

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and Their Friends Who Have Come and Gone

L. C. Dillon is in bed with a severe attack of asthma.

Edgar and Neal Shaw returned last week from a visit in Rochester.

Mrs. R. E. Hutchison attended the Bremen fair two days last week.

Mont Foss and family went to Winamac Tuesday for a week's visit.

Mrs. S. J. Lenon has gone to Virginia on a month's visit to her parents.

Dr. Rea went to Chicago Monday and will be away at least all of this week.

T. E. Slattery went to St. Joe yesterday to visit old friends for a couple of days.

Uncle Tommy Houghton has been confined to his bed for several days, but is improving.

Dr. A. C. Brown of Plymouth, republican candidate for representative, visited Culver Tuesday.

Tim Wolf has gone to Argos to cut meat for George Peeples Jr., who bought the Sarber market.

Mose Mense attended the grand lodge of Pythians in Indianapolis this week as representative of the Culver lodge.

Mrs. David Shanower and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thomas of South Bend were Sunday guests of O. A. Gandy.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hutchison will leave Saturday on a ten-days' vacation trip to Clarence, Campaign and Chicago.

Christian Easterday of Portland, Ind., is here on a three weeks' visit to his brothers, Dan and Ben Easterday, and other relatives.

Mrs. Oliver Crook has been in Logansport all the week looking after some repairs on her property. She expects to return tomorrow.

Mrs. Tone Shaw was called to Rochester on Tuesday by the serious illness of a niece, Miss Gibbons. She expects to be gone about a week.

Mrs. George Davis of this place and Mrs. W. W. McCoy of Kewanee visited their brother, Simeon Johnson, at Butler, Ind., and also friends in Ohio last week.

Miss Blanche York, who was a guest at E. A. Poor's last week, returned to Peru on Monday with her sister Ada and Fred Fishbach who came up Saturday.

Mrs. C. G. Replogle last week removed to South Bend where she will reside at her own house, 520 1/2 Congress street. Her many friends regret her departure from Culver.

Mrs. Dollie Gaw of Indianapolis is here on a two weeks' visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Ford. The Fords will vacate the Dan Porter property this week and take rooms over Hessel's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates of Pawpaw, Ill., are visitors at their daughter's, Mr. Frank Pulver, on route 15. They occupied Mrs. Korp's house in town last winter while a new house was being built for them in Pawpaw.

Henry Zechiel left yesterday noon to attend the synod of the Reformed church at Dayton, O., as a delegate from the Culver charge. He will be gone a week, and on his way home will spend a day or two at the Purdue Experiment station's corn show.

Rev. Ernest J. Sias and wife and Miss Dollie Moss came up from Frankfort in Mr. Sias' Ford runabout last Monday and remained until yesterday visiting the Parker and Moss families. Mr. Sias is the eloquent pastor of the Central Christian church of Frankfort, and Miss Moss is director of the music

COUNTY OPTION LAW.

Its Main Provisions Briefly Outlined for the Citizen's Readers.

The county local option bill becomes effective upon publication, which means within ten days after passage, as soon as the county officials have been notified and the governor has announced the fact by proclamation. It is styled "An Act to better regulate, restrict and control the sale of intoxicating liquors, and providing for local option elections." It provides that whenever a petition has been signed and filed with the county auditor, praying the board of commissioners for the privilege of determining by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be prohibited within the county, the commissioners shall, at their next regular session, order a special election to be held in not less than 20 nor more than 30 days. Such election shall be held at the usual places and a ten days' notice is necessary.

The petition shall be deemed sufficient if signed by 20 per cent of the legal voters, and no voter can attach or withdraw his name after it has been filed. It is also provided that whenever an election has been held, no subsequent election shall be held until the expiration of two years.

If the majority of the votes favor prohibiting the sale of liquors it shall be unlawful for the commissioners to grant liquor licenses until another election is held and the voters decide the other way. In case the election goes "dry" all licenses in force (except those issued before the passage of the law) shall be null and void after 90 days.

The act specifically states that should a majority vote against prohibiting the sale of liquor, such vote shall not in any way affect any remonstrance in any township, or ward, and the voters may continue to prohibit the sale of liquor by remonstrance the same as if no election had been held.

Asks for a Receiver.

J. M. Caulfield has brought suit in the St. Joseph superior court for a receivership for the Indianapolis, Logansport & South Bend railway. He alleges that the company owes him \$730 for services in buying right of way. He also states that the company is indebted to Roberts & Abbott in the sum of \$576.

The company was organized in 1904 and holds a franchise through St. Joseph and Marshall counties. It seems that the company is trying to reorganize which the Plymouth Independent thinks will be hostile to its creditors.

This is a crucial hour in the affairs of the United States. Millions are hanging in breathless suspense on what Mordecai Brown and Christy Mathewson will do today. Mordecai is the pitcher for the Cubs and Chris holds a like kingly position for the Giants. The championship of the American league is in the balance. And while this is the situation it is very poor taste indeed for our European neighbors to butt in with a war scare.

The National league championship was settled in Chicago Tuesday when the Detroit won from the White Sox.

In the American league excitement is at the boiling point. If the Cubs beat the Giants the pennant goes to Chicago. If the Giants beat the Cubs the pennant will be New York's.

This is truly an awful moment in the history of the country.

Mrs. J. H. Koontz went to Indianapolis yesterday as representative of the Culver lodge of Pythian Ladies to the grand lodge. She will return Saturday.

GIVEN A GOOSE EGG

A Score of 60 to 0 Tells the Story of Winona's Defeat by the Academy on Saturday

Winona academy succumbed to the cadet football players on Saturday by a score of 60-0. The game was not marked by notable plays on either side though Dickens, Yarnell W. and Jansen proved steady ground gainers. The line proved its efficiency by always supplying a good wide opening when a play through it was called for. Shortly before the close of the second half Dickens succeeded with a place kick for goal from the twenty-five yard line. George did some good work in tackling. For the visitors quarterback Pledger easily excelled, often carrying the ball himself for substantial gains and on defensive work bringing down the Culver runners time after time.

Line up:	Winona	Culver
Hancock.....	REI.....	Dressler
Howe.....	RTG.....	Griffiths
Garland.....	RGL.....	Agee
Rider.....	C.....	Rost
Langley.....	LGR.....	Seaver
Dunn.....	LTR.....	Dickens
Gilbert.....	LER.....	Des M
Pledger.....	Q.....	Young Q
Penhalligan.....	RH.....	Yarnell W
Brown.....	LH.....	Easthope
Wycoll.....	FB.....	Jansen

On Tuesday morning at the chapel exercises the superintendent called the attention of the cadets to its being the anniversary of the start of Culver Military academy under the present management. It was October 6, 1896, that Colonel Fleet and Captains Glascock and Greiner of the present faculty with fifty cadets of the burned Missouri Military academy arrived in Culver. From that time to the present the growth of the academy in numbers, equipment and efficiency has been steady.

The town boys came over last Wednesday and gave the academy team a good scare in football. It was only by a score of 11-5 that the cadets were able to win, and that after a good stiff game. Bush made the one touchdown for the town team, sending a punt down.

Death of David Hawk.

David Hawk, a pioneer resident, died at his farm home yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, the result of a stroke of paralysis received at 5 o'clock on Thursday morning of last week. From the time of his attack Mr. Hawk was unable to speak and apparently unconscious, and his advanced age, 82 years, gave his family very little hope of his recovery.

He leaves a wife and five children—Frank of Delong, Mrs. Ezra Blanchard, Ed, John and Rollo.

The funeral will be held at the Evangelical church Friday at 2 p. m.

Them Argos Fellers Get Theirs.

The Plymouth Clippers shut out the Argos Grays on Sunday in a fast game by a score of 4-0. Smith, formerly of Culver, played with Argos, but not in the box. Another noteworthy feature of the game, at least in the estimation of the Culver fans, is the fact that "Doc" Wickizer umpired the game with perfect satisfaction to Plymouth. Perhaps "Doc" hasn't got horns, after all.

Wilson's Second Mishap.

Jim Wilson, the carpenter, fell from a scaffold while working on the Marmon cottage last Saturday, dislocating an ankle and spraining a knee. He is able to be around on crutches. Two years ago Mr. Wilson had a leg broken in a run-

the field, then getting under it himself and carrying the ball across the line.

On account of changes in his academic rank made since the opening of school Cadet Bals has resigned the lieutenantcy to which he was appointed in June. He was immediately named to fill the vacant first sergeantcy in C Co., caused by the non-return of Cadet Jansen G.

While Captain Durborow is confined to the hospital by a broken leg his class work is being taken by Mr. Bare of Lebanon, Ind. Mr. Bare taught for two or three years in Bles Military academy, Macon, Mo.

Cadet Troupe has been appointed sergeant in the band. As there are no first classmen in the organization, this makes Troupe the senior officer who will have charge of the band at formations.

The following patrons were visitors at the academy over Sunday: Dr. and Mrs. Storer of Chicago, Mrs. H. Steeg, Mrs. and Miss Myers of Terre Haute.

Captain Rossow, who was in charge of the Culver Black Horse Troop up to the close of the summer school, was a visitor at the academy Sunday.

The Glee club has organized with the following officers: Pres., Everitt; vice pres., Crothers; sec. and treas., Young Q; librarian, Troupe.

The grading and top-dressing of the parade and athletic field has been completed and the whole has been sown in grass.

R. G. Mason was appointed drum-major the past week with the rank of sergeant.

Dr. M. S. Terry of Garrett Institute was the academy preacher Sunday morning.

Big Clover Yield.

Jacob Richard has just marketed 266 bushels of clover seed which he raised on 100 acres of land, and which he sold to McFadden & Co. for \$8 per bushel. P. J. Richard marketed 139 bushels grown on 60 acres. His seed was also sold to McFadden & Co. for \$8 per bushel. The price of clover seed at present is only \$4.75 per bushel, but Mr. McFadden engaged it several months ago when the price was \$8 per bushel. This was quite a loss to the buyer, but McFadden & Co. stand by their agreements regardless of loss. Jacob Richard says that he paid Ben Zehner, who did his threshing, \$240 for threshing his wheat, oats and clover.

The Richards are extensive farmers and their success is told by the crop yields here given.—Independent.

Barn Burned on Murray Place.

A small barn on the John Murray farm south of town was destroyed by fire between 1 and 2 o'clock on Thursday morning. The neighbors got together in time to save the house, the summer kitchen of which was slightly damaged. Mr. Murray carried \$100 insurance which will reduce the loss to a trifling amount. The farm was sold last year, but Mr. Murray retained the ownership of the buildings.

For Sale—Extra good soft coal heater \$11 bought new a year ago

PAVED HIGHWAYS.

"Three-Mile Law" Manipulated in the Interest of Towns.

Inspired by the fact that a number of Muncie streets, meeting the required conditions of the "three-mile road law" of the last legislature, are being paved with brick at no expense to abutting property owners, the expense being borne by the township, residents of Selma, a town of a few hundred people, are petitioning for brick-paved streets at the township's expense, and, doubtless, will secure them. The law makes it mandatory on the county commissioners to order improvements of this kind, whether in town or country, when the street or road that it is proposed to improve is less than three miles in length, connects at either end with an improved road, and is traversed wholly or in part by a rural mail route; all these conditions being subservient to the condition that the payment for such improvement shall not cause the township involved to go into debt more than 4 per cent of the appraised valuation of its taxable property.

In Center township, in which Muncie is situated, the city streets that come under these conditions are being paved with brick far out into the country, and within a few weeks farmers will be confronted with the novel sight of brick roadways and cement curbs and gutters on the pikes. The expense of these new roads will entail a heavy burden upon the townships which take advantage of the law.

Silage and Alfalfa.

We must on this \$200 land use some silage. This is the only way to get full benefit of your corn, stalk, blade and all. One acre of corn fed as silage will feed a cow 40 pounds per day for two years, winter and summer. But she could not live on that; you would want some alfalfa. With 10 pounds of alfalfa and 40 pounds of silage per day, you will not need much in addition. An acre of alfalfa will furnish nine times as much protein as an acre of timothy hay, and yet the farmers continue to raise timothy hay.

How shall we get men to know these things when they will not read and we cannot get them to the institutes? It is passing strange that so many farmers will not read a book and will not believe it when they do read it. They say they cannot get interested in institutes. You will find that what an institute means to you will depend very much on what you take there. If you do not have confidence in the experts, you will not learn.—An Institute Lecturer

The newspapers are full of the reported act of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria proclaiming the independence of that principality of Turkish control and declaring himself "Czar of the Bulgarians," and opinions differ whether war will result. Another sensational event is the notice served on the European powers by Emperor Francis Joseph that Austria will annex Bosnia and Herzegovina, provinces of Turkey. This action is declared to be a violation of the treaty of Berlin, and there is much speculation as to what the powers will do.

Specials for Two Weeks.

The Culver City Grain & Coal Co. offers the following special bargains for the next two weeks:

- \$7.25 buys 2,000 pounds of anthracite coal.
- \$1.50 buys 2,000 pounds Black Betsey soft coal, quality guaranteed.
- \$2.80 buys 100 pounds Tecumseh Chief spring wheat flour.

Coming for All.

Next week Joseph Fite and company. High class vaudeville show. Good singing and dancing. Performing dogs. Mr. J. Poll Leslie, singing and dancing comedian.

THE WEEK IN CULVER

Little Items of Local Happenings of Interest to People in Town and Country

—Dan and John Wolf caught a dozen large black bass on Sunday.

—The Evangelical parsonage property has just been newly painted.

—Austin Romig has commenced work on his new house in Zechiel's addition.

—Mrs. Harvey Norris was elected vice-president of the County W. C. T. U.

—A ten-minute shower at 6:30 yesterday morning laid the dust. Small favors thankfully received.

—A telephone has again been installed in the bank, the company restoring its old contract with Mr. Shilling.

—Every automobile turned out of the factory should be equipped with at least one casket and a stretcher.

—Will Cook has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Replogle, and Sam Asper takes the Will Cook house just opposite.

—A number of Harry Mense's friends gave him a surprise party at his home last Thursday evening in honor of his 21st birthday.

—The latest of the many improvements made at the elevator this year is moving the scales to a more convenient location near the street.

—Fishing by moonlight has proved successful with a number of parties this week. Crappies, redeyes and goggle eyes have been the kinds caught.

—A cement walk is going down along the west side of the Keen property. Mary Butler and Carter Smith have also improved their places in a like manner.

—Lou Zechiel sold a four-year old heifer to Hinshaw Bros. last week which dressed 600 pounds. Mr. Zechiel thinks it the finest beef he ever saw put on the block.

—Dick McFarland has driven 26 wells so far this season, with a prospect of driving a good many more before winter sets in. The life of a driven well will average about ten years. By that time the pipe and filter are ordinarily eaten up by the rust.

—Sunday was the day for the big perch. Capt. Knapp caught 30 in the morning off the Arlington pier. They weighed from a pound to a pound and a half apiece. Other parties in boats brought in good strings of big ones during the day. Minnows were the bait used.

—Ray and Earl Poor are fitting up the old postoffice building for a restaurant. The wooden awning has been removed and the front of the building repainted. The business district looks more inviting and enterprising every time a property owner gets busy with his paint brush.

—Boy reading from the morning paper: "The latest news from Bulgaria is decidedly warlike and events may occur at any moment which will change the map of the world." Grandma—"Well, I don't care how soon they change the map. We've never been satisfied with that last one we bought."

Church News.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church meets with Mrs. J. W. Riggs this afternoon.

Rev. F. B. Walmer will preach at West Washington next Sunday morning and at Culver on Sunday evening. Everybody invited.

To Taxpayers.

You may pay your taxes at the Exchange Bank by asking them to

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Record of the Most Important Events Condensed for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

POLITICAL.

William H. Taft delivered several speeches in Lincoln, Neb., and William J. Bryan wound up a three weeks' tour with a big meeting at Creston, Ia.

President Roosevelt and William J. Bryan engaged in a warm exchange of statements as to the administration's sincerity and success in prosecuting law-breaking trusts and the justice or injustice of the accusations against Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma.

The Indiana legislature in special session passed a county local option bill.

Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, has resigned the trusteeship of the Democratic national committee. He announced his retirement from active participation in the Bryan campaign at Chicago and in his message to Chairman Mack intimated that he would prosecute President Roosevelt and others who had accused him.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee announced that Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Delaware, head of the bureau of campaign speakers of the national committee, had resigned as head of that bureau and also as a member of the executive committee of the national committee and that his resignation had been accepted.

PERSONAL.

Yancey Carter, the Independence candidate for governor of Georgia, was indicted for carrying concealed weapons.

Sir George Truscott was elected lord mayor of London.

Joseph Stewart of Missouri, superintendent of the division of railway adjustment in the post office department, was appointed second assistant postmaster general, succeeding James T. McHenry of Minnesota, who resigned.

Caleb Powers, the Kentuckian who spent eight years in a penitentiary in connection with the Goebel assassination case before being pardoned by Gov. Wilson, was baptized in the Baptist church at Jellico, Tenn.

Dr. J. A. S. Grossland, formerly United States minister to Liberia and a negro political leader of national prominence, was placed under arrest at St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of grand larceny.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has begun work in the Hartford Carpet works at Thompsonville, Conn.

Pay Hempstead of Arkansas will be crowned post laureate of masonry in Medinah Temple, Chicago, October 5.

GENERAL NEWS.

The castaways from the British steamer Aeon, who spent nearly two months on Christmas Island, arrived at Suva, Fiji, on the steamer Manuka, all well and increased by one in number. A daughter was born to the wife of Captain B. R. Patrick, U. S. N., 24 hours before the Manuka was sighted.

Dr. Robert Koch stirred up a renewal of the old discussion on the sources of pulmonary tuberculosis in the congress on tuberculosis at Washington, when he repeated his opinion, stated in 1901 in London, that "human beings may be infected by bovine tuberculosis bacilli, but serious diseases from this cause occur very rarely."

Robbers dynamited the safe of a bank in Cogswell, N. D., but fled without getting any plunder.

Lazare Weiller, a prominent French financier and aeroplane promoter, announced that he had ordered the construction of 50 aeroplanes on the Wright model.

The legislative inquiry into the bribery charges made against Gov. Hanly and Senator Wickwire of Indiana by Representative Knisely ended in a complete vindication for the governor, a finding that Knisely would not have accepted a bribe if tendered, and the making of a scapegoat of Wickwire by the house.

The Atlantic battleship fleet passed Zamboanga, where it was greeted by Gen. Bliss and swarms of natives.

The American battleships Alabama and Maine arrived at Gibraltar.

Secretary Cortelyou opened the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Washington, a great assemblage of notable men from all civilized nations being present.

The International Fishery congress decided to meet in Rome, Italy, in 1911.

Opposition to the guaranty of bank deposits was declared by the trust company section of the American Bankers' association at Denver, Col.

Cold weather and snow were general throughout the west and north, and in the east the long drought was broken by heavy rains.

A Turkish steamship ran down the steam ferry boat Stambul outside the harbor of Smyrna. One hundred and forty persons were drowned.

Rev. F. M. Hill and his bride of a few days were drowned near Chaplin, Ky.

The annual convention of the League of American Municipalities began its sessions in Omaha, Neb., with large attendance.

Christopher Crezise, treasurer of Gilpin county, Col., killed the daughter of his landlady and committed suicide.

The business section of Michel, B. C., was almost wholly destroyed by fire.

Mrs. George Cook and Mrs. Kate Floyd, sisters, were burned to death in a farmhouse near St. George, Me.

Manufacturers of railroad material, representing hundreds of millions of dollars in capital, met at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, to form an organization to combat the attacks on railroads from legislative and other sources.

The United States steamer Tarlack was caught in a gale and driven ashore on Borongan Island, one of the Samar group. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss.

How the Standard Oil's correspondence with Foraker, McLaurin and others came into the possession of Mr. Hearst was explained in a statement made by John D. Archbold, vice-president of the big corporation. He asserts they were stolen by a former employee of the company.

The National irrigation congress opened at Albuquerque, N. M., and attracted a large and enthusiastic crowd to the convention hall.

Charles Edward Davis was bound over to the district court at Omaha to answer the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of Dr. Frederick Rustin.

Ninety-three heroes who within the last year have saved the lives of drowning persons in the waters around New York were presented with medals or certificates of honor by the United States Volunteer Life-Saving corps.

Miss Katherine Ford, member of a prominent family, was almost instantly killed; Robert Payne, a young society man, was crippled, and four other persons were severely bruised when an automobile collided with a street car in Louisville, Ky.

Twelve Ohio counties voted under the Rose law and all went "dry" by majorities ranging from a few hundred to more than 2,000. The number of saloons affected is 289.

The Wisconsin supreme court declared unconstitutional the eight-hour railroad telegraphers' law, which was enacted at the 1907 session of the legislature.

The tourist steam yacht Argonaut, from London for Lisbon, was sunk near Dover by collision with a steamer. Her passengers and crew, 250 in number, were saved.

The police of Budapest arrested two anarchists suspecting of plotting to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain.

Lord Rosslyn "went broke" in the test of his roulette system against Sir Hiram Maxim, losing \$50,000 in "dummy" money.

Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been a heavy loss of life in the Hyderabad and Deccan districts of India as a result of the floods which followed an unprecedented rainfall.

At Dusseldorf, Rhenish Prussia, Capt. Von Abercron and Lieut. Von Goltzheim, well-known aeronauts, had a miraculous escape from death during the course of an ascent in a spherical balloon. When they were 6,000 feet in air the gas bag burst, but after a fall of 2,000 feet the envelope spread out like a parachute and the balloon came down gradually.

While playing with the scrub team against the Yale varsity football team, Lewis Baker Warren of New York, a member of the class of 1910, Sheffield Scientific school, was kicked on the head and rendered unconscious.

Drunken men who had been to a "billed tiger" near Anthras, Tenn., fired into a crowd of church-goers, killing three men and fatally wounding the pastor.

Illinois Central's fast Diamond Special, south-bound, ran into an open switch at Divernon, 20 miles south of Springfield, and was derailed. A little girl near the tracks was killed by fragments and the engineer and fireman were injured.

In the presence of a crowd of women shoppers at the Fourteenth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated railroad, New York, a well-dressed woman of 26 threw herself in front of a moving train and was so terribly injured that she died a few moments later.

The Prussian Academy of Science, an association of eminent men under the patronage of the government, has inherited the sum of \$7,500,000 from a banker named Sampson. The money is to be expended for scientific purposes.

Fire in Fond du Lac, Wis., destroyed several churches, seven dwellings and other buildings, the loss being \$250,000.

At West Union, Ia., Walter Whitbeck was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of his father, Ariow Whitbeck.

OBITUARY.

Travus Ross, who has been the messenger for 17 postmasters general, from D. M. Key to George von La Meyer, died at the age of 60 years.

Rev. Alexander Leclair, 98 years old, who for 75 years was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was possibly the oldest member of any secret order in the United States, is dead at Lynden, Wash.

John McClurg, president of the Cosmopolitan National bank of Pittsburg, Pa., died at his home.

KNISELY SWEARS TO HANLY CHARGE

SOLOON SAYS THE GOVERNOR OFFERED BRIBE FOR VOTE.

OPTION BILL IS SIGNED

Measure Receives Executive's Sanction and is Now a Law—News of Indiana from Day's Dispatches.

Indianapolis.—Luther W. Knisely, member from De Kalb county of the lower house of the Indiana legislature now in special session signed an affidavit Monday in support of a charge made by him on the floor of the house when he voted against the county option bill, that Gov. J. Frank Hanly had offered him a position paying \$2,000 per year if he would vote for the bill. The affidavit explains the alleged transaction in detail naming Senator Wickwire, a Republican, in connection with the charge and setting forth the alleged conversation with the governor. Senator Wickwire denied the charge. Gov. Hanly declined to make a statement until after he has seen the affidavit which has been placed in the hands of Stokes Jackson, chairman of the state Democratic committee.

Gov. Hanly signed the local option bill after reading all its provisions. The option bill passed the house by a vote of 55 to 45.

METHODISTS NAME MINISTERS.

Appointments for Districts of Knox, Fort Wayne and Muncie Made.

Laporte.—Bishop Jones, presiding at the Northern Indiana Conference of the Free Methodist Church, announced the following appointments for the districts of Knox, Fort Wayne and Muncie:

District elder, D. D. Marston; Knox and Tolo, J. A. J. Tannehill; Muncieville, Carson Moore; Springfield and Laporte, R. Collins; South Bend, T. J. Russell; Mishawaka and Riverpark, J. R. Robinson; Elkhart, Mrs. Bertha Reinbold; Granger, M. Williams.

Fort Wayne district—W. T. Loring, district elder; Columbia City and Lawell, C. S. Houston; Forest Chapel and Sugar Grove, S. H. Matthews; Bluffton, College Corners and Upland, T. J. Loring; Muncie and Desoto, A. D. Slady; Union City, T. Melotte; Redkey, Miss Nellie Mulholland.

Leaps to Save Her Child.

Speeds.—While Mrs. Drucilla Huckleberry and three small children were attempting to cross a bridge at Speeds they were run down by a switch engine. Mrs. Huckleberry grabbed her baby and threw herself to the ties. She escaped death, but had one foot badly mashed. The two older children jumped. One sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

Robber Kills Agent.

Greencastle.—Otis Hendren, night agent at the interurban station in this city, was murdered by an unknown man. Although no one witnessed the crime, it is thought the assassin entered the ticket office for the purpose of robbery. He ordered Hendren to open the money drawer, and on his refusal promptly shot the agent through the heart.

Fires at Worker.

Kokomo.—Angered because he had lost his position at the rod mill and declaring George Adler had defamed him to Foreman Matt Miller, causing his discharge, William Cooper fired six shots at Adler. All of them missed Adler, but one struck Victor Broo, a Swedish boy, eight years old, producing a dangerous wound in the right thigh.

Arrested as Forger.

South Bend.—Harry Gross, son of a South Bend wholesale grocer, was arrested at St. Joseph, Mich., on a charge of passing forged checks. It is charged Gross obtained the checks while in the employ of the Golden Hill Liquor Company of South Bend, in which concern his cousin was interested.

Death Result of Fall from Tree.

New Albany.—Injuries caused by a fall from a tree caused the death of John Emery, a farmer near the city, who died at St. Edward's hospital. He was gathering wild grapes in a tree when he lost his balance and fell 20 feet. He was 65 years old.

Says Wife Reads Novels.

Shelbyville.—Claiming his wife reads "trashy" novels, that she attends dances with other men and refuses to cook his meals James Brown has brought suit for divorce from Anna Brown.

Wounds Companion with Gun.

Borden.—George Fordyce, 14 years old, was shot by Harry Akers, eight years old, near Borden. Dr. J. B. Stalker picked 30 shot from the face and shoulders of the victim.

Warsaw Fights Snakes.

South Bend.—Warsaw, the county seat of Kosciusko county, fought snakes. The continued drought drove the reptiles from the parched marshes and, seeking the cooler spots, wiggled their way into the town.

Killed in River Crash.

Evansville.—Harry Morris, aged 26 years, was drowned while the steamer Evansville struck a launch two miles above the city. Four other men in the smaller craft had hair-breadth escapes from death.

DOG SAVES MASTER'S LIFE.

Jacob Wilson Buried in Old Well by Cave-In.

Nashville.—Jacob Wilson, farmer near Story, finding that an old well in a field near his house had gone dry, and without notifying the family, attempted to dig it deeper, and he descended to the bottom by means of a ladder and began work. Almost the first blow jarred the walls, and there was a cave-in, burying him underneath the debris. Failing to report when it began to get dark, his wife and son, accompanied by Shep, the family dog, started on a hunt for the missing man, and he was traced to the well by the faithful dog, and rescued by the son scarcely in time to prevent death from suffocation. Wilson's hand was found clasping a round of the ladder, but his head was barely perceptible. Only the ladder had prevented him from being crushed to death. He was brought to the surface with difficulty, where it was found that he had escaped with unbroken bones, but was suffering from nervous prostration. Mr. Wilson says that he called for help till he was exhausted, and that he was held so tightly that he was unable to extricate himself. Shep, the family dog, followed his master's scent to the old well, and stood wagging his tail and barking till the attention of the family was called in that direction.

GORGEOUS RAINBOW SEEN.

Clouds Were in the Sky, But Not a Shower Had Fallen.

Princeton.—Without a drop of water having fallen, a gorgeous rainbow was seen in the sky as the sun came out through the clouds—which was taken to mean that the rain would stop before it started. This city and vicinity had been without rain for 23 days, except a few drops. Through the country the dust was unbearable and hundreds of wells went dry. At Fort Branch the situation was very serious. With nearly all water gone and no means of fire protection, the town was like a tinder box. Every precaution was being taken there to avoid fires. The traction power-house at that point was having difficulty in getting water to keep running on, and most of the water had to be hauled in tank cars a number of miles.

Pastor Wins Marriage Right.

Columbus.—There was a discussion in County Clerk Carter's office as to who should perform the marriage ceremony to unite Elizabeth Black and Oddie Greenlee, who asked a license. Justice W. W. Stader was present, as was also Rev. O. E. Haley of the Taylorsville Methodist church. On the agreement that Rev. Mr. Haley would turn over his fee to the building fund of the Taylorsville church, he was permitted to perform the ceremony.

Three May Die from Falls.

Columbus.—Peter Gibson, a tinner employed by Loesch & Williams, fell from the top of a 16-foot ladder while working on Louis Vuelz's farmhouse. He was fatally injured. John Harwood of Grammar, who fell from the Presbyterian church at Grammar, was unconscious. Carl Norman of Hope, son of E. A. Norman, was also fatally hurt.

Praise County Option.

Richmond.—There was great rejoicing when the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends assembled in this city Wednesday over the recent county local option victory in the Indiana legislature. There was also much rejoicing over the year's peace record, peace being the strongest point with the denomination.

Loses Sight by Accident.

Bloomington.—John Hendrickson, 28 years old, is totally blind as a result of an accident. He was assisting in erecting additional billboards for a local company when the nail he was driving glanced and struck him squarely in the right eye, penetrating the eyeball.

Boy "Bandits" Captured.

Evansville.—An hour after they had ordered Mr. and Mrs. George Bell to hold up their hands and fired a revolver when Bell whipped up his horse and drove by them, Harry Moore and John Oran, young mounted "bandits," were captured by Detective Peck.

Two Shot During Quarrel.

Franklin.—During a fight on the public square Hilary Clark, a young colored man, was shot in the mouth, and Albert Lamplins (white) was shot in the foot. Clark's injuries may prove fatal, the bullet passing through his tongue and lodging in his throat.

Dollar Bill Slump Ends.

South Bend.—A noticeable scarcity of one-dollar bills in South Bend during the last six months is fast fading. Normal conditions will probably be restored in October.

Snow Falls at Marion.

Marion.—Snow fell here. It soon melted.

Fixes Shelby Tax Schedule.

Shelbyville.—The county auditor compiled his tax schedule for next year. In some townships an increase is shown, while in others there is a decrease. Addison township, in which this city is located, shows a reduction of 12 cents.

Begin Sewerage System.

Bloomington.—Work on Bloomington's \$110,000 sewerage system has begun. Contractor William H. Harris of Terre Haute placed 100 men at work.

REYNOLDS ELECTED

CHICAGOAN MADE PRESIDENT BY BANKERS AT DENVER.

GUARANTEE LAW OPPOSED

Proposition to Establish Postal Savings Banks Also Condemned in Resolutions Adopted by the Financiers.

Denver, Col.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' association came to an end Thursday afternoon with the election of George M. Reynolds of Chicago, president, and Lewis E. Pierson of New York, first vice-president.

Thirty-eight new members were announced and a vice-president representing each of the states having representatives in the association was named.

The convention also placed itself squarely on record as against both the proposition to guarantee bank deposits and that to establish postal savings banks.

A lively discussion occurred over the report of the federal legislative committee opposing these plans. The resolution offered by the committee, however, contained a condemnation of the guarantee law only, making no mention of the postal savings banks. A light led by Clifton R. Breckenridge of Arkansas was made to include condemnation of postal savings banks in the same resolutions.

An amendment to the resolution was offered substituting the words "it is a delusion that the tax upon the strong will prevent the failure of the weak," for section 8 as reported, which read: "It unjustly weakens the strong and unfairly strengthens the weak banks." The amendment was adopted and the report of the committee with its resolution was then carried without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Breckenridge then offered the following resolution, which was also adopted with only two or three dissenting votes:

"That the American Banking association condemns as unwise and hurtful all proposals to establish postal savings banks."

Nearly two hours were consumed with the reports of vice-presidents from the several states, the consensus of which was that the effects of the recent panic are rapidly passing away throughout the country.

FLEET ANCHORS AT MANILA.

Battleships Arrive But Formalities Are Delayed for Water Fete.

Manila.—The Atlantic fleet passed in by Corregidor Island early Friday afternoon. Launches went out to meet the fleet down the coast and accompany it into the harbor.

There were no formalities in the way of reception outside of the demonstrations by the steamers and harbor craft which sail about the fleet as it lies at anchor. At night the ships will be illuminated.

Gov. Gen. Smith will pay an official call on Admiral Sperry after the great water parade Saturday is over.

POWDER HOUSE BLOWS UP.

Two Men Killed and Score Injured at Spencer, N. C.

Spencer, N. C.—Two lives were lost and 20 or more persons were injured in Spencer Thursday night by the explosion of a powder storage house on the yards of the Southern Railway Company, and most of the buildings near by were damaged by the shock and the fire which followed.

The dead are: C. H. Layton, aged 48, of Raleigh, and George Gould, aged 30, of Spencer. It is feared that other bodies are in the ruins.

LIVELY DAY IN PITTSBURG.

Many Injured in Crush During the Historical Parade.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Over a score of men, women and children were injured, some of them so painfully that treatment at the various hospitals was necessary, during the great historical and industrial pageant Thursday in celebration of Pittsburg's sesqui-centennial anniversary. It is estimated that over 300,000 persons lined the route of the parade. At night the streets of the city were crowded with gay masqueraders.

Mine Workers' Secretary Resigns.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Announcement was made Thursday that W. D. Ryan, national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, had tendered his resignation and will accept the position of commissioner of arbitration of the Southwestern Coal Operators' association.

Gen. J. E. Summers Dies.

Washington.—Word has been received here of the death Thursday at Atlantic City, N. J., of Brig. Gen. J. E. Summers of the Army Medical corps.

Six Men Killed in Collision.

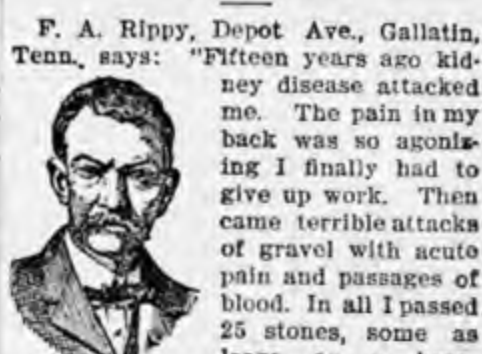
Portland, Ore.—A logging train belonging to the Chapman Logging Company at Scappoose, 20 miles north of Portland, was in collision with a Northern Pacific train Thursday. Six of the crew of the logging train were killed and eight injured.

Dr. Mann Is Elected Bishop.

Washington.—Dr. Alexander Mann of Plymouth Episcopal church, Boston, was Thursday night elected bishop of the Protestant diocese of Washington on the seventh ballot.

AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS.

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.



F. A. Rippey, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid, and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

LEFT IT TO MRS. BROWN.

Reverend Gentleman. Very Willing to Evade Responsibility.

The trust and dependence which characterized Rev. Mr. Brown's attitude toward his wife's judgment in all practical affairs were sometimes touching, but occasionally they were amusing.

"I'm sorry you've been troubled with the toothache," said the family dentist, when Mr. Brown appeared in his office one day. "I gave you the first minute I had free after receiving your wife's telephone message. Let's see, which tooth is it that's troubling you?"

"M-m, it's not aching just at present," said Mr. Brown, after a moment's hesitation, during which he made a cautious investigation with his tongue. "Didn't Mrs. Brown mention to you which tooth it was? I always rely on her in such matters."—Youth's Companion.

REASON FOR EXERCISING.



"Are you trainin' for a race, Jimmie?"

"Naw, we're goin' to have meat for dinner to-day an' I'm gettin' up an appetite."

His Mind Was Made Up.

It was during a trial in an Alabama city more than 20 years ago that one of the jurors suddenly rose from his seat and precipitately fled from the courtroom. He was arrested in his flight before he had left the building, and brought back.

"What do you mean by running off in that way?" asked the judge, who knew the man to be a simple, honest farmer.

"It's like this, your honor," said the man, earnestly. "When Mr. Hobbs finished talking my mind was all clear, but when Mr. Clayton began I was all confused again, and I said to myself: 'I'd better leave at once, and stay away till he's done,' for to tell the truth, I didn't like the way the argument was going, your honor."—Youth's Companion.

Record of Good Work.

The American board of missions maintains 38 hospitals and twice that number of dispensaries in the foreign field, and its medical missionaries last year treated over 370,000 cases.



This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR R. BOLT, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance, \$1.00
Six Months, in advance, .50
Three Months, in advance, .25

ADVERTISING
Rates for home and foreign advertising made known on application.
Legal advertising at the rates fixed by law.

CULVER, IND., OCTOBER 8, 1908.

PRINTERS' BLUNDERS.

Comic Effects Frequent in the Days When Bad Copy Was the Rule.

Typographical errors that produced weird or comical effects are described by the St. Louis Republic in an article recalling the days when all of that newspaper's type was set by hand, before the introduction of typesetting machines, when the copy, instead of being typewritten, was turned over to the printer in an infinite variety of good, bad and indifferent chirography.

Comparatively few of the errors were allowed to contribute to the gaiety of the subscribers, as the majority were squelched in the "house of correction," as the proofroom was facetiously termed. From a collection made by a proofreader the following instances of ridiculous misreading of copy are taken:

"His blushing bride" was transformed into "his blustering bride."

A captain was said to have "served with destruction in the Confederate army," but the writer thought he wrote "distinction."

Two pictures entitled "The Galley Slave" and "Each In Their Turn" were referred to as "The Galley I Love" and "Each In Shin Turn."

Having in mind the influence of former citizens of the land of the shamrock upon the political destinies of the town, what more natural than that the printer man should set up an "Irish district court" where it had been the "first district court?"

Professor Frank Gecks was mentioned as having rendered "violent selections" rather than "violet selections."

Somebody was quoted as saying that "all the singing folks on the vaudeville stage have hundreds of wives," but the copy, when carefully examined, was found to read "husbands or wives," and a sensation in the theatrical world was averted.

"They sailed for three days around the cape and finally slaughtered a small Italian" was corrected to read "sighted a small island."

On one occasion the reporter wrote of certain "dwarfed and hungered children," who were made to appear perhaps more pathetic when the compositor substituted the words "doorfed and haggard."

"He takes delight in talking on his family shame" was a shameful thing to say about him, for "favorite theme" was meant.

"Red Cross Society Will Fight Corbett" was the way the typesetter transformed the copy concerning a crusade against cholera.

AN HONEST ARTIST.

He Would Not Paint a Lie Even For a Napoleon.

There was no love lost between the Emperor Louis Napoleon and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, whom the Parisians called "Pon Pon." The prince used to make abusive speeches against the emperor, which people were only too ready to repeat to him. "Let him alone," Louis Napoleon would reply. "He is too well known. No one would turn me out to place him on the throne."

The emperor was correct, for no one said a good word about "Pon Pon." He was commonly believed to have shown the white feather in the Crimea and never exposed himself where the lead was falling. An English lady who in her younger days mingled with French society tells in her "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" a story as discreditable to Prince Napoleon as it is honorable to a French artist.

While the artist was painting the historical picture of the battle of the Alma, which the emperor had ordered, Prince Napoleon called at the painter's studio to make known to him the facts. On leaving he said he wished the prominent figure in the battle to be himself mounted on his white charger. He sent the horse to the artist, so that he could paint its exact portrait. When the picture was finished and invitations were sent out for a "private view," the white charger was seen, a prominent figure in the battle, but without a rider.

On hearing of this terrible omission the prince sent an old-decapot to ask the reason. The honest artist said the horse should remain if the prince wished, but no rider would be on it. "Tell the prince I have never yet painted a lie," the blunt was taken. The prince ordered the horse to be rubbed out.

Fixing His Status.

A waiter spilled some soup on the clothing of a portly, choleric old gentleman dining with his wife in an up-town lobster palace the other night, whereupon the old gentleman jumped to his feet and, calling the manager, burst into a tirade which ended with the somewhat anticlimactic charge that the waiter was "no gentleman."

"This man is not supposed to be a gentleman," said the manager coldly. "He is merely a waiter."—New York Press.

Tommy Spoke.

Minister—If any one present can show cause why this couple should not become man and wife, let him speak now or forever hold his peace. Tommy—I kin, mister. He thinks nanty's only

TRIALS FOR ANIMALS

Curious Custom That Prevailed in the Middle Ages.

PROSECUTED FOR HOMICIDE.

A Bull That Killed a Man Found Guilty, Sentenced to Death and Executed—Fate of a Cock That Was Charged With Having Laid an Egg.

Among the many curious customs of the past is recorded a singular feature of the jurisprudence of the middle ages, when animals were indicted for injuries inflicted upon human beings. The custom was not abolished in France until the middle of the eighteenth century, and the French court records show that at least ninety-two trials took place between 1120 and 1741.

There is some Biblical precedent for these proceedings, for in the twenty-first chapter of Exodus one finds, "If an ox gore a man or a woman that they die, then the ox shall be stoned and his flesh shall not be eaten."

An early instance of the custom was in 1314, when a bull escaped from a farmyard in a village in France in the duchy of Valois and gored a man to death. The Count of Valois, being informed of the case, directed that the bull be captured and formally prosecuted for homicide. This was done, and evidence was given by persons who had seen the man attacked and killed. The bull was thereupon sentenced to suffer death, which was inflicted by strangulation, after which the carcass was suspended from a tree by the hind legs.

In 1380 a sow was executed in the square of Palais for having caused the death of a child, and three years later a horse was condemned to death at Dijon for having killed a man. In 1457 a sow and her six young ones were tried at Lavigny on the charge of having killed and partially eaten a child. The sow was convicted and condemned to death, but the little ones were acquitted on the ground of their extreme youth and inexperience, the bad example of their mother and the absence of direct evidence of their having partaken of the atrocious feast.

One of the most grotesque of these trials took place in Basel when a farmyard cock was tried on the absurd charge of having laid an egg. It was contended in support of the prosecution that eggs laid by cocks were of inestimable worth for use in certain magical preparations, that a sorcerer would rather possess a cock's egg than the elixir of life and that Satan employed witches to hatch such eggs, from which proceeded winged serpents most dangerous to mankind.

The prisoner's advocate admitted the facts of the case, but contended that no evil intention had been proved and that no evil result had taken place. Besides, the laying of an egg was an involuntary act and as such was not punishable by law; also there was no record of the devil having made a compact with an animal. The judge prosecutor stated in reply that the evil one sometimes entered into animals, as in the case of the swine which drowned themselves in the sea of Galilee.

So the poor creature was convicted not as a cock, but as a sorcerer or perhaps the devil in the form of a cock, whereupon the bird and the egg that was attributed to it were solemnly burned at the stake.

Even stranger than this were the proceedings instituted in 1445 and 1487 against certain beetles which had made havoc in the vineyards of St. Julian. Advocates were named on behalf of the vine growers and the beetles respectively, but by a singular coincidence the insects disappeared when cited to answer for the mischief they had done, and the proceedings were in consequence abandoned.

That was in 1445. In 1487, however, they reappeared, and a complaint was thereupon addressed to the vicar general of the bishop of Maurienne, who named a judge and also an advocate to represent the beetles. A compromise was finally agreed upon, wherein the vine growers consented to cede the beetles certain fields to their exclusive use. Some time after the beetles, through their attorney, protested that there was a right of way through these fields which would be to their detriment. Consequently the case had to begin again, but how it ended is not known, owing to the mutilation of the records.—F. C. Evans in New York Post.

Lotteries.

The first scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance in modern times is generally attributed to one Benedetto Gentile of Genoa, who established his lottery in 1620. The proper lottery, in which each person takes part by means of tickets costing each a fixed sum of money, had its origin in more ancient times, being known even in the middle ages. Such a lottery was established at Florence as early as 1530.—New York American.

Ladylike.

"You say you acted like a perfect lady throughout?" "Sure, yer honor. When he tips his hat to me an' me not knowin' him, I ups with a rock an' caves in his face."—Houston Post.

Habit.

Action repeated becomes habit. Habit long continued becomes second nature. We are today what we were accustomed to do yesterday and the day before.—Lyman Abbott.

Evil comes by talking of it.—Irish

A BROKEN PANE OF GLASS.

One That Once Cost Citizen George Francis Train \$60,000.

A broken window pane once cost George Francis Train more than \$60,000. It was this way: Citizen Train, "with the brains of twenty men in his head, all pulling different ways," went to Omaha in the spring of 1884. At that time he was the most talked of man in America. He had not a thing but money. He bought 5,000 city lots and altogether spent several hundred thousand dollars. He boarded at the Herndon House, the best hotel in sight. The Omaha Train was regular in only one thing—his habits. He always occupied the same seat at the table. One morning a pane of glass was broken out of a window directly behind his chair. He protested and was advised to change his seat. He would not. Instead he paid a servant to come a minute to stand between him and the draft. After breakfast he expostulated with the landlord, but received no satisfaction.

"Never mind," said Train. "In sixty days I will build a hotel that will ruin your business."

And he did. The contract was let that day. Scores of men were put to work. The site selected was Ninth and Harney streets, near the Missouri river. Citizen Train went to New York and engaged Colonel Cozzens, a noted center of that city, as manager for his hotel.

The building alone cost \$40,000. The furnishings cost \$20,000 more. In the basement was a gas plant, the only one west of St. Louis. The work was done on time, and, true to his word, sixty days after he threatened the manager of the Herndon House George Francis Train, citizen of the earth, opened his hotel, which he called the Cozzens House. The grand opening ball was attended by the governor of Nebraska and his staff, the mayor of Omaha and many notables from other states. The house was a blaze of glory and a scene of almost oriental magnificence. Just when the big reception was well on there was a sudden flash, a strange noise, and then—total darkness! The gas plant had collapsed.

The Cozzens House did a flourishing business for a year or two, and the Herndon House was badly crippled. Finally Train fell out with his manager, and the place was closed.

After the business part of Omaha moved back from the river the Herndon House declined and finally relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude. A few years later it became the property of the Union Pacific railroad.

VOODOO DOCTORS.

Belief of Negroes in Their Ability to Work "Spells."

A well educated and clever negro in Philadelphia related, with obvious sincerity, an experience of his own with a famous voodoo "doctor" of that city who had grown rich from his wizardry.

"Once a person had a writ out against me," this negro said. "The constable had it. The magistrate was set against me. I went and got a charm from the 'doctor.' I met my enemy, but I was not seen. I met the constable, and he walked by and never noticed me. The magistrate did what he had never done before—forgot all about it. The voodoo stopped it all."

This same negro related another incident of his experience:

"Once I was nearly killed by a voodoo black cat, which used to come into the house. I threw a stick and hit it. It was a witch. It tormented me. I was ridden in dreams like a horse. I suffered terribly. I was dying. I went to the voodoo 'doctor.' I paid him \$5 for a spell. That night I awoke. The window was open; the moon was shining. I saw the little black witch hovering up and down there. She was smaller than in her own body. She wore a very big, old fashioned bonnet. Her face was like that of the cat. But she did not come any closer to me. Then she faded away. That ended it."

The belief is prevalent among the negroes that witches have power to assume the forms of various animals. In South Carolina a means employed to guard against such visitations is to scatter rice or similar small grains thickly over the floor in the form of a cross. Before the witch can approach her victim she must devour every grain. This task is too tedious for her patience, and she takes herself off.—Marvin Dana in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Silver Rabbit.

There is a kind of rabbit which abounds in Lincolnshire, England, and is called the "silver rabbit." Its fur is of a delicate silvery gray. Although it is little prized in England, its skins are shipped in enormous numbers to different parts of Asia, especially Tartary and China, where the fur is considered the fittest thing for monarchs to wear. Only the richest can afford it there, so heavy is the price demanded.

Revenge!

"I," declared the popular author, "have signed an exclusive contract with one magazine."

"But now that you are famous," protested a friend, "other magazines will be writing for your work."

"And I shall decline their offers with thanks. I have even ordered some printed slips."—St. Louis Republic.

His Periodicals.

"Do you take any periodicals?" asked the clergyman on his first round of parish visits.

"Well, I don't," replied the woman, "but my husband takes 'em frequent. I do wish could see to get him to stop."

Easy Confinement

If you have cause to fear the pains of childbirth, remember that they are due to weakness, or disease, of the womanly organs, and that healthy women do not suffer, like weak ones.

The specific, medicinal, vegetable ingredients, of which that famous, female medicine and womanly tonic

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

is composed, will build up the womanly organs to a healthy state and thus prevent needless suffering.

"Before my confinement," writes Mrs. Rosa Schuchert, of Monument, Colo., "I had such bearing-down pains I didn't know what to do. Cardui quickly relieved me. Some months later I had a fine 12-lb. baby, was sick only thirty minutes, and did not even have a doctor."

At All Druggists

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE, stating age and describing symptoms, to Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. B. 35

Rheumatism

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of

Chamberlain's Liniment

is all that is needed and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price 25c; large size, 50c.

For Weak Kidneys

Inflammation of the bladder, urinary troubles and backache use

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills

A Week's Treatment 25c

B. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago, Ill.
For Sale by T. E. Slattery.

KEEN BROS.

Culver Real Estate Exchange

A good list of farms to pick from. Houses and lots in Culver and lake front property for sale. See what we have to offer. Phone 49.

D. B. Young

MACHINIST & BOILER MAKER

Repairing of Gasoline and Electric Vehicles, Launches, etc., a specialty. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Bell Long Distance Telephone

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Young Men's Clothes

Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Makers

YOU young fellows must depend on this store for your style ideas same as your books for a knowledge of history, or daily paper for the news.

Marvelous how easy it comes with these Ederheimer-Stein suits. They're the product of specialists in the Young Men's field; more authentic and dependable on that account. We're showing the new Fall styles; the new shades; in all sizes for Young Men.

Mitchell & Stabenow

Outfitters for Men, Boys and Children

Adrian Farm and Field Fence

Best and Most Satisfactory Farm Fence on the Market

Leave orders for Screen Doors; a large stock; all sizes and right prices. Window Screens to order.

Ferrier & Son

Hand's Grocery

Headquarters for H. J. Heinz's Baked Beans, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Pickled Onions, etc.

Beech Nut Marmalades, Jellies, Jams, Baked Beans, etc., and the None Such line of Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

W. E. Hand's Grocery

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

G. R. HOWARD

TELEPHONE 23-2

WE SERVE LUNCHEES AT SALES

Not a cent of expense to party making sale

WILLIAM GRUBB

PLUMBER

All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary
Shop at Residence—Phone 76-2

Trustee's Notice.

After April 1st, my weekly office days, for the transaction of township business, will be as follows:

EXCHANGE BANK

Solicits Your Patronage

Protected against Burglary and Holdup
Chicago Exchange at Reasonable Rates
Real Estate Loans Made
Three per cent. Paid on Time Deposits

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR S. HOLY, Publisher.

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

CULVER, IND., OCTOBER 8, 1908.

THE PILLORY.

Titus Oates and Daniel Defoe Both Suffered in It.

In the year 1837 the British parliament passed an act that put an end to punishment by pillory. Previous to the conquest this particular instrument of correction was in use in England and went by the name of the "stretch neck." It consisted of a wooden frame erected on a stool in which were three holes for the head and arms. For days together offenders against the common law were thus exposed to public view. From historic accounts it appears that this particular form of punishment was meted out to those convicted of frauds of every description not only in England, but in nearly every country in Europe. In the days of the star chamber, when religious feeling ran high, the pillory was the ordinary punishment meted out to those who offended against the church. In 1685 Titus Oates was sentenced to be pilloried for five days in every year during the rest of his life. Another famous sufferer was Daniel Defoe, the author of "Robinson Crusoe," who stood for three days in the pillory in Chesham. It happened on occasion that the offender died while undergoing his sentence. During the time of exposure the condemned man was not allowed to receive food of any sort or description. The last occasion on which a pillory sentence was passed was in 1814.—London Globe.

A KING'S HOBBY.

The Mania of Frederick William I. For Collecting Giants.

Of all the manias that afflict mankind the most ancient and curious is probably that for collecting. The victims collect pretty nearly everything from books to shoe buckles and from pots to postage stamps, but giant collecting was the hobby of Frederick William I., king of Prussia.

Nature designed him for a recruiting officer; destiny made him a monarch. All were fish who came to his net—Saxons, Austrians, Hessians, Turks, Swedes, Englishmen, Irishmen, Africans—provided they were at least two yards long. Some of his specimens were seven feet long. Now and then he obtained one still more prodigious. The Saxon cabinet minister Waackbarth, foreseeing the possible advantages of standing well with so near a neighbor, in 1715 dispatched to Berlin a recognition of his Prussian majesty's birthday, Aug. 13, no less flattering than unique, since it consisted of a large bundle of tobacco leaves, two handsome Turkish pipes and a bagful of fragrant Latakia, all committed to the hands of seven foot passengers, with a missive imploring the king's gracious acceptance of these trifles and the Cupid who bore them.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Smile From a Stranger.

Most of us owe debts of gratitude to strangers whose kindly smile has sent sunshine into our aching hearts and has given us courage when we were disheartened.

It is a great thing to go through life with a smiling face. It costs little, but who can ever estimate its value?

Think how the pleasure of life would be increased if we met smiling faces everywhere—fences which radiate hope, sunshine and cheer! What a joy it would be to travel in a gallery of living pictures radiating hope and courage!

Who can estimate what beautiful, smiling faces mean to the wretched and the downcast, those whose life burdens are crushing them?

Many of us carry precious memories of smiling faces which we glimpsed but once, but whose sweet, uplifting expression will remain with us forever.—Success Magazine.

She Was Deliberate.

It is said that Dinah Mulock Crank, the famous author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," made a habit of leaving at her bank the manuscript of each of her stories as soon as it was completed. It would remain there perhaps six months, and then she would call for it and see how the story affected her after that lapse of time. If it pleased her, the manuscript was sent to the publisher. Otherwise it was rewritten or thrown away.

Ear Wagging.

Only animals with long and drooping ears are able to wag them. A rabbit, for instance, can do what it likes with its ear, dropping one or both and laying them flat along its back when dashing through thick cover. Hares are still more brisk in ear movements. But short eared beasts, like weasels and stoats, are unable to wag their ears in any degree, although they have enough ear to wag if they had the power.

Accurate.

"See here, landlord," said an angry tenant after he had signed the contract for a year, "this house is full of sewer gas."

"Yes, that's what I told you."

"Told me?"

"Yes. You asked me if there was gas in every room, and I said there was."—London Answers.

Lamp Chimneys.

Hang a hairpin on top of lamp glass and it will never crack. Put salt

SEA BATHING.

The Effects of Salt Air and Water on the Human Body.

There is a reason why parents have in all times and in all ages endeavored to give their children the benefit of sea air and sea bathing. An Italian physician, Gerassi, tells about it:

It is agreed, he says, that all living organisms began their first existence in salt water and that as a result the human body (and indeed every animal body) is largely made up of salt. If you taste your blood or your tears, which are the extract of blood, you will find that both are quite salt in flavor. More than this, however, every living being possesses within his body, in the cellular stage, all those strange marine organisms which we study so curiously in museums. And, seeing, says Gerassi, that the amount of sea water contained in every body is equal to one-third of that body's weight, it is clear that in the infinitesimally rudimentary form all known marine life must be present in the blood. The result is that when we bathe in the sea or breathe the sea air we replace the amount of essential salt which is constantly decreasing in the system and, all unconsciously to ourselves, weaken it. Salt water, says Gerassi, is really the main principle of life, since it is the first condition of existence which the living organisms know. It is therefore always good for the body, whether it be enjoyed at the seaside or brought in bottles from the sea. In particular it is very valuable in the case of weakling children, and there is no bodily stimulant so invigorating to the very young as sea water.

THE VODOO IN HAITI.

Human Sacrifices to the God of the Serpent.

There is ample proof that human beings have been offered as sacrifices to the god of the serpent in Haiti. A French archbishop of the island describes a visit made by one of the priests to a voodoo assembly. The man had disguised himself as a negro, and he was thus able to mingle undetected with the crowd in the obscurity outside the sacred circle. After the white rock and white goat had been slain and offered up and their blood had been sprinkled on the company a burly young negro came forward and prostrated himself before the priestess. Then, still kneeling, he made his prayer:

"O mamman, I have a favor to ask of thee."

"What is it, my son?" said the priestess encouragingly.

"Will thou not give us, to complete the sacrifice, the goat without horns?"

The priestess gave a sign of assent. The crowd roundabout separated, and there was revealed a child sitting with its feet bound. The French priest rushed away in search of assistance in preventing the unholy rite, but the authorities on whom he called were strangely slothful. When, finally, on the day following, they arrived at the place of assembly, they found the gruesome remains of a sacrifice and a feast, among them the boiled skull of the child.—Marvin Dana in Metropolitan Magazine.

When Men Hurry.

"Singular," said a man waiting for a train on an elevated railroad platform and looking down a street to where a hundred men and boys had gathered around two wagons that had come together in collision, "there are a hundred men standing around those two wagons, just standing there, gawping, apparently with nothing else to do and not in a bit of a hurry, but let any one of those men come up the stairs to this platform when there is a train coming in and he'd rush and hurry and tear himself apart to catch that train and get glut if he missed it, though he knew very well that there'd be another train here in a minute. Let him miss a train by a second and he thinks the world is coming to an end; let him see somebody hoisting a safe up the outside of a building and he will stop and waste half an hour."

"How do you account for that?"—New York Sun.

Mme. de Struve's Wit.

Secretary Blaine had said of Mme. de Struve that she was the brightest woman he had ever met, and everybody who knew her agreed with this verdict. Her knowledge of English was remarkable, even for a Russian, and her sallies were famous. For instance, the day when Secretary Bayard was made head of the American diplomatic service his daughter, Miss Kate Bayard, said laughingly to a young secretary of legation, "Remember, I am now daughter of your chief!" to which came, quick as a flash, the retort from Mme. de Struve's lips, "Oh, we all know that you are miss-chief!"—Army and Navy Life.

His Terms Varied.

"I give a little reception next Thursday evening, and I should like some music, piano solos particularly. What would be your terms?" Thus a lady to a professional instrumentalist.

"Eef I go zero simply as a musician," was the reply, "and blay my selections und I leave I gharge five guineas, but eef I must go as a guest und spend ze whole evenlugs talking to von pack of fools I gharge den guineas!"—London Graphic.

A Sure Thing.

She—Did father say anything about you being too young? He—Well, yes; but he said I'd age pretty rapidly after we were married and I found I had to pay your bills.—Illustrated Bits.

A happiness that is quite undis-

HIS NINE CHEESES.

An Old Time New England Story of a Stingy Parson.

Anecdotes in which the mean and grasping man is outwitted or held up to ridicule are popular everywhere and always. Few ancient towns are without their historic or traditional instances of stinginess punished or sharp practice defeated. In one village of New England, says the Youth's Companion, there is still current such a tale concerning an unpopular parson of more than a century ago.

Although a learned man of impressive manners, this clergyman was noted for undue reluctance to expend and readiness to acquire. He had a habit of pleading poverty and hinting for gifts.

The parish, although with some murmuring, had responded with fuel for his kitchen, hay for his horse, Thanksgiving turkeys for his table and a "subscription cloak" of black satin for his wife when her wedding maitreau became shabby. The murmurs increased when it was found that the parson turned an honest but over-shrewd penny by selling instead of using many of these donations. But they were not loud enough to disturb his stately calm, and he went his way without condescending to notice them. At last, however, fortune played him trick for trick.

One pleasant winter day he made a round of calls, and at each house, when just about to leave, he casually asked his hostess if she could let him have a little piece of cheese, as his wife happened to have none in the house and unexpected company had arrived. In each case the good housewife, instead of a little piece, generously presented him with a whole cheese, which he graciously accepted. As he turned from the door stone at the close of the last visit, while the mother of the family and her brood of nine children stood politely gathered to watch him drive away, he carelessly pulled the wrong rein, the sleigh tipped sharply on a drift, and out from under the ministerial lap robe rolled nine large cheeses, which spun friskily away in all directions on the icy crust.

His hostess understood the situation at a glance.

"Don't disturb yourself, pray, sir," she said politely as he made a motion to descend. "It is quite unnecessary. The children will gather them up, and none will be overburdened or will there be any quarrelling for the privilege. See; it is just a cheese to a child."

So it was, and the embarrassed parson, unable to escape, was obliged to receive back his cheeses, with due thanks to each giggling volunteer as they came up in gleeful procession one by one.

Too well he knew that by the next day the whole parish would be laughing at his misadventure, although he could scarcely have guessed that the joke would be recalled a hundred years later.

Nature's Cunning.

Protective mimicry, that cunning device of nature to preserve animals from their enemies, is well known in the eggs of certain fishes, notably the California shark, known as Gyropleurodus francisci. The shark is of a singular habit, lurking among rocks, and its dark egg resembles a leaf of kelp or seaweed folded up spirally. It is deposited among the beds of kelp and clings to the leaves by the edges of the spirals. The young shark bursts open the end of the egg and swims away. Another shark's egg of the Pacific coast has tentacles which clasp the seaweed and also imitate its appearance.

Mozart and Bretzner.

When Mozart was at the height of his fame he composed the music of Bretzner's "Belmont und Konstanze" ("The Abduction From the Seraglio") at the request of Emperor Joseph II. The author of the drama was so angry at this that he inserted the following notice in the Leipziger Zeitung: "A certain fellow of the name of Mozart has dared to misuse my drama, 'Belmont und Konstanze,' for an opera text. I hereby solemnly protest against this invasion of my rights, and I reserve to myself further procedures. (Signed) Christoph Friedrich Bretzner, Author of 'Tausch-chen.'"

Long Necked Beauties.

Eastern standards of beauty differ, like the customs, from those of the west. In Malacca, we are told, the small waist and velvet eyes do not count, but instead the length of the neck is the criterion of beauty. The girl of Malacca at a very early age is fitted with a metal collar, which compels her to keep her head erect, and as she grows the collar is increased in size, and by this means the neck is gradually elongated.

Quite Enough.

"I should think you'd go slow," said the cautious friend. "You know, as Lincoln said, 'you can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people'."

"That's all right," interrupted the sharper, "but I find it's always possible to fool enough of the people enough of the time."—Philadelphia Press.

The Worst of It.

Suffragette Lecturer—Yes, my sisters, man has tyrannized over us, oppressed us, abused us, maltreated us, scorned us, ridiculed us, and—Ancient Maiden (in audience)—Yes, and what is worse, he never married us.—Kansas City Independent.

Lots of people fool dollars away

Slang Terms for Money.

"Spondulix" is interesting. The word was first applied to shell money used on the west coast of Africa, and it got its name from the town whence it came. Spondula "sprats" is English. "Swag" seems to originate in the Norwegian svaga, to sway; from it came to mean to weigh heavily; therefore, a pack or baggage, then the booty of highway robbery.

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Food as Church Tithes.

Bernardo in his Calendar says that in medieval times there was more food than money given for church tithes.

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Light Freights

By
W. W. JACOBS
An Odd Freak

"Speaking of money," said the night-watchman thoughtfully, as he selected an empty soapbox on the wharf for a seat. "The whole world would be different if we all had more of it. It would be a brighter and a happier place for everybody."

"Of course it's the being short that sharpens people," he admitted thoughtfully; "the sharpest man I ever knew never had a ha'penny in his pocket, and the ways he had of getting other chaps to pay for his beer would have made his fortune at the law if he'd only had the education. Playful little chap he was. I've seen men who didn't know him stand 'im a pot o' beer and then follow 'im up the road to see 'im knock down a policeman as he'd promised. They'd follow 'im to the first policeman he met, and then 'e'd point them out and say they were going to half kill 'im, and the policeman 'ud just stroll up and ask 'em wot they were 'anging about for, but I never 'eard of a chap telling 'im. They used to go away strapping all of a 'eap. He died in the accident ward of the London horsepittle, poor chap."

He shook his head thoughtfully, and ignoring the statement of a watchman at the next wharf that it was a fine evening, shifted his quid and laughed rumblingly.

"The funniest way o' raising the wind I ever 'eard of," he said in explanation, "was one that 'appened about 15 years ago. I'd just taken my discharge as A. B. from the North Star, trading between here and the Australian ports, and the men wot the thing 'appened to was shipmates o' mine, although only firemen."

"In about a week arter we was paid off at the Albert docks these chaps was all cleaned out, and they was all in despair, with a thirst wot wasn't half quenched and a spree wot was on'y in a manner o' speaking just begun, and at the end of that time 'e was four o' 'em in all; 'e was Sam Small, Ginger Dick, Peter Russet and an orphan nevy of Sam's whose father and mother was dead. The mother 'ad been 'alf nigger an' 'alf Malay when she was living, and Sam was always pertickler careful to point out that his nevy took arter 'er. It was enough to make the pore woman turn in 'er grave to say so, but Sam used to say that 'e owed it to 'is brother to explain."

"Wot's to be done?" ses Peter Russet, arter they'd all said wot miserable chaps they was, an' 'ow badly sailor-men was paid. "We're all going to sign on in the Land's End, but she doesn't sail for a fortnight; wot's to be done in the meantime for to live?" "There's your watch, Peter," ses old Sam, dreamy-like, and there's Ginger's ring. It's a good job you kep' that ring, Ginger. We're all in the same



Knock Down a Policeman as 'e'd Promised.

boat, mates, an' I on'y wish as I'd got something for the general good. It's 'aving an orphan nevy wot's kep' me pore."

"Stow it," ses the nevy, short-like. "Everything's agin us," ses old Sam. "There's them four green parrots I brought from Brazil, all dead."

"So are my two monkeys," ses Peter Russet, shaking 'is 'eard; 'they used to sleep with me, too."

"Talking about monkeys," ses Ginger Dick, interrupting old Sam suddenly, "wot about young Beauty here?"

"Well, wot about him?" ses the nevy, in a nasty sort o' way.

"W'y, 'e's worth 40 monkeys an' millions o' green parrots," ses Ginger, starting up; "an' here 'e is a-wasting of 'is opportunities, going about dressed like a Christian. Open your mouth, Beauty, and slick your tongue

"My idea is this," ses Ginger; 'take 'is clothes off 'im and dress 'im up in that there winder-blind, or something o' the kind; 'e 'im up with a bit o' line, and take 'im around to Ted Reddish in the 'ighway and sell 'im for a 'undred quid as a wild man o' Borneo.' "Wot?" screams Beauty, in an awful voice. "Let go, Peter; let go, d'ye hear?"

"Old your noise, Beauty, while your elders is speaking," ses 'is uncle, and I could see 'e was struck with the idea.

"You jest try dressing me up in a winder-blind," ses his nevy, half-crying with rage.

"Listen to reason, Beauty," ses Ginger; 'you'll 'ave your share of the tin; it'll only be for a day or two, and then when we've cleared out you can make your escape, and there'll be 25 pounds for each of us."

"None o' 'em said a word about me; two o' 'em was sitting on my bed; Ginger was using a 'ankerchief o' mine wot 'e found in the fireplace, and Peter Russet 'ad 'ad a drink out o' the jug on my washstand, and yet they never even mentioned me. That's firemen all over, and that's 'ow it is they got themselves so disliked."

"It took 'em best part of an 'our to talk round young Beauty, an' the langwidge they see fit to use made me



All This?" Ses Reddish.

thankful to think didn't live to learn that the parrots "You never saw anything like Beauty when they 'ad finished with 'im. If 'e was bad in 'is clothes, 'e was a perfect horror without 'em. Ginger Dick faked 'im up beautiful, but there was no pleasing 'im. First he found fault with the winder-blind, which 'e said didn't fit; then 'e grumbled about going barefoot, then 'e wanted something to 'ide 'is legs, which was natural considering the shape o' 'em."

"We must 'ave a cab," ses old Sam. "Ginger went out fast and opened the cab door, and then stood there waiting becoss at the last moment the wild man said the winder-blind was slipping down. They got 'im out at last, but before 'e could get in the cab was going up the road at ten miles an hour, with Ginger 'anging on to the door calling to it to stop."

"There was a fine scene at Ted Reddish's door. Ginger said that if there was a bit of a struggle it would be a good advertisement for Ted Reddish. "Wot's all this?" ses Reddish, who was a tall, thin man, with a dark mustache.

"It's a wild man o' Borneo," ses Ginger, panting; 'we caught 'im in a forest in Brazil, an' we've come 'ere to give you the fust offer."

"E ain't a very fine specimen," ses Ted Reddish, at last.

"It's the red side-whiskers I don't like," ses his wife. "Besides, who ever 'eard of a wild man in a collar an' necktie?"

"Oh, I beg your pardon," ses Mrs. Reddish to Ginger, very polite. "I thought it was funny a wild man should be wearing a collar. It's my mistake. That's the wild man, I 'spose, on the 'earthrug?"

"He don't look wild enough," ses Reddish.

"No; 'e's much too tame," ses 'is wife, shaking her yaller curls.

"The chaps all looked at each other then, and the wild man began to think it was time he did something; and the nearest thing 'andy being Ginger's leg, 'e put 'is teeth into it. Anybody might ha' thought Ginger was the wild man then, the way 'e went on, and Mrs. Reddish said that even if he so far forgot himself as to use sich langwidge afore 'er, 'e oughtn't to before a poor 'eathen animal."

"How much do you want for 'im?" ses Ted Reddish, arter Ginger 'ad got 'is leg away, and taken it to the winder to look at it.

"One 'undred pounds," ses old Sam. "It's agin our way of doing business," ses Ted Reddish. "If it 'ad been a lion or a tiger we could, but wild men we never do."

"The thing is," ses Mrs. Reddish, as the wild man started on Russet's leg and was pulled off by Sam and Ginger, "where to put 'im."

"Well, we must put 'im in a cage by himself, I 's'pose," ses Reddish, "but we can't be put to much expense. I'm sure the money we spent in cat's meat for the last wild man we 'ad was awful."

"Don't you spend too much money on cat's meat for 'im," ses Sam, "e'd very likely leave it. Bringing 'im 'ome, we used to give 'im the same as we

you've got the brass?" ses the wild man.

"We'll look arter that," ses Ginger, who 'adn't got the least idea.

"The wild man 'ad a little show for the last time, jist to impress Ted Reddish, an' it was pretty to see the way William 'andled 'im. The look on the wild man's face showed as 'ow it was a revelashun to 'im. Then 'is three mates took a last look at 'im and went off."

"On the third day Sam was for going round in the morning for the money, but Ginger said it wasn't advisable to show any 'aste; so they left it to the evening, and Peter Russet wrote Sam a letter signed 'Barnum,' offering 'im two 'undred for the wild man, in case Ted Reddish should want to beat 'em down. They all 'ad a drink before they went in, and was smiling with good temper to sich an extent that they 'ad to wait a minute to get their faces straight afore going in."

"Come in," ses Reddish, and they followed 'im into the parlor, where Mrs. Reddish was sitting in an arm-chair shaking 'er 'eard and looking at the carpet very sorrowful.

"We've been in the wild beast line seven-an'-twenty years," ses Mrs. Reddish, "an' it's the fust time anythink of this sort 'as 'appened."

"Ealthy family, I 's'pose," ses Sam, starting.

"Tell 'im, Ted," ses Mrs. Reddish, in a 'usky whisper.

"No, you," ses Ted.

"It's your place," ses Mrs. Reddish.

"A woman can break it better," ses 'er 'usband.

"Tell us wot?" ses Ginger, very snappish.

"Ted Reddish cleared 'is throat.

"It wasn't our fault," he ses, slowly, while Mrs. Reddish began to cry agin; "gin'rally speakin', animals is afraid o' wild men, and night before last, as the wild man wot you left on approval didn't seem to like "Appy Cottage," we took 'im out an' put 'im in with the tiger."

"Put him in with the wot?" ses the unfortunat man's uncle, jumping off 'is chair.

"The tiger," ses Reddish. "We 'eard something in the night, but we thought they was only 'aving a little bit of a tiff, like. In the morning I went down with a bit o' cold meat for the wild man, and I thought at first he'd escaped; but looking a little bit closer—" "Don't, Ted," ses 'is wife. "I can't bear it."

"Do you mean to tell me that the tiger 'as eat 'im?" screams old Sam.

"Most o' 'im," ses Ted Reddish; "but 'e couldn't ha' been much of a wild man to let a tiger get the better of 'im. I must say I was surprised."

"We 'eard," ses Mrs. Reddish, wiping 'er eyes. "You might ha' 'eard a pin drop; old Sam's eyes was large and staring, Peter Russet was sucking 'is teeth, an' Ginger was wondering wot the law would say to it—if it 'eard of it."

"It's an unfortunat thing for all parties," ses Ted Reddish at last, getting up and standing on the 'earthrug. "Orrible," ses Sam, 'usky. "You ought to ha' known better than to put 'im in with a tiger. Wot could you expect?" W'y, it was a mad thing to do."

"Crool thing," ses Peter Russet.

"You don't know the business properly," ses Ginger, 'that's about wot it is. W'y, I should ha' known better than that."

"Well, it's no good making a fuss about it," ses Reddish. "It was only a wild man arter all, and he'd ha' died anyway, cos 'e wouldn't eat the raw meat we gave 'im, and 'is pan o' water was scarcely touched. He'd ha' starved himself anyhow. I'm sorry, as I said before, but I must be off; I've got an appointment down at the docks."

"He moved towards the door; Ginger Dick gave Russet a nudge and whispered something, and Russet passed it on to Sam.

"What about the 'undered quid?" ses pore Beauty's uncle, catching 'old o' Reddish as 'e passed 'im.

"Eh?" ses Reddish, surprised—"Oh, that's off."

"Ho!" says Sam. "Ho! is it? We want a 'undered quid off of you; an' wot's more, we mean to 'ave it."

"But the tiger's ate 'im," says Mrs. Reddish, explaining.

"I know that," ses Sam, sharply. "But 'e was our wild man, and we want to be paid for 'im. You should ha' been more careful. We'll give you five minutes; and if the money ain't paid by that time we'll go straight off to the police station."

"Well, go," ses Ted Reddish. "He got up, and moved towards the door. Ted Reddish didn't move a muscle, but Mrs. Reddish flopped on her knees and caught old Sam round the legs, and 'eld him so's 'e couldn't move."

"They moved off slowly, not knowing wot to do, as, of course, they knew they weren't go to the police about it."

"Well, wot the blazes is up now?" ses Ginger Dick, as they turned the corner.

"There was three or four 'undered people standing in front of the 'ouse, and women's 'eads out of all the winder-screens screaming their 'ardest for the police, and as they got closer they 'eard a incessant knocking. It took 'em nearly five minutes to force their way through the crowd, and then they nearly went crazy as they saw the wild man with 'alf the winder-blind missing, but otherwise well and 'arty, standing on the step and giving rat-a-tat-tats at the door for all 'e was worth."

"They never got to know the rights of it, Beauty getting so excited every time they asked 'im 'ow he got on that they 'ad to give it up. But they began to 'ave a sort of idea at last that Ted Reddish 'ad been 'eatin' a

SOIL-WASHING RUINING MANY SPLENDID FARMS

Methods by Which the Process Can Be Prevented—By J. G. Mosier, Assistant Chief of Soil Physics, Illinois University.

Nothing will completely ruin land more quickly than washing, especially gullying. A single season or even a single rain, may produce gullies that cannot be crossed with ordinary farm implements. Unless these are promptly looked after, the land soon becomes practically worthless.

On uniform slopes, gullies may be started by very simple means such as tunnels of moles, wagon tracks and cow or sheep paths, any one of which may be the very necessary small beginning, and nature will do the rest.

It would commonly be taken for granted that the thing of first importance in this discussion is the matter of preventing the formation of gullies in cultivated fields, but this is not the case. The beginning of the trouble is usually due to sheet washing and as a rule gullying occurs in the later stages of the general process of land ruin. If we can prevent sheet wash-

ing we will lessen very largely, the possibilities of gullying in cultivated fields. Four general methods are employed for the prevention of sheet washing: First, the growing of cover crops to decrease the movement of water and soil; second, increasing the organic matter content to bind the soil particles together; third, using methods of tillage to check the velocity of the run off and to cause greater absorption; and fourth, by terraces and hill-side ditches, thus modifying the steepness of the slope, and conducting the surplus water off at such slope as will produce little or no washing.

No form of washing will utterly ruin land more quickly than gullying. The owner of very rolling or hilly land must be on the lookout constantly for incipient gullies and must use every means for preventing their enlargement. The fact that slopes are not uniform allows the water to accumulate in draws, thus increasing its volume and velocity and multiplying its washing power many times. Unless some means are taken to prevent it, the water soon grinds out a formidable gully.

It is a somewhat common practice to scatter straw in these draws in the fall or to build straw dams across them at frequent intervals. These serve to check the velocity of the water and catch the sediment, but frequently the run-off is so great that the straw is carried down the draw and lodges at the base. These dams are sometimes held in place by rows of driven stakes across the draw. In general, straw is too fine to be used alone very satisfactorily. The water cannot get through it rapidly enough and so is very apt to wash the dams away or wash around the ends. A coarser material used with the straw gives better results. These means are not always satisfactory.

A better plan, used a great deal in some parts of the state, is to keep these draws in grass sod, at least until they are so well filled that there is little danger. A sod of this kind binds the soil particles together while the top growth checks the velocity of the water, causing the sediment in suspension to be deposited. In time the draw will be filled so that it may be cropped, but it should be seeded down again if there is danger of a gully forming. This method is practiced very successfully, the grass being mowed for hay. Some farmers in renting their land have a clause in the contract forbidding the plowing up of the draws. Almost any grass that forms a tough sod will answer the purpose, timothy and redtop being quite satisfactory.

Dams of earth or stone are sometimes built across draws to catch the sediment and in many cases, depending upon conditions, this method may be very satisfactory. This plan will work better in rather broad, shallow draws possessing little fall.

If it is desirable to break the field up soon and the gullies are not too deep, they may be filled with plow and scraper in a comparatively short time and with little expense. If, however, there is no immediate need for these to be filled, a different plan may be followed and while nature made the gully she can also be induced to fill it with a little help from man.



An Abandoned Field.

RECEIVING MILK AT THE CREAMERY

By C. A. Larson, Iowa Agricultural College.

To many dairymen the term receiving of milk is limited to simply pouring the milk out of the patron's can into the weighing tank, recording the number of pounds of milk, and then lifting the valve so that it can escape into the receiving vat. Such a conception of receiving milk is easily satisfied. Any boy or man without mature judgment or special training can do this. But when we give the term "receiving of milk" its broad and comprehensive interpretation we must include first the selection of milk. This can be properly done only when a man's senses of smell, taste and sight have been cultivated and are made use of, together with the power of observation.

How to select milk depends upon the acuteness of the senses, but how to dispose of these different qualities of milk in the most economical way depends upon the knowledge the receiver has of the effect of these different defects of milk upon the ultimate product, and also upon the amount of common sense and judgment he is able to consult. Because a can full of milk is sour, if otherwise clean, does not necessarily indicate that it is unfit for the production of a first-class quality of butter; of course it should not be mixed with the sweet milk, as it might coagulate it all or clog up the separators, but if retained until after the sweet milk has been skimmed it might be run through the separator successfully.

However, it is more safe to class it as defective milk and keep it together with the rest of the poor milk in a small vat by itself. Dirty, putrid and bitter milk is the kind of milk that is specially conducive to a poor quality of butter. One can full of such milk if mixed with the rest of the milk may lower the grade of all of the butter made during that day or even two cents per pound.

To keep this poor quality of milk by itself in the receiving vat is of utmost importance, but it is equally important to keep the weight of it by itself on the milk sheet. When a patron delivers a can of poor milk to the creamery he should not receive as much for it as does the man who delivers a first-class quality of milk, for it is an established fact that as good butter cannot be made from the poorer milk.

The quality of milk delivered can be designated on the milk sheet by marking the good milk "A" and the poor quality "B" milk. Thus, at the end of the month each patron can be paid according to the quality of the milk he delivered without much trouble to the creamery operator and with justice to the patrons. This is one of the best means of



Judge—Do you understand the nature of an oath? She—I'm a telephone girl, judge.

The Scramble for Wealth.

If there is a sad thing in the world, it is the spectacle of the men and women who, in their mad scramble for wealth, have crushed out of their lives sentiment and the love of all that is beautiful and sublime. The very process by which they seek to win the means of enjoyment kills the faculties by which they can enjoy. When the average man wins his wealth he finds himself without the power of enjoyment, for the enjoying side of his nature is dead. He finds to his sorrow that the straining, striving life is also a starving one.

Decorations for Women.

There are few decorations for women in Europe, the most ancient order coming from the Austrian throne. It is the decoration of the Star and Crucifix, and is given to women of high rank. Another is the Luise, founded in memory of the beautiful queen of Prussia, whom Napoleon insulted. This order is given to all classes of women who commit any great self-sacrifice.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Development.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it ain't so very many years since the telephone caused laughter."

"That's true," answered the man who has trouble with central. "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."

BUD DOBLE

The greatest of all horsemen, says: "In my 50 years' experience with horses I have found SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE the most successful of all remedies for the horses. It is the greatest blood purifier." Bottle 50c and \$1.00. Druggists can supply you, or manufacturers, agents wanted. Send for free Book, Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Contagious Disease at Him.

Getting Back at Him.

He (pensively)—Here and now I wash my hands of the whole affair.

She (calmly)—And don't forget your face and neck while engaged in the laundry act.

MY OWN FAMILY USE PE-RU-NA.



HON. GEORGE W. HONEY.

Hon. George W. Honey, National Chaplain U. V. U., ex-Chaplain Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, ex-Treasurer State of Wisconsin, and ex-Quartermaster General State of Texas G. A. R., writes from 1700 First St., N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I cannot too highly recommend your preparation for the relief of catarrhal troubles in their various forms. Some members of my own family have used it with most gratifying results. When other remedies failed, Peruna proved most efficacious and I cheerfully certify to its curative excellence."

Mr. Fred J. Hebard, for nine years a leading photographer of Kansas City, Mo., located at the northeast corner of 12th and Grand Aves., cheerfully gives the following testimony: "It is a proven fact that Peruna will cure catarrh and la grippe, and as a tonic it has no equal. Druggists have tried to make me take something else 'just as good,' but Peruna is good enough for me."

Per-u-na in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.



THE SPARROW PEST.

As a Destroyer of Corn the Bird is a
 Foe to the Farmer.

A flock of English sparrows will do far more damage to a corn field than an equal number of crows or any other bird, is generally conceded by farmers who are victims of this feathered pest. When sparrows attack an ear of corn there is no letup until the ear is half destroyed. The plundering of the field by this bold and persistent robber begins when the corn is in the milk and continues until long after the grain has hardened, at which time a badly mutilated ear appears with half the grains gone and the bare cob protruding from the husk.

When the blackbirds prey upon corn, it is when the grains are milky, and then only a small section of the end is pecked open at one side of the cob.

That the sparrow is a nuisance of increasing detriment to agriculturists is conceded by all well-informed farmers, and it is difficult to persuade them that this pest merits his friendship when it destroys his corn, oats and wheat.

Farmers and horticulturists have another and by no means a small grievance against the sparrow. Owing to his intense restlessness he is always on the go, flitting from tree to tree in a manner uncommon to native birds, and in so doing he is rapidly spreading the San Jose or Chinese scale. The scale insects are carried on the feet of this feathered nuisance from infested trees to those not yet affected, and thus a new colony of the plague is established.

Of late the ravages of the sparrow on Indiana farms, and particularly those near the larger cities, have been more baleful than formerly. This condition may English sparrows possess a remarkable fecundity and the tribe is rapidly increasing. Indifference and unconcern on the part of legislators to pass laws for the extermination of the pest, and the virtual protection afforded by its sentimental friends, coupled with the fact that the bird can exist under the most adverse circumstances, tend to perpetuate his kind indefinitely.

The English sparrow, it is declared, is a relentless and persistent enemy of all native species of birds beneficial to agriculture, and as a consequence many of these valuable helpers in successful crop production and fruit growing have disappeared from their usual haunts.—Indianapolis Star.

We Catch 'em Here, Too.

"Fellow I knew," said Joe Ryan, the Chicago raconteur, "went into a restaurant one day and said: 'Waiter, what kind of fish have you?'"

"Oh," said the waiter, "all kinds—whitefish, bluefish, graylings, sea bass, kingfish, perch—"

"Pshaw!" yawned the customer, "cut that out. I'm tired of those common fishes. Ain't you got some new kind of fish, some kind I never ate before?" "Well," said the waiter, "the whiffletits is very fine this morning."

"What in thunder is a whiffletit?"

"Why, don't a fish sharp like you know what a whiffletit is? Common enough here. You see the whiffletit lives only in circular lakes. You go out and find a circular lake and hire a boat. Then you row out all alone to the middle of the lake, about a mile or so, and anchor. Then you take an anchor and bore a hole in the water and bait it by placing a piece of cheese on the edge of the hole. The whiffletit comes up to get the cheese, eats it, and it makes him swell up so he can't get back down the hole."

"Well," said the customer, "breathless, what then?"

"Why," replied the waiter, as he filled a glass with water, "you lean over the side of the boat and laugh the whiffletit to death. Want a few?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Furnished Rooms for Rent. Enquire of Mrs. Oliver Crook.

Lost—Fountain Pen. Finder

Real Estate Transfers

J. Reader et al to Eliza Reader, 10 a in sec 13, Tippecanoe, \$1000.
 F. McClurg to Maria McClurg, part sec 14, West, also tract in sec 8, Center, and two lots in Plymouth, \$1.

E. Yoder to L. Whitecomb, 10 a in sec 7, West, \$2000.
 W. Gordon to C. Turner, 1 1/2 lot in Plymouth, \$1400.

Cynthia Corey to M. Corey et al, part of lot in Argos, \$1.
 Emma Schilt to John Eagle, 7 a in sec 26, German, \$1200.

C. Scott to O. Hoople, 1/2 lot in Bremen, \$1850.
 R. Chase to Elvora Bryan, lot in Plymouth, \$150.

Eugenia Vanderweide to Q. Cram, 10 lots and 5 a in Tippecanoe, \$1.
 A. Keetner to W. Knox, pt of lot and 8 a in sec 31, Walnut, \$600.

J. Soice dec'd by ex to H. Fuller, lot in Plymouth, \$150.
 C. Morris to Mary Weigley, 3 a in sec 32, Center, \$300.

L. Myers to Justin Myers, pt of lot in Plymouth, \$500.
 A. Barrett to A. Albert, pt of two lots in Lapaz, \$475.

A. Dennison to F. D. Lamson, 16 lots in Plymouth, \$1.
 W. Bollinger to Mary Burns, 3 lots in Plymouth, \$1000.

J. Wilson to H. Corbin, pt of lot in Plymouth, \$350.
 Rachel Payne et al to W. Payne, 20 a in sec 21, Bourbon, no con.

J. Soice dec'd by ex to H. Fuller, lot in Plymouth, \$400.
 H. Fuller to W. Gove, pt of lot in Plymouth, \$200.

Card from the Telephone Co.

To the Public and Patrons of the Central Union Telephone Co., Culver, Ind.:

Mr. S. L. Butler has been appointed manager of the Culver Bell telephone exchange vice Mr. T. M. Hoffman resigned, as of Oct. 1, 1908.

Our aim is to give the citizens of Culver the very best service possible at reasonable rates. Requests for service and complaints will receive our prompt attention, and we invite just criticism at all times.

As you know, the Culver exchange now serves approximately 300 subscribers, of which about 140 are farmers' stations, and in order that the manager may give his untiring time to the proper maintenance of the service (YOUR SERVICE) we respectfully ask our patrons to co-operate with us in the matter of collections to the extent of either coming to our office or using the mails for the purpose of making prompt settlements for rentals and toll charges. The manager is obliged to make his settlements with the company every month, and we believe you will readily see how your co-operation in the matter of making settlements in the month in which they are due as above requested will assist him in rendering to you satisfactory service at all times.

We are about to publish a new directory, and those desiring service and wishing to have their names appear in this new directory should make their request known to the Manager without delay.

Soliciting your continued patronage, we are yours truly,

J. L. PUTNAM,

Dist. Supt.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS

P. Jones, Correspondent.

Mrs. Theodore McFarland is on the sick list.

Preaching Sunday morning at the East church.

Mrs. D. W. Marks spent Saturday evening at B. D. Krause's.

Mrs. Laura Miller visited with her sister, Mrs. Will Kline, last week.

Jasper Curtis and wife took dinner with Mrs. Curtis' son, Leo Norris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Krieg attended the funeral of Mrs. Krieg father, Mr. Warner, on Wednesday.

A. L. Wilson and wife and Eva and Mary Jones took dinner with Mrs. Samantha Jones Sunday.

John Kline is slowly recovering from his recent injuries caused by falling from a scaffold a few weeks ago.

Ralph Kline, Roy Warner and Jennie Warner and Dollie Kline attended a picnic at Deedsville on

Monday.

W. H. HAT has it cost to keep your watch running, to say nothing about accuracy?

We know that it would pay you from a money standpoint, to discard the old watch now and get a South Bend Watch that you can depend upon—that is so made that it will stand, without variation or repairs, strains twice as severe as it will ever receive at your hands.

South Bend Watches frozen in ice keep perfect time. We will gladly show you our line of these watches and tell you why they are best for you.

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MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

Miss Eliza Thompson, Correspondent.

George Sturgeon and wife spent Sunday at James Hay's.

Hazel Madary spent Sunday as the guest of Mae Brugh.

Edna and Clara Wilfret spent Sunday with Alice Green.

Mr. Madary and family spent Sunday evening at Elta Davis'.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trux spent Sunday with I. Edgington.

Elta Davis and family spent Sunday at Wm. Cowen's at Rutland.

Mrs. B. F. Starkey, who has been visiting her son William at Mulberry, Ind., returned Monday.

Mrs. Case of Welcottville, Ind., and Mrs. Lovett of Chicago are visiting their brother, B. Starkey.

Mrs. Nora Goodman and sons Vernald and Everett, who have been visiting relatives near Sullivan, returned home Friday.

Ethel Edgington, who has been at Woodlawn hospital for the past three weeks, returned home Sunday and is rapidly improving.

Edna, the little daughter of Cland and Grace Hay, passed away Sept. 26. The funeral services were held at Mt. Hope church on Sept. 29 by Rev. Halstead. Interment in the I. O. O. F. cemetery at Leiters.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Clem Curtis visited Sunday at Will Shupe's.

Mrs. Giddis' sister of North Judson is visiting her.

B. A. Curtis and family spent Friday with Mrs. Snyder.

Jessie Barker spent Sunday afternoon with her parents.

Mrs. Laura Miller and children of Walkerton are visiting with Mrs. Will Kline.

Mr. and Mrs. Foss and Mr. Rose and wife were guests of John Kline Sunday.

Will Kline, wife and daughter and Mrs. Miller were guests at Ira Faulkner's Sunday.

Albert Bildinger, Rosa Curtis, Harry Briney and Elva London spent Sunday with the latter's sister in Kewanna.

For Sale—Two heifers, fresh in April. Mrs. Martin Jones, Culver, Ind.

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POPLAR GROVE PELLETS.

Dean Walker was at home Sunday.

There will be preaching Sunday after Sunday school.

The Aid society cleared \$11 serving lunch at the Wilson sale.

The J. C. Butters were Sunday guests of Philip Pontius.

The Wm. Kopers were Sunday guests of Alvin Hiatt of Leiters.

J. N. Davis and wife of Argos took Sunday dinner with Wm. Scott.

J. A. Reish and B. A. Curtis with their families visited Mrs. Caroline Sailer.

Mrs. Leonard Cross and Ivan London visited their father the latter part of the week.

Blanche Walker returned Sunday morning after spending several days with friends in Plymouth.

Elmer Hall and family from south of Leiters spent a very pleasant day with their old friends, the Eugene Benedicts.

The Ladies' aid will meet at the church Thursday afternoon to work.

Friends of the society are invited to bring their thimbles and join the circle.

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BIG FALL SALE

From now to November 1st I will give a big reduction on Stoves, Carpets, Rugs and Linoleum. If you are going to buy this fall it will pay you to come and see what I have and get my prices. I have the best grades of Rugs and Carpets, Cook's Linoleum, and my Stoves are guaranteed to be the best.

The Culver Department Store



The Capitol Gem Steel Range

The most modern and attractive high-grade range, for soft coal, hard coal, coke or wood. Made of the best polished steel and gray iron by skilled mechanics, its excellent operative qualities, together with its splendid design and many improvements render it a joy and pride to all its possessors.

Culver Cash Hardware

Grand Suit and Cloak Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

It is the most important event of the year. Come prepared to take a garment with you, as we will deliver at once.

THE BEE HIVE

