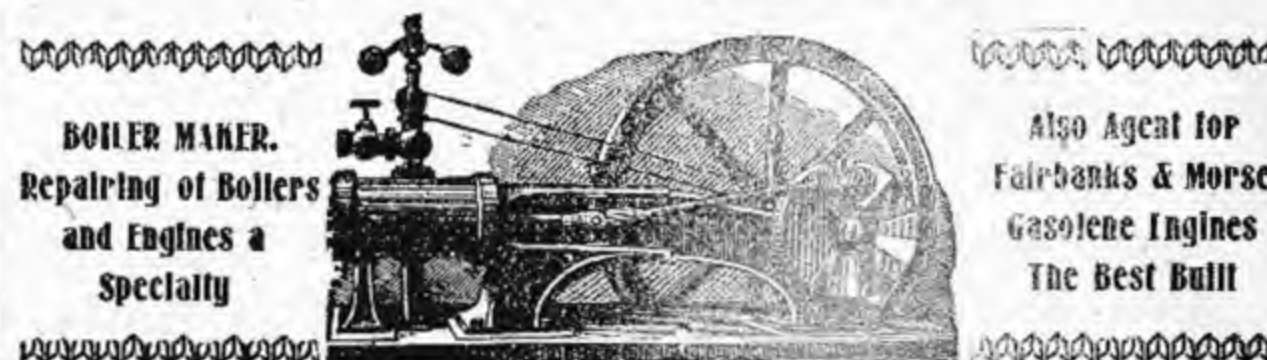
A Language Without Grammar.

In New York, we are told by D. M. Hermann, a literature in Yiddish, covering almost every conceivable department of literature, has grown up. There are novels, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, books of history, religion, drama, science and poetry. And yet the Yiddish tongue has no systematized grammar. Each author must devise his own sentence structure, his own methods of spelling and must make his own vocabulary.—Book News.

Russian Despotism.

After Russian naval battles in the east the women of the empire took up the habit of wearing naval cloaks, which seemed to the government a superfluous reminder of cadamy, and it has therefore forbidden their use. The country which can prevent its women from wearing on its millinery from fabricating such habits as they like shows that its machinery of despotism is in good working order, whatever may be said about its warships.

D. B. YOUNG, Machinist



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Horseshoeing a Specialty ... Work Guaranteed

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Will Not Help Your Disease, but Will Weaken Your Nerves.

Folks who think it is better to bear pain than soothe it—are wrong. Old-fashioned doctors used to say it was better, because they had nothing with which to ease pain but dangerous, heart-paralyzing drugs.

But now, that a safe remedy has been found, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, it is wrong to suffer, for nothing can be gained but weakened nerves.

A safe rule to remember is: When in pain, take an Anti-Pain Pill.

This will soothe your quivering nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain by restoring the natural secretions, in which they differ from opium and similar narcotic drugs, which relieve pain by checking the action of the glands.

They are sure and harmless, and are the latest medical treatment for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Toothache, Stomachache, Menstrual (Monthly) Pains. Also nerve irritations like Sea-Sickness, Car-Sickness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, etc.

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FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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Lake Maxinkuckee : Culver, Ind.

To Clarify Drippings.

Clarify grease and drippings by putting them in a basin and pouring boiling water over them. Let stand until cold. Scrape the impurities off the lower part, and if wanted for pastry repeat the process.

Easy Way to Take Castor Oil.

Castor oil may be most easily taken mingled with orange juice, a little sugar being added if the juice of the orange is not sweet. The difference between this and any other mode of taking this valuable medicine is surprising. Into a very thin glass a portion of the juice should be squeezed. Then the oil should be poured upon this, and more juice should be squeezed upon the oil, which may be seen to float in a layer between the two layers of orange juice. If the edge of the glass is rubbed with orange the fruit will be the only thing tasted as the dose slides down the throat.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

WALTER & SON, Props.

Cor. Main and Washington Sts., CULVER, IND.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTH BOUND
No. 40—Daily.....11:28 a. m.
" 42 " Ex. Sun.....6:32 p. m.
" 44 " " " 10:14 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND
No. 41—Daily Ex. Sun. 6:06 a. m.
" 43 " " " 11:52 a. m.
" 45 " Ex. Sun. 6:23 p. m.

Direct connections for Indianapolis via Coifax and Frankfort; also for St. Louis, Evansville and all points south and west.

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agent.

BUY YOUR

FURNITURE

—OF—

C. R. LEONARD

Plymouth, Ind.

Large Assortment

Low Prices

WE PAY FREIGHT

Satisfaction Guaranteed Also Do Undertaking
PHONE No. 90

Public Auction.

If you have stock of any kind or anything of value to sell bring it to McLane's livery stable, Culver. I will conduct a public sale each Saturday during the winter, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES BOWERS, Auctioneer.

War maps free at THE CITIZEN.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. J. S. Bash was in Loganport over Sunday.

Miss Mary Hissong, of Mishawaka, is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Garn.

Miss Grace Barber, of Fulton, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Hand.

William Matthews, of Plymouth, was in Culver Friday looking after some legal business.

North Judson will have a sand-lime brick company financed wholly by home capital. The company begins work December 1st with a capital of \$30,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Zechiel, living near Germany Station, were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zechiel a few days last week. Saturday they all went to Warsaw to visit a sister of the Zechiels.

Mrs. E. B. VanSchojack and daughter Maggie, of Edmonds, N. Dak., are visiting relatives and friends in Culver and vicinity. The northern climate must agree with them as they appear to be in the best of health.

Thomas Taggart is said to be the real editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel and has taken charge of the management in all its details. If current rumors are reliable Mr. Taggart will work in harmony with the democratic party in the future and the Indianapolis Sentinel will once more be a democratic paper.

Elmer and Harvey Scheuerman, who have been at Portland, Oregon, for some time, are here visiting relatives and friends. Harvey will return to Oregon in a few weeks while Elmer will remain here until spring. They are highly pleased with the country and climate on the Pacific coast and Elmer has bought a quarter section of land in Washington.

A scheme to draw people from a distance to town and do a certain amount of trading is going the rounds. Mentone presents a full developed case of the mania. Twenty-five of the business men have agreed to make up a purse of five dollars to be given to the person who can prove conclusively that he has driven the greatest distance and purchased a certain amount of goods on that day. Some people living at a distance of thirty-five or forty miles are known to be in the list of competitors.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee takes no stock in the "stand pat" theory of the republicans identified with high tariff interests. He says: "The present rates for example, are in many cases prohibitive. The government derives no revenue at all therefrom. Under a low figure which would meet all the requirements for protection, there would be importations and accordingly money would flow into the treasury. The proposed revision by lowering schedules would in my judgment, increase the revenue 10 per cent, which would suffice for all the needs of the government."

The supper given by the Knights of Pythias of Culver for the benefit of the poor and needy is a deed in behalf of humanity that cannot be commended too highly and should be but a beginning in real home missionary work. It is a debt we really owe our neighbors who are sick and in distress and should be paid cheerfully and promptly. No human mind can estimate the far reaching effects of one good deed, however little, and trifling it may appear. The effect never dies, it elevates the estimate a man places upon himself and inspires other acts of kindness, and these in turn still produce others until the entire community is invigorated by a stimulus that tends to make us one common brotherhood, and exemplifies the tenets of the Order, Faith, Charity and Benevolence.

Correspondence

MT. HOPE.

Miss Della Edgington Correspondent.

Mrs. Fred Meiser is visiting friends and old neighbors in Jasper county. C. W. Brugh and wife spent Sunday with the latter's brother, James Hay and wife. Rev. Whittaker and wife spent Sunday with George Sturgeon and wife. Mrs. Elizabeth Wagoner spent Sunday with her sister-in-law Mrs. John Wagoner, of North Germany, who is ill with heart trouble. Melvin Wilhelm and wife moved in the Fred Meiser property last week. Roy Hay left Monday to work with the fence gang on the Vandalia railroad. The Misses Meisers entertained the Happy Band, Regulars and Juvenile Sunday school classes of this place Saturday night.

LETTER'S FORD

L. Lukenbill, Correspondent.

Charles Brown and family are visiting friends at Kokomo, this week. A large number attended the oystersupper and entertainment given by the Gleaner Lodge on Saturday evening. Mrs. J. Anderson and daughter Verna of Rochester spent Sunday with her son C. E. Anderson. Elmer Gordon made a business trip to Rochester Saturday. William Wilson and family of Rochester visited with relatives over Sunday. Miss Ola Cook returned home from Rochester Saturday. Mrs. L. R. Rolston spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Wentzel near Bruce Lake. Miss Jeannette Evans of Indianapolis was the guest of Mrs. B. F. Overmyer a few days last week. Mr. Rolston returned Monday after visiting a week with his son in Argos. C. E. Hiatt, north of town, is on the sick list this week. Miss Anna Shoemaker returned to her home in Indianapolis Monday evening after a three months stay with Mrs. B. F. Overmyer as trimmer.

What Are we Seuding up.

A rich woman dreamed that she went to heaven and there saw a mansion being built. "Who is that for?" she asked of the guide. "For your gardner." "But he lives in the tiniest cottage on earth with barely room enough for his family. He might live better if he did not give away so much to the miserable poor folks." Further on she saw a tiny cottage being built. "And who is that for?" she asked. "That is for you." "But I have lived in a mansion on earth. I would not know how to live in a cottage." The words she heard in reply were full of meaning. "The Master Builder is doing his best with the material that is being sent up." Plymouth Tribune.

Convicts Make Escape.

William Lyons and Everett Van Auker, two convicts in the prison at Michigan City, escaped Saturday night about 7 o'clock. The pair were employed about the prison yard and succeeded in scaling the walls by means of a rope and sort of grappling hook. Their escape was not discovered for some time and no trace of them was secured during the night.

Lyons was sent up from Shelby county for from two to 14 years for burglary. He is of slight build and has light hair, a red moustache and blue eyes. Van Auker is heavier and has a black moustache. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the capture of the pair.

Israel Rigel of Defiance, Ohio, visited with Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams, north of town a few days last week. Lawrence Cook is spending a few days in Chicago this week. Misses Georgia Combs, Addie Campbell and Ruby Lucas were given the Rebekah degree on last Wednesday evening. The Daughters of Rebekah have purchased a new organ. Wilson Brugh, O. C. Polley, George Polley, J. T. Campbell, Nathaniel Wentzel and Lee Slonaker attended the Fat Stock Show in Chicago last week.

The Local Paper His Friend.

A farmer in speaking before an institute of his profession said:

"As a rule the farmer knows no firmer friend than the country press. The home paper is distinctly the farmer's own paper, supported directly or indirectly by the farmers who compose the backbone of the printer's subscription list and largely for what the enterprising merchant advertises.

"Now, brothers, let us not forget our friends. Let us see that our subscription is paid before the first of January and a year in advance if we can afford it. The man or the paper that fights my battles shall have my support.

"Another thing, the merchants who advertise are the ones who make it possible for us to get a good local paper, and the men who are too penurious to advertise and help support the local press have no right to the farmer's patronage.

"I propose hereafter to go to a good live advertiser and a man who will do his share in supporting the local press, thus contributing to his support, rather than buy of the man who proposes to take all and give nothing in return.

"If farmers, as a class, would support their friends, the other fellow would soon go out of business.

Embroiders With Her Toes.

Miss Kate Smith of South Whitley, is an accomplished young woman, 20 years old. When but eight years old she met with an accident, necessitating the amputation of both her arms near the shoulders. She wears artificial arms and hands, but they are of little service. But with her toes, however, she writes and embroiders beautifully and she also draws well. She has spent several years in school and is accomplished and of cheerful disposition.

Pythians Acquit Carnahan.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28. — Major General James R. Carnahan, of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, is declared innocent of the charges of showing favoritism in the awarding of drill prizes at the Louisville conclave last August in the report of the court of inquiry which was made public last night.

A Certain Cure for Croup.

When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they have been recommended. There is one preparation that can always be relied upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. M. F. Compton of Market, Texas, says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Women Faint in Bargain Rush.

During a Springfield, Ohio, bargain rush at a 10 cent store yesterday nearly caused the death of a score or more of women and almost demolished the interior of the store. Five women fainted and many more were bruised and cut, and hundreds of pieces of china and crockery were demolished. The sale was stopped and the police called in.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you will never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

South Bend is to have a new \$100,000 Masonic Temple, all arrangements having been completed for the erection of the magnificent building. The structure will stand almost in the heart of the city and will be built of brick and stone. It will be five stories high and as modern as it is possible to make it.

An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns and similar injuries, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It soothes the wound and not only gives instant relief from pain, but causes the parts to heal in about one third the time required by the usual treatment. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Theford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my on after he had spent \$100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CATOLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Theford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Theford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Theford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Theford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marblehead, Ill.

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

The Key That Unlocks The Door To Long Living.

The men of eighty-five or ninety years of age are not the rotund, well fed, but thin, spare men who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age, will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by T. E. Slattery. When you want a pleasant laxative take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, cuts, sores, eczema, and piles disappear quickly under its soothing effects. 25c at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe weather both my wife and myself contracted severe colds which speedily developed into the worst kind of lagrippe with all its miserable symptoms," says Mr. J. S. Egleston, of Maple Landing, Ia. "Knees and joints aching, muscles sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose running, with alternate spells of chills and fever. We begun using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and by its liberal use soon completely knocked out the grip." These tablets promote a healthy action of the bowels, liver and kidneys which is always beneficial when the system is congested by a cold or attack of the grip. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles cured her." Guaranteed by T. E. Slattery, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Sale bills printed at the CITIZEN office.

THE HOLIDAYS

Are almost here, and it is none too early to begin looking about for something suitable. We will have an extra good line this year, one you must not miss seeing.

SLATTERY'S DRUG STORE

Culver, Indiana.

COAL! COAL!



Hard or Soft Coal at Lumber Yard

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

J. O. FERRIER

CULVER, INDIANA

CLOSING OUT ALL SHOES

We are going to close out our entire line of Footwear at once. Everything we have in Boots and Shoes must go to make room for other goods. The bargains offered will save you money.

STAHL BROS.

FRED W. COOK Culver's Leading Blacksmith

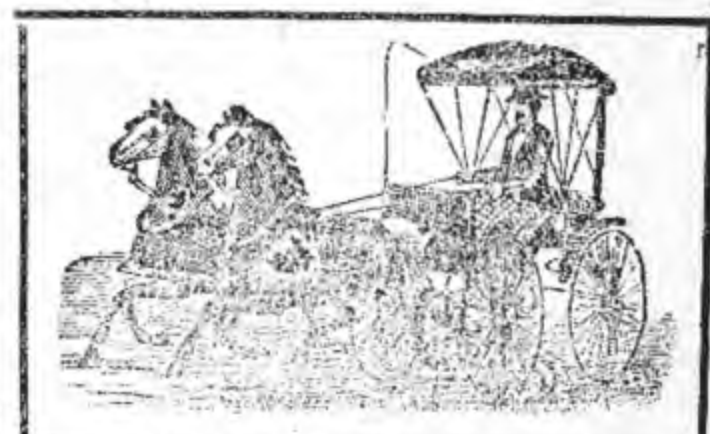
Horseshoeing a Specialty

All Kinds of Repairing Promptly and Neatly Done

HAYES & SON

CULVER, INDIANA

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables



LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

THE GEM HARNESS SHOP

For Hand-Made Harness CULVER, IND.

Souvenir post cards at the CITIZEN office.

LANDS For sale in fruit belt of Mich. Any kind you want—fruit or hay lands—timbered or cleared—big farms or small ones. If you are a reader why not have a home of your own. Several thousand acres of wild land at \$1.00 to \$1.50 per acre, in tracts and on terms to suit. Write me or come and see. M. M. BEIGER, Grant, Michigan.

FOR SALE—Blank receipts, neatly bound, at the CITIZEN office.

The Ward of King Canute

A Romance of the Danish Conquest.

By OTTILIE A. LILJENCRANTZ, author of *The Thrill of Lief the Lucky*.
Copyright, 1903, by A. C. McCLURG & CO.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Pixie-Led.

So Sebert of Ivarsdale went back to his tower unhindered; and the rest of the winter nights, while the winds of the Wolf Month howled about the palisades, he listened undisturbed to his harp; and the rest of the winter days he trod in peace the homely routine of his lordship—in peace and in absent-minded silence.

Perhaps it was the future that was engrossing his mind, but sometimes it came to him dimly as a strange thing how so small a matter as a slip of a girl in a page's dress could loom so large that there was no corner of manor or tower but recalled some trick of her tossing curls, some echo of her ringing laughter. Did he outwit the maids and men around his hearth and watch the dying fire with no other companions than his sleeping dogs, fancy placed a scarlet-cloaked figure at his feet and raised at his knee a face of sweetest friendliness, whose flower-blue eyes brightened or gloomed in response to his lightest mood. Whenever this vision rose before him, he stirred in his chair and turned his face from the light.

As the winter wore on, he grew restless in his solitude, restless and sullen as the waters of the little stream in their prison of ice. He told himself that when the spring came he would feel more settled; but when on one of his morning rides he came upon the first crocus, lifting its golden cup toward the sun, it only gave to his pointless restlessness a poisoned barb. Involuntarily his first thought was, "It would look like a spark of fire in the dusk of her hair." When he realized what he had said, he planted the great forefoot of his horse squarely on the innocent thing and crushed it back into the earth; but it had done its work, for after that he knew that neither the promise of the springtime nor the fullness of the harvest would

there are no women!" he told himself. "Yes! Oh, yes! Here once more I shall rule my thoughts like a man." When a page finally came to summon him, he followed with buoyant step and so gallant a bearing that more than one turned to look at him as he passed.

"Yonder goes the new Marshal," he heard one say to another, and gave the words a fleeting wonder.

The bare stone hall into which the boy ushered him was the same room in which he had had his last audience, and now as then the King sat in the great carved chair by the chimney-piece, but other things were so changed that inside the threshold the Etheling checked his swinging stride to gaze incredulously. The knots of men, scattered here and there in a buzzing discussion, were all dark-robed merchants and white-bearded judges, while around the table under the window a dozen shaven-headed monks were working busily with writing tools. The King himself was no longer armored, but weaponless and clad in velvet.

Certainly Edmund had never received a greeting with more of formal dignity than the young Dane did now, while Edmund could never have spoken what followed with this grim directness which sent every word home like an arrow to his mark.

"Lord of Ivarsdale, before I speak further I think it wise that we should make plain our minds to each other. Some say that you are apt to be a hard man to deal with because you bend to obedience only when the command is to your liking. I want to know if this is true of you?"

Half in surprise, half in embarrassment, the Etheling colored high, and his words were some time coming; but when at last they reached his lips, they were as frank as Canute's own. "Lord King," he made answer, "that some truth is in what you have heard cannot be gainsaid; for a king's throne

"My lord! know you whence he goes it?"

"You prove a good guesser to know that it was not his crime," the King said dryly. "A little while ago, I found out that he got it from the British woman who is nurse to Elf-giva of Northampton."

To this, the new Marshal volunteered no answer whatever, but drew his breath in sharply, as though he found himself in deep water; and the King spoke on.

"I did not suspect the Lady of Northampton having evil designs toward me, because—because she is more prosperous in every respect while I am alive; and now that belief is proved true, for I am told for certain that, the day before the British woman gave the boy the liquid, a Danishman gave the British woman an herb to make a drink of." He paused, and his voice became slower and much harder, as though he were curbing his feelings with iron. "Since you have heard the Norman rumor," he said, "it is likely that you have heard also of the discontent among the Danes, who dislike my judgments; but in case you have not, I will tell you that an abundance of them have betaken themselves to a place in the Middlesex forest, where they live outlaws—and their leader is Rothgar Lodbroksson."

"It is unadvisable for me to stir up further rebellion among the Danes by accusing them of things which it is not certain they have done, and even though I seized upon these women it would not help; while I cannot let the matter continue, since one thing after another, worse and worse, would be caused by it. The only man who can end it, while keeping quiet, is the one who has the friendship of the only woman among them to whose honor I would risk my life. I mean Randalin, Frode's daughter."

Whether or not he heard Sebert's exclamation, he spoke on as though it had not been uttered. "One thing is, that she knows nothing of a plot; for did she so, she would have warned me had it compelled her to swim the Thames to reach me. But she must be able to tell many tidings that we wish to know, with regard to the use they make of their jewels, and the Danes who visit them, and such matters, which might be got from her without letting her suspect that she is telling news. Now you are the one person who might do this without making any fuss, and it is my will therefore that you go to her as soon as you can. Your excuse shall be that the Abbott has in his keeping some law-parchments which I have the wish to see, but while you are there, I want you to renew your friendship with her and find out these things for me. By obeying me in this, you will give the State help where it is most needed and hard to get." When that was out, he raised his head and met the Etheling's eyes squarely, and it was plain to each of them that the moment had come which must, once and forever, decide their future relations.

It was a long time that the Lord of Ivarsdale stood there, the pride of his rank, and the prejudice of his blood, struggling with his new convictions, his new loyalty. But at last he took his eyes from the King's to bow before him in noble submission.

"This is not the way of fighting that I am used to, King Canute," he said, "and I will not deny that I had rather you had set me any other task; but neither can I deny that, since you find you have need of my wits rather than of my sword, it is with my wits that it behooves me to serve you. Tell me clearly what is your command, and neither haughtiness nor self-will shall hinder me from fulfilling it." (To be continued.)

TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Here is the Recipe of Veteran New York Hotel Manager.

"The coffee at any breakfast table," says a veteran New York hotel manager, "is one of the most important elements of a satisfactory meal."

"Coffee should never be decanted. The pot must be fitted with a cover that lifts off, and not one which swings back. It must also have a cover for the spout. Make your own filter from a piece of not too fine white flannel, sewn into a bag terminating in a point, which must be long enough to reach half-way down the pot and wide enough to fit snugly over the top. Have your coffee (two-thirds Java, one-third Mocha, or any mixture you prefer) ground as fine as powder, says Good Housekeeping. It will require all your blandishment to get your grocer to do this, but the secret of the excellence of this way of making coffee depends upon the fineness with which it is ground. Fill your pot with boiling water to heat it pour it out, fit on the flannel bag, put in a heaping teaspoon for each person, and 'one for the pot,' and pour on one large cup of boiling water for each spoonful of coffee. The water must be absolutely boiling and it must be poured slowly. Let it stand several minutes on the back of the range; lift out the bag and send it to the table. I will not say 'have hot milk.' For the perfect coffee you must have thick, sweet, rich cream; put in the sugar, then the cream, fill up the cup from the steaming vessel, and you have that 'coffee which makes the politician wise.'"

Wasted.

"Sir," said the Vague Shape at the portal to the man of the house, "I am Opportunity. I knock once at every man's door, and—"

"Yes," snapped the man, "and you've knocked some of the paint off. What do you suppose the bellpull's for?" Then he slammed the door in his face.

BIG "PILE" CAUGHT HIM.

Roll of Bills Looked Like Wealth to Aged Negro.

Several leading Tammanyites were settling their election bets at the Democratic club the other day when Henry Schroder remarked reminiscently: "It cost me a trip to Florida a few months ago to learn why New Yorkers have such a mania for one-dollar bills. As it happened, the trip paid me pretty well, besides clearing up the dollar-bill mystery."

"An aged negro near Ocala had forty acres of land, for which he was asking \$30 an acre," continued the raconteur. "We had haggled over the price for a week when a Florida friend of mine advised offering him \$10 an acre cash down in bills of smallest denomination. It took some time to gather so many one-dollar bills in that community, but finally, with an imposing roll in my grip, I called on the obdurate landowner. One glance at the pile which accompanied my offer for the land was enough for him. He actually signed the transfer as though fearful that the bargain would slip through his fingers."—New York Times.

Greatest in the World.

Arlington, Ind., Dec. 5th.—(Special)—Mr. W. A. Hysong, the photographer, who moved here recently from Sapp, Ky., is firmly of the opinion that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest Kidney Remedy the world has ever known.

"In the years 1901 and 1902," says Mr. Hysong, "and for some time before I was afflicted with Kidney Trouble. My joints were sore and stiff and I finally got so bad I could not turn in bed without assistance. In the Spring of 1903 I was induced, by a friend, to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using one and one-half boxes I was and am still completely cured. Several of my neighbors, too, used Dodd's Kidney Pills and in every case they did as recommended."

Cure the early symptoms of Kidney Disease, such as Backache, with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will never have Bright's Disease.

Take Color From Surroundings.

In all forms of life there is a tendency to adaptability to the peculiarity of its surroundings. Gayly-tinted birds are not, as a rule, found on white, sandy wastes, but in forests where there is deep coloring and the contrast is not great. The lion, the giraffe, the ostrich are forms which assimilate their surroundings. In California the horned toad is almost as invisible as the sand on which it lives. The little canyon toad mimics the rocks on which it rests, while the frog of the East is scarcely to be distinguished from the reeds among which it lives.

By all odds, the best book for the young that is now before me is Ernest Thompson Seton's latest work, "Two Little Savages." This brilliant author knows how to impart knowledge of history through the medium of light, humorous story. This volume, narrating the adventures of two boys who were permitted to live part of the time in the woods and play Indian, is enough to make any boy fall in love with woodcraft. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

Scrapbook of Pugilistic Events.

William Eaton, a Hartford, Conn., barber, has a scrapbook which is two feet in thickness and contains accounts of all the prize fights from the days of Yankee Sullivan to the present. The book is indexed in a separate volume and is used as a ready reference.

The Delineator for December has many hints for amateur dressmakers, and many useful Christmas suggestions. Robert Grant, Frank Baum and Alice Brown contribute excellent short stories.

More Flexible and Lasting.

won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

A Chicago pastor advised his congregation to "hang onto their pocket-books while they prayed." The only strange thing about this advice is that it should have been given in Chicago.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Poker is not a game of chance—or at least, the novice has no chance.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

Like most Paris duellists, Paul de Cassagnac died peacefully in bed.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Tight trousers are coming in again—to be worn out as heretofore.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kane, Ltd., 331 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Alfred Austin says that poetry is dead. Only the poets are dead.

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

The pigskin retires just as the seal-skin comes into prominence.

"I had inflammatory rheumatism, but I am well now, thanks to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It is my best friend."—Harcott's Lancing, 1709, N. Y.

A quick temper and a sore arm are very bad companions.

"National" signifies the highest quality when applied to funeral goods.

Whenever stocks break they break somebody else also.

LEITER'S TOWN IS UNDER FIRE

Report of Battle at Ziegler in Which More Than 300 Shots Were Fired.

MARTIAL LAW TO BE DECLARED

Colonel Reece Leaves Scene of Trouble to Make His Report to Gov. Yates at Springfield—Superintendent is Reticent.

Du Quoin, Ill., special: It is reported here that martial law will be declared at once at Ziegler, Joseph Leiter's mining town, where there have been serious disturbances with the miners.

There was a battle between the militia and hidden parties supposed to be miners early Thursday in which more than 300 shots were fired, and it is expected that this will be renewed at any time, according to the latest advices from Ziegler, as it is stated that a fresh supply of ammunition and additional guns have been received for the military.

Thursday's attack was the severest yet. It was made before daylight. It is reported that one of Leiter's guards was dangerously wounded.

The pumphouse seemed to be the object most sought to gain, as several shots hit the house.

The militia and gatling guns promptly answered the fire.

More Miners Desert.

More imported miners are deserting Leiter's camp, and the skirmishes between the men and the militia have such a terrifying effect that they depart when the first opportunity offers.

A score of men arrived here footsore and hungry, deserters from Ziegler. They were cared for by members of the local miners' union, to whom they stated that they had been brought to Ziegler under misapprehension of existing conditions.

They were in Ziegler twenty-one days, they said, and during this period were employed but two days, receiving their salaries in meal tickets. About fifty will leave at once, they said, practically leaving the place desolate as far as miners are concerned.

Story of the Firing.

Supt. C. C. Whittier at the Ziegler mines refused to give details beyond stating that there was considerable firing to which the company's machine guns responded.

Sheriff Stein said that he could not say whether most of the firing was from the inside or outside of the town. It is not known whether anyone was injured.

Assistant Adj. Gen. Reece, who is at Ziegler, stated over the telephone that the shooting was of the same character as previous firings, continuing at irregular periods. The militia, according to Col. Reece, took no part in the shooting. Col. Reece left for Springfield to make his report to Gov. Yates on the situation at Ziegler.

In an interview A. R. Dry, state's attorney-elect of Perry county, where the indictments against Joseph Leiter and Henry R. Platt were returned Nov. 12, stated that he would take up the matter of issuing capias as soon as he assumed office.

IS DISMISSED FROM THE ARMY

Soldier Who Married a Negress Is Put Out of the Service.

Washington dispatch: Private John T. Smith of the hospital corps at Fort Mott, N. J., whose discharge was recommended because of his marriage to a negress, has been dismissed from the army. Maj. Homer, commanding Fort Mott, reported that the woman has a negro husband living, from whom she has not been divorced. Judge Advocate General Davis held that Smith's marriage to the negress was bigamous.

GETS YEAR FOR TAKING BRIBE

Former Milwaukee Alderman Is Sent to the House of Correction.

Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch: Ex-Ald. William Murphy of the Third ward of this city has been sentenced by Judge Tarrant in the circuit court to one year's imprisonment at hard labor in the Milwaukee county house of correction. Murphy was found guilty of soliciting and accepting a bribe while a member of the common council in connection with a side-track ordinance.

Names "Stonewall's" Grandson.

Washington special: To Representative Livingston of Georgia and to Col. J. C. Woodward, president of the Georgia Military academy, President Roosevelt indicated his intention to appoint Stonewall Jackson Christian, a grandson of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, as a cadet to the West Point Military academy.

Track Team Go East.

Madison, Wis., dispatch: Capt. Breitkreutz of the Wisconsin track team states that if the material proves as good as is expected Wisconsin will be represented at Philadelphia in April probably in the two-mile relay race and some of the special events.

Sedition in Russia.

St. Petersburg cable: The revolutionary ferment is worrying the authorities of Nijni-Novgorod. Nightly, walls and pillars are covered with immense seditious placards, printed with flaming red ink. The police destroy the placards, but they reappear, despite the greatest vigilance.

Calumet Baking Powder

Health—Economy

Opals No Longer Feared.

Superstition fades away in the strenuous life of the twentieth century. And the return to common sense has shown itself in the modern fancy for opals. Sir Walter Scott was chiefly responsible for the idea of bad luck being connected with this stone, as will be remembered by readers of "Anne of Geierstein." And others declare that, as the word opal is from the Greek ops (the eye), the gem shares evil influence with a peacock's feather. However, women have lived down all this and opals are the lucky stone for autumn and have been worn by recent brides.

Country Life in America's Christmas Annual is even larger, with more sumptuously printed color pages and illustrations this year than last, and it is certainly one of the most striking magazine publications of the month. A leading feature, "Christmas in the Open," by Hamilton Wright Mable, is illustrated with four frontispieces in color, to show the spirit of Christmas in the north, east, south and west. Innumerable shorter articles are concerned with advice and things one should consider for the comfort and joy of the holiday season.

Versatile English Nobleman.

Lord Ellesmere, of England, already a well known writer under his pen name of "Charles Granville," has just issued his first novel bearing his full title. This nobleman is versatile. He is a notable figure in racing circles, being the owner of Hampton, the sire of five Derby winners. Though the owner of some of the finest racing stables in England, Lord Ellesmere has never made a bet. He created a sensation by a special breed of white pigs, he once gave 1,000 guineas for a fighting game cock and he is the owner of the finest private picture gallery in London, Bridgewater house boasting four Raphaels, fifteen Teniers, Titian's "Three Ages of Man" and Van Dyck's only attempt to paint, "The Virgin and the Child."

Fire Drill Gives Results.

A public school building in New York took fire recently while there were 2,500 children in it. The teachers formed their pupils in line and all of them were quickly and quietly marched out of the building, not one of them receiving any injury. It had been the custom in the school to have the fire drill regularly, and when real danger came both teachers and children knew just what to do and a great calamity was averted. There is something peculiarly exciting in a fire, and panics are the rule where a building catches fire when there is a large number of persons in it. This experience in the New York school should stimulate teachers everywhere to be in a similar state of preparation. Even the remote danger of fire is sufficient to justify the time and trouble. And even if no fire comes the practice of fire drills is an excellent one for promoting discipline.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Right Food Makes Happy Children Because They are Healthy.

Sometimes milk does not agree with children or adults. The same thing is true of other articles of food. What agrees with one sometimes does not agree with others.

But food can be so prepared that it will agree with the weakest stomach. As an illustration—anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can eat, relish and digest a nice hot cup of Postum coffee with a spoonful or two of Grape-Nuts poured in, and such a combination contains nourishment to carry one a number of hours, for almost every particle of it will be digested and taken up by the system and be made use of.

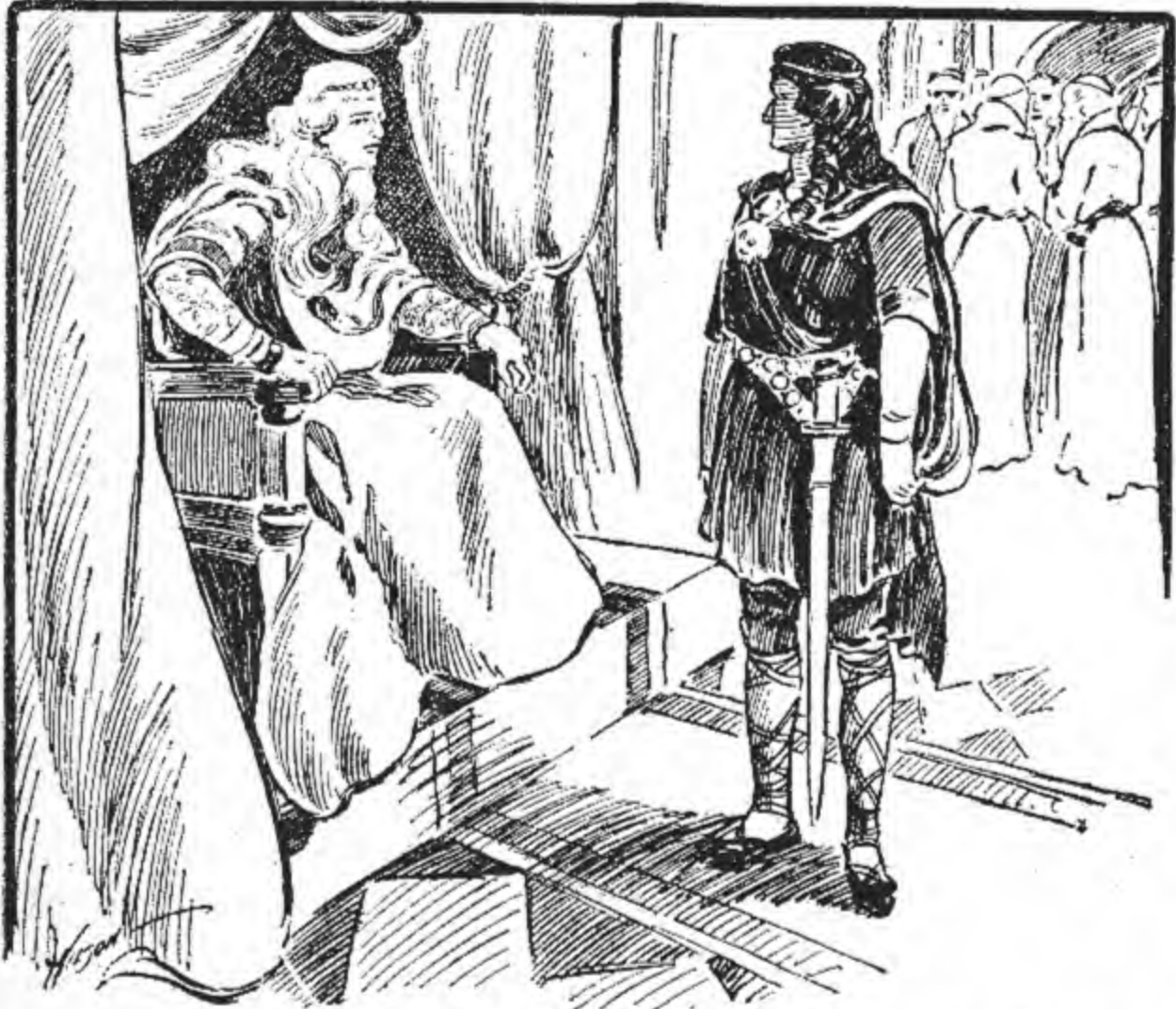
A lady writes from the land of the Magnolia and the mocking bird way down in Alabama and says: "I was led to drink Postum because coffee gave me sour stomach and made me nervous. Again Postum was recommended by two well known physicians for my children, and I feel especially grateful for the benefit derived."

"Milk does not agree with either child, so to the eldest, aged four and one-half years, I give Postum with plenty of sweet cream. It agrees with her splendidly, regulating her bowels perfectly although she is of a constipated habit."

"For the youngest, aged two and one-half years, I use one-half Postum and one-half skimmed milk. I have not given any medicine since the children began using Postum, and they enjoy every drop of it."

"A neighbor if mine is giving Postum to her baby lately weaned, with splendid results. The little fellow is thriving famously." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum agrees perfectly with children and supplies adults with the hot, invigorating beverage in place of coffee. Literally thousands of Americans have been helped out of stomach and nervous diseases by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."



The moment had come which must, once and forever, decide their future relations.

bring him any pleasure, since his eyes must see them alone.

Like a new lease of life it came to him when the last of the April days brought the long-delayed summons to the King. The old knight, who considered that a command to military service could be justified only by imminent national destruction, was deeply incensed when he learned that the call was to no more than an officership in the new body of Royal Guards, but the young lord checked him with impatience.

"What a throng of many words, my friend Morcard, have you spoken! Did you learn naught from the palisade that gave way because churls paid me their service when and how they would?" he demanded. "Now let me inform you that I have got that lesson by heart, and hereafter no king shall have that trouble about me. At sunrise I ride back with the messenger." And he maintained this view so firmly that his face was rather stern as he spent the night settling matters of plowing and planting and pasturage with the indignant old servant.

But the next morning, after he had set forth and found how every mile lengthening behind him lightened the burden of his depression, a kind of joy rose phoenix-like out of the gray ashes of duty.

"If I had continued there, I should have become feeble in mind," he said. "Now, since I have got out of that tomb that she haunts, it may be that I can follow my art more lustily." And suddenly his sternness melted into a great warmth, toward the strapping soldier riding beside him, toward the pannier-laden venders swinging along in their tireless dog-trot, even toward the beggar that hobbled out or the ditch to waylay him. "To live out in the world, where you are pulled into others' lives whether you will or no, is the best thing to teach people to forget," he said. "Solitude has comfort only for those who have no sorrows, for Solitude is the mother of remembrance."

He got genuine enjoyment out of the hour that he was obliged to sit in the ante-room, waiting to be admitted to the King. "Praise to the Saint who has brought me into a life where

I shall never be, to crouch at a frown and caper according to his pleasure. Yet I will say this—that I think men will find me less unruly than formerly, for, as I have accepted you for my chief, so I am willing to render you obedience in any manner soever you think right to demand it. This I am ready to swear to."

Canute's fist struck his chair-arm lightly. "Nothing more to my mind has occurred for a long time, and I welcome it. As to this which I now offer you, I think few are proud enough to find fault about it, for I have called you hither to be a Marshal of the kingdom and to have the rule over my Guards."

"Marshal!" That then was what the mutter in the ante-room had meant. Sebert would not have been young and a soldier if he had not felt keen delight tingle through every nerve. Indeed, his pleasure was so great that he dared say little in acknowledgment, lest it betray him into too great cordiality toward this stern young ruler who, though in reality a year younger than he, seemed to have become many years his senior. He said shortly, "If I betray your trust, King Canute, let me have no favor! Is it your intention to have me make ready now against this incursion of the Normans, of which men are—"

He did not finish his question, for the King raised his hand impatiently.

"It is not likely that swords will have any part in that matter, Lord Marshal. There is another task in store for you than to fight Normans—and it may be that you will think it beneath your rank, for instead of the State, it concerns me and my life, which someone has tried to take. Yet I expect you will see that my death would be little gainful to England." A second curt gesture cut short Sebert's rather embarrassed protest.

"Here are no fine words needed. Listen to the manner in which the deed was committed. Shortly before the end of the winter, it happened that Ulf Jarl saw the cook's scullion pour something into a broth that was intended for me to eat. Suspecting evil, he forced the fellow instead to swallow it, and the result was that, that night, the boy died."

The Etheling exclaimed in horror:

AN INVITING PROSPECT.
Will Canada in the next quarter of a century take the place of the United States as the great wheat exporting section of the western hemisphere? Everything points that way. In the opinion of experts the United States has reached high water mark as a wheat exporting country. The increasing population over there has reached the point when home consumption is becoming annually greater in proportion than the increase in wheat production. As a matter of fact wheat production is decreasing over there as the land becomes more valuable and by reason of the demand for other forms of produce for home consumption. It is said that the wheat crop this year is not more than 70 per cent. of the crop of 1901 and much below the crops of 1902 and 1903. It is estimated that this year the United States surplus for export will not be over 100,000,000, which is less than any year since 1878 with two exceptions. Not only is this the case, but a considerable quantity of the best Canadian wheat is being imported into Minnesota and also Chicago.

All this tends to keep the price of wheat near the dollar mark, and "dollar wheat" is the loadstone that will attract farmers to the Canadian Northwest, where land is cheap and can be farmed on a wholesale basis, particulars of which may be had from any Canadian Government Agent. The reduction of American exports will have the double influence of increasing Canadian production and keeping up the price. It constitutes a rosette prospect for this country, and needs no exercise of optimistic enthusiasm to foresee the near expansion of the Dominion into the actual position of the "granary of the empire."

Cost of Ocean Cable.

The original 1858 cable weighed ninety-three pounds per mile and had a conductor of seven copper wires of twenty-two and a half gauge; price of deep sea wire per mile, \$200; price of spun yarn and iron wire per mile, \$265; cost of outside coating of tar and gutta percha, 25¢ per mile; total cost per mile, \$485. At \$485 per mile the total cost of the 2,500 miles of deep sea wire was \$1,212,500. To this add twenty-five miles of "shore end" wire, costing \$1,450 per mile, and we find that the first ocean cable, exclusive of instruments, cost \$1,250,000.

Dice Known to Ancient Britons.

Prof. Boyd Dawkins, in a recent lecture on the ancient Britons, said there was no doubt that they played with dice. A dice box had been found, with four oblong dice in it, marked up to six. A remarkable fact about the dice was that they were all loaded.

A Wisconsin dog, by stepping on the trigger of a gun, shot a boy. Keep the guns away from the dogs as well as from the children.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

If a woman suffers in silence it must be that she finds pleasure in talk.



Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice-President Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed the testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one-half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours very sincerely, Mrs. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Association.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuine—must not be produced.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment

cures Sprains and Strains.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

5¢ cigar better quality than most 10¢ cigars. Your dealer or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every make-shift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the back ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Last Days of Thomas Carlyle.

In the "Retrospects" of Prof. William Knight of the University of St. Andrews are some interesting anecdotes. Among these is a bit from a letter by Dr. MacLagan, who attended Thomas Carlyle during Carlyle's last years: "My personal experience of Carlyle was this. He was the most courteous man I ever met. Never once did that old man fail to rise up to receive me, nor allow me to leave his room without walking to the door with me, while he had strength to do so. After death, all the ruggedness and the wrinkles disappeared from his face. But for the beard, it was like that of a woman, so delicate and beautifully molded it was."

GUARANTEED MINING INVESTMENTS.

We are the largest mine operators in the west and cordially invite you to write for prospectus and full particulars about OUR NINE ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, which have joined in forming our INVESTORS' GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION, with \$5,000,000 capital, TO GUARANTEE ALL OF OUR INVESTORS AGAINST LOSS. Write for free information and be convinced.

ARBUCKLE-GOODE COMMISSION COMPANY,

325 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Little Busybody.

Mrs. Small—Your husband makes me laugh so, Mrs. Cassidy. He is so Irish in his speech.

Mrs. Cassidy—Is he so, ma'am?

Mrs. Small—Yes, he has such a queer way of getting words twisted out of place.

Mrs. Cassidy—Ah! Yes, I noticed that very thing to-day. He told me ye were a "busy little body," meanin' I suppose, as everybody knows, that ye're well, what ye are, ma'am.—Philadelphia Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1904.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Had Premonition of Death.

Reuben O. Small, of Harper, was about to be operated on for appendicitis. Though young and strong, he felt that he would not survive the operation. So he made the surgeons wait until he had summoned his family, fixed his business affairs and made his will. Then he laid down on the operating table, took chloroform and died.

To Hold Indian Award.

Former President Andrew John, of the Six Nations, of New York, is in Washington, in his effort to prevent certain half-breeds from getting part of the \$2,000,000 recently awarded the Indians for lands sold by the government.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a brand in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 10 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Qualified.

Prospective Employer—You've had some experience as a chauffeur?

Applicant—Oh, yes. I've been arrested several times for fast driving.

Stocked Up on Election Hats.

David Dube of Milford, N. H., will not go hatless for years to come, as he says he won no less than seven on the late election.

Pie was served at Platt's recent political breakfast. A critic wants to know whether it was proper. It is proper to serve pie anywhere at any time.

"Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

An orator is willing to raise his voice if his audience will raise the cash.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Tearing, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your dealer will refund money if PAIN EXTERMINATOR fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days, 50c.

Some brands of fertilizer are guaranteed to raise the mortgage.

RURAL ROUTES ARE EXPENSIVE

Free Delivery in the Country Causes Big Deficiency in Postal Department.

SOON MAY BE SELF-SUPPORTING

Third Assistant Postmaster General Looks Forward to the Time When the Carrying of Mails Will No Longer Drain Treasury.

Washington dispatch: An increased deficiency of 92.53 per cent over the previous year is shown by the financial statement for the postal service, incorporated in the annual report of E. C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904. The report shows, however, that the increase in expenditures is on account of the rural free delivery service. Were it not for this extraordinary expenditure the postal service now would be about self-supporting.

May Soon Be Self-Supporting.

The total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year were \$143,582,624, and the total expenditures \$152,302,116, leaving a deficiency of \$8,779,492. The deficiency for the previous year was \$4,500,044. Mr. Madden says:

"It is believed that as soon as the rural free delivery service is fully established the increase in the expenditures on account of that service each year will not be more than the normal increase for other items of the service, and that within a short time after such normal conditions obtain the postal service will again be self-supporting, a condition which has not existed since 1883."

Second Class Mail Matter.

On the subject of second class mail matter Mr. Madden's report is very full. He discusses at length abuses practiced and reforms that have been made, and devotes considerable space to the difficulties of classification and the origin of abuses and the multiplicity of rates and their unequal operation. The report says: During the year just closed the total estimated weight of mails was approximately 912,000,000 pounds. Second class matter mailed at the cent-a-pound rate and that free within the county constituted approximately 67 per cent of the bulk weight of all the mails, exclusive of government free matter, and about 70 per cent of the bulk weight of all the mails upon which postage was paid, while the revenue from this source was exactly \$5,697,198.19, which is approximately one-twenty-fifth of the whole income from postage. On the other hand, it is estimated that first-class matter—letter mail—yields about 78 per cent of the postage revenue; second-class matter (pound rate), about 4 per cent; third class matter, about 14 per cent, and fourth class matter, about 4 per cent.

Recommends Uniform Rates.

The question of an international postage stamp is one which has not been urged by the department for many years, but Mr. Madden in his annual report says that "if such a thing can be operated and the interest of each government protected it would be a step in advance."

He recommends the subject as one worthy of the consideration of the postal congress soon to convene in Rome.

He recommends also that the delegate of the United States department present for consideration of the universal postal congress the question of establishing uniform postage rates and conditions of world-wide application. It is argued that the United States is now carrying mail half-way around the world for the domestic rate, and every step in the direction of postal uniformity is a step toward the facilitation of the world's business.

HAS BRIEF SPELL OF LIBERTY

Prisoner Escapes Penitentiary, but is Recaptured.

Marion, Ind., dispatch: A special delivery letter to a girl friend and the transmission of \$50 by wire resulted in the capture of Everett Van Auker, an escaped convict. Van Auker was formerly manager of a telephone exchange in Frankton, Ind. He was found guilty of highway robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary five months ago to serve fourteen years. He escaped Nov. 25. He robbed the home of the manager of a telephone exchange in a small town in Madison county Nov. 29, came to Marion and procured lodging in the negro quarters. He was to receive \$50 by telegraph Friday. Two officers were watching the telegraph office when he telephoned and asked if the money had arrived. The officers went to his lodging house and captured him.

Deprives Family for Church.

Mishawaka, Ind., dispatch: Alleging her husband gives all his money to the church and thus fails to provide for her and her children, Emma Clemens has filed suit for divorce from George Clemens, for a score of years an officer and leading figure in the First Baptist church of this city.

Work of Life Saving Service.

Washington special: The annual report of the general superintendent of the life saving service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, shows that during the year assistance was rendered by the life saving crews to 1,061 vessels of all kinds, involving the lives of more than 2,200 persons.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 19 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The seventh annual announcement of The Blue Sky Press (Chicago) contains some of the most artistic books extant, many of the works being hand lettered and printed on hand-made paper. Elia W. Peattie's "Castle Knight and Troubadour"—a story of the elder gardens of France, of the flower of chivalry and the rose of song—is an especially dainty volume.

Kind Heart of Great Surgeon.
The famous Dr. Abernethy had a heart as tender as his tongue was rough, and many stories are told of the kind deeds he did by stealth. In one case, after attending a half-pay officer during a long illness, he point-blank refused to take even the small fee. "Wait till you are a general," he said, "then come and see me, and we can talk about fees."

Woman Singing Professor.
Medora Henson Cook, daughter of the Rev. S. P. Henson, pastor of Tremont Temple, Boston, has been elected professor of singing in the Royal College of Music, London.

The Pills That Cure Sick Nerves



Mrs. Dora B. Frazier, No. 140 Althea St., Providence, R. I., has been cured of Nervous Prostration by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

She says: "I suffered for three years and was several times at the point of death. My weight went down to seventy-five pounds. I was afflicted with nervousness, dizziness, suffocating spells, swelling of limbs, sleeplessness and irregularities. I had a good doctor but he could not help me. The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me good and I continued their use until I was cured. I am now perfectly well."

These pills are a specific for all disorders of the nerves from neuralgia to partial paralysis.

Sold by all Druggists.



Play Gammut

Wildest, merriest, swiftest game out. A Stock Exchange hit.

Ten Games in One

"All kinds of fun." With Gammut cards you can play also Fitch, Noughts, Fif, Panic, House and other hilarious games. One pack plays all.

ASK YOUR DEALER. If he cannot or will not supply you we will send direct, postpaid for 50c.

"The Nemo Card Company, Dep. W. Sunbury, O."

Mapi-flake

is satisfying and at the same time delicious and healthful.

TWENTY BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO THE ACRE

Is the record on the Free Homestead Lands of Western Canada for 1904.

The 100,000 farmers from the United States who during the past seven years have gone to Canada participate in this property. The United States will soon become an importer of wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Agent—J. J. Broughton, Room 409, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, Third Floor, Inter-urban Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Calahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

WRITE TO-DAY FOR REMUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT.
Energetic workers (both sexes) wanted in each county (no canvassing). E. Hoffman, 1832 Wabash, Chicago.

900 Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Facsimile Signature of **Dr. H. H. Fletcher**
NEW YORK.
35 Drops 15 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 SHOES
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and other shoes, and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$4,365,019.00.
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.
SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute comfort and ease. I have never worn any other shoes. I have tried them from \$5.00 to \$7.00—B. S. McFEE, Dept. 101, U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made exclusively by W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

INVEST YOUR MONEY WITH GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS AND CERTAINTY OF PROFIT.

The combination of the two features, by which perfect safety of your investment is assured, whilst large profits accrue as a result of money put into a perfectly safe investment, is obtained by a large, prosperous mining corporation, ISSUING YOUR INVESTMENT THROUGH AN INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

THE RED HILL MINING & SMELTING CO.

Own twenty-three rich mining claims containing an immense quantity of low grade ore which they are operating with skilled management. We contract to pay you AT LEAST a minimum of 10% per annum on your investment, giving you a BOND of demonstration equal to the investment you make with us. If we fail to pay this minimum dividend for ten years, the paid up bond of the REALTY SYNDICATE of San Francisco, (a corporation with assets of over nine and one-half millions of dollars) immediately passes into your absolute ownership. YOU HOLD OUR STOCK, AND ALSO HOLD THE BOND THAT GOES WITH THE STOCK, during those ten years. If then we have paid you the 10% regularly as agreed, you hand us back the insurance bond, still however keeping our stock. If we have failed to pay the 10% regularly to you for 10 years you keep our stock, and ALSO KEEP THE BOND, which is cashed for its face value by the REALTY SYNDICATE, thus giving you back THE BOND YOU ORIGINALLY INVESTED, and still leaving you the owner of the stock.

WE EXPECT TO PAY VERY MUCH MORE THAN 10% DIVIDENDS and you will also expect more if you will send for our booklet which describes our magnificent properties very fully, gives a very clear explanation of the way we insure the safety and earning power of the investment, and also gives full information of the gigantic financial institution that insures our contracts.

We will sell the stock in amounts of \$50 or more. The best plan to follow is to write for our booklet, at the same time enclosing 10¢ of the amount of stock you wish to order if our representations are found satisfactory. If you wish to close up the matter, we will forward you the stock through any bank or express company you name.

In the next issue of this paper we will show you why we can offer an opportunity seldom secured, for the safe and profitable investment of capital. Watch for our next and final announcement, but in the meantime loose no time.

We refer you to The Broadway Bank & Trust Company of Los Angeles, the National Bank of Los Angeles, and Messrs. Bowen & Miller, Attorneys, Los Angeles.

Make remittances and address correspondence to Isaac C. Sutton, Attorney-at-Law, 867 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. (Philadelphia Fiscal Agent) or R. G. Ruxton, New York Agent, 38 Broadway, N. Y.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
CONTAINS 25,000 NEW WORDS, Etc.
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Should be in Every Home, School, and Office
Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Editor of The Outlook, says: Webster has always been the favorite in my household, and I have seen no reason to transfer my allegiance to any of his competitors.
FREE "A Test in Pronunciation," instructive and entertaining. Also illustrated pamphlets.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

OKLAHOMA for 10 Cents.—For 10¢ enclosed we will mail Oklahoma and Indian Territory latest colored map. Also free Comanche Co. Ok. Booklet, etc., about lawton farms, crops, prices. Cut this out and send now.
POWERS LAND AND LOAN CO., Lawton, Okla.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

HAY, PASTURE AND WATER 800 acres all right farming land. Fertilizer and seedling, 36 miles from store. Postoffice, telephone and school. All level hay land, flowing wells, choice black loam, no buildings; worth \$15 per acre. Owner will divide with this land and what speculators offer for it. Liberal terms arranged. R. A. Scott, San Antonio, Texas.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, No. 50, 1904.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of **Dr. H. H. Fletcher**
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 SHOES
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and other shoes, and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$4,365,019.00.
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.
SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute comfort and ease. I have never worn any other shoes. I have tried them from \$5.00 to \$7.00—B. S. McFEE, Dept. 101, U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made exclusively by W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

The Defiance Starch Co.,
OMAHA, NEB.
The golf girl goes a'golfing In the giddiest of gowns. The sun shines sultry on her In the surliest of frowns. O'er the green she chases gayly In a fierce perspiring march. But her clothes don't show a wrinkle 'Cause she used Defiance Starch.

AT ALL GROCERS 16 OUNCES FOR 10 CENTS.

Manufactured by **The Defiance Starch Co.,**
OMAHA, NEB.

REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE—Valuable improved watered, well built healthy climate, can grow all crops, splendid dairy and stock farm, good markets near. Drivings for several families, storehouse, several barns, engines and machinery, farm purposes. Wyatt, Seaboard Air Line. Some cash, liberal terms for business. L. R. WYATT, Raleigh, N. C.

FARM FOR SALE—20 acres, 7 1/2 miles southwest of Canton, O. One-half well, 1/2 acre of timber, 1/2 acre in orchard of all kinds of choice fruit, 40 acres level, rest rolling, fences good, 9-room house, extra good bank barn 40x75, good 20x30 wagon shed, 20x30 outbuilding, for \$12,000. On long time as for what you want and what you want it for, stock or farming. W. L. CHALK, Spivey, Kansas.

FARM FOR SALE—200 acres, 7 1/2 miles southwest of Canton, O. One-half well, 1/2 acre of timber, 1/2 acre in orchard of all kinds of choice fruit, 40 acres level, rest rolling, fences good, 9-room house, extra good bank barn 40x75, good 20x30 wagon shed, 20x30 outbuilding, for \$12,000. On long time as for what you want and what you want it for, stock or farming. W. L. CHALK, Spivey, Kansas.

FOR SALE—1,107 acres fine Texas coast rice and truck farming land. Fertilizer and seedling, 36 miles from store. Postoffice, telephone and school. All level hay land, flowing wells, choice black loam, no buildings; worth \$15 per acre. Owner will divide with this land and what speculators offer for it. Liberal terms arranged. R. A. Scott, San Antonio, Texas.

HAY, PASTURE AND WATER 800 acres all right farming land. Fertilizer and seedling, 36 miles from store. Postoffice, telephone and school. All level hay land, flowing wells, choice black loam, no buildings; worth \$15 per acre. Owner will divide with this land and what speculators offer for it. Liberal terms arranged. R. A. Scott, San Antonio, Texas.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, No. 50, 1904.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Correspondence

MAXINKUCKEE.

Miss Golda Thompson Correspondent.

Mrs. Lizzie Bock returned from Indianapolis Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spangler returned home after a short visit at Lafayette.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miles of Plymouth visited Saturday with the formers parents.

Several from this place attended the box social at Washington school house Friday evening.

The L. O. T. M. elected the following officers Saturday: Past Com., Jane Bigley; Com., Martha Pontius; Lieut. Com., Tenia Wilson; R. K., Marian Pontius; Finance Keeper, Orlena Thompson; Chaplain, Alice Dinsmore; Sgt., Jane Stevens; M. at A., Maggie Spangler; Sen., Bertha Caple; Pic., Lillian Packer; Organist, Bertha Hissong.

OBER.

Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Rea drove to Knox Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brugh drove to Knox Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hacker were Knox visitors Saturday.

Mrs. E. R. Aker has returned from a month's visit in Michigan.

Lon Bolen and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Farrar.

C. Stevenson loaded their household goods for Thomaston Monday.

Mrs. N. J. Marme, Miss Clara Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Crist went to Knox on the local Saturday.

S. M. Hisey and wife, S. Shepherd and wife and Miss Izora Rea spent Sunday with F. O. Hisey and family.

F. O. Hisey and Wallace Aker who have been doing carpenter work at North Liberty have come home for the winter.

Wednesday, Dec. 7, was visiting day for the teachers of Washington township. Mr. A. C. Bolen and Miss Mand Osborn, the Ober teachers, visited the Ora school.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

A. E. Vermillion, Correspondent.

Lena Stayton is quite sick at present.

Oliver Warner moved to the Score place last Monday.

Preaching at Gilead next Sunday after Sunday School.

T. W. Irvin and family spent Sunday with J. R. Vinedge.

Henry Shafer and wife went to Ober Saturday to visit relatives.

Green Township teachers' institute has been postponed until Dec. 17.

Wallace Price moved on W. Thornburg's place near Rutland last Thursday.

WASHINGTON.

Ollie Jones Correspondent.

Biron Carpenter and Harley Pontius visited with Walter Pontius Sunday.

Harve Warner and wife took dinner with W. J. Fairchilds and family, Sunday.

Elmer and Harvey Sheuerman who have been in Portland Oregon the past year, are visiting their parents and will return after holidays.

Mr. Delbert Wilson came home from South Bend last week. He has the second attack of appendicitis and expects to have another operation as soon as possible.

Mrs. Susan Reed, daughter, and son-in-law, formerly of this neighborhood and also a sister of Mr. George Reddinghouse have gone to Oklahoma where they expect to reside.

As the weather was not very favorable for a box social last Friday evening, the crowd was not very large. The proceeds amounting to something like \$5.00. Miss Blanch Vanderwee received a beautiful picture for the most popular young lady.

FOR SALE—Blank receipts, neatly bound, at the CITIZEN office.

Sale bills printed at the CITIZEN office.

BURR OAK.

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.

Mr. Ami Ruple of near Sligo is reported quite sick.

Amos and Elizabeth Friend are improving from their illness.

The medicine show held here last week report good receipts.

The Gleaners elected their officers last Saturday night for the ensuing year.

Lewis Calbeck has returned from his trip to Arkansas and other parts of the west.

Miss Ruth Maxey injured her left foot Monday evening and had to miss school Tuesday.

Mrs. Maude Smith is visiting in Oolitic, Ind., with Miss Nelle McDowell for a week or two.

D. E. Vannactor, of Argos, preached in the U. B. church Sunday night by invitation of Rev. Martin.

Franklin Overmyer, Henry Speyer and L. C. Dillon and wife visited Chicago last week going on the special train from Burr Oak.

NORTHBEND.

Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent.

John Haver is going to school at No. 4.

Peter Thimmes made a business trip to Culver Monday.

Miss Lizzie Castleman spent Sunday with Della Overmyer.

A little daughter has taken up her abode with A. C. Wolfram and wife.

Miss Helen Leopold and ye correspondent visited Mrs. S. Cox of Ober, Friday.

Miss Anna Smith, who has been visiting friends in Walkerton, returned home last week.

County Superintendent Dunn, of Knox and Trustee J. W. Kaley visited school No. 4 Friday.

Mrs. Henry Lohr went to Hammond Thursday to visit with her daughter, Cora Raver and husband over Sunday.

Misses Dora, Rena and Vada and Masters Bruce and Ray Terry visited their brother, James Terry and wife Sunday.

DELONG.

Miss Sarah Shadel, Correspondent.

Samuel Heeter has returned from the Dakotas.

Myrtle Edgington of Mt Hope spent Friday with Mrs. Kate Meredith.

Rev. Rogers is holding a series of meetings at the Delong M. E. Church.

Grover Kline and wife have been visiting his parents, F. M. Kline and wife.

Rev. and Mrs. Beloe of Monterey spent Thursday evening with C. W. Shadel.

Thomas Mereith went to Warsaw Sunday to attend the funeral of an aunt.

D. Smith and wife of near Argos spent Sunday with the latter's parents Mr. John Largo and wife.

Simon Lahman and family, Richard Frye and family and Miss Ida Kaley, spent Sunday with Oscar Lahman's.

Letcher Robinson and wife Rev. Roger, Mabel Deck, Roy Hay and Sarah Shadel spent Sunday with John Hand and wife.

Prepared for Dynamiting.

Frank Kilmore, aged twenty-six of this place, was arrested in Logansport and brought here. He is charged with blowing open a safe at Kewanna and getting away with \$7,000. He carried about \$300, a big revolver and two bunches of keys. About his neck hung a bag containing fifty cartridges, a black mask, two candles and four dynamite fuses.

Kilmore and two others boarded a train at North Judson Friday. One got off at Winamac and the other at Royal Center. Officers are after them. Kilmore says one has served a term in prison. Kilmore had been at Kewanna a few days before the robbery occurred and bragged that it would be easy to blow the safe, it is said.—Rochester Republican.

Souvenir post cards at the CITIZEN office.

Magazines at Slattery's drug store.

NORTH UNION.

Miss Ruth Castleman, Correspondent.

Miss Myrtle Groves spent Sunday in Culver.

Crawford Dreese spent Sunday with Grover Castleman.

Chester Geiselman spent Sunday with Forrest Geiselman.

Grover Castleman spent Wednesday and Thursday in Knox.

There will be church at North Union at 2:30 next Sunday afternoon.

Prof. Heilman of the Ora school, spent Sunday with George Osborn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Castleman, of Knox, spent Sunday with Wm. Castleman and family.

A literary society will be organized at the Williams school house, Tuesday evening, Dec. 6.

Mrs. A. O. Castleman of Knox, spent a few days with Wm. Castleman and family last week.

Mrs. John Osborn and son of North Dakota, visited with George Osborn and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Geiselman and little son spent Sunday in Rochester where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Geiselman's brothers wife.

Byron Badgley and family of Culver, Charley Pettis and wife and Ben Fetters and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Pettis and family.

Accident Near Delong.

A sad accident occurred at the crossing on the Vandalia railroad about two miles south of Delong on Thursday evening, Dec. 1st. The north bound train struck and instantly killed Charles Morehead, who was returning from Leiter's Ford where he had been to get medicine for a sick horse. The horse was killed and the buggy completely demolished. Mr. Morehead was thrown several feet from the crossing, where he was found by the section men and taken to the home of Abe Ginter. He was then taken in charge by Undertaker Luckenbill, of Leiter's Ford, who prepared him for burial before he was taken to his home three and one half miles southwest of Delong.

Charles Morehead was born in Henderson county, Kentucky and was thirty-two years of age. He came to Fulton county three years ago. He leaves a wife and four children who have the sympathy of the community. The body accompanied by the bereaved wife and children and Mr. Wm. O'Keefe of Plymouth, left Saturday for Henderson, Ky., where he was laid to rest near his old home.

In His Line.

De Style—I hear the actor she married gets up every night and walks the floor with the baby. How did she ever get him to do that?

Gunbusta—Why, she laid railroad ties the entire length of their flat.—New York Tribune.

A Tough One.

"That chicken was hatched in an incubator," said the waiter.

"Gracious! I didn't know they had incubators as long ago as that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Sarah Bernhardt's Tact.

An illustration of Sarah Bernhardt's wonderful tact is shown in the following incident: During a performance of "Andromache" the hoots and hisses of many of the roughest men in the gallery led to their being ejected by the soldiers on guard. But, deaf to the objections of manager and secretary, Mme. Bernhardt insisted on the men being sent for between the acts. So, freed from the hands of the police, the disturbers, to their surprise, found themselves in the beautiful, electric lighted, cream and gold rooms, redolent of the perfume of flowers, and faced by the lady they had insulted, looking beautiful in the glittering gorgeous dress of the eastern princess. "Messieurs," said Mme. Sarah, with gracious dignity, "I have sent for you to say that the police are not to molest you. You are to go back to your places, and you are permitted to hiss as much as you like." The rough and motley crowd left the room in amazement, and storms of applause burst from the gallery when the curtain fell after the next act.

Kerosene Oil.

A common kerosene lamp, with its chimney of glass, its varied forms of beauty, its shades modified to every grade of vision and of taste, suggests the relation of man to light. The oil, natural, cheap, brilliant and volatile, was long known to civilized humanity as a crude outflow from the earth. It was not until about 1845 that the iridescent scum seen floating on the surface of a stream near Pittsburgh suggested to thoughtful men to dig for a greater supply. Indians came from a distance and soaked it from the water with their blankets, which they wrung out into vessels in order to secure a quantity for some secret purpose. It was not until 1860 that it passed into common use. Since that time it has driven every form of wax, grease, fluid, camphine and whale oil lamp from the common use of mankind.

Great Guns of Old.

We are accustomed to think of large cannon as a very recent invention. Yet as long ago as 1543 a certain Ralph Hogge of Buckstead, in Sussex, cast large guns, and a pupil of his, Thomas Johnson, in 1595 made for the Earl of Cumberland "forty-two cast pieces of great ordnance of iron." These weighed 6,000 pounds—three tons—apiece, and, we are told, showed very fine, smooth workmanship. All the smelting was done with charcoal, of which it took three tons to smelt each ton of iron. Also all the ore was carried from the mine on pack horses, which took a load of about 300 pounds each. The immense amount of labor and consequent expense may be imagined.

The Horseshoe as a Mascot.

The superstition that associates the horseshoe with good luck is very old. It is said to prevail not only among English speaking people, but in all races of Europe and Asia. Antiquaries are undecided whether its origin has to do with the material from which the horseshoe is made or with its shape. Some writers on this subject have surmised that the lucky qualities attributed to the horseshoe were derived from its fancied resemblance to the halo pictured about the heads of saints, but this connection is highly improbable, as it is known that the superstition certainly antedates Christianity.

How Baraboo Got Its Name.

Indians gave Baraboo its name, but the word is not Indian. Barbeau or Baribault was the name of an old Canadian French trader who at the age of seventeen sought the then wilderness of Wisconsin to secure pelts for the Hudson Bay company and later for the American Fur company. He established a post where the town of Baraboo now stands. Being the first white man in those parts, the Indians named the place after him, but as they had not had the advantages of a French education could not get the pronunciation of the name nearer than Baraboo, and Baraboo it remains to this day.

Answered.

A physician finding a lady reading "Twelfth Night" said, "When Shakespeare wrote about Patience on a monument, did he mean doctors' patients?" "No," she answered. "You don't find them on monuments, but under them."

CULVER MARKETS.

(Corrected Dec. 7.)

Eggs.....	22
Butter.....	15
Chickens.....	07
Turkeys.....	10@13
Roosters.....	03
Spring chickens, per lb.	03
Lard.....	09
Wheat.....	1.05
Oats.....	27
Corn per bu.....	35
Buckwheat.....	60
Clover seed, per bu....	6.00

The Omnivorous Korean.

The Korean is omnivorous. Birds of the air, beasts of the field and fish from the sea—nothing comes amiss to his palate. Dog meat is in great request at certain seasons. Pork and beef with the blood undrained from the carcass, fowls and game—birds cooked with the lights, head and claws intact—fish sun dried and highly malodorous—all are acceptable to him. Cooking is not always necessary. A species of small fish is preferred raw, dipped into some piquant sauce. Other dainties are dried seaweed, shrimps, vermicelli, pine seeds, lily buds and all vegetables and cereals. The excesses make the Korean martyrs of indigestion.

A Mean Husband.

"I think old Kreezus has the queerest way of teasing his wife I ever heard of."

"I thought he was fond of her."

"He is, but he likes to get a joke on her. You know she is sensitive about her age. Well, he has let everybody know that when they were married he gave her a magnificent necklace of diamonds, each diamond representing a year of her age, and he adds one to the string every time she has a birthday. Imagine how the poor woman is torn between her desire to display the necklace and the fear that when she wears it everybody will be counting the diamonds."

Touchiness.

There is a disease called "touchiness," a disease which, in spite of its innocent name, is one of the gravest sources of restlessness in the world. Touchiness, when it becomes chronic, is a morbid condition of the inward disposition. It is self love inflamed to the acute point. The cure is to shift the yoke to some other place; to let men and things touch us through some new and perhaps as yet unused part of our nature; to become meek and lowly in heart while the old nature is becoming numb from want of use.—Exchange.

The Eternal Womanly.

"I must have a new gown and coat at once."

"Great thunderation, woman, how can you ask for a gown and coat when you have to testify in my bankruptcy hearing next week?"

"I simply have to have them. Do you think I can face the people in the courtroom when I am wearing my old clothes?"—Indianapolis Sun.

The Charm of His Hamlet.

Concerning Hamlet as played by the late Wilson Barrett a little story is told in the greenrooms where the actor was known. One of the ancients was talking of the Hamlets he had seen on the stage. "Well," he said, "I've seen dozens of 'em, but of all the actors wot played Hamlet give me Barrett. He was always done ten minutes afore any of the others."

Rapt in His Art.

Musician—I tell you, ladies, we artists cannot succeed unless we give up our very souls to our art. Why, last week I was so rapt in a composition that I was playing that a thief stole the violin from under my chin, and I never noticed it.

Proved.

Professor—Which is the most delicate of the senses? Pupil—The touch. Professor—Prove it. Pupil—When you sit on a pin, you can't see it, you can't hear it, you can't taste it, but it's there.

The Youth's Companion in 1905.

It is impossible even to summarize in a single paragraph the many and varied attractions which THE YOUTH'S COMPANION announces for the coming year.

A series of articles planned to interest especially the forty-five millions of Americans who look directly to the soil for their subsistence will treat of "New Fields for Young Farmers," "The Sanitation of the Farm," "The Future of American Cotton," "How Women Make Money on the Farm," etc.

Seven serial stories and 250 short stories by the most talented and popular American writers of fiction will form part of the contents of the new volume for 1905.

Full Illustrated Announcement describing the principal features of the COMPANION'S new volume for 1905 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address free.

The new subscriber who sends \$4.75 now for a year's subscription to THE COMPANION receives free all the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1904, also the "Carnations" Calendar for 1905, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Iron, I Want Old Iron.

I sold to the United States Steel Company 750 ton scrap iron and I am in need of all grades of iron. I will pay 40 to 50 cents per 100 pounds and 70 cents to \$1.00 per 100 pounds for old rails.

MAX GOLDBERG,
1-5 Rochester, Ind.

The Standard Oil Company has declared a dividend of 36 per cent to stockholders. One hundred dollars of Standard Oil stock brings in thirty-six dollars to the holder as profit, he pays taxes on one hundred dollars only. A farmer who loans one hundred dollars to his neighbor gets six per cent interest or six dollars for the use of his money. He also pays taxes on one hundred dollars. Say the taxes are the same in both cases, for illustration two dollars each. The Standard Oil Company would have thirty-four dollars profit on an investment of one hundred dollars while the farmer would have but four dollars on the same investment. The Standard Oil Company stands pat and wants to let well enough alone. How about the farmer?

When we look at the world in a narrow way, how small it seems! When we look at it in a mean way, how mean it is! When we look at it selfishly, how selfish it is! But when we look at it in a broad, generous, helpful spirit, what a beautiful world it is, and what wonderful people we find in it.

"Better than a letter from home—a copy of THE CITIZEN sent each week to absent friends.

Best work done at Plymouth Steam Laundry. See Culver agent

Two Tempting Days for Bargains in Clothes, Shoes and Dry Goods

COME BOTH DAYS

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9 AND SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10

COME BOTH DAYS

At Allman's, The Big Store, Plymouth