

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE.

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VOL. 1.

CULVER, INDIANA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

NO. 41.

Non-Partisan in Politics.

C. M. A. Notes.

Cadets Hemenway and Schrader have returned from leave.

The new horses are rapidly getting into shape and the prospects are for an excellent troop.

Mrs. H. V. Brown, of Milford, Ill., and Mr. Ford Wood, of Effingham, Ill., were visitors at the academy during the past week.

The twenty-second of February invitations will soon be out. They are to bear a bunch of cherries and George Washington's little hatchet entwined with a Culver monogram. The dance programs will also be of a design appropriate to the season.

Captain Thomas has just organized a sort of engineering company composed of some twenty of the cadets. Their chief work will be the construction of a spar bridge made entirely with ropes and timber and having a span of twenty-five feet. It is expected that this squad will become so expert that the bridge will be put up and taken down in a few minutes. This is to be one of the special drills prepared for the World's Fair trip. Later the squad will take up to some extent, hasty entrenchments.

Speaking of the World's Fair trip, it is now definitely announced that West Point will visit the exposition during the last week in May and the first week of June, the same time that Culver will be there. West Point will have 450 cadets, 40 officers, and its horses and equipment. The official program and equipment lists several other private military schools beside Culver that will be at the Fair during this time, but none of any special note. So far, the Virginia Military Institute and Orchard Lake are not listed for an appearance at St. Louis.

Culver has a snappy manual, keeps good time, barring a little crowding to the guide, has a good setup for the most part in ranks, but a tendency to slacken it out of ranks. This, unless corrected, will cause the Culver cadets to suffer in comparison with West Point. A little individual work on the part of each man in keeping head up, stomach flattened and chest well up and out would soon remedy this defect.

Another bad tendency is to slacken up on accuracy in wheeling by fours, etc., at meal and similar formations. A battalion can only become perfect by making precision a habit. A meal formation should therefore be as accurate as a drill or a parade.

The Culver Cadet has a good business-like air about him, and the Culver cadet officer is as good a specimen of the genus as can be found anywhere. He is self confident, proud of his office, and well informed. To place the battalion where it will not suffer by comparison with any other whatever, will not require very hard work, but merely constant systematic effort on the part of every man for the next few months to do every military thing that comes to hand with the utmost precision. Culver has a splendid reputation and it should be a matter of great pride to every man to feel that he is helping to sustain or add to the good name of the school. On the other hand it should be a great humiliation to feel that he is one of the "weak links" that mars the strength of the others.

BORN.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Norris, on the 28th, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Medbourn, the 29th, a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hossimer,

County News.

F. E. Janke, Correspondent.

The amount of school funds on hand Feb. 1st is \$4,278.76.

Commissioners' court convened in regular session Monday and adjourned Tuesday.

A divorce was granted to Sophia Rogers from Alvin S. Rogers by the judge Saturday.

The Marshall Circuit Court adjourned on Saturday. March term will convene the 7th.

John W. Nichols has severed his connection with the Slayter & Nichols restaurant. Mr. Slayter assumes entire control.

David Thomas, of Polk township, late an inmate of the poor farm, was adjudged of unsound mind and will be admitted to Longcliff.

Twenty charter members are on the roll in organizing Camp No. 227, Sons of Veterans, of Plymouth, which will be mustered in Monday, February 9th.

Jesse McNeely was appointed by the city council, upon the recommendation of a special committee, as night police, to fill the unexpired term of Ira Lower.

The application for headstone for Jerome H. Chamberlain, deceased Union soldier, was granted by the board of commissioners, and the matter referred to the G. A. R. Post of Plymouth.

Carl Norlander, who was found on our streets a week ago, nearly frozen and starved, was supplied with money and a ticket for his home in New York by subscription raised by our citizens.

The following marriage licenses have been granted during the past week: Wm. H. Sagendorf and Carrie Fay Kamp; John Phillips and Anna M. Kile; John H. Cummings and Almetta M. Kenley.

County Superintendent Marks has prepared a map of the county locating every school house. This has been forwarded to the State House with other school work, to be exhibited at the St. Louis Fair.

Upon the petition of Moses Mensor for a tile drain in Union township, the board appointed H. E. Grube as engineer and Frank Worthington and Frank P. Boggs as viewers, who will meet Tuesday, February 9 and view the route.

The Marshall County Poultry Association closed their annual exhibit Saturday. Over 200 entries were made, and the interest manifested promises a good exhibition for 1905. The prizes were awarded by Edward Garver, of Columbia City.

An appeal has been taken to the circuit court by Samuel Parker, attorney for the L. E. & W. R. Co., from the action of the board of commissioners on the reviewers' report on the James L. Marvin, et al, ditch in Center and North townships.

Upon remonstrance filed by Willis W. Thornberg on viewers' report on the Behrens ditch in Green township, the commissioners appointed as reviewers, Asa O. Roose, John Harley and James McAfee, who will make review on Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the auditor for the incorporation of burial grounds in German township, and to be known as the "German Township Cemetery Association." Those interested are to hold an election Feb. 27 for the purpose of choosing five directors.

Upon a proposition by the plaintiff, the case of Eva Swygart vs. the estate of G. W. Swigart for \$20,000 was compromised, receiving property in South Bend valued at \$5,500 and \$1,000 in money. A

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTITUTE AT CULVER OF GREAT INTEREST TO EVERY FARMER

Secretary Zechiel Says That the Hearty Co-Operation of the Farmers of the Vicinity is All That is Necessary to Make the Institute An Annual Affair for Culver--Program of Sessions.

TO THE FARMERS:

The question as to what becomes of all the money we pay as state tax frequently arises in the minds of taxpayers. I will not attempt to say what use or abuse is made of all the money, but will just remind the farmers that the legislature of our state appropriates annually \$10,000 for the purpose of holding farmers' institutes over the state. This money is used to defray expenses of county institutes and also to hire special speakers for the same. In addition to the regular county meetings there are supplemental institutes held at convenient places to which speakers and lecturers are sent by the state board of agriculture and paid for out of the above named appropriation. Our meeting at Culver is what is called a supplemental institute, and if the farmers and citizens of the surrounding country manifest a proper interest, this meeting may be made an annual affair, and in this way we will receive our proper portion of the appropriation, which will, in any event, be all spent. So it certainly stands the farmers in hand to make all roads lead to Culver on the days of our institute, and once there, take a lively interest in the subjects considered. The speakers who have been assigned to us are good, practical men, as well as pleasant and agreeable speakers, and no one can listen to their discussions without profit. Don't forget the friendly corn contest. There are already some entries to be seen at the CITIZEN office. All entries should be there by noon of the first day. I might also add that the president of our institute has received word from Mr. Billingsley that he will be on hand in good time for the institute, even if he

the examination of witnesses was about to begin, when the compromise was effected and the case withdrawn. DuComb, Talbot and Parker were attorneys for the plaintiff, and Drummond, Martindale and Stevens for the defense.

It has been rumored that Ira Lower, who was sentenced to prison for larceny, was insane. Upon inquiry C. A. Bondurant the following reply was received: "Dear Sir—In regard to the rumored insanity of Ira Lower, No. 2728, I can state that he is enjoying the best of health and is employed every day in our mechanical department. J. D. Reid, Warden."

WHY CULVER LEADS.

A comparison of Culver's produce market with that of neighboring towns discloses the following prices:

	Last week's prices.	EGGS.	BUTTER.
Culver.....	30	18	
Plymouth.....	25	14@18	
Walkerton.....	28	18	
Rochester.....	22	12	
Fulton.....	22	12	
North Judson...	20	10@20	
Monterey.....	25	15	
Ora.....	26	15	
Winamac.....	22	11	
Argos.....	24	15	

This is a weekly occurrence and explain why Culver is increasing in trade so rapidly.

For Sale.

My house and lot in Culver. House contains six rooms, one closet and pantry. Good cellar, wood shed, well of water and view of the lake.

must travel all night to do so. Now don't forget the dates, February 5th and 6th, nor the place, M. E. Church, Culver.

SECRETARY.

PROGRAM.

FRIDAY, FEB. 5th—9:30 a. m.	
Music.	Rev. Streeter
Invocation.	Rev. Streeter
Music.	
Opening Remarks.	By Chairman
Improvement of Farm Crops.	J. J. W. Billingsley, Indianapolis
Discussion.	
A Method That Increases Available Soil Fertility Very Rapidly.	W. A. Hart, New Mt. Pleasant, Ind.
Discussion.	
Announcements.	
FRIDAY AFTERNOON—1:30.	
Music.	
Dairying.	
Butter Making on the Farm.	Mrs. Eli Freese
Farm Dairying for Profit.	J. J. W. Billingsley
Questions.	
Why Are Dairy Sections So Prosperous?	Samuel Schloesser
Discussion.	
FRIDAY EVENING—7:30	
Music.	Miss Sarah Shadel
Recitation.	
Education of Farmers' Sons and Daughters Who Expect to Remain on the Farm.	J. J. W. Billingsley
Discussion—led by.	W. A. Hart
Music.	
Recitation.	Miss Augusta Zechiel
Music.	
Announcements.	
SATURDAY, FEB. 6th—9:30.	
Invocation.	
Music.	
Live Stock.	Martin Lowry
Cattle.	
Hogs.	W. A. Hart
Sheep.	J. W. McFarlin
Appointment of Committees.	
Announcements.	
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—1:30	
Music.	
Election of Officers.	
Woman's Part On the Farm.	Mrs. Charity Stahl
Discussion.	
The Improvement of the Soil:	
(a) Clover On the Farm.	J. J. W. Billingsley
Discussion.	
(b) Philosophy of Farm Drainage.	W. A. Hart
Questions.	
Recitation.	Ernest Zechiel
Song.	"America"
Adjournment.	

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ferrier celebrated their 19th wedding anniversary by entertaining some of their friends on the evening of Jan. 27. The evening was spent in games, after which an oyster supper was served. At 11:30 the company departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier many more and happy years.

Those present were J. H. Zechiel and wife, George Garn and wife, Chas Stahl and wife, Henry Zechiel and wife and D. H. Smith and wife.

CULVER'S PROSPERITY.

Under the re-appraisal of property Culver's increase is 49,835 or 31 percent. There is not another incorporated town in the county that can show so large percent of increase in valuation. Culver, at the last appraisal, showed nearly a 50 percent decrease in mortgage exemptions, while every other town in the county had an increase. Our mortgage exemptions for 1903 were only \$1,305. Lets shake hands with ourselves.

BOOMING O'KEEFE.

A boom has been started for William O'Keefe, Treasurer of Marshall County, for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer of State. O'Keefe attracted public attention recently by declaring that County Treasurer should not appropriate interest on the county's fund to themselves, but that they should turn it into the Treasury. He has practised this policy during his term of office, and is and of the most popular men in his part of the State. Cincinnati Enquirer.

LOCAL ITEMS

The total valuation of Marshall county is \$16,399,810.

Chop feed for sale at Dillon and Castleman's elevator.

Dr. Parker made a professional visit to Argos Monday.

Dr. Parker made a business trip to South Bend Tuesday.

Chas. Adams transacted business at Lakeville Monday.

Mr. T. E. Slattery has a fine line of valentines on exhibition.

Mrs. Julia Garn is visiting friends at Kewanna this week.

Louis Neidlinger had the misfortune to lose one of his fine grey horses.

The man having wood to sell is jubilant. The ground hog saw his shadow.

J. O. Ferrier and Samuel Osborn transacted business at Plymouth Tuesday.

Mrs. Carter living northwest of Hibbard, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Valentines in great variety and at all prices, at the Culver City Drug Store.

The ground hog saw his shadow. We have ordered an additional supply of coal at once.

A new routing table and stool were received at the postoffice for R. R. Carrier No. 16.

Frank Joseph reports that his valuable horse which was injured last week, is recovering.

Mrs. Charles Zechiel, Mrs. Frank Easterday and Miss Romig were Plymouth visitors Tuesday.

James Castleman, Frank Parker and Henry Lohr transacted business at Plymouth last Monday.

Ed. Cook moved into the Arthur Waggoner house last week and will assist his brothers in the hardware store.

The Logansport Journal says that hog cholera is spreading over that county and affects many herds.

Monton Foss is at South Bend working for the Studebakers in the harness department of their factory.

Ella Hunter of Aubbeenaubsee township Fulton countp has filed a complaint for divorce from Alvin Hunter.

Mr. Schilling attended the funeral of two of his neighbors at Round Lake, Starke county, last Sunday.

Ray Souders who has been working at Kentland, Ind. came home Tuesday to visit his parents and relatives.

Guy Combs, who takes charge

of the grist mill, moved into the Mrs. John Popham property last Saturday.

J. L. Schenerman, who has been suffering for some time with a severely sprained limb, is now able to be out.

Minnie Zechiel has gone to Fort Wayne to visit her sister and friends. She will remain there several weeks.

Preaching services at Grace Reformed Church Sunday evening at seven o'clock. Subject: "A hard place to be a Christian."

The grist mill will be running within a few days. The farmers and business men should give the new firm a liberal patronage.

The mail trains Tuesday evening were abandoned, and the train due here at 9:48 passed through about three o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Smoke bought three lots east of D. G. Walters residence; he will fill and otherwise improve them during the coming summer.

Messrs. Rea Smith and Ed. Mc Lane and Misses Stella Baker and Pearl Pettis were the guests of Miss Tillie Hawkins Monday eve.

Misses Stella Baker and Tillie Hawkins, Arley Cromley, Earl Zechiel and Oscar Zechiel spent Sunday with Miss Nellie Duddleson.

There will be an election for church officers and trustees held at the Christian Church, at Maxinkuckee, next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Bros. have on exhibition a range nicely covered with silver bronze. It is a thing of beauty, and should bring joy to some purchaser.

Ladies of the All Saints' Guild will meet with Mrs. Frank Lamson at the Palmer House next Tuesday, Feb. 9th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Margaret Porter very pleasantly entertained a number of friends at her home last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Edna Bartlett, of La Grange.

Rural mail carriers Nos. 14 and 16 failed to get far out of town on Wednesday morning. They abandoned their routes on account of the heavy drifts of snow.

The township assessor will begin his work on March 1st this year instead of April 1st, as heretofore. This change is in accord with a law passed by the last legislature.

Mr. Lot Lawson, of Springfield, Ill., a cousin of the Shaw and John Leland families, is visiting with L. C. Wiseman and Charles Stahl, of Culver, and relatives east of the lake. Mr. Lawson is engaged in the manufacture of building stone from cement and gravel.

GROWTH OF UNION TOWNSHIP AND CULVER

Comparative Statement Showing the Increase in the Valuation of Taxable Property for the Year of 1903.

The following table, taken from the official records of Marshall county, shows the comparative valuations, in Union Township and the Town of Culver, of real estate, personal, corporations, the number of polls, etc., for the years 1902 and 1903, and the net valuation, from which taxes are computed:

CLASSIFICATION.	Union Township.		Culver Town.	
	1902	1903	1902	1903
Real Estate.....	\$ 540,100	\$ 645,955	\$ 31,540	\$ 45,850
Improvements.....	142,425	155,283	47,385	68,970
Personal.....	146,625	157,235	64,830	77,484
Railroads and Other Corporations.....	353,110	329,650	21,245	21,505
Total Valuation.....	\$1,182,260	\$1,288,123	\$105,000	\$213,809
Mortgage Exemption.....	29,710	32,180	2,380	1,305
Net Value.....	\$1,152,550	\$1,255,943	\$102,620	\$212,504
Net Gain.....		142,393	48,853	\$49,835
Polls.....	232	260	89	97

The total valuation of the entire county for 1903 is \$16,369,810; total net valuation, deducting mortgage exemptions, is \$15,875,725, a net gain of \$1,686,440. Of the total valuation, \$3,746,465, or 23 per cent., is the assessment of railroads and other corporations, with the exception of the Pullman Palace Car Company, whose assessment is not included in the above. The total number of polls in the county for 1903 is 4,053, against 3,936 in 1902.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pubs.
CULVER, INDIANA.

The man who wears the corset vest must not be offended if real men call him sister.

Russia may not like the looks of the husky persons that are patting Japan on the back.

What is the use of a vacation that only means harder work afterward to catch up with your work?

Look out for the pneumonia germ, which is hiding around the corner ready to pounce upon you.

The Chicago cow who had sixteen ounces of pins concealed about her person was plainly a perfect lady.

Probably it would be rude to inquire how much Alfred Austin has to pay to get those things of his printed.

Hall Caine has nervous prostration. Now perhaps he knows how most of the people who have seen his plays suffered.

Gen. Uribe-Uribe threatens to march against us, but we shall probably be able to make a stand against both of him.

College songs, it seems, are not as popular as college football. The Yale glee club lost \$2,400 on its Christmas trip out west.

A bear is running at large in New Jersey. The citizens are in hot pursuit of the animal and if caught it will be incorporated.

David Kaphokohokimokewonah has been appointed a postmaster in Hawaii. Let us hope that Dave's administration will be O. K.

So many automobiles seem to be determined to soar among the stars that some of them might, perhaps, be usefully converted into airships.

A West Virginia marksman has been fined \$25 for killing his rival in love. Which seems a reasonably cheap price when you come to think of it.

A farmer's wife at Driffield has given seventeen shillings to the church missionary society, "proceeds of eggs laid on Sundays."—London Daily Mail.

A Chicago woman's club has in some mysterious way discovered that modern poetry is all down at the heel. Poets are, of course, seldom well-heeled.

When a woman gets so she doesn't care about the size of her feet and turns her attention entirely to her soul, you can set it down that old age is creeping on.

A New York man committed suicide rather than undergo an operation for appendicitis. He must have been afraid the doctors could do something worse than kill him.

What war costs nowadays is shown by a Tokio dispatch which says that the Japanese government has on hand \$300,000,000—"enough to sustain a short, sharp contest."

Thirty thousand orders for automobiles have been placed with American manufacturers for this year. The horseless age may not be in sight, but the good roads age is.

Mr. Howells thinks that authors ought to form a union. When they do, every member will doubtless have to pledge himself not to work more than twenty-four hours a day.

The New York judge who has refused to declare that a marriage is illegal because it is loveless will, of course, be condemned, regardless of contempt of court, by all romantic people.

There is a young man in Pennsylvania who has attended Sunday school 1,300 times without missing a Sunday. He ought to be eligible for a good job in the Standard Oil office.

President Harper, who says that "the bright student is almost always lazy," probably feels that he could point out a number of students who are cultivating a reputation for brightness.

Louisville, Ky., claims first rank among the cities of the world as a tobacco manufacturing center. Peoria concedes this, but insists that tobacco is only one of the necessities of life.

A Frenchman on Long Island has discovered an "infallible opposite" to the mosquito, which he promises, will exterminate that pest. After it has eaten up all the mosquitoes, what will it do next?

Out at Miller, S. D., a woman desperado has awed the town and kidnapped Wilbur Quirk, a drug clerk. We extend our sympathy to Wilbur and emphatically protest that the Miller woman is carrying the leap year business too far.

Now it is announced that the Spanish sailors, and not Dewey, sunk Spain's ships at Manila. Presumably the Spaniards saw that one of the fleets must be sunk and with true Castilian courtesy decided that it should not be that of the visitors.

LITTLE GIRL CAUSES DEATH OF YOUNG BABE

Five-Year-Old Puts Her Sister in an Oven Because She Thought Baby Was Cold.

La Crosse, Wis., dispatch: As the result of momentary negligence on the part of Mrs. Edward Schmidt, Mathilda, a 16-month-old baby, was placed in an oven by Mary, aged 5, and burned to a crisp.

Mrs. Schmidt had heated the oven preparatory to baking bread, and it was almost red hot. She left three little girls, including the baby, in the kitchen while she chopped more fuel in the woodshed about fifty feet from the house.

When she returned the baby was missing, but her questions to the other children brought no information. After searching the house, she smelled an odor of cooking flesh, and, rushing to the stove, jerked open the oven door. The child's body, baked to a crisp, was disclosed.

It appears that the 5-year-old sister, believing the infant was cold, sought to warm it, and, pushing it into the oven, closed the door, then forgot it.

When the mother opened the oven door the draft caused the clothing of the child to burst into flames and charred its already blackened body until it was almost unrecognizable. Unable to pull the flaming corpse from the stove, the frantic mother ran screaming for help, and when the body was at last recovered it was nearly consumed.

BANKERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Federal Court Sets Dates for Trial of Men From Elkhart, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., special: Justus R. Broderick and W. L. Collins, president and cashier of the defunct Indiana National bank of Elkhart, and Walter Brown, a director, all charged with abetting the wrecking of the bank, were arraigned before Judge Anderson in the federal court. All entered pleas of not guilty. These pleas were made without an examination of the indictments, with the understanding that if, after an examination of these documents, they wished to demur to any of the counts they could do so and withdraw the plea of not guilty. The Collins trial was set for March 14, the Broderick trial for March 15 and the Brown trial for March 21.

WOMEN ARE TO HAVE A VOICE

Episcopal Church Provides Legislative Body for Female Members.

San Francisco, dispatch: A first step by the Protestant Episcopal church to provide for the rapidly increasing demands of women for representation was made by the California diocesan convention when it adopted a canon excluding women delegates from future conventions, but providing for a house of church women, which will hold sessions simultaneously with the men delegates. When the motion came up to exclude women from the conventions women delegates made strong speeches against it, but the motion was finally passed.

TRAIN KILLS FOUR OF FAMILY

Northwestern Passenger Slaughters Father, Mother and Children.

Madison, Wis., dispatch: Four persons were killed by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train at Carry, near Crystal Lake. The train struck a sleigh containing a minister, his wife and four children, instantly killed the father, mother and two children. The other two children are said to be fatally injured.

Fear Indian Outbreak

Muskogee, I. T., dispatch: Symptoms of a threatened Indian uprising continue around Poorman's Gap, in the southern part of the Cherokee nation, and great uneasiness is felt. The Keetowahs continue to flock in large numbers to the mountains and are holding dances nightly.

Packers Hurt Stockmen.

Topeka, Kas., dispatch: C. K. McCampbell, president of the Kansas City Live Stock Commission, reporting to Governor Bailey, says the cattlemen are going out of business because the alleged combine of packers has destroyed their profits.

Fools the Undertaker.

Marquette, Wis., dispatch: John Kaski, woodsman, was found apparently dead in a snowbank at Corinne, Mich. He was laid out in back of a store, but before a casket and undertaker arrived he got up and walked away.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Little Rock, Ark., special: Brake-man R. A. Clarke and an unknown tramp were killed and several cars were burned in a rear-end collision of two freight trains on the Iron Mountain railway two miles south of Newport.

Natives Destroy Explorers.

London cable: It is reported that a British exploring expedition in Uganda, Africa, has been annihilated by natives. No details are obtainable.

Czar Has Influenza.

London cable: Advice from Moscow say that the Czar is again suffering from influenza and has been overcome by lassitude and lethargy.

Big Fire in Ohio.

Niles, Ohio, special: This city was visited by a disastrous fire in the business portion. The loss will reach from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

NATIONAL SOLONS AT WASHINGTON

Matters Before the Senate and House Briefly Set Forth.

REVIEW OF LEGISLATIVE WORK

Doings in Both Branches of Congress Put Up in Condensed Form for the Public by Clever and Competent Correspondents.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.

In the senate Mr. Stone of Missouri spoke in a resolution directing the senate committee on foreign relations to make an investigation into the Panama revolt. Mr. Heyburn of Idaho spoke in support of a resolution prohibiting railroad companies from taking up land in a solid body in lieu of land in forest reservations. The resolution presented by Mr. Tillman asking for information from the secretary of war concerning the appointment of Gen. Wood and other army officers was taken up and passed without debate. The following bills were passed: Appropriation \$700,000 to pay clerks in the executive departments for extra services during the war with Spain; providing for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac river from Washington to the Arlington estate, to cost \$5,000,000, also, 137 private pension bills and bills for relief from military disabilities. The senate at 5:38 went into executive session, and at 5:11 p. m. adjourned.

Representative Boutell of Illinois addressed the house for nearly two hours in reply to Mr. Williams' "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. Mr. Williams replied to Mr. Boutell. The speeches were made while the urgent deficiency bill was under consideration. Representative Baker of New York introduced a resolution authorizing the judiciary committee to investigate to what extent the Baltimore company violated the revised statutes in offering an annual pass over its lines to Mr. Baker, which he asserts was done July 21, 1903, by George E. Hamilton, a division counsel of that road. The committee is instructed to advise the house what action should be taken to instruct the attorney general to prosecute the road and to advise anyone else in this connection. Delegate Kalanialanale of Hawaii introduced a bill appropriating \$30,000 to reimburse that territory for maintaining its light-houses from the time the territory became United States territory until its light-houses were taken under government control. At 5:47 p. m. the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

In the senate Mr. Simmons (N. C.) spoke in favor of the Panama canal treaty, being the first Democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor. A bill granting purchase of land to Porto Rico and the Philippines the right to take advantage of the naturalization laws of this country was passed, but Mr. Spooner moved to reconsider the vote. The resolution giving authority to the committee on privileges and elections to proceed with the investigation of the charges against Mr. Smoot was passed. A resolution authorizing the secretary of state to open negotiations with Great Britain for a revision of the joint regulations for the fur seals of Alaska was adopted. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the secretary of the interior to restore to public entry lands embraced in segregations for reserves; authorizing the purchase of land for the erection of a bronze statue of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow on government land in Washington; giving the president authority to have derelicts destroyed and appropriating \$125,000 for the purpose; granting 50,000 acres of public land to each soldier who served in the war and the maintenance of soldiers' homes. The senate went into executive session at 3:55 p. m., and at 4:50 adjourned.

In the house general debate on the urgent deficiency bill depressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and the board of trade of the United States (N. H.), chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, introduced an age and service pension bill allowing \$3 a month to each soldier who served ninety days and is now 62 years old, \$10 a month if 65 years old, and \$12 a month if 70 years old. When the war service was two years an addition of \$2 a month in all classes was provided. A resolution calling for statistics regarding postal cars was adopted. The house rose from committee of the whole at 5:15 p. m. and at 5:35 p. m. adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 28.

The time of the senate was devoted to debate on the attitude of the United States toward the Panama revolution, and the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. Messrs. Cullom, Culberson, Bacon spoke on the Democratic side and Messrs. Cullom, Spooner and Lodge on the Republican. Petitions were presented from the boards of trade of Philadelphia and Brunswick, Ga., for the prompt ratification of the Panama treaty. The joint resolution accepting from the citizens of France a statue of the D'Angers bust of Washington was passed. At 5:41 p. m. the senate adjourned.

The house for an hour was entertained by the maiden speech of J. Adam Bede (Rep., Minn.). Mr. Van Duzer (Nev.) was refused the consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to what articles manufactured for the department are made by convict labor. The house went into the committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, the discussion running into the Panama question and the race problem. Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows: Mr. Loudenslager, civil service pension bill, extending pensions to soldiers' widows; a proposed new article to the constitution by Mr. McDermott (N. J.) prohibiting the incorporation by charters of corporations to engage in business outside of the state; by Mr. Otjen (Wis.), a resolution extending the thanks of congress to the people of Wisconsin for the statue of Marquette in statutory hall in the capitol; by Mr. Lamb (Va.) a bill appropriating \$1,200,000 to the Negro Development and Exposition company of the United States, of which \$1,000,000 is to enable a creditable exposition at the Jamestown exposition, and \$200,000 for bounties and arrears due deceased negro soldiers in the civil war; by Mr. McCleary (Minn.), appropriating \$500,000 for a statue of Abraham Lincoln in Washington. At 5:32 p. m. the house adjourned.

ALBERS IS GUILTY OF PERJURY

Jury at Grand Rapids Finds Against Former Official.

Grand Rapids, Mich., special: Former Circuit Court Commissioner Garritt H. Albers was found guilty by a jury in the superior court of the charge of perjury committed on a former trial for bribery. Albers' counsel moved for a stay of sentence and the court granted a stay until Feb. 21. Albers was subsequently released on \$3,000 bail. The penalty for perjury is imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding fifteen years.

President Draper May Leave.

Rochester, N. Y., special: Andrew H. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, may accept the commission of education of this state, the tender of the position having been made.

JUDGE TUTHILL FREES MAYOR FROM BLAME

Decides That Carter Harrison Is Not to Blame for the Disaster at the Iroquois Theater.

Chicago dispatch: By a decision in which the verdict of the coroner's jury as it related to him was spoken of as "a very great wrong," and "an unmitigated stigma," Mayor Harrison was granted a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Richard Tuthill.

A declared willingness on the part of the jurist to grant the writ on the ground that the form of the jury's findings was illegal was objected to by the mayor, who insisted on a determination of the case on its merits.

It was on the specific question of whether there was evidence before the jury which warranted the holding of the executive that the court's ruling finally turned. The question was disposed of by the court when he declared that the verdict was "without any basis in the law or in the facts as they have been testified to before the coroner's jury."

Judge Tuthill held that the mayor was no more liable than the governor of the state would be if a big charitable institution were to burn down, with consequent loss of life, or than the president of the United States would be if such a calamity were to befall at the naval academy or at West Point.

FIFTEEN MINERS DIE WHEN THE CAGE FALLS

Carload of Men Drops 1,500 Feet in Stratton's Independence Mine at Victor, Colo.

Victor, Colo., special: Fifteen men were hurled to death and one injured at the Stratton Independence mine by a cage in which the men were being hoisted, falling down the shaft, a distance of 1,500 feet. From the 700 foot level to the bottom of the shaft was splattered with blood and pieces of flesh were found clinging to projections. The cage plunged into twenty-five feet of water at the bottom of the shaft. The accident is believed to have been due to a defect in the hoisting brake connections. Frank Gelles, engineer in charge, surrendered to the military officers, and was locked up. The militia has taken charge of the mine, and a rigid examination will be made.

LOSE LIVES IN A WHIRLPOOL

Indians Meet Death After Successful Search for Gold.

Beals, Cal., dispatch: Six Indians and about \$1,200 in gold were lost by the upsetting of a boat on the Colorado river near the Indian reservation. James Gundiff and Frederick Longmeyer, prospectors, witnessed the accident and managed to save one of the occupants of the boat. The surviving Indian said he and his companions had been working in the placer on the Arizona side and were on their way to The Needles to get provisions. The boat was caught in a whirlpool and before the men who were propelling it could get the craft under control it was upset by the others, who became panic-stricken.

HAIR GROWS IN IRIS OF EYE

Takes Root After Injury and Causes Irritation to Patient.

Onelda, N. Y., special: Seward M. Stroud of Canastota consulted a physician when he felt an irritation in an eye which had been injured some months before and which had healed. The physician found in the iris a hair which had grown out until it reached the cornea covering the eyeball, and had then turned back again into the iris. The theory is that the hair is an eyelash imbedded in the eye at the time of the injury, having taken root where it lodged.

UPHOLDS EXPRESS COMPANIES

Court Overrules Texas Commission in Fixing Carrying Rates.

Austin, Tex., special: Judge Maxcy of the federal court has overruled the application of the Texas railroad commission for the setting aside of an injunction recently granted on application of a number of express companies and which prohibits the commission from putting in effect a schedule of decreased rates for certain classes of express business in the state. The plea of the express companies was that the rates proposed by the commission were too low.

Tin Mine in Idaho.

Salt Lake, Utah, special: A large and well-defined ledge carrying a high percentage of tin has been found three miles west of Salmon City, Idaho. The discovery has created much excitement and, despite the snow, prospectors have gone to the scene.

Goes Out in Cold to Die.

Baraboo, Wis., special: Mrs. William McGee of North Freedom arose from her bed, walked barefooted and in her night clothes half a mile through deep snow with the mercury at 40 degrees below zero and threw herself before a passing train, by which she was ground to pieces.

Children Burn to Death.

Colina, Ohio, dispatch: The three small children of Henry Feisinger of Rockport were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the farmhouse. Mr. Feisinger was burned about the face and shoulders in attempting to rescue the children.

BOUTELL AND WILLIAMS TALK

Illinois Man Answers "Stand Pat" Speech of the Democrat.

BRYAN MAY BE LIKE SAMSON

Charges Followers to See That Nebraska Does Not Pull Down Pillars of House and Bring Them Into Position of Idolaters.

Washington dispatch: Representative Boutell of Illinois addressed the house for nearly two hours in a reply to statements made by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, in his "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. "You still have William Jennings Bryan to reckon with," he declared, addressing himself to the minority side, adding that he again would play the part of Nebuchadnezzar or the part of Solomon, and charged the Democrats to see that he did not pull down the pillars of their house and again bring them into the position of idolaters.

Praises Dingley Act.

Mr. Boutell reviewed extracts from Southern newspapers to show that prosperity has prevailed throughout the South. He did not claim this was due to protection, but said the Dingley act was the wisest and most beneficial measure ever placed on the statute books. He said he was glad he had lived to see the time when the last trace of bitterness between the North and South had passed away. This statement was loudly applauded on both sides. Mr. Boutell, in conclusion, declared that Mr. Roosevelt would be renominated and would receive the same large vote that was given to Lincoln, Grant and to McKinley, and said if it were not for those whom he called "geographical Democrats" the vote would be the greatest since Monroe's time.

Must "Stand Pat."

Mr. Williams, in his reply to Mr. Boutell's reference to Mr. Roosevelt as the Republican nominee, said the Republicans had gone so far that they could not back out, and were obliged to "stand pat" on Mr. Roosevelt. Referring to the Philippines, he said: "If that is another thing you want to stand pat on, stand pat then on your un-American, old European-army-military-camp, grab nation policy of an indefinite colonialism!"

Silver a Back Number.

In answer to a question by Mr. Boutell, Mr. Williams announced himself most positively on the silver question.

"Conditions are such that the silver question has been relegated to the rear," he declared amid continued Democratic applause.

Giving a reason for the relegation of the silver question to the rear, Mr. Williams called attention to the fact that in 1893 the annual output of gold was \$109,000,000, while now is was \$340,000,000.

ASKS ABOUT PANAMA.

Resolution of the Democrats Introduced in the Senate.

Washington dispatch: No Republican opposition will be offered in the senate to the passage of the resolution introduced by Senator Culberson of Texas, calling upon the president for specific information concerning the Panama revolution. The resolution represents the views of the Democrats after several conferences, and is so drawn as to develop whether any important correspondence relating to the revolution and the recognition of the Panama republic has been withheld from the senate. The opinion prevails among the Democratic leaders that the Republicans have the advantage of information which has been withheld from them, and the public, and it is the object of the resolution to remove all doubt. After the resolution was introduced, Senator Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was consulted by other leaders of the senate, and the decision was reached that when the resolution comes up no opposition should be offered, but that an amendment bringing the resolution within the rule of precedents should be adopted inserting the clause "if not incompatible with public interests," or something to that effect.

ANNUITY INSURANCE.

Commission Urges Legislation for Retirement of Employees.

Washington dispatch: The civil service commission, in its report to the president for the fiscal year ended June 3, urges legislation retiring superannuated government employees. It suggests that congress provide that the further admission of persons into the classified service shall be based on a condition that they shall provide against their own superannuation or other disability by adequate annuity insurance, the premiums to be deducted from their salaries, and that superannuation and disability annuities for those now in the service should also be provided for so far as practicable by similar deductions from salaries. The merit system, which began in 1883 with 13,924 positions, now covers approximately 125,000 positions. The commission urges a reclassification of the entire departmental service by congress.

Root Is Taft's Friend.

Washington special: The fact has

developed that Secretary Root himself originally selected Governor Taft for Governor of the Philippines. Mr. Vanderbilt has purchased abroad the big steam yacht Conqueror, and when the vessel came to New York the customs collector sought to impose a heavy duty on her as an imported article. Mr. Vanderbilt retained Mr. Root to defend the case. The present secretary and Mr. Taft, then solicitor general, met in the United States Supreme Court, where Mr. Root won his case. But the argument made by the solicitor general excited his admiration, and when Secretary Root cast about for the best man for Governor of the Philippines he chose Mr. Taft.

Hits at Beef Trust.

Washington dispatch: To drive the beef trust out of business, Representative Wade of Iowa introduced a bill which prohibits the transportation from one state to another of hogs and cattle for the purpose of destroying competitors in any community or for the purpose of selling to one dealer and not to another or for the purpose of establishing retail stores at which goods are sold to the public at prices less than that commanded by the meats in the open market. Mr. Wade proposes that violations of the provisions of his bill shall be punished by a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for each offense, and deprive the firms convicted of the use of the mails until they cease violating the law.

Opposes Extortion.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Root has addressed a letter to Senator Frye, president pro tem of the Senate, on pending legislation to require all government freights for the Philippines to be carried in American bottoms. The secretary says he is willing to give such ships 100 per cent premium on Philippine business, but he does not approve of a proposition to tie the government absolutely in the manner proposed, and suggests that the government should be permitted to suspend the operation of the proposed act when tenders for transportation in United States vessels cannot be had at reasonable rates.

Silver Coinage.

Washington dispatch: Charles Conant, a member of the monetary commission, who has been in Rome conducting negotiations with the Italian government respecting the standardization of silver currency in the Orient, is acting under special instructions from the State Department. He will visit the principal capitals of Europe. Results so far obtained encourage hope of the final success of the movement to secure an international agreement.

Rivals New Jersey.

Washington dispatch: A statement filed with the house committee on the District of Columbia by the recorder of deeds of the district government shows that the code of laws for the district offers more inducements for incorporations than those of New Jersey. During this time 922 certificates of incorporation have been issued, the aggregate capital amounting to \$1,541,901,300. The capital of one concern was \$500,000,000, and the cost of its incorporation was \$125.

Noted Delegates.

Washington dispatch: The President has named as delegates to the universal congress of lawyers and jurists at St. Louis in September, 1904, the justices of the United States Supreme Court, the presiding judges of Circuit Courts of Appeal, other eminent jurists and noted lawyers, Senators Hoar, Spooner, Morgan, Daniel, Fairbanks, Cockrell and Kittredge and Representatives Jenkins, Dalzell, Palmer, Littlefield, Dearmond, Clayton and Williams.

South Chicago Building.

Washington dispatch: South Chicago is to have a \$200,000 government building if Representative Mann's bill succeeds in passing. The measure provides for a building to house the post-office and its employees, the deputy collector of customs, the United States engineer officer and marine hospital physician. If the appropriation is made it will be the first ever voted for a subpost station owned by the government.

Germans Eat Horse Meat.

Washington dispatch: Horse meat and sausage are becoming the staple articles of diet among German workmen, according to a report received from Consul Harris at Mannheim. The reduction in wages caused by business depression has made it impossible, Mr. Harris says, for the ordinary workman to purchase any better grades of meat.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington special: All the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Hay, who is in the south, were present at Tuesday's meeting. The Panama situation was discussed, but no action taken.

Ships Collide.

Boston, Mass., dispatch: The tug George M. Winslow has arrived with the captain and crew of the Frances Shubert, and a portion of the crew of the Ella Pressey. The Shubert and the Pressey collided off Nauset. The Pressey was sunk and the Shubert so damaged that she was fired and abandoned.

Abandon Hope for Wentz.

Cincinnati, Ohio, dispatch: D. B. Wentz, a brother of Edward L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia millionaire who disappeared several months ago in the Virginia mountains, said he has given up all hope of ever finding his brother alive, but he would like to find the body to give it Christian burial.

THE GIRL AT THE HALFWAY HOUSE

A STORY OF THE PLAINS
BY E. HOUGH, AUTHOR OF THE STORY OF THE COWBOY
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CHAPTER IX.—Continued.
"Well, you see another town goin' up below here about twenty mile—old man Plum's town, Plum Centre. I run the mail an' carry folk across from Ellisville to that place. This here is just about half way across, Ellisville's about twenty or twenty-five mile north of here."

The tall man on the wagon seat turned his face slowly back toward the interior of the wagon.

"What do you think, Lizzie?" he asked.

"Dear me, William," came reply from the darkness in a somewhat complaining voice, "how can I tell? It all seems alike to me. You can judge better than I."

"What do you say, niece?"

The person last addressed rested a hand upon the questioner's shoulder and lightly climbed out upon the seat by his side, stooping as he passed under the low bow of the cover frame. Her presence caused Sam to instinctively straighten up and tug at his open coat. He took off his hat with a memory of other days, and said his "Good mornin'" as the schoolboy does to his teacher—superior, revered and awesome.

Yet this new character upon this bare little scene was not of a sort to terrify. Tall she was and shapely, comely with all the grace of youth and health, not yet tanned too brown by the searing prairie winds, and showing still the faint purity of the complexion of the South. To Sam it was instantaneously evident that here was a new species of being, one of which he had but the vaguest notions through any experiences of his own. His chief impression was that he was at once grown small, dusty and much unshaven. He flushed as he shifted and twisted on the buckboard seat.

The girl looked about her for a mo-

try. "Tain' good as Mizzoury, let 'lone Kaintucky er Ole Vehnny—no, mam!"

There was thus now established, by the chance of small things, the location of a home. It was done. It was decided. There was a relief at once upon every countenance. Now these persons were become citizens of this land. Unwittingly, or at least tacitly, this was admitted when the leader of this little party advanced to the side of the buckboard and offered his hand.

"My name is Buford," he said slowly and with grave courtesy. "This is my wife; my niece, Miss Beauchamp. Your name, sir, I don't know, but we are very glad to meet you."

"My name's Poston," said Sam, as he also now climbed down from his seat, seeing that the matter was clinched and that he had gained a family for his county—"Sam Poston. I run the livery barn. Do you allow you'll move up to Ellisville and live there?"

"Well, I've started out to get some land," said Buford, "and I presume that the first thing is to find that and get the entry made. Then we'll have to live on it till we can commute it. I don't know that it would suit us at Ellisville just yet. It must be a rather hard town, from all I can learn, and hardly fit for ladies."

"That's so," said Sam. "It ain't just the quietest place in the world for women-folks. Still," he added apologetically, "folks soon gets used to the noise. I don't mind it no more at all."

Buford smiled as he glanced quizzically at the faces of his "women-folks." At this moment Sam broke out with a loud exclamation.

"Now, you listen to me. I'll tell you what! You see, this here place where we are now is just about a mile from the White Woman Sinks, and

must come up to Ellis soon as you git straightened out. Say," and he drew Buford to one side as he whispered to him—"say, they's a mighty fine girl—works in the depot hotel—Nory's her name—you'll see her if you ever come up to town. I'm awful gone on that girl, and if you git any chanet, if you happen to be up there, you just put in a good word for me, won't you? I'd do as much for you."

Buford listened with grave politeness, though with a twinkle in his eye, and promised to do what he could. Encouraged at this, Sam stepped up and shook hands with Mrs. Buford, and with the girl, not forgetting Aunt Lucy, an act which singularly impressed that late inhabitant of a different land, and made him her fast friend for life.

"Well, so long," he said to them all in general as he turned away, "and good luck to you. You ain't makin' no mistake in settlin' here. Good-bye till I see you all again."

He stepped into the buckboard and clucked to his little team, the dust again rising from under the wheels. The eyes of those remaining followed him already yearningly. As Buford turned he stumbled and kicked aside a bleached buffalo skull, which lay half hidden in the red grass at his feet.

CHAPTER X.

The Chase.

The summer flamed up into sudden heat, and seared all the grasses, and cut down the timid flowers. Then gradually there came the time of shorter days and cooler nights. Obviously all the earth was preparing for the winter time.

It became not less needful for mankind to take thought for the morrow. Winter on the plains was a season of severity for the early settlers, whose resources alike in fuel and food were not too extensive. Franklin's forethought had provided the houses of himself and Battersleigh with proper fuel, and he was quite ready to listen to Curly when the latter suggested that it might be a good thing for them to follow the usual custom and go out on a hunt for the buffalo herd, in order to supply themselves with their winter's meat.

Franklin, Battersleigh and Curly set out. These three had a wagon and riding horses, and they were accompanied by a second wagon, owned by Sam, the liveryman, who took with him Curly's mozo, the giant Mexican, Juan. The latter drove the team, a task which Curly scornfully refused when it was offered him, his cowboy creed rating any conveyance other than the saddle as far beneath his station.

At night they slept beneath the stars, uncovered by any tent, and saluted constantly by the whining coyotes, whose vocalization was sometimes broken by the hoarser, roaring note of the great gray buffalo wolf. At morn they awoke to an air surcharged with some keen elixir which gave delight in sense of living. All around lay a new world, a wild world, a virgin sphere not yet acquainted with man.

Early on the morning of the fourth day of their journey the travelers noted that the plain began to rise and sink in longer waves. Presently they found themselves approaching a series of rude and wild-looking hills of sand. For many miles they traveled through this difficult and cheerless region, the horses soon showing signs of distress and all the party feeling need of water, of which the supply had been exhausted. They pushed on in silence, intent upon what might be ahead, so that when there came an exclamation from the half-witted Mexican, whose stolid silence under most circumstances had become a proverb among them, each face was at once turned toward him.

"Eh, what's that, Juan?" said Curly. "Say, boys, he says we're about out of the sand hills. Prairie pretty soon now, he says."

(To be continued.)

THE "LITTLE FATHER'S" WORK.

Youngster's Tender Solicitude for His Baby Brother.

"You see and hear a lot about 'child mothers' in the tenement house districts," said a gas collector yesterday, "but nobody seems to notice the 'child fathers.' There may not be so many of them, but there are some, and they should get due credit."

"I saw one coming down town in a Sixth avenue 'L' car the other day. There was a woman, a foreigner I suppose, for she wore no hat—one of those pale, half-fed looking women—who had with her a fat babe in arms and this boy, this 'child father.' He was a black-eyed little chap of nine or ten years, and the interest he took in everything around him was in strong contrast to the lifeless look and manner of the woman. Every once in a while he would look to see how the baby was getting along. It was sleeping, and he seemed satisfied. The woman appeared anxious about her station, and with a few words the boy calmed her. Then, before the train got to Bloeker street, it stopped, and she, apparently thinking it was at the station, started to leave her seat. The boy laid his hand on her arm and she sank back. Then, when they came to the station, he spoke to her and they left the car, he seeing that she got out without being jostled. On the platform he put up his hands, took the baby and started away, the pale woman following."

"If you ever saw any 'child mother' more solicitous for a baby and a woman than that boy was, I'd like to know it.—New York Press.

It's as difficult to convince a stubborn man as it is to fatten a windmill by running corn through it.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN



[Mr. Wragg invites contributions of any new ideas that readers of this department may wish to present, and would be pleased to answer correspondents desiring information on subjects discussed. Address M. J. Wragg, Waukegan, Iowa.]

APPLE MAGGOT.

One of the worst pests that the apple grower has to fight is the railroad worm, called also the pulp worm, and the apple maggot, says a communication from the Vermont Experiment Station. The fruit growers of Vermont are unanimous in giving this insect the first rank among their insect enemies. It is worse than the tent caterpillar. That can be entirely overcome by spraying, whereas spraying has no effect on the railroad worm. The railroad worm, or apple maggot, is the cause of the pulpy, punky condition of the apples as we find them now in the stored fruit and in that offered for sale. The eggs are laid just under the skin of the apple by a small fly. This fly begins her work in June and keeps it up pretty much all summer, so that there may be worms of all ages in the apples. She has a strong preference for sweet apples, and has practically ruined the crop of Talmans last year. Still she works in all varieties, sour as well as sweet, and causes hundreds of dollars' loss to the fruit grower. The authorities at the Vermont Experiment Station frankly admit that no satisfactory way of dealing with it has been discovered. They say that considerable good can be accomplished by keeping hogs or sheep in the orchard to pick up the windfalls. These windfalls are usually full of apply maggots, and the hogs digest them out of existence. Experiments are being made at various places in the United States, and we hope eventually to know some more effective way of dealing with this pest. But for the present we must rely on the practice of destroying windfalls.

A lesson pretty well learned this season by all who have experimented with sowing rape with crops of small grain has been that the rape should be sown after the grain is up and well out of the ground. Sowing at the same time, the rape grows too fast and does serious injury to the grain. Another thing learned is that the sowing of rape should be limited to the number of head of stock which can be depended upon to keep it well fed down—for instance, one acre for each twenty-five pigs, large and small, or each twenty sheep to be fed.

MULE RAISING.

The writer desires to offer a few timely suggestions on this much neglected industry—neglected because so many people have a wrong idea of the use and profit in raising mules, says National Stockman. Mules are the most profitable animal a farmer can raise, because they can be raised on one-half or less feed than a horse and will go into a market earlier, and there is always a demand and a market for them from four months and on. There is nothing that has so bright a future for profitable breeding as the mule. Any one who has had mules knows there never was a time during hard times but he could have sold them at a good price. This being the fact, it would certainly be to the interest of the stock raisers and farmers to put their shoulders to the wheel and push this industry while in its infancy, and make this one of the greatest mule-producing countries of the world, and by so doing reap the harvest that is due us.

We know of no problem of more serious concern to farmers than the scarcity of farm laborers, and each year seems to increase their difficulty in this respect. And this applies to indoor help quite as much, or more, than outdoor. There are not enough men to go around, and as for household workers there is a real famine. This state of affairs is largely accounted for from the fact that much of the rural population is surely and steadily drained off to the cities and towns, where larger wages are paid and where there is more "going on" to amuse and interest.

THE ANGORA GOAT AS A LAND CLEARER.

Recently the Angora goat has attracted considerable attention as a land clearer. While other animals upon new land will usually confine their browsing to buds and tender shoots and then largely for want of something better, the Angora prefers brush to grass. It will not only eat leaves and tender sprouts, but it will bark bushes and saplings whose tops it cannot reach. This girdling is very destructive to vegetable life. In the far West especially in the states of Washington and Oregon, this goat is frequently used as a means for clearing brush land. Where there are large tracts to clear goat grazing is probably the cheapest and most satisfactory method to pursue.

CULTIVATION AND NO CULTIVATION.

We are asked, "Does it pay to cultivate the orchard?" We say yes, if you are expecting the orchard to pay. Our experience is that the orchard should be tended in some crop up to the time that it comes to bearing, which in the West is about eight to ten years. After that seed it to clover. If other grass gets in, so as to form a sod about the tree, the orchard should be plowed up and put into a state of cultivation.

On this subject Prof. Burrell of Illinois says in addressing the Horticultural Society:

Last season I saw two orchards only separated by a road, same kind of trees, same age—16 to 18 years—and similarly treated until the summer of 1896. One was no better than the other; no sub-crop had been raised, neither had there been any cultivation. During the summer of 1901 one orchard was plowed and cultivated with a disc harrow three or four times; latter implement was run during 1902 just enough to keep down weeds. At the time of my visit the cultivated orchard was exceedingly promising—trees full of foliage, and bending under a load of fine fruit. Across the road no cultivation had been practiced, but weeds had been mowed, trees were full of apples, but were a poor lot. Great numbers had fallen and were sun-scorched. On the trees the same effect was seen; many presented the strange exhibition of fruit without leaves.

Many of our country schools, both town and country, are woeful failures so far as giving practical business training is concerned. Too much attention is paid to the ornamental frills, and not enough to the solid foundation necessary to success in after life. The writer knows of schools in which pupils just in their teens are crammed with Latin, French and German, yet these same pupils can hardly read aloud a page of common English so as to make it intelligible, or figure the interest on a note. A school should be a place of training for the active, responsible duties of life, and it fails of its purpose if it does not so guide and train the young that they shall make better citizens, and live broader, happier and more useful lives. Not one in ten of our school children even knows how titles to property are given or transferred.

CHARCOAL FOR HOGS.

Every hoghouse should contain a box full of charcoal. This may be secured by digging a pit in the ground, starting the fire at the bottom, and as it progresses throwing in cogs and wood until it is full. When the fire is well started, cover the whole with a piece of sheet iron. The mass will be thoroughly charred in a day or two and can be taken out and used. Some feeders make a solution of twelve pounds of salt and two pounds of copperas in a pail of water and sprinkle over the charcoal until it is pretty well saturated. Hogs will remain healthy and in good condition if they are given good feed and plenty of charcoal.—American Agriculturist.

Nearly every farmer and gardener might easily have with little effort all the strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries that their families could eat. The wife enjoys making those rich shortcakes and gooseberry pies, and you like to eat them. These luxuries ought to be provided for the home. Give the children a chance. Let them have a corner of the garden for a berry patch. This will perhaps give them a love for horticultural work, and mark out for them a career through life which will bring them a good income.

A Y'S FARMER.

There is a farmer who is Y's
Enough to take his F's,
And study nature with his I's,
And think of what he C's.

He hears the chatter of the J's,
As they each other T's;
And sees that when a tree D K's
It makes a home for B's.

A pair of oxen he will U's
With many "Jaws" and "Q's,"
And their mistakes will be X Q's,
While ploughing for his P's.

In raising crops he all X U's,
And therefore little O's;
And when he hoos his soil by spells,
He also soils his hose.

The question has often been asked, "How much honey shall I allow each colony of bees for winter?" We answer just enough and a little more than they will consume. This may mean from twenty-five pounds to forty pounds. Bees feel encouraged and build up faster in the spring if they have honey enough and to spare. Besides it is good for the beekeeper to know that his bees are safe, so far as food is concerned, and that he need not feel anxious about them, and that he need not be disturbed until warm weather comes, when the bees begin to fly freely.

FUNGI.

Everything that is injurious to foliage and fruit that the scientific horticulturists don't understand he calls it a fungus disease. In fact, it is about as little understood as a bacteria. It comes from nothing, is self-made and exists everywhere and makes its mark in the world.

Scientists have found many thousands of species of this mysterious growth. They grow out of rotten wood like the toadstool and mushroom, exist in the water as green scum, in cellars and dark damp places as mold. They cause leaf curl, blight and rust on leaves, fruit and grain. They are transported from place to place by the atmosphere, floating as little specks known as spores. They cause the peach tree yellows and the blight on apple and pear trees. A dangerous kind to orchards is one that lives in cedar balls. Therefore, we would advise every one of our readers to cut down every cedar tree in or near his orchard if they show the disease.

Apple scab, rust and bitter root are caused by these floating poisonous germs. They produce the oak balls and all the deformities in vegetable growth seen on rocks and trees.

Grapes are especial victims to their deadly touch, as well as many other kinds of fruits and garden plants. This fungi takes the life out of the leaf, which soon turns brown and dies. The nourishment from the air is therefore cut off and the plant and fruit often die.

The farmer who is in the habit of turning his stock into his fields and meadows during the season when there are no crops in them may save the feed the animals may glean; but the fields will lose much, or be damaged to a greater extent than the cattle will be benefited if they are allowed to trample and wade over the plowed fields when they are wet and muddy. It is a questionable practice with cattle generally, most certainly so when the ground is not dry.

UNPROFITABLE COWS.

It is estimated that there are fifteen million cows in the United States—a cow for each five people. Considering the water that is added to the milk, the millions of pounds of oleomargarine used as butter, there must be a lot of unprofitable cows boarding with our dairymen, and it is no wonder the cry goes up from the cow stable that dairying doesn't pay. The idlers are eating up the substance of the workers, and the careless dairymen is a guilty party to the imposition.

Now is an excellent time to readjust matters around the stable. Feeds will be high at least till our next crops are grown, and one cannot afford to feed expensive rations to cows that only return manure. Be sure each individual has a fair and impartial trial by scale and Babcock, or churn, and if she does not show you a profit, show her the door.

The ideal place for a horse is the box stall, but where there are many horses this would take too much room. Box stalls should have a four or six inch board projecting all around the sides and on the door, about three feet from the floor, to keep the horses from scratching their tails. A very small box stall is not as safe as the ordinary stall. It should be at least 12x12 feet and 15x16 is better.

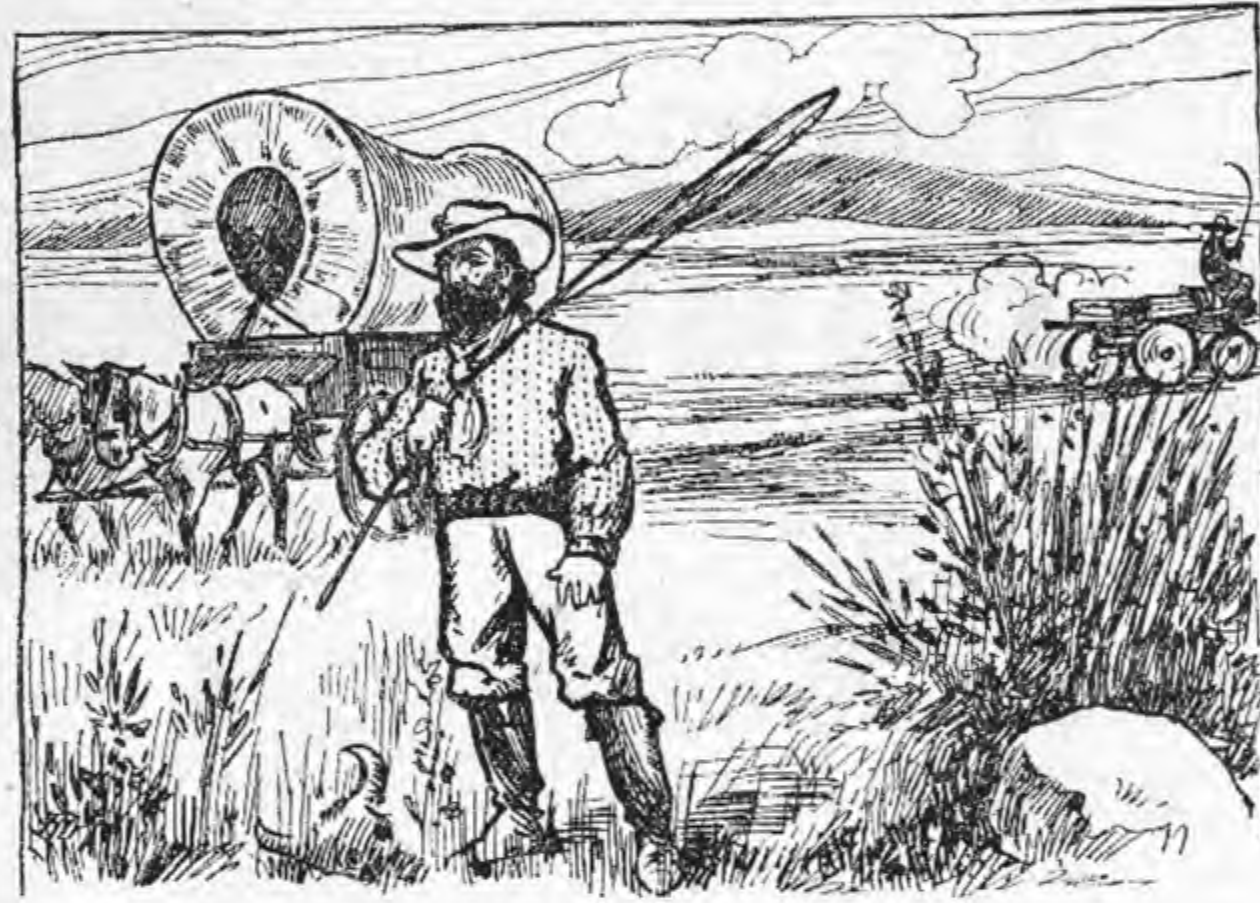
THE TASTE FOR TREES.

There is something noble, simple and pure in a taste for trees. It argues, I think, a sweet and generous nature to have this strong reliance for beauties of vegetation, and this friendship for the hardy and glorious sons of the forest. There is a grandeur of thought connected with this part of rural economy. It is worthy of liberal and free-born and aspiring men. He who plants an oak looks forward to future ages, and plants for posterity. Nothing can be less selfish than this. "He can not expect to sit in its shade nor enjoy its shelter, but he exults in the idea that the acorn which he has buried in the earth shall grow up into a lofty pile and shall keep on flourishing and increasing and benefiting mankind long after he shall have ceased to tread his paternal fields."—Washington Irving.

The most wasteful way in the world to feed cornstalks is to throw them out just as they grew. At least half the stalk will be wasted. It is by far cheaper to buy a cutter. Only a short time is required to save the value of the machine in the quantity of the feed. Very little is lost of the cut cornstalk.

THE BEST FARM WAGON.

The best form of farm wagon is one with axles of equal length, broad tires and wheels thirty to thirty-six inches high in front and forty to forty-four inches behind, according to the Missouri agricultural station.



He kicked aside a bleached buffalo skull.

ment in silence, shading her eyes still with her curved hand.

"It is much alike, all this country, I should think."

But what she would have thought was broken into by a sudden exclamation from farther back in the wagon. A large black face appeared at the aperture under the front wagon bow, and the owner of it spoke with a certain oracular vigor.

"Fo' Gawd, Mass' William, less jess stop right yer! I 'clare, I'se jess wore to a plum frazzle, a-travelin' an' a-travelin'! Ef we gwine settle, why, less settle, thass all I say!"

The driver of the wagon sat silent for a moment. Then quietly, and with no comment, he unbuckled the reins and threw them out and down upon the ground on either side of the wagon.

"Whoa, boys," he called to the horses, which were too weary to note that they were no longer asked to go farther on. Then the driver got deliberately down.

"We'll turn out here," he said, striking his heel upon the ground with significant gesture, as was an unconscious custom among the men who chose out land for themselves in a new region. "We'll stop here for a bite to eat, and I reckon we won't go any farther west. How is this country around here for water?"

"Oh, that?" said Sam. "Why, say, you couldn't't very well hit it much better. Less'n a mile farther down this trail to the south you come to the Sinks of the White Woman Creek. They's most always some water in that creek, and you can git it there any place by diggin' ten or twenty feet."

"That's good," said the stranger. "That's mighty good." He turned to the wagon side and called out to his wife. "Come, Lizzie," he said, "get out, dear, and take a rest. We'll have a bite to eat and then we'll talk this all over."

that is, as I was sayin', just about half way between Ellisville and Plum Centre. Now, look here. This country's goin' to boom. They's goin' to be a plenty of people come in here right along. There'll be a regular travel from Ellis down to Plum Centre, and it's too long a trip to make between meals. You just go down to the White Woman and drive your stake there. Take up a quarter for each of you. Put you up a sod house as quick as you can—I'll git you help for that. Now, if you can git anything to cook, and can give meals to my stage outfit when I carry passengers through here, why, I can promise you, you'll git business, and you'll git plenty, too."

Unconsciously Buford's eye wandered over to the portly form of the negress, who sat fanning herself, a little apart from the others. He smiled again with the quizzical look on his face. "How about that, Aunt Lucy?" he asked.

"Do hit, Mass' William," replied the colored woman at once with conviction, and extending an energetic forefinger. "You dess do what this yer man says. Ef they's any money to be made a-cookin', I kin do all the cookin' ever you wants, ef you-all kin git anything to cook. Yas, suh!"

"You ain't makin' no mistake," resumed Sam. "You go in and git your land filed on, and put you up a sod house or dugout for the first season, because lumber's awful high out here. It's pretty late to do anything with a crop this year, even if you had any breakin' done, but you can take your team and gather bones this fall and winter, and that'll make you a good livin', too. But—scuse me, have you ever farmed it much?"

"Well, sir," said Buford slowly, "I used to plant corn and cotton, back in Kentucky, befo' the war."

Sam looked at him, puzzled. "I allowed you'd never ranched it much," he said, vaguely. "How'd you happen to come out here?"

The quizzical smile again crossed Buford's face. "I think I shall have to give that up, on my honor," he said. "We just seem to have started West, and to have kept going until we got here."

"From Kentucky, eh?" said Sam slowly and meditatively. "Well, it don't make no difference where you come from; we want good men in here, and you'll find this a good country. I'll gamble that. Now I must be gittin' along over toward Plum Centre. See you again if you stop in here on White Woman—see you several times a week, like enough. You

10 Per Cent DISCOUNT

We will give Ten per cent. Discount from our original prices on all

HORSE BLANKETS
STABLE BLANKETS
FUR & PLUSH ROBES
@ HEATING STOVES

Call and get our prices on
FIELD, POULTRY AND RABBIT FENCES

Prices are guaranteed, Goods are right, or we refund your money.

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Fifty-two Kinds and Styles

OF
WIND MILLS,
Up-to-date
Gasoline Engines,

Tanks and Heaters. A written guarantee for one year given on all goods sold by

W. M. GRUBB, Salesman.

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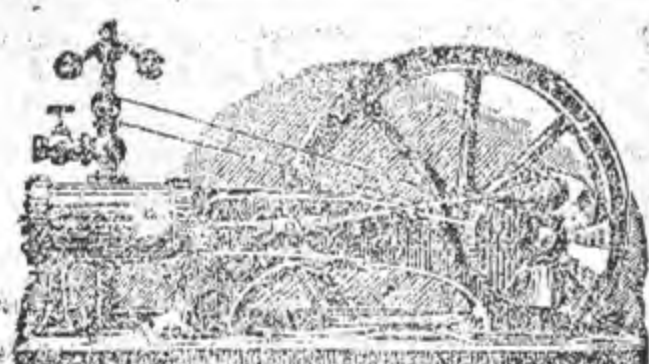
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HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of repairing promptly and neatly done.



D. B. Young,
Machinist and Boiler Maker.
Repairing Boilers and Engines
a Specialty...

ALSO AGENT FOR THE

Fairbanks and Morse Gasoline Engines
Culver, Indiana.

ROUGH ON THE DOCTOR.

Stonecutter's Explanation Was Somewhat Unflattering.

The novelist, Thomas A. Janvier, has lived for a number of years in France, and has collected many folk tales and anecdotes of the French peasantry.

"I heard a story of a physician the other day," Mr. Janvier said recently. "He was a physician of Provence, and one morning, stopping his gig, he entered into condescending talk with a tombstone maker.

"While the talk went on, the tombstone man did not cease to work. He had a chisel in one hand, and a mallet in the other. He was carving upon his tomb the words, 'Sacred to the memory of —', and the rest he would leave blank.

"This proceeding for some reason amused the physician. Watching the stone cutter, he laughed heartily.

"Why," said the other, "do you laugh?"

"Because your way of work amuses me," the physician said. "Do you always cut out upon your headstones the beginning of the obituary, and then wait?"

"No," said the stone cutter, "not always. When there is some one sick and you are treating him, I keep right on."

BRUIN IS A SOCIABLE BEAST.

But When Snubbed by the School-ma'am He Stole a Ham.

Mrs. W. A. Wilson of this city and her daughter Anna, have valuable claims forty miles north and east of Thief River Falls, says a dispatch from Crookston, Minn. The daughter teaches the school in the newly formed district in the woods. Life withal was very pleasant in the timber mill until the advent of a big black bear. Bruin has been seen a number of times of late and is one of the biggest specimens of bearship ever seen in northern Minnesota. The other evening Miss Wilson was coming from her school in the gloaming when she espied a big black object near the roadside. The object was passed for a stump, but what was her surprise when nearing the cabin to notice a bear trotting along behind her. With a scream such as only a frightened woman can utter, she darted into the house and barred the door. His bearship stopped in amazement at such conduct. Presently he examined the cabin, as if taken with its architectural beauty. Coming to the woodshed in the back he entered and discovering an array of smoked ham, carefully examined it, made a selection of one of the daintiest and best and trotted peacefully away.

Another Literary Curiosity.

I only know she came and went (Lovell) Like troutlets in a pool; (Hood)

She was a phantom of delight, (Wordsworth)

And I was like a fool! (Eastman)

"One kiss," she said, "I said, and sighd (Coleridge)

"Out of those lips unshorn," (Longfellow)

She shook her ringlets round her head (Stoddard)

And laughed in merry scorn, (Tennyson)

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky; (Tennyson)

You hear them, O, my heart; (Alice Carey)

'Tis twelve at night, by the castle clock; (Coleridge)

Beloved, we must part, (Alice Carey)

"Come back, come back," she cried in grief, (Campbell)

My eyes are dim with tears, (Bayard Taylor)

How shall I live through all the days— (Mrs. Good)

All through a hundred years, (T. S. Pay)

'Twas in the prime of summer time (Hood)

She blessed me with her hand; (Floyd)

We strayed together deeply blest (Mrs. Edwards)

Into the dreamy land, (Cornwall)

The laughing wild roses blow (Putnam)

To dress her dark brown hair; (Bayard Taylor)

No maiden may with her compare (Brailford)

Most beautiful, most rare; (Read)

I clasped it on her sweet cold hand, (Browning)

The precious golden link; (Smith)

I calmed her fears, and she was calm, (Coleridge)

"Drink, pretty creature, drink" (Wordsworth)

And so I won my Genevieve, (Coleridge)

And walked in Paradise; (Aldrich)

The fairest thing that ever grew (Wordsworth)

Atween me and the skies! (Tennyson)

—The Book Lover.

He Did Not Mote.

The motor cyclist was careering down the remote country hillside at a speed which would have made a Surrey policeman chortle with glee. Suddenly there was a 47 report, a Chinese-puzzle view of a motor-cyclist and his machine, and then both reposed in a roadside ditch, each considerably the worse for the experience.

"Help!" cried the motor-cyclist; and in response to the cry a farm laborer hurried out from a field near by.

For an instant he gazed at the struggling mass in the ditch, particularly focusing his vision upon the still revolving wheels of the cycle, the like of which, as he explained afterwards, he had never seen before. Then he grabbed a big stone.

"Tell me where to hit her," he shouted, "and I'll dash her brains out!"—London Answers.

Passing of a Dudge.

Repose upon her soulless face,
Dig the grave and leave her;
But breathe a prayer that, in his grace,
He who so loved this toiling race,
To endless rest receive her.

Oh, can it be the gates ajar
Wait not her humble quest;
Whose life was but a patient war
Against the death that stalked from far,
With neither haste nor rest.

To whom were sun and moon and cloud,
The streamlet's pebbly coil,
The transient, May-bound, feathered crowd,
The storm's frank fury, thunder-browed,
But witness of her toll;

Whose weary feet knew not the bliss
Of dance by fount and reed;
Who never dallied at a kiss;
If heaven refuses her, life is
A tragedy indeed!

—Century.

Electric Lines in Germany.

Germany has but 2,117 miles of elec-

For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pain, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are doing me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by overwork, and six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a Pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

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

KNIVES OF CHINESE HEADSMEN.

Types of Weapons That Have Been Used for Centuries.

For centuries murderous looking weapons have been used in China for the purpose of putting criminals to death, and as no country is more conservative than China the outlook is that for a long time they will continue to be used for this purpose. Every headsmen or executioner is provided with a full supply of such weapons, and he takes pride in keeping them bright and sharp. Every weapon is designed for a particular purpose, and at least two or three weapons come into play whenever an execution takes place.

Many harrowing stories have been told about the manner in which criminals are put to death in China, and viewed from a Western standpoint, such executions are not a very pleasant sight. It is generally admitted, however, that in almost every case the executioner does his work skillfully, and that it is not his fault if the sufferings of the victims are unduly prolonged. He knows how to deal blows which will kill swiftly or slowly, and if he does not always kill swiftly and mercifully it is because he has received instructions to the contrary.

KNOWS NOT HIS DESTINATION.

And Connecticut Man So Declares on His Tombstone.

A character in Putnam, Conn., is Phineas G. Wright, whom everybody calls "Gard" Wright. The old man has had his tomb and bust erected in the local cemetery in anticipation of his death. Beneath his bust is inscribed, "Going, but can't tell where." Mr. Wright, who is one of Putnam's oldest and richest citizens, now says: "I am not satisfied with the bust. It don't look nothing like me—more than a Hotentot. Here I've gone and blowed \$500 or \$600 for the image, and it's the dumbest looking plug I ever saw. But I ain't going to make no kick on the contractor. What's the use—the money's all spent now. Some people ask if I don't know where I'm going, what I want a monument for. Well, I'm going somewhere, ain't I? I'm honest when I say I don't know where. Ain't I right? If I knew where I was going I would put it on the bust."

His Hob-Nailed Shoes.

A globe-trotter, whose shoe soles are always heavily studded with copper brads, was asked why he wore them. He replied:

"To those simple brads alone I attribute my present good health." For years I was an invalid, subject to neuralgia, dyspepsia and headache. In traveling among the Western Indians I finally concluded that their splendid good health was due to their going barefoot. And I now attain the same result and wear shoes. I believe the aches and pains civilization is heir to are due to the insulation of our bodies from mother earth. Electricity is the vitalizing constituent of our bodies. The globe is a mighty battery, continually generating and discharging electricity. I restored the broken connection with the battery with these brads, and the result was astonishing improvement in health."

The Irish to the Front.

Two sons of the Emerald Isle were visiting League Island navy yard one afternoon last week. "What is that?" asked Pat of a marine, pointing to the bow of the cruiser Prairie. He wished to learn the name of the boat, but as his pointed finger indicated the raft hanging from the bow, the marine answered, "That is the catamaran." "See that!" said Pat, turning to his companion, "the beautiful vessel is the Katy Moran. Another Irish name in the American navy. Shure, she must have been Jack Barry's swateheart." Evidently highly satisfied, they continued their sightseeing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Everybody reads THE CITIZEN.

The Culver City Drug Store

has just received an immense line of toys of all kinds, also Books, Plush and Celluloid Goods, Albums, Perfumes, Fancy Chinaware and in fact everything to make glad the hearts of young and old alike. These goods will be sold at reasonable prices. Come early while the assortment is complete.

T. E. SLATTERY, Prop.

Posts! Posts! Posts!

Red Cedar Posts at Ferrier's Lumber Yard.

Call and see them, and get prices.

J. O. FERRIER,
Culver, Indiana.



W. S. Easterday

...Funeral Director...

Undertaking, Furniture, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Etc.

Day and Night Calls

Promptly attended. Embalmers Certificate No. 1166—Independent and Bell Telephones.

MAIN STREET,

CULVER, IND.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by T. E. Slattery.

Attractive Low Rates

via Nickel Plate Road 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month until April 19th, 1904, to points in the West, Southwest and Northwest. Inquire nearest agent or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Make Study of Textile Fabrics. North Carolina and Mississippi have state schools for the study of Textile fabrics.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at T. E. Slattery's Drug Store.

Has Rare Tropical Garden.

Charles F. Eaton has, near Santa Barbara, Cal., a tropical garden containing 3,000 rare palms and other plants.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs, they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

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Friday and Saturday of each week

Office Opposite Postoffice.

E. E. PARKER,
Physician and Surgeon

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank, Residence 2nd door west of Catholic Church. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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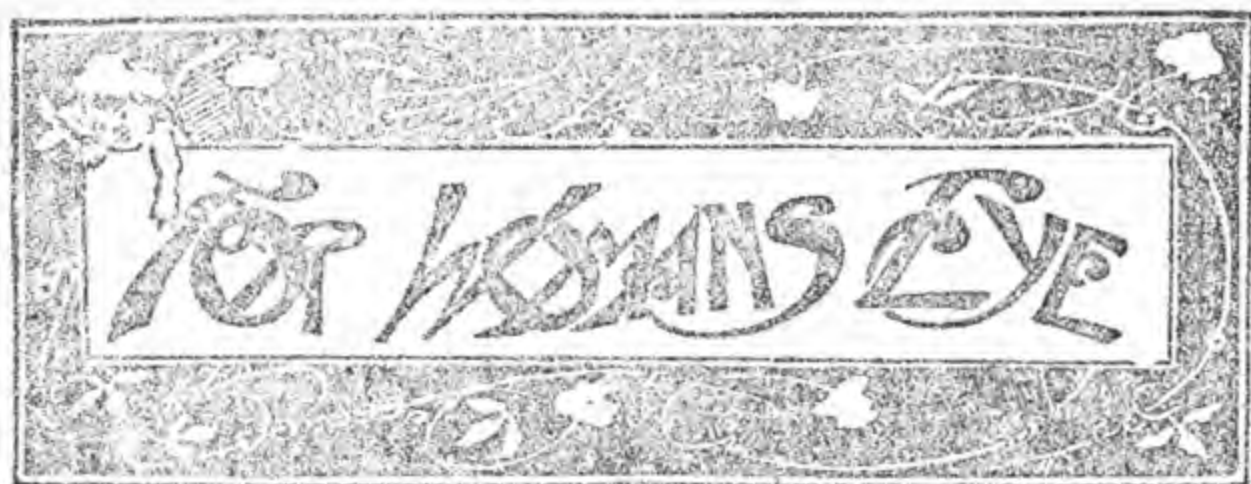
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Argos, Indiana.

Dr. O. A. REA,
Physician and Surgeon

Office opposite Post Office, Main Street.



Sofa Pillows.

The new soft pillows are now being made of very gorgeous and rather costly materials, silk velour and gold cloth being really the latest thing. These are heavy and wear well, so they pay in the end if one does not become tired of the same cover. Gold braid is used for finishing and narrow cordings of velvet are frequently used along the edge. The cloth of gold is a dull shade, suggestive of bronze, and the design is a handsome novelty, but not really practical for everyday use. Leather designs are still handsome for the den and are delightfully durable, but not at all appreciated as an article intended to promote rest. Oriental designs are most attractive and are quite inexpensive and are made with very little work. The heavy linen stamped with odd conventional designs make up very prettily for a really useful pillow, while the plaid gingham and other wash fabrics are still holding favor for the couch which is used for the sleeta.

Useful Pin Cushion.

The convenience of a pin cushion which can be hung at the side of a mirror or in some similar position is self-evident. A novel and useful one can be made from a large-size doll's parasol. To get the best results one of some bright-colored silk should be used. It must be closed and the cover tacked to the stick at each rib; then each of the sections becomes separated from every other and can be fitted at the top and stuffed either with bran or wool wadding picked into bits. When the cushions are slipped into place they can be tucked firmly into position and the parasol further ornamented with bows of ribbon tied on wherever fancy indicates. To make the best foundation the parasol should have a hooked handle by which it can be hung, but should such not be obtainable a ribbon loop can be attached to a handle of any sort.

For Morning Wear.

Pretty and attractive house jackets deserve to be numbered among the essentials of life and add both to the comfort of the wearer and her charm. This one includes a becoming wide collar that is almost a cape and is suited to a variety of materials, but is shown in pale blue cashmere with trimming of ecru lace. The fronts are loose, but the back is fitted, so doing away with any unpleasant suggestion of a negligee, and the sleeves are the wide, puffed ones of the season. To make the jacket for a woman of medium size will be required 3 yards of material 27 to 32 or 2 yards



4523 Morning Jacket, 32 to 42 bust.

44 inches wide, with 4½ yards of lace and 1½ yards insertion.

A May Manton pattern, No. 4523, sizes 32 to 40, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

"Easy" Luncheon.

Here are some luncheons which one may easily prepare: Thin slices of veal loaf, tiny hot baking powder biscuit, orange ice in glasses, vanilla wafers, coffee. Or sandwiches of salt rising bread with pressed chicken between cut heart shape, potato salad in lettuce leaf, tiny cucumber pickles, crackers, sprinkled with cheese and heated in the oven; Plain ice cream or fruit salad and devil's food cake. Or thin sliced bread and butter, clipped beef, radishes, olives, hot waffles and maple syrup, coffee. Or hot mushroom, oyster or chicken patties, minced tongue sandwiches, Neufchatel cheese sandwiches, hot tea, water-cress and apple salad, whipped cream seasoned with a spoonful of rum, macaroons, candies, coffee. Or fruit, bouillon, panned chicken, sweet potato croquettes, drop biscuit, olives and radishes, grape and orange salad, ice cream, assorted cakes, coffee.

Beauty in Fine Linen.

Fine linen really presents a study in art nowadays, while as to costliness one might squander a small fortune on a comparatively meager household equipment in this line. The linen itself, so fine and sheer and silky as to delight both eye and touch, is adorned with Arabian, cluny and filot laces, the antique, square mesh styles being particularly desirable for combination with this material. A set comprising lunch cloth and napkins is made beautiful with drawwork and is banded round a center of plain

means of the drawwork. Here and there upon it flowers are tossed—roses, clover blooms, chrysanthemums and tulips. These have filmy centers of drawwork, giving a most graceful touch of lightness. All the decoration is hand-wrought, the work of humble peasants in Germany, who surely must have labored at it for very love.

Sectional Petticoat.

The petticoat made with detachable flounce has many advantages. It allows the use of clinging materials above the knees where such are desirable, and of silk or any preferred fabric below. It makes possible the saug habit back in combination with a generously flared flounce. Withal it is economical as one upper portion can be made to serve for several flounces, so allowing change of color and appearance with the minimum of cost, or of several washable flounces to one skirt, the flounces always being the perishable portion. This very excellent model combines stockinette with taffeta, but various combinations can be made of silk, mohair, cambric or any other skirting material can be used; or, again, the skirt can be made suitable for the thinnest gowns by the addition of a straight flounce of plisse silk or net over the circular one of silk.



4635 Sectional Petticoat, 22 to 34 waist.

The petticoat consists of skirt, flounce and band. The skirt is cut in five gores and is without fullness at the back. The placket is made at the left front seam and the upper edge can be finished with a belt or cut in dip outline and underfaced as preferred. Both the band and the flounces are circular, the former slightly, the latter generously and at the edge of the flounce is a narrow gathered frill.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for skirt 2½ yards 21 or 1½ yards 20 inches wide; for flounce and band 6½ yards 21 or 3½ yards 36 inches wide.

The pattern 4635 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch waist measure.

Bridal Fashions.

Brides are wearing the plainest of dead-white satin gowns at the altar. These are generally cut en princess, with some beautiful lace employed for the empiement and sleeves.

Lace veils are more worn than tulle. The flowers for this occasion are white roses and myrtle; a sprig of orange blossoms is generally mingled with the flowers of the wreath. These are worn rather low on the forehead, the hair being pulled well forward and pinned here and there over the flowers to prevent that heavy regularity of the line of white that is sometimes so trying to the prettiest and youngest of faces.

Comfort and Economy.

It is in the construction of dainty lingerie that the clever amateur can show her individual taste and talent. And here it is that sale remnants can be utilized. A length of pretty silk or satin, with a little nun's veiling, can be turned into the coziest bed or dressing jacket and perhaps trimmed with a dainty collar taken from an old blouse. The kimona is a charming pattern for the flannel dressing gown, and very little trimming is required on this beyond a piece of dainty embroidery or lace at the neck, and to edge the wide sleeves.

Latest in Sleeves.

More sleeves of evening coats are made with the deep cuff and the full drooping puff above than in any other way, but the flowing sleeve rather short filled in with chiffon or lace ruffles is better. There may be a narrow cuff at the wrist on the broad hem. One of the latest ideas is to have a broad hem of velvet seven or eight inches deep just at the bottom without stitching or any finish, excepting folds or bands of the goods that fall over at the top.

Sweaters With Sleeves.

An ideal arrangement to wear under jackets cold days is the sweater which has sleeves. It comes in all colors and may be as smart as one wishes.

Readers of this paper can secure any May Manton pattern illustrated above by filling out all blanks in coupon, and mailing with 10 cents, to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago. Pattern will be mailed promptly.

Name _____
Town _____
State _____
Pattern No. _____
Waist Measure (if for skirt) _____
Bust Measure (if for waist) _____
Age (if child's or miss's pattern) _____

Write plainly. Fill out all blanks. Enclose 10c. Mailed by E. E. Harrison & Co., Chicago.

Were Her Friends.

The way of the society promoter is hard. One who recently organized a ball for some persons who thought that her friends might be an addition to their own list, sent out the invitations and left out one family that her employer had sent in to her. The hostess asked her a few days afterward how it happened that these names were omitted, and there were traces of agitation in her manner.

"They are not people that anybody knows especially," answered the promoter, "and they can't be of the least good to you. So I just left them out altogether."

"I know," answered the hostess, endeavoring to be as calm as possible. "It is quite true that they may not be of any social advantage to us. But, on the other hand, they have been for twenty years my most intimate friends, and it is a little—just a little—embarrassing to me to have them left out when I give a party."

"Oh, in that case," answered the social promoter with obvious contempt for any such blending of business and sentiment, "I am perfectly willing to send them invitations."

Best in the World.

Estherville, Ia., Feb. 1st.—Mr. George J. Barber of this place says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best medicine in the world. There is nothing as good. I had been sick for over 15 years with kidney disease which finally turned into Bright's Disease. I was treated by Doctors in Chicago but they didn't do me any good. The best Doctor in Estherville treated me for five years with no better success. I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and made up my mind to give them a trial."

"I am very thankful to be able to say that they cured me completely and I think they are the best medicine in the world."

The honest, earnest, straightforward experiences of real living men and women are the only material used in advertising Dodd's Kidney Pills. One such testimony is worth more than a thousand unsupported claims. The people who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills are those whose evidence is worth consideration and surely nothing can be more convincing than a statement like Mr. Barber's. There are thousands of others just as strong.

Johnnie's First School Lesson.

It was Johnnie's first day in school. He did not know the letter A from a saw horse, but this deficiency was more than balanced by his assurance. The teacher called him up alone. The old method of teaching reading was then in vogue.

"Can you read?" said the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am," replied Johnnie.

"Well, now we shall see," said the teacher. "You read over after me. Be sure to read just what I do."

So she began slowly, running her finger along under the words:

"Did—you—ever—see—a—donkey?"

And Johnnie in the same deliberate sing-song voice, running his finger along the page, replied:

"No—ma'am—I—never—did."

Full of His Subject.

Edward Jewett Wheeler, editor of the Literary Digest, in addition to his numerous office duties, found time to deliver several speeches for the Citizen's Union during the last campaign. At the breakfast table on the morning following one of his particularly arduous efforts, all heads were bowed for the customary grace before meat when Mr. Wheeler startled his family by starting off in a loud voice with:

"Mr. Chairman."

The burst of laughter that followed caused the blessing to be deferred to a later and less hilarious occasion, though breakfast was eaten as usual, and with no apparently injurious effects.—New York Times.

DIDN'T BELIEVE

That Coffee Was the Real Trouble.

Some people flounder around and take everything that's recommended to them but finally find out that coffee is the real cause of their troubles. An Oregon man says:

"For 25 years I was troubled with my stomach. I was a steady coffee drinker but didn't suspect that as the cause. I doctored with good doctors and got no help, then I took almost anything which someone else had been cured with but to no good. I was very bad last summer and could not work at times."

"On December 2, 1902, I was taken so bad the Doctor said I could not live over twenty-four hours at the most and I made all preparations to die. I could hardly eat anything, everything distressed me and I was weak and sick all over. When in that condition coffee was abandoned and I was put on Postum, the change in my feelings came quickly after the drink that was poisoning me was removed."

"The pain and sickness fell away from me and I began to get well day by day so I stuck to it until now I am well and strong again, can eat heartily with no headache, heart trouble or the awful sickness of the old coffee days. I drink all I wish of Postum without any harm and enjoy it immensely."

"This seems like a wonderfully strong story but I would refer you to the First National Bank, The Trust Banking Co., or any merchant of Grant's Pass, Ore., in regard to my standing and I will send a sworn statement of this if you wish. You can also use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Still there are many who persistently fool themselves by saying "Coffee don't hurt me," a ten days' trial of Postum in its place will tell the truth and many times save life.

"There's a reason."

COURT UPHOLDS THE GOVERNOR

Sustains Colorado's Executive in Keeping Militia at Cripple Creek.

DENOUNCES JUSTICE COURTS

Attorney General Says the State Cannot Get a Fair Deal Before the Minor Tribunals in Teller County and Cites Case in Point.

Denver, Colo., dispatch: Following the action of Judge Hallett of the federal district court declining to assume jurisdiction in the Colorado strike situation, the state supreme court upheld the program of Governor Peabody in the employment of the state militia to suppress lawlessness in the Cripple Creek district and insure the running of the mines with any labor the property owners could obtain.

The case under consideration was that of Sherman Parker, a member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners in the district, who is held in the military bull pen charged with complicity in the Vindicator explosion which killed two men. Attorneys for the prisoner argued that Parker's detention is in violation of the state laws and constitution.

Will Prefer Charges.

Attorney General Miller, after announcing to the bench that the military authorities would prefer charges and turn Parker over to the civil courts for trial, said: "Governor Peabody and Mr. Crump, who represent the governor in Cripple Creek, both tell me that there is no use in going into the justice courts of Teller county to have these men prosecuted. They have abandoned all proceedings before justices of the peace, as they feel they can get no satisfaction. That is why the case against Parker was ignored."

Dismisses Prisoner.

"One case was recited to me where the evidence against a striker was strong, but the court dismissed him, and as court adjourned the justice stood idly by and saw the prosecuting witness assaulted."

"That is why they will not push the cases against strikers in the justice courts. They say that the state can hope for no justice, and that the witnesses arrayed against the strikers are assaulted and beaten under the very eyes of the officers of the law."

Calls Governor Anarchist.

Attorney Horace N. Hawkins, representing the Western Federation of Miners and Parker, said: "The words of the executive of this state are as varying as the wind, and I ask this court if you are going to permit this damnable course to be pursued further." Mr. Hawkins branded the acts of the governor as anarchy in its worst form, and he added that the failure of the courts to give fair play would amount to the breeding of anarchy and anarchists.

Mr. Hawkins said that Parker was the brains of the Western Federation of Miners; that the military authorities desired to prevent him from managing the strike in Cripple Creek and so kept him locked up on false charges preferred by attorneys for the Mine Owners' association.

THREE DIE IN RAIL COLLISION

Trainmen Are Victims of a Head-End Crash in Kentucky.

Middlesboro, Ky., dispatch: In a head-end collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville and Nashville train here three men were fatally injured. They are: Joseph Manning, brakeman of Middlesboro, both arms and both legs crushed; will die. Henry Barnwell, Southern fireman, of Knoxville, hurt internally; will die. Arthur Biddle, Louisville and Nashville fireman, arm broken and hurt internally. One engine and four coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right of way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

GIVES PICTURES TO COLLEGE

Oberlin Gets Olney Collection, One of the Finest in the Country.

Cleveland, O., dispatch: The will of the late Mrs. Abigail Olney, widow of Prof. Olney of this city, gives to Oberlin college the Olney art gallery, containing one of the finest private collections of art work in the country. The college is also given \$10,000 to maintain the collection. Over \$200,000 is divided among the relatives, friends and servants of the deceased couple and nearly \$100,000 goes to religious, charitable, educational and philanthropic institutions.

Justifies Use of Lash.

Mexico, Mo., dispatch: The pretty young school teacher, Miss Stella Sailer, who was sued in the Circuit court here for \$1,000 damages for whipping her pupil, Maggie Caldwell, 13 years old, won the case. The jury held that the punishment, twenty-seven lashes, was not excessive.

Involuntary Manslaughter.

Franklin, Ind., dispatch: The jury in the case of the state against Cudmuth Abel returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of involuntary manslaughter. Abel shot his nephew,



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony."

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

HARD WORK MAKES STIFF JOINTS
RUB WITH **MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT**
GOOD FOR ACHES OR INJURY TO MAN OR BEAST
THAT IS CURABLE BY A LINIMENT
RUB IT IN HARD

WISDOM SOAP

(Granulated) All Grocers

Get a package to-day for cleaning your wood-work, floors, pans and dishes. You'll like it.

SEED POTATOES
500,000 BUSHELS
FOR SALE CHEAP
Largest seed potato growers in the world!
Elegant stock. Tremendous yields.
From 400 to 1000 bushels per acre.
FOR 10 CENTS
and this notice we send you lots of farm seed samples and big catalogues, telling all about Potatoes, Sprouts, Potatoes, Aerial Land Barley, Macaroni Wheat, Bromus, Earliest Cane, etc. Send for same today.
JOHN A. SALZER
SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

HAPPY HOMES
IN THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.
Sav. Mr. Farmer:—
You have lived in the cold north too long. Write us TO-DAY for full description of the great Southwest, where blizzards are unknown, where you can grow two crops and sometimes three on the same land in one year. You can get a better farm than you now own for half the money you can get for your farm. Write today.
AMERICAN REALTY & FINANCE CO.
Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

BAD BLOOD Free Advice on All Blood Diseases.
DR. A. M. MASON,
130 W. 42d St., New York
TELLS.

RISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS

LATEST COUNTY NEWS

Interesting Events Chronicled by The Citizen's Correspondents

NORTH BEND.

Miss Elizabeth Castleman Correspondent.
Harry Leopold was on the sick list last week.

W. Coblers mother is sick with la grippe at Winona.

J. D. Demont and family visited J. P. Smart and family Sunday.

Wm. Jones and wife spent Sunday at Frank Chapmans, they being Gleaners.

Mr. Barley and wife visited with their son-in-law, John Chaney and family Sunday.

Howard Weynant was attacked by dogs two weeks ago and hasnt been back since.

Oliver Geiselman took dinner with his old friend and school-mate Joe Castleman, Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Cox and Miss Anna Smith spent a couple of hours with Delia Chapman Monday evening.

Miss Delia Chapman is still on the decline. Her sister Mrs. Grace Singer is at home now caring for her.

Mrs. John G. Leopold, Mrs. H. Flagg and Mrs. J. Cox and children visited with Joe Castleman Monday.

S. D. Shanks and family are going to move to Hamlet next week as he has bought a restaurant at that place.

DELONG.

Miss Sarah Shadel Correspondent.

Miss Daisy Meredith is sick at this writing.

Miss Jennie Harts Sundayed with Jennie Robinson.

Mr. Oscar Lohman of De Long, is visiting in Illinois this week.

Mr. Lloyd Robinson and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Mr. Daniel Mahler and family and Omar Southall and wife Sundayed at Wm. Robinsons.

Mr. Louis Moonshower and family have moved to Rochester where he is employed as day operator.

The family of C. W. Shadel have been having a serious attack of the la grippe, but are better at this writing.

A sled load of young people from De Long attended church at Washington Saturday eve. A good time is reported.

HICKORY GROVE.

Chas. Vermillion Correspondent.

Mrs. Mast is seriously ill at this writing.

George Peoples lost a valuable farm horse last week.

J. M. Lake was in Plymouth on business last Saturday.

Most of our young people attended Church at Gilead Sunday eve.

The debate last Friday evening was a victory for the negative side.

The question for debate next Friday evening is, Resolved: That our country schools should be centralized.

HIBBARD.

Mrs. E. J. Reed Correspondent.

S. S. Reed has stored a lot of nice ice.

Mrs. J. Listenberger is still very poorly.

Amos Lichtenberger is still on the sick list.

C. Bope who has had chicken pox, is convalescent.

The little infant of J. Listenberger was buried last Friday.

Mr. S. Primley sr. is the guest of his son John, north of Hibbard.

S. Primley, who got his foot hurt at the saw mill, is able to resume his work again.

Mrs. C. M. Lillibridge is the guest of S. S. Reed and family with improved health.

S. S. Reed, who has been laid up on account of vaccination, has recovered from the same.

George Listenberger contemplates returning to North Dakota about the tenth of this month.

M. J. Livinghouse and family

BURR OAK.

G. A. Mazey Correspondent.

Sam Aleys keeps on hand a nice lot of fresh oysters.

Mrs. Coleman is on the sick list with the grippe.

Franklin Overmyer was a business caller at Plymouth last Monday.

Mrs. Friend wife of Amos Friend is now quite sick with rheumatism.

Mr. Taylor has moved into the house recently vacated by Mack Thornburg.

George York of Culver is assisting Wm. York on the saw mill for a few weeks.

The Democrats of Precinct No. 1 met Saturday night and elected G. A. Maxey as Committeeman.

The sick persons named in these items last week are all doing nicely and will soon be able to be out again.

Misses Laura Maxey and Blanche VanDerweele went to Knox Monday evening to visit with Miss White of that place.

James Castleman of Culver candidate for sheriff of Marshall County was in Burr Oak Saturday looking after things political.

Chancey and Scott McFarland are both sick with what may be the small-pox. They have been quarantined as a matter of safety.

J. F. Gurn is improving nicely from his small-pox and will soon be out of danger. None of his family have taken it thus far.

The many friends of A. J. Kyser are grieved to learn of his recent paralytic stroke and hope that he may recover. He has been for many years one of our best citizens and is widely known all over the county.

A. H. Ruple met with a very painful accident a few days ago while shoeing a horse. He had placed the shoe on the hind foot and the horse suddenly raised his foot striking him in the face laying him up so he has not been able to work since.

OBER.

J. W. Nifong Correspondent.

Miss Maude Osborn postponed her box social at Center Grove school house on account of small-pox in Marshall County, east of it.

Mr. Peterson of Winona was at Ober last week in quest of a certain grade of oak lumber to use in the construction of his Naptha launch.

The Ora schools visited the Ober schools the 27th ult., they were a handsome, merry crowd and certainly showed that they were interested in school.

Jesse Stanton would like to be the next trustee of Washington township. I'll take a little of the same, Jesse, thanks. I was a candidate for office once myself over in Marshall County but the majority did not want me.

On account of a raise of 25 per cent of the assessments on the Yellow River dredge ditch, from the Whitehead bridge down, without notification, the citizens of Ober and vicinity held an indignation meeting last Saturday evening at the school house and appointed Omar Stanton of Winamac, to look the books over, of the former proceedings when the ditch was dug, to investigate as to the expenditure of the money used and to make a kick against the present raise; another meeting will be held next Saturday evening. A mortgage can be paid off, but there is no end to a dredge ditch.

WASHINGTON.

Ollie Jones Correspondent.

BOEN—To Wm. Norris and wife, a girl.

Charlie Frye of Kentland, is visiting relatives here.

May Overmyer was the guest of Rosa Curtis Sunday.

Protracted meeting is in progress at East Washington.

Mr. Overmyer and wife of Zion, took dinner with S. Edwards and wife Sunday.

E. Fletcher and wife of Walnut, attended quarterly meeting at East Washington Sunday.

Rev. Fisher, of Rensselaer, assisted Rev. Whittaker in quarter

LEITER'S FORD.

L. Luckenbill Correspondent.

Miss Nellie Shadel is on the sick list.

Lee Moore went to Rochester last Thursday.

L. F. Overmyer made a trip to Chicago last week.

Mr. Loy Cook has a severe attack of the La Grippe.

Mr. Werner moved his family on the O. C. Polly farm last week.

Mrs. Angeline Lamar, of Illinois visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook south-west of town last Friday.

Jacob H. Kreamer of Kewanna, and Miss Maud Sales of this place were married at the M. E. church at Rochester last Wednesday, by Rev. Switzer.

Mr. Noah Waggoner died at his home near here at nine o'clock Sunday morning. Funeral services at the Mt. Hope church on Tuesday, Feb. 2 at 10 o'clock.

A memorial service was held at the M. E. church Sunday eve by Rev. Pelly, for the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, in behalf of the family of the deceased C. Campbell.

A large crowd was in attendance at the funeral of Christopher Campbell, held at the M. E. church last Wednesday under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., Rev. Pelly officiating.

NORTH UNION.

G. F. Castleman Correspondent.

Pete Doll is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Warner are still on the sick list.

Geo. Sellers and family spent Sunday with Geo. Keifers.

There will be no more Literary at the Castleman school house till Feb. 10.

Samuel Osborn and wife of Culver spent Sunday with James Shearer and family.

Mr. Ralph Richardson of Macey, visited Wm. P. Castleman and family part of last week.

Phillip Sickman and family and Grover Castleman spent Sunday with Peter Doll and family.

Elza Hawkins took suddenly sick Monday morning at the home of his brother, Benjamin Hawkins.

OBITUARY.

Olliver P. Dillon, son of William and Deborah Dillon, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, April 28, 1822, and died Jan. 26, 1904, at his home in Rochester, Indiana.

He received a common school education in his own neighborhood and united in marriage, Oct. 2, 1845, with Betella Ann Blake, shortly after which they moved to Fulton county, of which he has been a resident, fifty-nine years, having lived in Rochester about sixteen years.

To them were born ten children. The mother and five children have preceded the father to the spirit world. The children living are James T., of Rochester, Rebecca A. Babcock, of Rochester, William A., of Richland Center, Louis C. of Culver, and Andrew J., of Rochester.

Mr. Dillon has been a member of the Baptist Church fifty-one years, having joined the church at Jordan, near Richland Center, under Elder A. E. Babcock.

He had not been very well since the death of his good wife, three years ago, and the shock of the death of his son Charlie, about a year ago, has made him very earnest in wanting to leave this mortal life and many times has he told his family he was ready to put on immortality, but would always end by saying, "Nevertheless, Thy will be done, not mine."

Mr. Dillon was a great friend to education and Christianity, always believing in the full development of man, spiritually, intellectually and morally. He was a great temperance worker and practised what he preached, believing in temperance in all things—in eating, drinking and living. He believed in purity and had no tolerance whatever for anything sinful and was outspoken and earnest. He was a great reader, very seldom forgetting anything he read during his active age. He was a man of impulsive nature, firm in his convictions of right, in his relation with his associates. In his home he was a faithful and devoted father. Such qualities of mind and heart are the attributes of a noble character.

LOCAL NEWS.

The State executive committee of the Christian Endeavor society has chosen June 23-26 as the date of the state convention, and Fort Wayne as the place of meeting.

The democrats of the first voting precinct elected Geo. Maxey; those of the second, Urias Menser; to be county committeemen. The third district has not been heard from.

Mr. Bagely sold two Norman and Belgian colts four years old to Mr. Rockhill who lives near Etna Green. The colts were fine ones and brought the handsome price of \$150 each.

The question for discussion at the Santa Anna school Friday evening is "The Centralization of Schools." Culver waits with abated breath the final disposition of this most important question.

Urias Menser reported that some person has been taking the straw with which tiling are packed from the cars on the sidetrack. Mr. Menser wishes to use the straw himself and warns persons not to take it.

Albert Sisk and Miss Myrtle Shaw were united in marriage Monday, January 25th in Plymouth. Mrs. Sisk is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw, formerly of this place. The Citizen extends congratulations.

The Christian Endeavor will entertain the Epworth League and Young People's Alliance Saturday evening from 8 to 10 at the home of Henry Zechiel. All members are cordially invited to attend the Christian Endeavor meeting Saturday evening.

Along a number of routes in Cass county the farmers have industriously lent their aid and have cleared the highways of deep snow and snow drifts so that the carriers could cover their routes. This action is in accordance with a request from the department asking that patrons of rural routes shall see to it that the routes are maintained in a passable condition. Patrons on some of the routes have been more industrious in this respect than others, as a result they receive their mail regularly.—Pharos.

A number of prominent Macca-bees came here from Ora Tuesday evening expecting to assist in conferring degrees and to participate in a banquet. Imagine their surprise when informed that Culver has no K. O. T. M. lodge. They remained until a late hour, the guests of Samuel Easterday.

Andrew Keyser, who formerly lived east of Burr Oak, died at his home west of Plymouth, Tuesday, from a stroke of paralysis. His remains will be taken to the McElrath cemetery for interment Friday.

Mr. Keyser was well known to the people of Union township and has many friends here who will mourn his loss.

Chas. A. Dreese, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his parents, Edw. Dreese and wife this week. This is but the fourth time Mr. Dreese has been here in 18 years. For six years he was superintendent in the Latlin and Rand Powder works and at present is connected with the mechanical department of the B. & O. R. R.

G. B. Taylor, who has been in charge of the business management of Culver Military Academy for a number of years, returned to St. Louis Monday evening. He takes charge of the selling of a new furnace that the Culvers are placing on the market. Mr. Taylor has many friends here who wish him well in his new avocation.

TAKE NOTICE.

In last week's issue may be found a statement made by the county Health Officer with reference to the penalty attached to a violation of the law creating a quarantine against all contagious diseases. It matters not whether you believe that a disease is catching or not, or whether you are afraid of it or not. The law says that you must not enter a place under quarantine, if you do, you must suffer the penalty, which is a fine not to exceed \$50, and impris-

Can You Afford to Miss These Bargains.....?



with raw materials from 25 to 60 per cent. higher than a year ago today???

It will soon mean a doubling of prices

Better buy now—we have an enormous stock, purchased at the low water mark. You are bound to save ONE-THIRD if you buy of us NOW.



Men's Splendid Tailored Suits, \$5.00 up to \$18.00

Boys' Dependable Suits, at . . . \$1.50 up to \$6.50

We are also headquarters for Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries. Highest prices paid for produce. We give Trading Stamps.

THE SURPRISE

Culver's Big Double Store

CALIFORNIA FOR THE WINTER

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

The Overland Limited and the California Express are daily trains from Chicago to Omaha and San Francisco, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific line. There are no changes nor delays. Winter tourist rates now in effect. Descriptive booklet free.

E. G. HAYDEN,
T. P. A., C., M. & St. P. Ry.,
4142 Cleveland, Ohio.

Culver Markets.

(Corrected Feb. 4.)

Hogs	4.00@4.25
Sheep	2.40@3.15
Lambs	4.50@5.00
Beef cattle	2.50@4.60
Wheat	.86
Oats	.34
Rye	.54
Eggs	.26
Butter	.18
Chickens	.09
Roosters	.04
Turkeys	.12
Ducks	.08
Clover seed	5.25
Corn (dry) per 100	.55
Lard	.10

Chop feed for sale at Dillon and Castleman's elevator.

Everybody reads THE CITIZEN.

"PAGE" FENCE

THE BEST Is the Cheapest

Farmers interested in fence building, call on or address

L. C. Dillon or Robert McFarland

Agents jointly for the Page Woven Wire Fence. Get their prices for the best fence on the market.

Vandalia Line Time Table

NORTH.

No. 12 daily.....11:36 a. m.
" 20 " Ex. Sun... 6:24 p. m.
" 26 " " " 9:48 p. m.

SOUTH.

No. 21 daily Ex. Sun... 5:57 a. m.
" 7 " " " 12:02 p. m.
" 19 " Ex. Sun... 6:38 p. m.

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

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agt.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO FARMERS

A NEW CONCERN IN CULVER.....

BEGINNING FEB. 1st, the mill at Culver will be in operation, making a specialty of Custom Milling and Feed Grinding. Satisfaction and best results guaranteed to all. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Call and see us. Yours for business,

CAMP & LOUGH