

The Number of "None."

It is not from disregard of derivation that the speech is in any serious danger. Much more harmful is the deference mistakenly paid to it. From this results, says a writer in Harper's Magazine, not unfrequently a pedantic and even painful mode of expression in opposition to the best usage, and that, too, without the slightest counterbalancing advantage. A remarkable illustration of this can be seen in the case of none as the subject of a plural verb. When and where the outbreak of hostility to this usage first manifested itself it may not be easy to determine. Apparently it was not until of late that anyone ever thought seriously of questioning the propriety of the construction. But the fact seems suddenly to have dawned upon the mind of some student of speech that none was a contraction of no one. The processes of logic were at once set in motion. No one is exclusively confined in its construction to the singular; it cannot be used with a verb in the plural. In that all would agree. The conclusion was at once drawn that the word derived from it must be exactly in the same situation. It was therefore highly improper to use none as the subject of a plural verb. It is needless to say to any person who has made himself familiar with the best usage, either written or spoken, that none has been and is employed indifferently as a singular and a plural; anything, more frequently in the latter number than in the former. The study of our best writers settles that point decisively. It is in the power of anyone to decide the question for himself; and it will make little difference what is the work he takes up. At Miletus, Paul tells his followers of the bonds and afflictions which await him at Jerusalem. "But none of these things move me," he continues, according to the authorized version which adopts here the translation of the passage as found in some of the earlier sixteenth-century versions. "None deny there is a God," said Bacon in his essay on Atheism, "but those for whom it maketh that there were no God." "None are for me," Shakespeare puts in the mouth of Richard III., "that look into me with considerate eyes." "None are seen to do it but the people," wrote Milton in his "Tenture of Kings and Magistrates." A magazine cannot be turned into a dictionary of quotations, otherwise it would be easy to fill page after page with examples of the use of none as the subject of a plural verb, taken from the best writers of the language of every period, and indeed from writers of every grade of distinction from the highest to the lowest.

International Limitations.

President Buchanan, when asked to protest against certain alleged acts of cruelty charged against the papal government in 1858, announced through Lewis Cass, secretary of state, that this government would not intervene in the affairs of another where the intervention involved an impeachment of the government addressed. The rule then formulated, stated Youth's Companion, has, with few exceptions, since controlled the dealings of this government with other countries in such matters. Secretary Root has applied it to the situation in the Congo region. A congressman having urged him to institute an inquiry into the situation, with a view to correcting admitted abuses, he replied that the United States has no power under any treaty or agreement to propose an inquiry, and no treaty right to participate in any international conference on the subject. There will be tens of thousands of persons in the country who will regret most deeply that this government is powerless to act in the matter. A great many of them, doubtless, will urge that humanity requires that a strong remonstrance be made, even if there is no right to intervene. In former times there would have been little hesitation on the part of congress to pass resolutions, and not very much on the part of the state department to express sympathy with oppressed peoples in any part of the world. Since the United States became a "world power," and to a certain extent entangled in world politics, greater circumspection has been required. American diplomatists cannot express their minds regarding the conduct of other governments quite so freely as they used to do. On the whole, the fact that we are obliged to conform to the rules of diplomatic and international etiquette is not to be deplored, although in this case a vast majority of Americans will regret that Secretary Root is officially tongue-tied.

After vaccinated lap dogs, silver bath tubs for toy spaniels, gum shoes, perfumed cushions, witchhazel nose and eye washes, made-to-measure mackintoshes and pyjamas for the dyspeptic pets of the rich women of New York, as brought into public notice by the recent show at the Waldorf-Astoria, there seemed little left in the way of idiotic extravagance. The limit then was set by one woman, who sent to Paris for seven pairs—one for each day in the week—of handmade bath slippers for her King Charles spaniel.

NEWS OF INDIANA
IN CONCISE FORM.

BRIEF ACCOUNTS OF HAPPENINGS IN THE STATE.

Hoosier Delings That Are of Current Interest Gathered by Correspondents and Told in as Few Lines as Possible.

RECEIVE LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Slayers of Deputy Sheriff Plead Guilty and Are Sentenced.

Paoli.—John Roby and Oliver Haycock, who killed Deputy Sheriff Harry Smith and severely wounded Constable Albert McCabe, while the officers were trying to arrest them at the Roby home, on the evening of March 31, were secretly returned from the Indiana reformatory, and were arraigned in the circuit court at the usual hour, on the charge of murder in the first degree. Roby was indicted on one count, while there were three counts against Haycock. The grand jury made a report last Friday, but it was kept a secret lest the return of the prisoners might become generally known and trouble result, owing to the deep feeling of indignation growing out of this murderous affair. Sheriff Maris and deputies went to Jeffersonville for the prisoners, and they were brought by rail to English, and thence overland to this city. Following a conference with the county attorney, and after they had been remanded to jail, preparatory to a return to Jeffersonville, for safe-keeping, the prisoners concluded to withdraw their respective pleas of not guilty and enter pleas of guilty. They were then arraigned before Judge Elliott a second time, and were sentenced to imprisonment for life at Michigan City. They expressed satisfaction with the quick termination of the case. No delay will be had in transferring them to Michigan City.

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE.

Question of Importance to Liquor Dealers Appealed by State.

Princeton.—Whether or not a wholesale liquor dealer, who sets up as such, has the legal right to sell liquor in any quantities to consumers without first taking out a retail license, is a question the supreme court will be asked to decide. Herman Beck, a wholesaler, of Oakland City, was indicted on the charge of selling (retailing) without license. When the case was called the court, after hearing the arguments of the defense, quashed the indictments against Beck. The state then took an appeal. This is the first time in many years the state has appealed from the decision of Judge Welborn.

Water Has Left Farmlands.

Vincennes.—Farmers in some parts of the county have begun breaking land and some large fields of oats have been planted. Farms which were flooded cannot be touched by the plow for two or three weeks. High water, which is now leaving the lowlands, killed much wheat. The Wabash is receding rapidly, as is the White river. Roads in the clay country are heavy and no loaded wagons can be drawn over them.

Opposed to Monte Carlo.

Crownpoint.—Public indignation is being aroused in Lake county over the Chicago gamblers, who have invaded Lake county and started a Monte Carlo near the shore of Lake Michigan. It is rumored that a petition is being circulated among the law and order people asking Gov. Hanly to take steps to drive the gamblers out. The move against the gamblers is being made with great secrecy and a surprise on them is planned.

Second Big Skeleton Found.

Laporte.—The second mastodon skeleton found near Mill Creek, Laporte county, within the last six months, has been uncovered by a dredge which is clearing the channel of Pine creek. Some of the parts are missing, but the animal must have been of good size, for the tusks are six feet long and one of the teeth weighs six pounds.

Kill 115 Snakes in Fight.

Evansville.—Jackson Hunt and James Milley, of Pike county, Indiana, were attacked by a large number of snakes while returning home. Becoming alarmed, they summoned help, and 15 farmers came to their rescue. For nearly an hour the farmers battled with the reptiles and killed 115 of them, most of the snakes being of the copperhead species.

Purcell for Congress.

Vincennes.—Royal E. Purcell, editor and publisher of the Vincennes Sun, will be presented by the Knox county Democracy as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congressman, at the convention to be held at Washington, May 1. Purcell was formerly state senator, and is one of the best known Democrats in southern Indiana.

New National Bank for Brazil.

Brazil.—A new national bank has been organized here. Will Zeller has been elected president. The new bank is to be chartered with a capital of \$100,000, and it will be the third national bank for Brazil.

Shelbyville.—The Civil Improvement association has elected: President, Edward Cotton; vice president, Dr. W. E. Blackburn; treasurer, Mr. T. C. Kennedy; secretary, Mrs. W. S. Major; corresponding secretary, Mrs. O. W. Cotton.

HURT BY BURIED DYNAMITE.

Farmer Turns Up Explosive in Glass Jar While Plowing.

Hobart.—Philip Schneider was bludgeoned and fatally burned and two of his horses were killed by an explosion of dynamite in a glass jar, which he upturned while plowing a field on the Fritsche homestead near this city, which he purchased recently. John A. Thompson lived as a hermit on the farm for years, and when the former owner, Helen Fritsche, sought to evict him he swore vengeance. A deputy sheriff who went to the house to serve the papers had a premonition of danger and instead of bursting in the door he entered at a window and found a dynamite trap had been arranged to kill anyone who tried to open the door. Thompson disappeared two months ago. Soon afterwards the barn on the place was wrecked and burned by dynamite. Thompson's charred remains were found hanging in the barn. While Schneider was plowing the field a few days ago his plow turned over six carefully sealed glass jars filled with dynamite. These were buried at various places, where the furrows laid them bare. Schneider was plowing and the steel struck a jar of dynamite before he could avoid it.

SAYS HE IS 117 YEARS OLD

New Member of Military Home Once Servant of Gen. Jackson.

Marion.—Joseph F. Hallway, colored, who says he is 117 years old, has been admitted to the Marion branch of the National Military home. Hallway served in the civil war in company D, Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored) infantry. He says he was a servant for Gen. Jackson in the battle of New Orleans, and he tells of the construction of breastworks with cotton bales, behind which the Americans sheltered themselves as they delivered a deadly fire. Early in the civil war, Hallway says, he was cook for Gen. Beauregard, but he deserted to the union side and enlisted as a cook till the call for colored troops was issued, when he became a soldier. Hallway is not decrepit, and he easily passes for an octogenarian.

Excursion Steamer Sinks.

Evansville.—The big excursion steamer Louisiana, carrying between 400 and 500 people, struck a snag and sank eight miles above this city. A panic ensued among the women, who were dancing in the cabin, and they were prevented from leaping overboard by the officers closing the doors. The steamer was finally brought to bank, where she sank in several feet of water.

Boy Dies of Hydrophobia.

Muncie.—The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Craft is dead of rabies. The child had a skin affection last summer, and the family's pet dog was soon to lick the child's skin. The dog was soon afterward attacked with hydrophobia and was killed. This was last August. Recently the little boy became seriously ill of hydrophobia, and he died in horrible agony.

Fish Dynamiters Punished.

Shelbyville.—The last of a trio of confessed fish dynamiters, who were arrested in the act of killing fish in Big Blue river last fall, near here, was fined \$250 on a plea of guilty. The three men were John Parisk, Beyr Randall and John Sprague. Each pleaded guilty and was fined \$250. Sprague is in the Shelby county jail.

Popular Pastor Resigns.

Oakland City.—Dr. T. H. Drake, the popular pastor of the General Baptist church, has tendered his resignation to accept a call to Paw-Paw, Mich.

Happenings in Brief.

Lebanon.—John Myers, 78 years old, who mysteriously disappeared from his home at Zanesville 40 years ago, leaving a blind wife and five small children, has turned up at the home of his son, William Myers, east of this city.

Newcastle.—The Starbuck murder case, which had been tried twice, each time resulting in the conviction of Haley Gipe for complicity in the affair, is again under investigation by the grand jury.

New Albany.—Mrs. Eliza Hancock several days ago was seized of a fit of coughing, during which she ruptured a blood vessel on the brain and became unconscious. She never recovered.

Terre Haute.—W. F. Cronin and E. M. Lucas have begun the publication of a weekly Democratic newspaper in this city, called the Terre Haute Times. It is said to be their purpose to soon issue a daily.

Portland.—Omer Hearn, of this city, who for the last three years has been a student at Hiram college, Hiram, O., a divinity school, has accepted the pastorate of the Christian church at Everton, Ont., Canada.

Bloomington.—Dr. John A. Miller, of Indiana university, has accepted the chair of mathematics and astronomy at Swarthmore college. He will continue his duties here until the close of the present term.

Mount Vernon.—While rebuilding a barn for William Melfen, this city, the workmen dug up a jar, buried many years ago by Mr. Melfen's mother, which contained \$1,700 in gold. No one knew of its existence save Mr. Melfen, who presented the gold to his wife.

Marion.—W. I. Miller, a brakeman on the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, was instantly killed at the Belt railroad when he stepped from his engine to make a "cut" in his train. He fell beneath the wheels and five cars passed over his body, cutting it to pieces.

THE CHOICE OF PAINT.

Fifty years ago a well-painted house was a rare sight; to-day an unpainted house is rarer. If people knew the real value of paint a house in need of paint would be "scarier than hen's teeth." There was some excuse for our forefathers. Many of them lived in houses hardly worth preserving; they knew nothing about paint, except that it was pretty; and to get a house painted was a serious and costly job. The difference between their case and ours is that when they wanted paint it had to be made for them; whereas when we need paint we can go to the nearest good store and buy it in any color or quality ready for use. We know, or ought to know by this time, that to let a house stand unpainted is most costly, while a good coat of paint, applied in season, is the best of investments. If we put off the brief visit of the painter we shall in due time have the carpenter coming to pay us a long visit at our expense. Lumber is constantly getting scarcer, dearer and poorer, while prepared paints are getting plentier, better and less expensive. It is a shortsighted plan to let the valuable lumber of our houses go to pieces for the want of paint.

For the man that needs paint there are two forms from which to choose; one is the old form, still favored by certain unprogressive painters who have not yet caught up with the times—lead and oil; the other is the ready-for-use paint found in every up-to-date store. The first must be mixed with oil, driers, turpentine and colors before it is ready for use; the other need only be stirred up in the can and it is ready to go on. To buy lead and oil, colors, etc., and mix them into a paint by hand is, in this twentieth century, about the same as refusing to ride in a trolley car because one's grandfather had to walk or ride on horseback when he wanted to go anywhere. Prepared paints have been on the market less than fifty years, but they have proved on the whole so inexpensive, so convenient and so good that the consumption to-day is something over sixty million gallons a year and still growing. Unless they had been in the main satisfactory, it stands to reason there would have been no such steady growth in their use.

Mixed paints are necessarily cheaper than paint of the hand-mixed kind, because they are made in a large way by machinery from materials bought in large quantities by the manufacturer. They are necessarily better than paints mixed by hand, because they are more finely ground and more thoroughly mixed, and because there is less chance of the raw materials in them being adulterated. No painter, however careful he may be, can ever be sure that the materials he buys are not adulterated, but the large paint manufacturer does know in every case, because everything he buys goes through the chemist's hands before he accepts it.

Of course there are poor paints on the market (which are generally cheap paints). So there is poor flour, poor cloth, poor soap; but because of that do we go back to the hand-mill, the hand-loom and the soap-kettle of the backwoods? No, we use our common sense in choosing goods. We find out the reputation of the different brands of flour, cloth and soap; we take account of the standing of the dealer that handles them, we ask our neighbors. So with paint; if the manufacturer has a good reputation, if the dealer is responsible, if our neighbors have had satisfaction with it, that ought to be pretty good evidence that the paint is all right.

"Many men of many kinds"—Many paints of many kinds; but while prepared paints may differ considerably in composition, the better grades of them all agree pretty closely in results. "All roads lead to Rome," and the paint manufacturers, starting by different paths, have all the same object—to make the best paint possible to sell for the least money, and so capture and keep the trade.

There is scarcely any other article of general use on the market to-day that can be bought with anything like the assurance of getting your money's worth as the established brands of prepared paint. The paint you buy to-day may not be like a certain patent medicine, "the same as you have always bought," but if not, it will be because the manufacturer has found a way of giving you a better article for your money, and so making more sure of your next order.

P. G.

One Too Many for Them.

A short time ago a gang of rivelets was sent to do some work on a bridge in course of construction. They got lodgings and started to board themselves; but they began to think the landlady was helping herself to their food, so they thought they would try and catch her. Seeing new potatoes exposed for sale at a grocer's they bought some, and having counted them, they gave them to the landlady to cook for their dinner. Each man was to count how many he got; but to their surprise, when they lifted the cover off the dish, they found the landlady had mashed the potatoes!

Where Genius Falls.

They have traced the story of earth and her myriad children in the rocks, wherever it was written by the hand of nature herself, and neither the infinitely great nor the infinitely little has escaped the vigilance of their scrutiny. But the genius has yet to be born who can state and explain the laws which govern the gyrations of a color-button, dropped by an angry man at the dressing-table, and found a week later by his wife among the rubbish under the grate.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A new national bowling association was organized at a meeting in Brooklyn.

Minnesota will celebrate its semicentennial of statehood with a month's exposition.

Bishop Ashot has protested against the barbarity of the Cossacks in Shuba, Transcaucasia.

Four thousand printers struck for a nine-hour day in Paris. The daily papers are not affected.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the division of the Philippines, says Mindanao is now peaceful.

Thirty men were injured at Duluth, Mesaba and Northern ore docks at Duluth by the collapse of overhead work.

The dead body of L. E. Lindner was found in a vacant house at Louisville, Ky., whither he had gone to commit suicide.

Daniel Huntington, the American historical, genre and portrait painter, died at New York. He was born 90 years ago.

Harry Warbridge wounded Mrs. Carrie McKinney and then committed suicide in Philadelphia. Jealousy caused the crime.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will sail for England on June 2, returning by way of France August 28.

A negro shot and killed a negro man and woman on the platform of the One Hundred and Tenth street elevated station, New York.

Indians in Sonora, Mexico, killed Samuel Williams, of El Paso, Tex., and pursued a party of men and women. The party escaped.

British torpedo boat No. 84 was rammed and sunk by the destroyer Ardent, off Valetta, Malta, Tuesday. A gunner lost his life.

Phares G. Reinhold, 40 years, traveler for a Reading, Pa., house, was found dead from hemorrhage in his room at the Griswold house.

Seven men were injured, two fatally, by an explosion of powder in the Hazel coal mine of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company at Cannonsburg, Pa.

Five out of eight Republican candidates for aldermen were elected in the city election at Peoria, Ill. The city council will stand Democratic, nine to seven.

P. Ford, of the Cambridgeport Gymnasium association, Cambridge, won the tenth renewal of the 25-mile Marathon road race from Ashland to Boston.

Bushnell, Ill., known as a license town, voted to close down the saloons, Canton, Farmington, Elmwood and Delavan are in the license column.

The glass manufacturing plant of George Jonas & Co., at Minotola, N. J., was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Three hundred men and boys are rendered idle.

Bishop Isaiah B. Scott, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who returned from Africa Thursday on the Majestic left New York Friday for his home in Nashville, Tenn.

While his wife's arms were clasped about him and she was endeavoring to prevent the deed, Fred Dierling, a dairyman of Louisville, Ky., cut his own throat, dying almost instantly.

Because debate at the Minnesota university has proved a financial loss for the last four years, the university has withdrawn from the Central Debating league, composed of the leading western colleges.

Capt. William M. Morrow, Twenty-first infantry, attacked Philistines and in their mountain fastness on the island of Samar, killing eight of them. Three of the United States soldiers were wounded.

Miss Jennie Gowdy, daughter of Col. John K. Gowdy, former United States consul general at Paris, was married at Rushville, Ind., to Robert E. Mansfield, United States consul general at Valparaiso, Chile.

Members of the Royal Arcanum of Duluth, who are opposed to the increase in rates were in control at the state meeting and turned out of office all the present officers, except the treasurer, who has served 20 years.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 21.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$5.00	6.75
Hogs, State	5.00	6.00
Sheep	4.00	5.00
FLOR—Blue, No. 1	2.30	2.40
WHEAT—May	84.00	84.00
July	84.00	84.00
CORN—September	25.00	25.00
RYE—No. 1 Western	17.00	17.00
BUTTER—Creamery	21.00	21.00
CHEESE	11.00	11.00
EGGS	12.00	12.00
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice Steers	5.50	6.15
Common to Good Steers	4.50	5.00
Yearlings	4.50	5.00
Hogs—Common to Good	3.50	4.00
Cattle	3.50	4.00
HOGS—Light Mixed	5.00	5.50
Heavy Packers	4.50	5.00
Heavy Mixed	4.50	5.00
BUTTER—Creamery	11.00	12.00
Dairy	10.00	11.00
EGGS—Fresh	14.00	15.00
LIVE POULTRY	12.00	13.00
POULTRY—Dressed	12.00	13.00
GRAIN—Wheat, May	79.00	79.00
July	79.00	79.00
Corn, May	24.00	24.00
Oct. May	24.00	24.00
Rye, May	11.00	11.00
MILWAUKEE.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	82.00	82.00
May	79.00	79.00
Corn, May	24.00	24.00
Oats, Standard	32.00	32.00
Rye, No. 1	64.00	64.00
KANSAS CITY.		
GRAIN—Wheat, May	74.00	74.00
July	74.00	74.00
Corn, May	24.00	24.00
Oats, No. 2 White	25.00	25.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Beef Steers	5.25	6.00
TEXAS STEERS	5.00	5.75
HOGS—Packers	4.25	5.00
Butchers	4.50	5.25
SHEEP—Native	4.00	5.00
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	5.00	5.50
Stockers and Feeders	4.00	4.50
Cows and Heifers	3.00	3.50
HOGS—Heavy	4.00	4.50
SHEEP—Wethers	3.50	4.00

RUNNING SORES ON LIMBS.

Little Girl's Obstinate Case of Eczema—Mother Says: "Cuticura Remedies a Household Standby."

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a very prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores. In about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor, and where it costs from twenty to twenty-five dollars to come up to the mountain. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmont, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1903."

Knicker—is he a reformer?
Booker—Yes; he advocates the simple spelling and phonetic life.—N. Y. Sun.

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their results, as bronchial, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin C. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, tripartite glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of medicinal plants, roots and is safe and reliable.

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EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE DESTROY GREAT COAST CITY

THREE-FOURTHS OF SAN FRANCISCO HAS BEEN WIPED OUT BY TERRIBLE DISASTER.

CANNOT ESTIMATE DEATHS

Chaotic Condition of Affairs in the Afflicted Metropolis Make It Impossible to State the Number of Fatalities—Property Loss May Be \$500,000,000.

San Francisco, April 21.—The fire is under control, with the probability that one-quarter of the city lying west of Franklin street and known as the western addition, northward to the Presidio will be saved. The stand made at Van Ness avenue was generally successful, the flames crossing that avenue to the west in but few places.

Take Out 75 Dead.

The three-story lodging house at Fifth and Minna streets collapsed and over 75 dead bodies have been taken out. There are at least 50 other bodies exposed. This building was one of the first to take fire on Fifth street. At least 100 people were lost in the Cosmopolitan on Fourth street.

One Hotel Is Running.

The only building standing between Mission, Howard, East and Stewart streets is the San Pablo hotel, which is occupied and running.

The shot tower at First and Howard streets is gone. This landmark was built 40 years ago.

The Klendon iron works is partially destroyed.

The Great Western Smelting and Refining works escaped damage, also the Mutual Electric Light works with slight damage to the American Rubber company and the Vietsgas Engine company.

Folger Bros. coffee and spice house is also uninjured and the firm is giving away large quantities of bread and milk.

Many are dropping dead from the heat and from suffocation. Over 150 people are reported lost in the Brunswick hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

Loss May Reach \$500,000,000.

San Francisco's loss will probably exceed all former estimates. A fire insurance patrol official who knows accurately the burned district, puts the loss at \$500,000,000. He reasons thus:

The total premiums paid for fire insurances in San Francisco are more than \$3,200,000. The average rate was one per cent., as low as 50 to 70 cents in many parts of the burned district.

At one per cent. the value of the property insured throughout the city was \$320,000,000.

Making allowance for the lower rate in the business section for uninsured property and uninsured values, the official placed the computed total loss at \$500,000,000. Certainly it will be enormous, he added, and certainly, too, greater than any estimate yet made.

Oakland Haven of Refuge.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—Oakland is a vast city of refuge and intelligence offices for the innumerable thousands of survivors who have managed to escape from San Francisco. A great section of the world-famous cosmopolitan population of the metropolis has taken every available space that offers itself in the city and shelter and food are being provided for all, though the relief committee is taxed to the limit of its powers.

The tremendous and almost hopeless task has been begun of trying to reunite scattered families, of getting trace of lost ones, of determining whether the missing are dead or still safe somewhere in the great and tangled mass of stricken refugees that spreads itself over all the country through a thousand highways on this side of the bay and in the San Mateo county to the south of San Francisco. Messages are stacked yards high in all the telegraph offices waiting to be sent throughout the world. Conditions warrant utter despair and panic, but through it all the people are trying to be brave and falter not.

San Francisco, April 20.—San Francisco is the city desolate. It seemed that the acme of its misery was reached at dusk, when flames burst from all sides of the beautiful hotel Fairmont, the palace that above every other structure was apparently most strongly entrenched against the attack of the all-consuming fire. And surrounding that lofty pinnacle of flame, as far as the eyes could see to the south, to the east and far out to the west lay in cruel fantastic heaps charred and smoking all that remained of a progressive city. The metropolis of the western slope was in ashes.

Acres after acres had been ground into dust and ashes, despite the heroic perseverance of the firemen to limit the conflagration.

Hope Springs Eternal.

San Francisco is not discouraged. Its best and highest class has already begun to plan for restoration and to care for the stricken ones, and the relief will be immediate and effective. Total subscriptions of \$180,000 were announced. Arrangements were made for the immediate relief of the needy, the baking of 50,000 loaves of bread daily will begin Friday. Free transportation will be provided by the

Southern Pacific to destitute persons desiring to go to interior points. Fire Continues to Spread. All efforts to check the spread of the flames at Van Ness avenue by blowing up a mile of buildings on the east side of Van Ness avenue have proved fruitless. The fire has spread across the broad thoroughfare, and from present indications the entire western addition, which contains the homes of San Francisco's millionaires and people of the wealthier class, is now doomed. The destruction of the western addition of the city practically completes the work of the ravaging flames and marks the devastation of the entire city.

Everything south of Market street to Twenty-third is gone except the mint, and the fire is still burning. The post office was damaged by the early quake, also slightly by fire.

Everything north of Mission street is entirely gone, up to Van Ness avenue, and past Van Ness avenue west of Golden Gate avenue up to Octavia street.

Chinatown and Nob Hill have been wiped out. The fire has crossed Van Ness avenue east of Union street, leaving only ruin in its wake.

Nothing is left in the business district.

San Francisco, April 19.—Earthquake and fire Wednesday put nearly half of San Francisco in ruins.

At least 200 people have been killed, a thousand others injured and the property loss will exceed \$100,000,000.

Thousands of people are homeless and destitute.

It was 5:15 o'clock in the morning when a terrific earthquake shook the whole city and surrounding country. One shock apparently lasted two minutes and there was almost immediate collapse of flimsy structures all over the city.

Water Supply Cut Off.

The water supply was cut off and when fires broke out in various sections there was nothing to do but to let the buildings burn.

Telegraph and telephone communication was shut off for a time. The Western Union was put completely out of business and the Postal company was the only one that managed to get a wire out of the city. About ten o'clock even the Postal was forced to suspend in San Francisco. Electric power was stopped and street cars did not run. Railroads and ferryboats also ceased operations.

At Mercy of Fire.

The various fires raged all day and the fire department has been powerless to do anything except to dynamite the buildings threatened. All day long explosions shook the city and added to the terror of the inhabitants.

Following the first shock there was another within five minutes, but not nearly so severe. Three hours later, there was another slight quake.

Rush to Death.

People became panic stricken and rushed into the streets, most of them in their night attire. They were met by showers of falling buildings, bricks, cornices and walls. Many were instantly crushed to death, while others were dreadfully mangled. Those who remained indoors generally escaped with their lives, though scores were hit by detached plaster, pictures and articles thrown to the floor by the shock. It is believed that more or less loss was sustained by nearly every family in the city.

Buildings Collapse.

The tall steel frame structures stood the strain better than brick buildings, few of them being badly damaged. The big 11-story Monadnock office building, in course of construction, adjoining the Palace hotel, was an exception, however, its rear wall collapsing and many cracks being made across its front. Some of the docks and freight sheds along the water front slid into the bay. Deep fissures opened in the filled-in ground near the shore, and the Union ferry depot was shattered. Its high tower still stands, but will have to be torn down.

Roof Slides Into Yard.

A portion of the new city hall, which cost more than \$7,000,000, collapsed, the roof sliding into the courtyard and the smaller towers tumbling down with the great dome being moved but not falling.

The new post office, one of the finest in the United States, was badly shattered.

The Valencia hotel, a four-story wooden building, sank into the basement, a pile of splintered timbers, under which were pinned many dead and dying occupants of the houses. The basement was full of water and some of the helpless victims were drowned.

Scarcely had the earth ceased to shake when fires broke out simultaneously, in many places. The fire department promptly responded to the first calls for aid, but it was found that the water mains had been rendered useless by the underground movement. Fanned by a light breeze, the flames quickly spread and soon many blocks were seen to be doomed.

Then dynamite was resorted to and the sound of frequent explosions added to the terror of the people. All efforts to stay the progress of the fire, however, proved futile.

Robbed of Half a Million.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21.—J. D. Hays, a prominent sawmill owner, of Bay Minnet, Ala., was robbed in Montgomery of securities approximately estimated at \$500,000. The stocks and bonds were in a satchel and were taken from the hall of the residence of W. A. Collier, an attorney.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, April 21.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 4,416,071 against 4,528,025 last week. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,855,071, against 2,26,025 last week.



Map Showing Towns and Country Affected by the Earthquake.

TOWNS DESTROYED ALONG THE COAST

SANTA ROSA GOES THROUGH SIMILAR SCENES TO THOSE AT THE METROPOLIS.

What Is Left After Earthquake Has Finished Its Dread Work Is Quickly Reduced to Smoldering Embers, by Fire.

Oakland, Cal., April 20.—Reports from the interior are most alarming. Santa Rosa, one of the prettiest cities of the state, in the prosperous county of Sonoma, is a total wreck. There are 10,000 homeless men, women and children huddled together. The loss of life is not to be estimated. It will probably reach the thousands.

As the last great seismic tremor spent its force in the earth the whole business portion tumbled into ruins. The main street is piled many feet deep with the fallen buildings. No one business building is left intact.

This destruction includes all of the county buildings. The four-story courthouse, with its dome rising high into the heavens, is merely a pile of broken masonry. Nothing is left. Identification of the building is impossible.

Fire Completes Destruction.

What was not destroyed by the earthquake has been swept by fire. Until the flames began there was hope of saving the residence district. It was soon apparent that any such idea that might have been entertained was to be abandoned.

This was appreciated by the citizens and they prepared to desert their homes. Not even their household goods were taken. They made for the fields and hills, to watch the destruction of one of the most beautiful cities in the west.

Other Towns Wiped Out.

Messengers bring the saddest tidings of the destruction of Healdsburg, Geyserville, Cloverdale, Hopland and Ukiah. This report takes in the country as far north as Mendocino and Lake counties and as far west as the Pacific ocean. These are frontier counties, and have not as large towns as farther south. In every case the loss of life and property is as shocking as at San Francisco.

Reports of the fearful destructive nature of the earthquake in cities outside of San Francisco are only just beginning to come in. These reports indicate that the property loss outside of the city will be enormous, running into the scores of millions of dollars.

San Jose is reported to have been destroyed, likewise San Rosa and Palo Alto. Eight dead Italians were taken out of the Pallan hotel at San Jose. At that place the Presbyterian church, St. Patrick's cathedral and the high school were destroyed.

The new hall of justice at San Jose, just completed at a cost of \$300,000, was demolished.

Sick Man Ends Life.

Mobile, Ala., April 21.—William Becker, aged 67, a wealthy citizen of Milwaukee, who was visiting his nephew, James Hagan, of Mobile, shot himself through the head Friday, dying instantly. Mr. Becker had been ill for some time.

Hang Negro for Murder.

Fort Madison, Ia., April 21.—Joseph C. Smith, colored, was hanged Friday for the murder of Mrs. Ida Cannady at Buxton, Ia., on October 16, 1903. He met his fate calmly after a restful sleep and a hearty breakfast.

NOTABLE DIVORCE RULING

VALIDITY DEPENDS ON BOTH PARTIES BEING RESIDENTS.

Legitimacy of 20,000 Children Is Affected by Decision of United States Supreme Court.

Washington, April 18.—It is doubtful if a more momentous decision in the interest of American society has been delivered by the supreme court in recent years than when Monday, by a bench divided five to four, it held that divorces obtained in states which do not have jurisdiction over both parties to a marriage are not enforceable outside the state granting them. The decision is based on the clause of the constitution providing that each state shall give full faith and credit to the decrees of another state.

The effect of the decision therefore is that divorces like those obtained in South Dakota by the acquisition of a temporary residence for that purpose are valid in the state in which the couple resided only so long as their legality is not attacked.

It follows, therefore, that a divorce in order to be beyond attack, must be obtained in the state of which both parties are residents.

The effect of the decision will be to end the promiscuous granting of decrees and undoubtedly is a long step towards minimizing an evil which it had been believed could only be corrected by a uniform divorce law enacted by the federal congress.

The general belief is that divorces will become less frequent as, when the purpose of the decision becomes known generally, the movement in favor of national divorce laws will gain such force as to compel the passage of the constitutional amendment needed to effect such legislation.

It is estimated that at least 20,000 children are affected by the opinion. These are the offspring of marriages based on divorces granted where but one of the parties resided in the state issuing the decree of separation.

SEVEN DIE ON BATTLESHIP

Terrible Explosion Occurs in Forward Turret of Kearsarge—Powder Charge Ignited.

Washington, April 16.—Two years to a day later than the fatal Missouri disaster and, as every sailor immediately recalled, on a Friday and the 13th of the month, six men were done to death in the forward turret of the battleship Kearsarge by one of those accidents which acquire additional terror for sailors because of their obscure origin and almost impossibility of prevention.

Following is the ether message received from Rear Admiral Evans:

Caimanera, April 14, 1906.—Secretary Navy, Washington: On April 13, about 3:15 p. m., shortly after completion target practice of Kearsarge, forward turret, while the powder was going below, three sections of a 13-inch charge of powder were ignited. Charge of powder in other lift just below and one section inside 13-inch remained intact. Cause not yet determined, nor accountability. Matter is being investigated.

Farmer Drinks Horse Medicine.

Mattoon, Ill., April 18.—Ford Brandenburg, a wealthy farmer of the southeast, committed suicide here Tuesday by drinking horse medicine. No cause is known for the deed.

Rob Post Office of \$1,100.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 21.—During Thursday night the post office at Cavalier, Pembina county, was robbed of \$1,100, \$700 of which was in stamps.

HANG AND BURN THREE NEGROES

MOB AT SPRINGFIELD, MO., REVENGES ATTACK MADE ON WHITE GIRL.

Rope Breaks Precipitating Victim Into Burning Embers of Pyre Where Two Others Had Preceded Him, but Crowd Is Relentless.

Springfield, Mo., April 16.—Three men were lynched here Saturday night by a mob of 5,000 men. The jail was practically demolished by the assaults of the mob, and there was little to hinder it from carrying out its second purpose.

The victims were strung to the Goddess of Liberty statue on the electric light tower in the public square at the courthouse, and fires were built under them. They were negroes.

Horace Duncan and James Copeland, both under 21 years of age, were in jail charged with attacking Mabel Edmondson, a white girl. Fully 5,000 people went to the county jail about nine o'clock, and with telephone poles and sledge hammers literally tore the jail to pieces.

Drag Victims Half Mile.

Finally the two negroes were dragged out and hanged. It is fully half a mile from the jail to the square and the mob marched down one of the principal streets of the town, shouting and firing pistols.

Mabel Edmondson was riding in a buggy with Charles Cooper when they were held up by two negroes. The man was knocked unconscious and the girl was dragged into the woods. The two negroes lynched were only partially identified.

Will Allen, a negro charged with the murder of a man named Rouark last January, was taken from jail by the mob that lynched Duncan and Copeland and hanged in the public square.

Hanged Again When Rope Breaks.

Allen's captors took him to the top of the tower and compelled him to jump off with the rope around his neck. The rope broke, and he fell upon the charred bodies of Duncan and Copeland. In the second attempt he was swung off and as he dangled he was killed by shooting. When Allen was first taken up on the tower, with the rope about his neck and protesting his innocence, the leader of the lynchers called upon the mob to vote whether Allen was guilty or innocent. The mob howled "hang him."

Prisoners Make Their Escape.

In the excitement following Allen's removal from the jail all but six prisoners out of the more than 50 who were locked in their cells made their escape, among them being Bus Cane (colored), charged with the murder of O. M. Rouark, the same crime for which Allen was lynched. The inside of the jail was completely wrecked, the mob not stopping after they had secured their men, but continuing their work of destruction until practically all the prison bars were down. About \$3,000 damage was done in the prison alone, while in the sheriff's residence the damage is fully as much.

There was no further trouble Saturday. Two companies of state militia were ordered to Springfield by Gov. Folk.

Events Leading to Tragedy.

Two months ago T. M. Kinney, a prominent tailor, was assassinated and two negro suspects are in jail. Later an old peddler was killed and negroes were accused of that crime. It now seems probable that these four prisoners will be lynched. A delegation of negroes tried to prevent an anti-negro play from being given Saturday night. The play was given and its dreaded effect followed.

Four Arrests Are Made.

Springfield, Mo., April 17.—Four men are now under arrest here charged with being leaders in the mob that broke into the county jail Saturday night and lynched three negroes.

SENDS INSURANCE MESSAGE

President Urges Congress to Enact Legislation Recommended by State Experts.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt Tuesday transmitted to congress an important message relating to insurance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommendations of the insurance convention which was held in Chicago last February. Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill, which congress is urged to enact into law with some amendments as its wisdom may suggest. The president urges the enactment of the proposed measure, as, he says, we are not to be pardoned if we fail to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business as disclosed by the Armstrong committee.

Ladrones in Raid.

Manila, April 17.—Forty ladrones raided the headquarters of the Philippine constabulary in Malolos, capital of the province of Bulacan, Island of Luzon, Monday. They captured 20 rifles and escaped after killing three men and losing one of their own number.

Fear for Oat Crop.

Springfield, Ill., April 17.—Sunday was the warmest 15th of April in the last five years, despite the fact that it was Easter and was very raw and cold. It is freely predicted that there will be few oats this summer in central or northern Illinois.

ATTACKED THE HEART

Awful Neuralgia Case Cured to Stay Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia in any form is painful but when it attacks the heart it is frequently fatal. Complicated with indigestion of a form that affected the vital organ it threatened serious consequences in an instance just reported. The case is that of Mr. F. L. Graves, of Pleasant Hill, La., who tells of his trouble and cure as follows:

"I traveled considerably, was exposed to all kinds of weather and was irregular in my sleeping and eating. I suppose this was the cause of my sickness, at any rate, in May, 1905, I had got so bad that I was compelled to quit work and take to my bed. I had a good doctor and took his medicine faithfully but grew worse. I gave up hope of getting better and my neighbors thought I was surely going to die.

"I had smothering spells that it is awful to recall. My heart fluttered and then seemed to cease beating. I could not lie on my left side at all. My hands and feet swelled and so did my face. After reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper I decided to try them and they suited my case exactly. Before long I could see an improvement and after taking a few boxes I was entirely cured. I am glad to make this statement and wish it could cause every sufferer to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply deaden pain; they cure the trouble which causes the pain. They are guaranteed to contain no narcotic, stimulant or opiate. Those who take them run no danger of forming any drug habit. They act directly on the blood and it is only through the blood that any medicine can reach the nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FACTS ABOUT STAMPS.

A specialist who collected the stamps of France and her colonies recently sold his collection for \$11,000.

It takes a stamp collector to tell where are Ancash, Antofagasta, Apurimac, Chiapas, Diego Suarez, Bamra, Yca, Wadwhan, Gollad, Jhino, Ujong, Faridkot, Nabba and Obok.

It requires more than 40 large albums to house the collection of United States stamps owned by the earl of Crawford. This collection of United States stamps is thought to be the most complete in existence.

The credit of originating adhesive stamps is generally given to James Chalmers, of Dundee, Scotland. He first advocated them in 1837, and in accordance with a legislative enactment of December 21, 1839, they were issued for public use in England May 6, 1840.

From Philadelphia.

The visitor from Philadelphia had been taken in hand by his Pittsburgh friends and shown the sights of the city, from the Carnegie Art Institute to the belching furnaces of Homestead together with other points of semi-historical interest. The visitors was naturally impressed with the action and swiftness of the city.

"Now," said the visitor, gratefully, "I must try to repay you for your courtesy whenever you come to my town. By the by, have you ever been in Philadelphia?"

"Yes," said the Pittsburgher, "I spent several years there—in one afternoon!"—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Religion No Excuse.

A man addicted to walking in his sleep, went to bed all right one night, but when he woke he found himself on the street in the grasp of a policeman. "Hold on!" he cried, "you mustn't arrest me. I'm a somnambulist!" To which the policeman replied: "I don't care what your religion is—ye can't walk the streets in yer nightshirt!"—Scottish American.

A BUSY WOMAN

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed.

An energetic young woman living just outside of New York, writes:

"I am at present doing all the housework of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines (designing fancy work for the latter) and all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves so that I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was in even worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would do so.

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these were familiar to my daily life. Medicines gave me no relief—nothing did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion, I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and subsequently gave up coffee entirely and adopted Postum Food Coffee at all my meals.

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

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

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

CULVER, INDIANA, APRIL 26, 1906.

San Francisco's Disaster.

The calamity which has overtaken San Francisco is so stupendous that the mind is slow to grasp it. In the amount of property destroyed nothing like it has ever occurred in the world's history. One's ideas of the permanency of things as exemplified in a solid, compact city, built to last several generations, are swept away in an instant like the gossamer threads of a spider's web, and we are compelled to readjust our views of the fixedness of man's most enduring works. Fire and flood and even tempests may be reckoned with in the construction of a city, and their destructive force a great measure overcome, but when the foundations of the earth are unstable the mind and hand of man are helpless to avert disaster. This is the discouraging feature of San Francisco's catastrophe. In the rebuilding of the city—and rebuilt it will be, on a more magnificent scale than before—a greater amount of safety will be achieved by modern, scientific methods of construction, but who can say that the recent earthquake will not be succeeded by a greater one against which the most skillful and intelligent devices will be but broken reeds? Even with a full knowledge of the causes which produce earthquakes what provision is it possible to make to withstand their effects?

Added to the immediate loss to the city and to the many financial interests allied to it such as insurance, railroad and steamship companies and branch commercial houses, there will be a collateral and continuing loss in the withdrawal of capital from all that section of the coast. For a period of years there will be a halt in the westward flow of money and people, and real estate values in every city on the coast will suffer. But the world of mankind has gained something in this overwhelming affliction: Its heart of sympathy has been stirred as never before, and the splendid responses for financial help which have been instantly made the globe over are tokens of a brotherhood which exists wherever a human heart beats. Events like this shake us out of our sordid orbits and stir us with a desire to lend a hand to those in sorrow and want.

There is one class of working people who are just now paying no attention to the eight hour work day. They are tillers of the soil and they outnumber the people engaged in any other industrial pursuit. They are up and doing at the break of day and their labors do not cease until the sun is obscured by the western horizon. When the planting season comes the farmer cannot lie abed until 8 o'clock in the morning and let the weeds which have worked of nights, take his crops. He must be afield at the early dawn and he must work industriously for long hours to overcome the forces of nature. He cannot become slothful. If he should fail to be inevitable. The time will never come when the farmer can safely limit his day's work to eight hours during the cropping season. Of course the farmer is more independent than people engaged in other pursuits. If he loses an hour it is his own time but there are very few who lose time when the season for activity arrives. Millions of farmers were at work this morning before the breakfast call.—Exchange.

Amid the calamities which assail us on every hand it gives us renewed confidence in the resources of our splendid country to learn that the peanut crop in the South is safe this year.

EXPERIENCES IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS OF LONDON

What an American Girl Saw and Heard During a Six Months' Sojourn in England.

[THIRD ARTICLE.]

London is a great place for "shows," by which word is designated all sorts of parades and displays. While I was there occurred the Lord Mayor's show, a truly wonderful sight to see, once; but the Londoner sees it every year and it is no less wonderful to him every time. Then there was also the magnificent military display and street decorations with a parade of nobility for the visiting king and queen of Portugal; two or three drawing rooms at Buckingham Palace, where I once joined the crowd who gazed impatiently into the carriages of the matrons and debutantes going to make their bows to the king and queen; and the opening of Edward VII's first parliament—a tremendously impressive affair. Then there was the Oxford-Cambridge boat race.

Any of these gala days would make a sufficient subject in itself, but all occur every year except the visit of the Portuguese monarchs, and that is replaced by other royal or similar occasions. Beside these, there are daily to be seen the soldiers—such immaculate soldiers—always marching somewhere or on horseback for guard-mount or unknown activities of some sort.

The way the policemen handle the crowds on these occasions—and they are crowds the like of which we never see—as well as on every day occasions, was a never ceasing source of delight to me. The London policeman is never hurried, never loud talking nor burly, never descends to chaff, and never, so far as I could discover, gets the least out of temper. But he accomplishes his end. Whether by his mere presence he holds at bay a long line of vehicles, each horse and driver quivering to get on, or whether he only escorts across the street a scurrying minor woman, her skirt wrapped high and tight about her, he is always the same—calm, slow in movement, dignified, a living embodiment of law and order. One English policeman, with his high ideals of duty, his knowledge of handling crowds and of humanity, his apparently implacable devotion to his work, would make more change in a Halsted street slum than a hundred of the sort Chicago produces.

Of the amusements of London, from vaudeville and Mme. Tussaud's waxworks, to Shakespearean drama, of which latter there is never a lack, I must speak but briefly. Here, as everywhere, the difference from our methods is noticeable. In every theatre the price is set for the year round, and at every first class place is the same, 10s. 6d. or \$2.62 for the stalls, corresponding to our parquet, and \$1.80 for the balcony, there called the dress circle. I had always had the impression that prices were cheaper than ours, so this was a sad blow at first. But when I was initiated into the beauties of the pit my wound healed. The pit is the section of seats immediately behind the stalls, under the balcony, and the price is invariably half a crown or 62 cents. The balcony hangs lower, and the seats are not upholstered and cannot be reserved, otherwise you get the best location in the house for this small sum. As the play is well patronized in London, one must be in good time and count on standing at least half an hour in line, and at unusually popular plays the pitites begin to gather as early as 8 o'clock for an 8.30 or 9 o'clock performance. I never tried to get in on such occasions, of which one was Irving in Becket, which he was playing when I left, but it was a temptation, the price being scarcely anything but several hours standing. I was fortunate enough, however, to see such fine performances as Beerbohm Tree's production of Shakespeare's Tempest; and H. B.

Irving, son of Sir Henry, in his debut as Hamlet, in which he was remarkably fine, a worthy successor to his father, whom he greatly resembles.

In London theaters you have no program unless you pay from 4 to 12 cents, the latter usually, for it. The ushers are all women in caps and aprons, and look queer enough to American eyes accustomed to the lively gyrations of our boy ushers. The gentleman usually tips the maid who gets him his seat on crowded occasions, or he finds so much difficulty in getting it that he is glad to do so. Ladies must tip the maid in the cloak room, consequently I found I was able to take care of my own wraps. Formerly no gentleman unless in a dress suit and no lady except in décolleté was permitted to sit in the stalls, but times are changing, even in London, and a light waist is now considered sufficiently dressy for the ladies, though you see few who are not in low necked gowns, and they are so cold they keep their opera cloaks up high around them all the evening. I think a gentleman is still obliged to wear evening clothes or he is requested to occupy a cheaper seat. Chocolates and more substantial eatables (but never gum!) are constantly passed, and at matinees two thirds of the audience buys a cup of tea at the regular tea hour; or, if economical, brings a satisfying lunch of biscuit, sandwiches and cakes, the eating of which was almost as unpleasant as our gum chewing, but did not last as long.

Revivals of old time plays are given frequently by regularly organized companies, and attending three or four of these was not the least pleasant of my theatrical experiences. The best actors and actresses are glad to appear in these revivals, and the quaint old plays and the lack of scenery, while not carried to too great an extreme still gives a taste of other days which is delightful. It is possible for theatrical productions in England to be more perfect than with us because the audience is limited to the small compass of the British Isles, and in a large measure to London itself, where it is not uncommon for successful plays to run two years or more without change. Stock companies stay in London year after year, it being only the minority who are attracted to make the hard tour through "the states" by the large money inducement. In England, the necessity of hard railroad journeys is done away with, distances being so short, the same reason preventing much trouble with baggage and heavy scenery. Large cities, where a stand of a week to a month may be made, are near together, and make the actor's life quite a different one from ours, and he is also differently regarded socially, being no more prone to divorces and other scandal than other professions.

MARY L. PHILLIPS.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters were posted in the postoffice on April 21 as unclaimed for: C. N. Smith, Mrs. Lucy M. Kay. The government requires the payment of one cent on all letters thus advertised.

It is the general opinion of insurance men that all the companies sustaining losses in the San Francisco fire will be able to pay. Policy holders all over the country will feel relieved to learn that there is no danger of any company being compelled to suspend.

Maybe one reason why Dowie is not so fierce to march on to Zion is because the Auditorium looks pretty good to him.

FOR SALE—An eighty-acre farm near Culver. See Stahl & Co.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. REA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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CULVER, INDIANA.

N. J. FAIRCHILD,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, 2 miles east of Marshall, Indiana Lake.

Trustee's Notice.

After April 1st, my weekly office days, for the transacting of business, will be as follows: Tuesdays at my residence, and Saturdays at my office over the Exchange Bank, Culver. FRANK M. PARKER, Trustee.

Political Announcements.

FOR TOWNSHIP.

FRED H. MYERS, of LaPar Township, will be a candidate for the nomination of the Democratic county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

THOMAS B. LEE, of Beadlam Township, will be a candidate for Treasurer of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention May 26th. Your support is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE A. MAXEY, of Union Township, is a candidate for Treasurer of Marshall County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, to be held at Plymouth, May 26th. Your support is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES H. CURTIS, of Union Township, will be a candidate for Treasurer of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention, to be held at Plymouth, May 26th. If nominated and elected will turn over interest on public funds to the county. Your support is respectfully solicited.

FOR SHERIFF.

JAMES FALCONBURY, of Union Township, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

DANIEL C. VORLES, of Center Township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

CHARLES PORTER, of Center Township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Marshall County, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention, May 26th. Your support is respectfully solicited.

FOR SURVEYOR.

FRANK R. CAREY, of Union Township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Surveyor of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

PERCY J. TROYER, of North Township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Surveyor of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

ERZA W. KOONITZ, of Union Township, will be a candidate for Surveyor of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention, to be held at Plymouth, Saturday, May 26, 1906. Your support is respectfully solicited.

FOR AUDITOR.

GEORGE F. MCCOY, of Beadlam Township, will be a candidate for Auditor of Marshall county, subject to the Democratic nominating convention. Your support is respectfully solicited.

To the Democratic voters of Marshall county: After you have looked carefully into the political situation of the county at this time, and in your judgment you find me worthy for the nomination for Auditor, I will appreciate any favors shown me at the convention, May 26, 1906. CHARLES M. WALKER.

FOR CLERK.

EDWARD S. RITCH, of German Township, is a candidate for Clerk of Marshall County Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention, to be held at Plymouth, May 26th. Your support is respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH C. WHITSELL, of West Township, will be a candidate for Clerk of the Marshall Circuit Court, for one term only, subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention, to be held at Plymouth, Saturday, May 26th. Your support is respectfully solicited.

Low Rates to California.

April 24 to May 4; return limit, July 31. June 24 to July 6; return limit, September 15.

First-class round trip tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles will be sold at nearly half rates on the above occasions by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Tickets will be good on the Overland Limited of this company to San Francisco or Los Angeles via Omaha; The Pioneer Limited via St. Paul and Minneapolis, or The Southwest Limited via Kansas City. Tickets good going via one of these routes returning via another. For advance information about rates, routes and train service call on or write E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 189 Superior Street, Cleveland, O. apr24t

\$1 Round Trip Tickets.

First excursion Sunday April 29, 100 miles and return \$1 via Nickel Plate Road. Commencing Sunday April 29, and each Sunday following, parties of 5 or more may procure round trip tickets to any point within 100 miles of selling station where train is scheduled to stop, at \$1 for each person. Tickets are good going and returning same day. Call on agent for full information or address G. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 419w2(816)

See Wm. Foss & Son for your Spring work collars and harness oil. apr12t

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Those are the kind we want and the kind we have. The ladies of Culver and vicinity have learned to depend upon our taste and skill in getting their millinery of us, and we are glad to say that we rarely fail to meet the most exacting demands. The work of Miss Moss, our trimmer, has given universal satisfaction. She seems to know just how to do the right thing with every individual customer. We have received a new stock of hats and trimmings for spring and summer wear and know that you will admire the goods.

DRESSMAKING

We wish to call the attention of the ladies of Culver and vicinity to the fact that we also do high-class dressmaking. In this, as well as in our millinery, you will find we combine quality with style. Whatever we turn out will be just as good as it is possible to make it.

MRS. W. E. HAND

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

Everything needful here at right prices. See the newest Spring styles we're showing

At Slattery's Drug Store

For the Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

Howard & Davis' Bakery

Ice Cream to Order : Meals Served

TELEPHONE 23-2

Overland Limited To California

Now leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, at 8 p. m., daily, arriving Omaha 6:20 a. m., and San Francisco the afternoon of the third day. Through standard sleepers Chicago to San Francisco. Dining cars and observation cars all the way. Route—

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

in connection with the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific lines.

Tourist sleeping cars for California leave the Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m., and 10:25 p. m. daily. Personally conducted tourist car parties at 10:25 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Any ticket agent will sell tickets to California via this route if you ask him to do so. American folders free.

E. G. HAYDEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 189 Superior St., Cleveland.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR S. BOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA, APRIL 26, 1906.

Don't Make Garden in a Day.

If the garden is planted in a day, to get the disagreeable job out of the way, it is probable that only one or two species of plants will do their best. Some will have been too early and others too late.

For best results in garden making each kind of plant should be put out at the time when conditions are best suited to it. Lawn grass seed, sweet peas, parsnips, onions, spinach and some other species should be planted as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Seeds of all these will germinate, and even make stronger growth, when the soil is only a few degrees above freezing. If it freezes more or less on cold nights after they are planted no harm is usually done.

Other plants like nasturtiums, candytuft, beets, potatoes, carrots, etc., have a larger heat requirement and should be planted in mid spring, or at least later than the first mentioned list. They will not endure well if put out on the first days when the ground begins to thaw out but they should be planted before the soil gets very warm.

Corn, beans, melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and many others require a warm soil and time will be gained if they are not planted until the soil is well warmed up to a considerable depth.

The Price of Corn.

From time to time the prices of corn have been advancing, till now they have assumed very satisfactory proportions, cash quotations in Chicago ranging from 43 to 48c according to grade and a few lots of special quality have been sold as high as 49c. Considering that the roads are bad and that the farmers are becoming busy in their fields it seems impossible that receipts should increase, and so the expectation that prices will hold the and probably go higher, until reasonably fair, planted, even predicting 50c corn in Chicago before June 1. Under such circumstances, the surprise at present is that prices of cattle do not advance.

Bogus Fifty-Cent Coins.

Considerable apprehension is felt in Indiana on account of current rumors that the state is flooded with counterfeit coins. The rumors have been more persistent than usual and merchants have been unusually careful of late in taking in silver coins. According to the reports, the bogus coins are 50 cent pieces and are being circulated widespread among the stores where a large amount of business lessens the liability of detection. The secret service department is making an active war against bogus coins and is day after day destroying pieces of money which are not genuine.

Endless Prayer Chain.

The Methodist Ministers' association of Chicago has initiated a postal card endless prayer chain that will not be worked out until 1911 and that may reach all Methodists of the world. Under it postal cards will be sent to Methodists asking them to pray daily until 1911 for the "enrichment of individual experience and the attainment of fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ." The recipients of the cards are to return them to Rev. J. P. Brushingham with the names of the other persons to whom cards may be sent. In this way the endless chain will be formed.

Distance a Farmer Walks.

A statistician has figured that a farmer, in planting forty acres of corn, walks 750 miles. He says that the farmer makes 350 miles of this in plowing the ground with a sixteen-inch plow, fifty miles in harrowing, and the remaining 350 miles in cultivating it. The statistician has not yet figured the distance the farmer walks to gather the crop.

WAR ON SCHOOL HOUSES.

Crusade Inaugurated by the State Against Unsanitary Buildings.

A vigorous campaign is being planned against unsanitary school houses by the state board of health, which last week began its war by closing four buildings which had been found to be detrimental to the health of pupils. The names of six more buildings have been sent to the board by persons having children attending them, with petitions that they be investigated. Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the board, said that the investigation would be taken up immediately, and that if the buildings were found to be unsanitary they would be closed. "We are going to begin the investigation without delay," said Dr. Hurty, "and if the buildings are found to be in bad condition they will be closed immediately. Whenever we find a bad building we are going to close, and the trustees will be informed that if they wish to continue school they will have to erect a new structure or remove the unsanitary conditions in some way."

News of Adjoining Counties.

E. Keller, a North Judson merchant and an old time resident, died last week after a lingering illness.

Over 30 persons were baptized at St. Thomas Episcopal church Saturday as a result of the mission during Lent.—Plymouth Chronicle.

Female "traveling men" are not a rare sight any more, but the first woman horse buyer made her appearance here yesterday. She is Mrs. Pontifex of Laporte and understands her business perfectly. Her methods do not differ from those of her male competitors, except that she doesn't find it necessary to swear or smoke big black cigars.—Bremen Enquirer.

The outlook for a wheat crop in this section at this time of the year was never better. Last year's crop encouraged the local farmers, and this year's acreage is far greater than for a number of years, and the prospects are that those who sowed wheat last fall will be amply repaid by a bounteous harvest.—Montevideo Sun.

During Wednesday night of last week the postoffice at Kewanna was broken into, the safe blown open, \$160 in stamps taken. The robbers made their escape in a single rig stolen from T. N. Wiloughby. The rig was found next morning at the farm of Frank Kennedy north of Bruce Lake where it had been abandoned.

While driving from Leiter's Ford to Rochester late last Saturday night in dense darkness Miss Bessie Huffman and Ray Fretz of Rochester met with a most unfortunate accident. At the Geo. Myers crossing their rig was struck by a west bound Erie train just as Fretz jumped out to attempt to hold the horse. He escaped injury but Miss Huffman was carried several hundred feet on the pilot of the engine and dumped off, suffering numerous cuts and bruises and remaining unconscious until Sunday morning. Since then she has been pronounced out of danger and is recovering nicely. The rig was torn to pieces and the horse was injured so badly it had to be killed.—Kewanna Herald.

Can't Fish Now.

Attorney-General Miller has stated to John E. Rigney, deputy fish and game warden, that he has been misquoted by some of the papers in Northern Indiana concerning the closed season for fishing in inland lakes. The closed season for fishing began March 20 and continues until May 15. It is unlawful to fish anywhere between those two dates except in private ponds and running streams.

Bring your grain to the Culver elevator. We handle grain economically, and will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.

The Famous "Ever Ready" Dry Batteries for sale by Willard Zechel, Culver, Ind. Phone 46-3.

Aiming for High Place.

The United States government has notified us that their inspector will be here on or about the fifteenth of May. Culver has always claimed a place among military schools second to none save West Point. She now has her chance to prove her claim. The government will send out four army officers—all of whom are graduates of the United States Military academy at West Point—who will inspect all the military schools of the country desiring to be rated among the first six and the officers assigned to Culver will also inspect the two star schools of last year's "best six," South Carolina Military academy, at Charleston, S. C., and Virginia Military institute, at Lexington, Va., as well as several of our western rivals, among them being Orchard Lake academy and St. John's Military academy, at Delafield, Wisconsin.

At the appointed time the four inspectors will meet and compare notes and will then submit their recommendations to the war department. The latter will designate the six best and each of these will have the privilege of appointing one man from each year's graduating class who will, if he can pass the necessary examinations, receive an appointment as a second lieutenant to the United States army under the same conditions and with the same privilege as a graduate of West Point.—April Vedette.

Cheap Road Grader.

Rural Mail Carrier Charles White of route No 1 is jubilant over 5 1/2 miles of fine roads he says are due to the use of the split log drag by farmers along the route. Louis Twiehouse and Chris Grosenbach were first to introduce the drag and they made two and a half miles of fine road around their farms. Others seeing their good work followed the good example and the result has been surprising even to those doing the work and organized effort is made for the use of the drag throughout that section.—Piper City (Ill.) Journal.

One may say the drag does no good if a hard rain follows, but it is a mistake to act on this supposition. Suppose one dragging is thrown away—but this the exception rather than the rule—it is far better to drag twice before getting the right effect than to fail to drag at the opportune time. It is no fault of the drag that a rain following spoils the effect. If the drag is to be given a fair trial it must be used at the right time. It will require some patience and devotion to the task to get the best effects from the use of the drag, but there is every indication that the drag does what its careful promoters claim for it, and enough to repay the cost or trouble of using it many times over.

Notice.

To the residents and property owners of Culver:

You are hereby notified that your premises and out-buildings will be inspected during the first week in May by the board of health for the purpose of ascertaining the sanitary condition thereof.

By order of the Town Board.
A. A. KEES, Pres't.
THOMAS MEDBOURN, Sec'y B. of H.

Democratic Caucus.

A township caucus will be held in Culver on Saturday, April 28, at 1:30 p. m., in the club room of Walter's meat market, to appoint delegates to the 13th district democratic congressional and judicial convention to be held in Rochester, May 3. Union township is entitled to five delegates.
a19w2 E. C. HAWK, Chn. Com.

Mystic Shrine Convention and National Congress of Mothers at Los Angeles, Cal., May 7-11. Very low round trip tickets will be on sale via Nickel Plate road to Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., April 24 to May 4 inclusive. Good returning July 31. Stop-over and side-trip privileges. Full information of agent or address, C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. (S08)apr5w5

The elevator at Culver is open for business. We are prepared to handle all kinds of grain for which we will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.

CONCERNING SEED CORN.

Directions for Grading the Seed and Testing the Planter.

After the seed corn has been carefully selected as to type of ear and character of kernel and properly tested as to germinating power, it should be shelled and graded, with especial attention to securing uniformity in size and shape of kernel, in order that the planter may be readily adjusted to uniformly drop the required number of kernels.

If the shelling and grading are to be done by hand, as is usually the case on the farm, the small round kernels at the tips of the ears and the large irregular-shaped kernels at the butts should first be removed and discarded. After this is done, or while it is being done, the ears should be divided into two lots according to length of kernels. Then each lot should be shelled into a separate vessel, an ear at a time. Each ear as it is shelled should be carefully examined for faulty kernels which may have escaped notice up to this time. To facilitate this, the ear should be shelled into a vessel by itself, or onto a screen or board so that a careful examination may be made and faulty kernels removed before the corn is put in with the bulk of good corn already shelled. This is very important and it must be remembered that every bad kernel which goes in with the seed to be planted will mean an ear less in the crop next fall.

After the seed corn is all shelled, the proper pair of planter plates must be selected to plant each of the two lots. To do this a dropping test with the planter in operation must be made, trying different pairs of plates until the pair is found which will drop the desired number of kernels at least ninety-five times in one hundred drops. For making the dropping test set the planter up on blocks, or on a frame of some kind, raising it a foot or more above the floor, with the wheels free. Attach a handle to the driving wheel for operating the machine. If you have no attachment for automatic dropping while the wheel is being turned, the dropper must be operated by hand.

Operate the planter with a sample of each lot of corn to be planted, using different pairs of plates until a satisfactory pair is found for each lot of seed. Catch the kernels at each drop separately, and record the number until 100 drops have been made. The desired number of kernels at the proper intervals, whether hilling or drilling, should be dropped ninety-five times out of one hundred. Edge-drop plates will usually give the best results. Sometimes it will be necessary to re-calibrate, or file a set of plates that is a trifle too small for the corn to be planted, in order to get better results than can be secured with the next larger size.

Do not neglect this grading and testing. Do it on the first rainy day. You will be paid for the work many times over when you harvest the crop. You can make dimes for minutes at this work. You cannot afford to have a poor or irregular stand. A. T. WIANCO, Agriculturist.

Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

Hunting Season Closed.

The laws of the state of Indiana prohibit the killing of any kind of game from now until August 1. The season for lawfully killing ducks, geese, brant and other water fowl expired April 15 and such game is protected until the first day of September. After April 15th the law prohibits the killing of all kinds of game until August 1, when squirrels may be shot until the 1st of January.

Winter tourist rates via the Wabash. Very low rates to points in Mississippi, Georgia, New Mexico, Texas, Florida, Alabama and North Carolina, also to Denver, Colorado, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado and to points in Mexico, Cuba and Panama. Tickets on sale daily to April 30th. Final limit June 1st. For further information call on or address Thos. Follen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.

"ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS"

ENAMEL WARE IS NOT ALL FLINTSTONE WARE. FLINTSTONE WARE should not be confused with the many worthless makes of enameled kitchen ware now on the market. FLINTSTONE WARE has a one-piece steel body covered with four coats of enamel, made as hard as flint and warranted to last for years. If you would economize you will furnish your kitchen with QUADRUPLE COATED FLINTSTONE Enamel Ware. The recollection of quality remains after the price is forgotten. ASK TO SEE IT.



Culver Cash Hardware Co.

GOSS & REPLOGLE : : : : : CULVER, INDIANA

Stahl and Company

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

Meats

Highest Market Price Paid for Produce and Hides

A Fine Line of Queensware, Etc.

Phone No. 5 : : : : : CULVER, IND.

Anchor Posts



Call and see same and get my prices

At the Lumber Yard Culver

J. O. FERRIER, Proprietor

W. S. EASTERDAY

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

Two Phones—Independent and Bell Day and Night Calls Receive Prompt Attention

Carry a Complete Line of Furniture

Next Door to Postoffice, Culver, Ind

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED

E. A. POOR'S BARBER SHOP

Where you get a good Shave and an up-to-date Hair Cut.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

H. A. ROCKHILL

(Successor to Wm. Klapp)

Livery & Feed Stable

Good Higs at Reasonable Rates WILL MEET ALL TRAINS

Culver—Anderson driving a specialty.

Barn at Hibbard, Indiana

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary Shop in Rear of Tin Shop, Culver

Wabash one way second class colonists rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. Write for particulars.—Thos. Follen, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY WARREN EDWARDS

CHAPTER XIV.

Cruel Mollie.

Thus, as the day drew near its end, Colonel John with one arm in a sling, and the thanks of Sherman ringing in his ears, galloped along the suburban road that would take him to Lyndhurst.

The country was still excited. Once a bullet ripped past the head of the Federal rider. Some concealed marksman on the hillside had taken a flying shot at him, in the hope of assisting the cause.

Colonel John glanced up in time to see a ring of white smoke curl over the bushes—drawing a heavy Colt's, which would throw lead almost as well as a musket, he sent a round of shots into the copse that must have made the unseen marksman uneasy, even if no danger resulted.

As he approached the Granger estate he drew in his horse to get a second look at the figure of a man seen in the gloaming near the ruins, but the party vanished from view behind a clump of magnolias.

Somewhat John seemed impressed with the idea that it was his cousin Crockett—the figure resembled him, and his walk was the same, a wound received during the fierce fight at Pittsburg Landing making him limp.

Arrived at the plantation he made the round and found everything in apple order. Near the house John met the sergeant, who handed his horse over to an orderly.

"She's been here, kurnel," announced Shanks, in a solemn way.

Colonel John frowned.

"Then I see trouble ahead, for the woman is utterly unscrupulous and hates me bitterly."

"I've seen her before, sir, and I know I've got a good notion she's a spy."

"For my part, Shanks, I've believed that before, and I feel it my duty to send word to headquarters. She is a dangerous woman, and should be

winced under it, but recovered as he saw how she was quivering with suppressed excitement.

"Nevertheless, I have reason to believe an enemy of mine has seen you to-day, and I fear, knowing her past history, that she may have traduced me in her mad desire to do an injury. Her name is Belle Stevens. I believe she follows the perilous occupation of a female spy."

"It is to her credit—she loves the South," said Squire Granger's daughter, firmly.

"I don't intend a word of it. While I stand ready to shoulder any sins of which I may have been guilty in the past I don't mean to let an adventuress of this stamp play with my reputation as if it were a bubble. She has said something about me that has decreased your respect. I value that more than I can say; therefore, I insist upon your giving me a chance to defend myself."

His eloquence caused Mollie to change her mind.

Besides there was a secret hope far down in her heart, conceal it as she would, that Colonel John might prove himself innocent.

"Sir, you are right. The courts allow even the most wretched prisoner a chance to defend himself, and I shall ask you one question."

"Which I promise to answer as truly as though it came from my angel mother."

"You admit that you have met this girl before. When you called her Belle Stevens were you aware of the fact that she has a right to another name?"

He flushed, then smiled.

"I was aware of the fact," he replied.

"And that this name was Ridgeway?" she continued.

"My dear Miss Mollie, even that was known to me."

"Then I can only repeat what I said before—a hypocrite is the greatest

abomination on earth, and I detest you, Colonel John Ridgeway."

CHAPTER XV.

A Message.

She was gone before the soldier could catch his breath and make a reply, gone with flashing eyes, suspiciously moist, and with a breast that heaved under more than ordinary emotion.

As for Colonel John, when he found a vacancy where the charming Georgia girl had just stood, he recovered his wits and sprang to the door, but it was too late, for Mollie could no longer be seen.

So the doughty warrior fell to pacing up and down the room, gnawing his mustached lip in a manner suggestive of at least annoyance, even if it could be called by no stronger term.

"Here's a pretty kettle of fish, sure enough. What can I do to convince the dear girl that I am not the base villain she believes me? Of course I can comprehend the motive of this Stevens woman—revenge lies at the bottom of it; revenge for the trouble I caused her up in Chattanooga, and she plays upon the fact that she has some claim upon the family name, thanks to my cousin Crockett."

Then he pondered over the matter, and presently extracted a few grains of comfort from what had erstwhile seemed wholly forbidding.

"Her coolness had flown—she even showed signs of anger and mortification. Come, John, my dear boy, have courage. If she hadn't insensibly grown to care for you she would not have given way to such emotion. Detests me—ah, don't you believe it. Fortune gave me her hand, and by the gods I shall yet win her heart."

Having arrived at this happy conclusion, the soldier philosopher joined his comrades upon the veranda, and was soon enjoying a pipe of tobacco, for in these war times the plebeian pipe was a source of solace to officers as well as men.

It was problematical how long Sherman's army would stay in Atlanta.

His avowed purpose of marching through the heart of Georgia was already known, but there were few among the Confederate leaders willing to believe him daring enough to cut loose from his base of supplies

either shut up or sent outside the lines. Tell me, did she see my—that is, Miss Granger?"



either shut up or sent outside the lines. Tell me, did she see my—that is, Miss Granger?"

"They were together an hour, sir, and when that she-devil, beggin' your pardon, galloped away, she had a smile on her handsome face. I reckon she accomplished what she came for."

Colonel John looked deeply troubled but he was not the man to avoid threatening evil. Such a spirit could never have won the victories that had crowned his career.

He met his subordinate officers and gave them the stirring news of the day.

Then Squire Granger joined them.

His demeanor was grave, but the planter was a gentleman above even his hatred for any one wearing the blue.

At the table Mollie appeared to perform her duty. Her manner was cold. John was unusually grave during the meal. When he caught Mollie's eyes she turned her head away and frowned.

This told him something had happened to disturb her, and singularly enough he even felt pleased to know he had so far entered into her life that she could be disturbed by malicious tales affecting his honor.

Colonel John was watching his chance.

He did not join the gentlemen in their post-prandial smoke upon the porch, but kept an eye upon the drawing room, and when a white-robed figure glided into its interior, the soldier lost no time in following.

So Mollie, turning from the table whither she had gone to get a book, found herself face to face with the man she would avoid.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Mollie, but will you grant me a few minutes' conversation," he said.

"I see no reason why I should, sir," was her reply, but although John was not blocking the way she made no attempt to pass him.

"I believe you would not knowingly be unjust to any one, Miss Mollie. Do you consider it right to condemn me unheard?"

"I condemn you!" she said, in some scorn—"indeed, I am not bothering my poor head about you one way or the other, Colonel Ridgeway."

This was really a cruel cut, and he

winced under it, but recovered as he saw how she was quivering with suppressed excitement.

"Nevertheless, I have reason to believe an enemy of mine has seen you to-day, and I fear, knowing her past history, that she may have traduced me in her mad desire to do an injury. Her name is Belle Stevens. I believe she follows the perilous occupation of a female spy."

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He did not join the gentlemen in their post-prandial smoke upon the porch, but kept an eye upon the drawing room, and when a white-robed figure glided into its interior, the soldier lost no time in following.

So Mollie, turning from the table whither she had gone to get a book, found herself face to face with the man she would avoid.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Mollie, but will you grant me a few minutes' conversation," he said.

"I see no reason why I should, sir," was her reply, but although John was not blocking the way she made no attempt to pass him.

"I believe you would not knowingly be unjust to any one, Miss Mollie. Do you consider it right to condemn me unheard?"

"I condemn you!" she said, in some scorn—"indeed, I am not bothering my poor head about you one way or the other, Colonel Ridgeway."

This was really a cruel cut, and he

winced under it, but recovered as he saw how she was quivering with suppressed excitement.

"Nevertheless, I have reason to believe an enemy of mine has seen you to-day, and I fear, knowing her past history, that she may have traduced me in her mad desire to do an injury. Her name is Belle Stevens. I believe she follows the perilous occupation of a female spy."

"It is to her credit—she loves the South," said Squire Granger's daughter, firmly.

"I don't intend a word of it. While I stand ready to shoulder any sins of which I may have been guilty in the past I don't mean to let an adventuress of this stamp play with my reputation as if it were a bubble. She has said something about me that has decreased your respect. I value that more than I can say; therefore, I insist upon your giving me a chance to defend myself."

His eloquence caused Mollie to change her mind.

Besides there was a secret hope far down in her heart, conceal it as she would, that Colonel John might prove himself innocent.

"Sir, you are right. The courts allow even the most wretched prisoner a chance to defend himself, and I shall ask you one question."

"Which I promise to answer as truly as though it came from my angel mother."

"You admit that you have met this girl before. When you called her Belle Stevens were you aware of the fact that she has a right to another name?"

He flushed, then smiled.

"I was aware of the fact," he replied.

"And that this name was Ridgeway?" she continued.

"My dear Miss Mollie, even that was known to me."

"Then I can only repeat what I said before—a hypocrite is the greatest

abomination on earth, and I detest you, Colonel John Ridgeway."

CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP.

Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and a Multitude of Pains and Aches.

Col. R. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 716 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad, and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

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

Then Rubby Was Sorry He Had Taken Any Interest in Dreams.

Some time ago, in New York city, a man was awakened in the night to find his wife weeping, uncontrollably, relates Harper's Magazine.

"My darling," he said, in distress, "what is the matter?"

"A dream!" she gasped. "I have had such a horrible dream."

Her husband begged her to tell it to him, in order that he might comfort her. After long persuasion she was induced to say this:

"I thought I was walking down Broadway, and I came to a warehouse, where there was a large placard, 'Husbands for Sale.' You could get beautiful ones for \$1,500, and very nice ones for as low as \$100."

The husband asked, innocently: "Did you see any that looked like me?"

The wife became strangling. "Dozens of them," gasped the wife, "dressed in bunches, like asparagus, and sold for ten cents a bunch."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; else cases of deafness are caused by a catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Didn't Work.

The Senior—So your old man has struck.

The Sophomore—Yep; when I asked him to die up he said he guessed he'd go out with the rest of the miners.—N. Y. Sun.

Smokers appreciate the quality value of Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

People who have nothing worth while to talk about usually manage to keep up a lively conversation.

Some people are more skinned against than skinning—Life.

A kindness is never as long-lived as a grudge.—Judge.

HE ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

who goes straight to work to cure

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

and saves time, money and gets out of misery quickly.

It Acts Like Magic. Price, 25c. and 50c.

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CAPSICUM

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A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY. IT WILL NOT BLISTER THE MOST DELICATE SKIN. IT IS ALSO INDISPENSABLE FOR CHILDREN.

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN USE FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SKIN. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN.

VASELINE COLD CREAM

KEEPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY CONDITION AND PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH OF THESE WELL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR STAMPS.

EXCEPTING CAMPHOR ICE FOR WHICH SEND TEN CENTS.

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What makes land valuable? 1st, production. 2nd, location. 3rd, splendid people. 4th, dense and rapid growing population. 5th, fine climate. 6th, a breeding association market. 7th, never a failure of crops. 8th, capacity to grow clover and alfalfa so that fertility may be maintained at smallest expense and that which you reap a profit. 9th, a location near Kansas City with its 40,000 population and increasing more rapidly than any other city of its class. 10th, a certain increase in value for the next fifty years. The following lines and notes will make farms I offer suburban land in the near future. Every 4 acres will be sold for a home. The best bargains are in big farms: 100 acres at \$50.00 an acre; 50 acres at \$10.00 an acre; 200 acres, highly improved, near Kansas City stock yards, at \$15.00 an acre. Every farm will produce corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, clover, timothy, blue grass, trefoil, etc. All kinds, the best breeding mules, cattle, sheep and pigs. Equal to land in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa that sells for \$100 to \$150 an acre. Many smaller farms. Agents write me. H. H. BROWN, 12 National Bank of Commerce, The First Trust Company, Kansas City, Mo. J. H. LIPSCOMB, 312 Fidelity Trust Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Relieves the Sore Throat, Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Samples for trial, 12 pens, different patterns, for correspondents, sent on receipt of 6 cents postage. Ask for Card K.

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HAY FEVER

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Relieves the Sore Throat, Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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SPENCERIAN PEN CO.

349 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

New Light on Scriptures.

A former bishop of the Episcopal church of Indiana once preached to a black congregation. At the conclusion of the discourse several of the negroes crowded about the preacher and praised his sermon, saying it was the best they had ever heard. One enthusiast exclaimed:

"Bishop, you told us things we never knew before."

"Indeed," said the bishop, gratified at the praise. "What was it I told you that you never knew before?"

"Bout Sodom an' Gomorrah. Why, bishop, I always thought they was a man an' his wife."—The Reader.

Gave an Artistic Description.

A sweet girl student thus described the manner in which a goat butted the boy out of the front yard: "He hurried the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterward with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's avoirdupois, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until the boy landed on terra firma beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."—Western Kansas Publisher.

Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

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"PE-RU-NA WORKED SIMPLY MARVELOUS."

Suffered Severely With Headaches—Unable to Work.

Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in the side and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work. I am better, now, thanks to Peruna, and am as active as ever and have no more headaches. 'The way Peruna worked in my case was simply marvelous.' We have in our files many grateful letters from women who have suffered with the symptoms named above. Lack of space prevents our giving more than one testimonial here. It is impossible to even approximate the great amount of suffering which Peruna has relieved, or the number of women who have been restored to health and strength by its faithful use.

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San Francisco or Los Angeles. Tickets on sale April 30th to May 5th, 1906.
One Fare or \$62.50
For the round trip
FROM CHICAGO
To accommodate delegates and others to the meeting of the State Convention, the following low round-trip rates are in effect:
UNION PACIFIC
SHORT LINE FAST TRAINS
NO DELAYS
We save your tickets read over this line.
W. G. NEIMYER, G. A.
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\$16.00 AN ACRE
OF WESTERN CANADA
The amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.
25 Bales to the Acre will be the Average Yield of Wheat.
The land that this was grown on cost more than the farmer's seed, and the wheat was sold at 10c per bushel. The Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from \$5 to \$10 an acre.
Climate splendid, school convenient, railroads close at hand, taxes low.
Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rates, etc., to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:
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Mention this paper.

Why Pay Rent?
Let the rent money buy your home. We can do it for you by selling you good land on small payments. Tell us what you want.
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FARMS FOR SALE
in Northern Indiana. Write **JACOB KELLER,** North Judson, Ind.

PREPARE FOR FIGHT

REPUBLICANS GETTING READY FOR HARD CONTEST.

AFTERMATH OF CONVENTION

Gossip of Recent Gathering at Indianapolis—Charge of Judge Roby—Defeat of Black a Touching Incident.

(Ben Whitehead, Staff Correspondent.) Indianapolis.—The sore spots caused by the recent Republican state convention have disappeared, and the partisans are proceeding to get together to make the hardest fight of almost two decades. Judge Roby, of Auburn, renominated for the appellate bench, made a sensational speech at Fort Wayne in which he charged that alleged legislative corruptionists conspired to defeat both Judge Roby for the appellate bench and Judge Heaton, of Fort Wayne, for the supreme bench, that the whole ticket had been planned before the convention, and that it was in the cards to defeat both Roby and Heaton, but that the Auburn man out-generated them. There has been a vast amount of denying, and much bitterness, but defeated candidates have been deeply interested in the Roby story.

There was much that was pathetic in the fights that occurred on the convention floor that day. Everyone was seeking the winners afterward, and the losers were passed without a sympathetic word, as a rule. The man in politics who falls drops quickly out of sight, while the winner is made much of. E. E. Neal, who wanted the nomination for clerk of the supreme court, saw that Fitzpatrick would be renominated, and by the time the roll of counties had been two-thirds called made a motion to make the nomination of Fitzpatrick unanimous. One little thing he said in that speech took hold of almost every delegate, and it may have changed their votes at that time, it is possible that Neal would have been generously treated. "I do not ask your sympathy for myself," he said, "but I would like for you to sympathize with the little woman up there in the gallery whose heart is aching for me." And the gray-eyed little woman who has followed her husband's canvass anxiously for months was the recipient of much kindness.

Jacob Joer, the good-natured veteran in Crawfordville politics, had one idea in view in seeking the nomination for state treasurer. He is well liked financially, and didn't need the office, but he wanted to write his name in the state's history. He had passed from active business life, and he felt that he would give much to have his children and his grandchildren be able to say that their ancestor had been the treasurer of the state. When he announced that he would ask for nothing more, it meant the surrender of the dearest ambition of his life.

Judge Black, of the appellate bench, defeated for renomination, furnished one of the touching pictures of the convention. He had been on the bench for many years. Before that he had served a term as reporter of the supreme court. He had been a splendid soldier in the civil war, and commanded much attention. But this year younger men opposed him. The new school of politics was brought into play. The kindly old jurist stood almost alone in his headquarters. The great throng passed him by without notice. One newspaper man, touched by the sight of the hunger for encouragement that this strong man of another period had been feeling, made it a rule to stop at his quiet headquarters many times a day to speak to the man who was passed by. Everyone knew that Judge Black would be beaten, it seemed, and yet the small spark of hope that flickered in his heart was too fervent to be scuffed at.

Thomas H. Burke, of Kokomo, isn't going to run for secretary of state. He says he has decided not to enter the Democratic state convention as a candidate. He has charge of the cigar department for a big drug house, and the firm has raised his salary to keep him in business. The retirement of Mr. Burke from the race means that George W. Duke, of Kokomo, will seek the Democratic nomination for state auditor. He was a deputy under J. O. Henderson, the Kokomo editor, when that gentleman was auditor of state. Sam N. Quinn, of Linton, is also regarded as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for state auditor. He is very active in Second district politics, and is generally regarded as a good deal of a corner.

It is now asserted that there will be contests for every nomination in the Democratic state convention except for clerk of the supreme court. If John B. Faulkner, of Michigan City, enters the race, he will not be opposed. Judge James E. Piety, of Terra Haute, who wouldn't get into the Republican judicial contest, is said to be slated for something good in the way of a federal judicial appointment. He has been for years one of the most active Republicans in the state, and would have had a very strong following in the convention. He first entered politics as state's attorney for Vigo county, and made a record that on his retirement he was almost immediately elevated to the judiciary by his grateful constituents. The appointment is looked for soon.

SOME ODD WATER WHEELS

They Are Employed in Various Countries to Utilize Power of Currents.

The people of Syria and Tiflis make their streams do things that Americans do not seem to have learned the secret of persuading the water courses of this country to perform, says the New York Tribune.

At Tiflis the natives have learned how to utilize the power of the current of the River Kar without building dams. What they have accomplished possibly might be done by an American farmer living on the banks of a rapid moving stream and desiring a small, cheap power. The Caucasians build floats on the surface of the river. Into them are set water wheels. The whole affair is fastened to the bank in such a way that it will rise and fall with any change in the level of the surface of the river, so that the power is about constant all the time.

In Hama the ancient "entering in of Hamath," the Syrians have accomplished a feat that makes one think of lifting one's self out of a fance by tugging at one's bootstraps. They have harnessed the historic Orontes, or Nahr el Asi, as the Syrians call it, into the work of lifting itself many feet toward the zenith and trained it thus to water their fruitful gardens and orchards.

As for size the water wheels which do this work are as to other water wheels what Niagara is to other waterfalls. As one stands by one of these great wooden frames revolving upon its wooden axle and looks up at its perimeter 40 feet above one thinks it large and is astonished when he turns his gaze upstream to see that relatively it is not a great wheel, for in the distance looms up one 60 feet in height. Even then he is not prepared for the spectacle of one 90 feet in diameter, grunting around on its cumbersome axle just outside the town.

Life in Hama for some people is like the liking of others for olives, an acquired taste, because of these very water wheels. According as one feels about it, it is a musical city or one filled with nerve-racking groans. Day and night without ceasing these massive, slow revolving structures utter speech. For those who have acquired a taste for their companionship the never-ceasing tones are soothing, resembling the ocean roar or a slow fugue played on some cyclopean organ. The diapason tones are deeper and louder than the deepest organ stop. Now they are in unison, now repeating the theme, one after another, now for a brief moment in a sublime harmony never to be forgotten, according to one traveler, then once more together in a tremendous chorus. The sounds are described as a slow movement up the scale, followed with a heavy drop to the keynote as: Do mi sol, do do do; do sol la, do do do. This unceasing Sapphic music, it is said, has been going on for a century at least.

PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.

That Was What the Dude Did, Metaphorically to the Official's Hat.

Mr. J. N. McGill was walking from the patent office to his own office when he came face to face with a nor'wester, relates the Washington Post.

Mr. McGill is not of the excitable kind, but when that nor'wester struck him he lost his head—or rather his hat.

"Hey, there," cried the ex-register, "stop that brand new hat of mine! Won't some one stop it?"

There was something in the professor's voice that appealed to a deeper looking stranger, who made a lunge at the headgear, but could do no better than put his foot through it. Consequently the brim was the only part recognizable after the finality.

"Well, you certainly have put your foot in it," shouted Mr. McGill.

"Beg pardon, what did you say?" asked the dude.

"I say you've put your foot in it." "By Jove, say not so, old chap." "Say not so, yourself," growled the professor, "you surely have fixed my hat up all right."

The Favorite Route East.

Passengers from Chicago to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City, Boston and all points east, will find it to their interest by selecting for their journey the NICKEL PLATE ROAD from Chicago. Three through trains are run daily with Modern Day Coaches and Luxurious Pullman Sleeping Cars to New York City, also through Sleeping Car Service to Boston and intermediate points. Rates always the lowest and no excess fares are charged on any train for any part of the trip. The NICKEL PLATE ROAD Dining Service is right up-to-date. Individual Club Meals are served at prices ranging from 35 cents to \$1.00; also meals a la carte. All trains leave Chicago from the La Salle St. Station. For full information address J. A. Calahan, General Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Merely a Suggestion.

Why not assemble all the euthanasia cranks who wish to kill off the old and "incurable" people in one inclosure and all the cranks who produce schemes for the abolition of death in another inclosure, organize them into football teams and then turn them loose and let them proceed to exterminate one another in true football style?—Chicago Chronicle.

Appalling Effect.

The struggling author opened the letter the postman had just brought. It was from his publisher and contained a check for a large amount.

She Was Qualified.

Mistress—Above all, I want a servant who has some refinement.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Desired Cough.

Mother—Dear me! Baby's choking. She must have swallowed something.

Garfield Tea keeps the digestive organs in condition.

It cures diseases of liver and kidneys and insures a natural action of the stomach and bowels; it purifies the blood, cleanses the system and clears the complexion.

The pure-food law will be imperfect if it does not include the labeling of cold storage eggs with the date of embalming.

Pending a settlement of these differences of opinion as to whether or not poverty is a crime, the usual penalty will continue to be imposed—Puck.

The trouble with men who think the world owes them a living is that they want to collect it all in advance.

Lewis' Single Binder—the famous straight to cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Some men are deeply interested in the pure-food law as far as it applies to drinks.

FITS

permanently cured. No other remedy after years of suffering. Write for free literature. J. H. K. L. S. E. 143, 1st Ave. Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is human nature to wonder how many incompetent people succeed where we can't—Judge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Crumbs of comfort make a poor substitute for a square meal.

MIDDLE LIFE

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases—Intelligent Women Prepare for it. Two Relate their Experiences.

The "change of life" is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

Every woman who neglects the care of her health at this time invites disease and pain.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, the tendency is at this period likely to become active—and with a host of nervous irritations make life a burden. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, spasms before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system.

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and it will be furnished absolutely free of charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with displacement of the organs for years and was passing through the change of life. My abdomen was badly swollen; my stomach was sore; I had dizzy spells, sick headaches, and was very nervous."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



"I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me and I have passed safely through the change of life, a well woman. I am recommending your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. Annie E. G. Hyland, Chester-town, Md.

Another Woman's Case

"During change of life words cannot express what I suffered. My physician said I had a cancerous condition of the female organs. One day I read some of the testimonials of women who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it and to write you for advice. Your medicine made me a well woman, and all my bad symptoms soon disappeared."

"I advise every woman at this period of life to take your medicine and write you for advice."—Mrs. Lizzie Hinkle, Salem, Ind.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Hyland and Mrs. Hinkle it will do for other women at this time of life.

It has conquered pain, restored health, and prolonged life in cases that utterly baffled physicians.

CURES SICK-HEADACHE

Tablets and powders advertised as cures for sick-headache are generally harmful and they do not cure but only deaden the pain by putting the nerves to sleep for a short time through the use of morphine or cocaine.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, cures sick-headache, not merely stops it for an hour or two. It removes the cause of headache and keeps it away.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING.
BLACK OR YELLOW
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

SYRUP OF FIGS

To sweeten,
To refresh,
To cleanse the
system,
Effectually
and Gently;

Dispels colds and
headaches when
bilious or constipated;
For men, women
and children;

There is only
one Genuine
Syrup of Figs;
to get its beneficial effects

Acts best on
the kidneys
and liver,
stomach and
bowels;

Always buy the genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

The genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale by all first-class druggists. The full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always printed on the front of every package. Price Fifty Cents per bottle.

THE W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Large Attendance, Good Papers and High Degree of Interest.

The union meeting of the Sisterhood and W. C. T. U. held at the Evangelical church on Sunday afternoon was a success in every particular. The program with but slight change was carried out as given to the public in last week's paper. The Young Men's brotherhood, which numbers about 50, were out, en masse. They rendered some fine music which was highly appreciated.

There were three papers read by the Misses Stahl, Weiss and Moss. The first paper, "The Saloon and the Sabbath," declared that the two could not exist together in our nation—that one of the two would have to go—"which?"

The paper, "The Sabbath from a Patriotic Standpoint," brought out the fact that the perpetuity of our government depends upon adhering to the time-honored institutions of the founders of our government, among which the American Sabbath was the most honored.

The paper, "Where are We Drifting?" showed us plainly that our spiritual, moral and physical welfare depended upon one day's rest in seven.

The questions called forth lively discussions from many of the audience.

The attendance was large, the room being packed, and there was an earnest and lively interest manifested by every one present.

The New Minister.

The Evangelical people had the pleasure on Sunday morning of greeting their new pastor, Rev. Frank B. Walmer, who comes from the North Webster church to take charge of the Culver church for the coming conference year. Mr. Walmer preached on the text: "For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." He reverted to the history of Paul, the writer of the text, and then traced the nature, cause and effect of sin, concluding with the brighter picture of the glorious reward which follows a life of righteousness. Mr. Walmer is a fluent and forceful speaker and is a man of well developed social temperament. Judging from the number of friends he has already made he will prove a popular pastor, a kind neighbor and a good citizen. He comes to a church that is in good working condition, possessing a membership that is alive to its responsibilities. The young people are a strong factor in the church.

News Slow in Arriving.

It is a singular fact that the news of the San Francisco calamity did not filter into Culver until the 6:14 train from the north brought the evening papers. So far as we can learn not a person in town had an inkling of the biggest piece of news that the country has ever known, notwithstanding the fact that it was known in Chicago early in the morning, and all the towns in this section were aware of it by the early afternoon. The towns on the through east and west lines of railroad had the advantage of being in touch with Chicago and the trains out of that city in the forenoon carried the news.

The only Culver people directly interested in the disaster were the Slaterys and Holts. Mrs. Slatery has a sister, cousins and an aunt in San Francisco, and Mrs. A. B. Holt several relatives both in San Francisco and San Jose.

Improvements at the Depot.

G. W. Geer, superintendent, O. W. Finch, master mechanic, and F. W. Watts, engineer maintenance of way, were in town Thursday inspecting the company's property with reference to several proposed improvements. It was decided to repair the boat house, replace the present concrete platform with brick, repair the depot inside and out, add some conveniences to the agent's office, and put in good condition the dwelling house which is occupied by the agent.

Obituary.

Albert Miller was born in Marshall County, Ind., Feb. 10, 1864, and died in Culver April 18, 1906, at the age of 42 years, 2 months and 8 days.

He leaves to mourn his departure a wife, one daughter, two brothers and two sisters. His father, mother, two brothers and two sisters preceded him to the spirit world.

Mr. Miller was married Oct. 13, 1890, to Louisa Robbins. He was converted to God last winter through the labors of Rev. Chas. McConnehey and remained a faithful earnest christian until he was summoned home to his eternal reward.

Bro. Miller enjoyed sweet peace in God and in his last illness was graciously filled with the spirit of the divine Christ. He was so happy that he would praise God while his body was racked with aches and pains. Jesus was a very precious friend to him.

He longed to tell others of the saving power of Jesus and did so by calling them to his bedside and urging them to seek Christ for salvation. Of him it can truthfully be said, "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep, from which none ever wake to weep; a calm and undisturbed repose, unbroken by the last of foes." May the Lord comfort the bereaved family and give them a happy reunion in that world which has no end.

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Evangelical church, conducted by Rev. F. B. Walmer, pastor. A number of friends and relatives from other towns were present.

An Official Visit.

Supt. G. A. Seeler of Pittsburgh, superintendent of telegraph for the Western Union, came to Culver from Logansport Sunday on a special train. He was accompanied by his staff and several Vandalia line telegraphers. There were eight in the party. Mr. Seeler is making an inspection tour of the western division. Had the day been pleasant it was the intention of the party to visit the academy and go out on the lake, but the high cold wind prevented and the special headed back towards Logansport after a brief stop at the local station.

Proud of His Town.

Said Prof. Harry to the Citizen man: "Hoopeston, Ill., is one of the finest little cities in the west. There has never been a saloon in the place, the original deed which conveyed the town site specifying that the place must be forever a temperance town. We have 12 miles of paved streets, 30 miles of cement walk, a fine city building, a town hall, a Commercial club building, a beautiful opera house and any number of elegant residences. Mr. McFerren, a millionaire, is about to erect a five-story office building."

Former Monterey Man Dead.

The Citizen's North Bend correspondent reports the death of G. Paulson of Indianapolis. He was a former resident of Monterey. His death was the result of being burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene while kindling a fire. Mr. Paulson was a brother-in-law of the Marbaugh brothers at Monterey. The burial took place at Monterey on Sunday.

Sons of Veterans.

A camp of Sons of Veterans was organized in Culver last evening, largely through the efforts of Comrade J. P. Shambaugh. Capt. Sellers of Ft. Wayne mustered in the new camp.

Next Sunday.

There will be preaching next Sunday at all the churches—at the Reformed, Evangelical and Methodist in the evening and at the Christian in the morning.

Get the Best.

The Harrison wickless and valveless oil gas stove, from \$3 to \$9, has been tried by the people of Culver and it is has proven superior in point of economy and convenience to any on the market. At J. P. Shambaugh's.

Correspondence

OAK GROVE.

Ed Kinsey and Frank Reiges will farm J. H. Barnes' place this summer.
Mrs. Andrew Glass made a visit to Mrs. E. E. Barnes last Friday afternoon.
Miss Maggie Zumbach returned to her home last Saturday from a week's visit with friends at Walkerton.
Miss Ethel Ransbottom closed her subscription school on Friday afternoon. The little ones entertained very nicely.
Claude Ransbottom moved into Mr. Heath's house near Ober. He expects to raise a large crop of onions this summer.
Several more were baptized last Sunday after services were over at Salem church. The writer was not present as it was cold and windy.
There will soon be another improvement in our part of the county as Messrs. Johnson and Reiges are getting out logs which are to go into lumber for a new barn on the Johnson place.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnes spent a day in Plymouth last week, where they combined pleasure with business, for they had the great pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rhoades, old friends whom they had not seen for 21 years. Such things make very bright spots in a person's life.
J. H. Barnes has received the sad news of the death of an old friend at Warsaw, Mr. Jerome Thompson. He had been a great sufferer for a number of years on account of an accident. He leaves a wife but no family. He was buried on Easter by the Knights and Odd Fellows, in both of which orders he had been an honored member for a long time. He was formerly recorder of Kosciusko county.

MOUNT HOPE.

Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.
Preaching at this place next Sunday evening.
Lee Moore is the new huckster from Leiter's.
Mrs. Nora Goodman and boys spent Sunday at Arthur Sturgeon's.
Mr. and Mrs. John Wagoner and son Amos of near Leiter's spent Sunday at Isaac Edgington's.

HIBBARD.

Mrs. S. J. Reed, Correspondent.
John Kline and wife were at Culver Monday.
Mrs. Foster Groves was in Hibbard over Sunday.
C. D. Andreas is entertaining company from Pierceland this week.
Martin Albert and wife visited with S. E. Wise and family last Sunday.
Miss Ida Kline contemplates working in Culver this summer and will begin next Thursday.
Clyde Brook is at home nursing a lame hand, caused by colliding with a street car at Mishawaka.
Lawrence Voreis, who has been visiting friends at Plymouth and Harris, returned home last Monday.
Little Virgil Grover has gone to Mishawaka to spend the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Grover.

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent.
Grandma Dodd visited over Sunday at John Drake's.
Master Dow Bowen spent Sunday with Roy McCormick.
L. C. Dillon, the stock dealer was in our locality Monday.
Rev. Gangwer dined with J. E. Demont and family Sunday.
Miss Alta Jordan took dinner with Lizzie Castleman Sunday.
Tom Chaney and family attended church at No. 4 Sunday evening.
Mrs. Rosetta Baker had a runaway last Tuesday morning. Luckily no damage was done.
Uncle John Leopold visited with his daughter, Mrs. John Cox and family at Knox Sunday.
Mrs. Frank Singer and children of Mishawaka are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chapman.
Mrs. Henry Flang and children of Lawrence, Mich., are visiting with her brother, Harry Leopold and family.
Rev. E. Gangwer and wife of East station held meeting Saturday and Sunday night at No. 4. Rev. Mr. Logan of Lapaz was present and assisted in the work.
Henry Wagner, who was so seriously sick last spring for several weeks, is again prostrated with the same ailment and owing to his age his case is thought to be very doubtful.

MAXINKUCKEE.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.
Dow Reitor is building a new livery barn.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peoples Jr., April 23, a boy.
Services at the Christian church, April 28, at 7:30 p. m.
Dr. A. C. Stevens made a business trip to Plymouth Thursday.
Mrs. Maggie Spangler and son Byron are visiting Mrs. B. C. Knauer of Otterbein, Ind.
Mrs. Douglas from Bangor, South Dakota, visited last week with Mrs. Catherine Cline and daughter Zula.
Adam Eddingler and daughter, Mrs. Bessie Eddingler from Hammond are visiting the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Stevens.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Edwards and daughter, Mrs. Ella Louder, went to Mexico, Ind., Monday to attend the funeral of Mr. Edwards.

OBER.

Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.
Maude Osborn of San Pierre spent Sunday at home.
E. H. Poland made a business trip to Chicago Monday.
F. O. Hisey is working at carpenter work near Monterey.
A. C. Bolen and family visited at Abel Rea's last Sunday.
Mr. Smith of near Monterey visited relatives in Ober last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wagner of Knox visited Geo. Riege and family Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Moll Gelselman of Knox visited F. O. Hisey and family Sunday.
Mr. Perkins of near Monterey visited with Geo. Riege and family last week.
Mrs. E. D. Schrock and daughter of Hibbard visited M. E. Schrock and wife Sunday.
E. A. Heath and brother of Logan county, Ohio, visited J. W. Heath and wife last week.
Miss Onkie Clapskiddle, after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Elora Schrock, returned to her home in West Mansfield, Ohio, Tuesday.
Mrs. Mantie Rea and daughters Izora and Inez left Thursday for an extended visit with John Rea and family at Munewankan, N. Dak. Everyone wishes them a happy journey.
Don't miss the ladies' oxford and slipper display at The Surprise.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION

County Ticket Nominated and Sets of Delegates Elected.

The prohibitionists met in Plymouth Wednesday and nominated the following county ticket:

For representative, Prof. I. S. Hahn of Culver; clerk, Wm. Grooms of Argos; auditor, Hiram Horn of Tippecanoe; treasurer, J. D. Williams of Plymouth; sheriff, Isaac Spittler of West township; recorder, Robt. Schroeder of North township; assessor, Simon York; surveyor, Freeman Hahn; coroner, J. A. Cunningham; commissioner, 1st district, John Grise.

J. W. Whitaker of Argos was re-elected county chairman.

Delegates to State Convention and 13th Congressional District Convention—Wm. Alleman, Mrs. Wm. Alleman, Rev. John Rupe, Walnut; John W. W. Whittaker, Green; Thos. Tribbey, Rev. J. J. Coleman, Frank Andrews, J. D. Williams, Rev. I. S. Cleaver, Center; I. S. Hahn, J. L. Scheuerman, Union; E. H. Henry, John Grise, German.

Alternates—Henry Zechiel, Union; Robert Schroeder, Rev. M. L. Peters, North; Hiram Horn, Tippecanoe; I. W. Brumbaugh, Bruce Bradley, Jesse Shatford, West; T. O. Spittler, Center; Charles Fribbley Sr., Bourbon; A. J. Dumph, Jesse Seneff, German; W. R. Reed, Wm. Grooms, Walnut.

A Sorting Out Sale.

We have a few implements, never used, that we will sell regardless of cost. They include a Hoosier grain drill, a Dowagiac drill, one Superior drill, one hay tedder, one corn cutter, one handy, low down farm wagon, spring tooth harrows, hay rakes and plows. Here is a chance to save big money. Make us an offer.

CULVER CASH HARDWARE.

Be sure and inspect the most complete line of wash goods at The Surprise.

From this date until further notice the J. P. Shambaugh bakery will sell seven loaves of bread for 25 cents.

Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., Stahl & Co. and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class. Try a sack.

CULVER MARKETS.

(Corrected April 25.)

Eggs.....	14
Butter.....	18
Chickens.....	10
Roosters.....	04
Spring chickens, per lb.	10
Lard.....	10
Wheat.....	80
Oats.....	28
Corn per bu.....	40
Rye per bu.....	58
Clover seed, per bu....	5.00

Open for Your Inspection

The Most Comprehensive Line of 1906 Wash Fabrics

Comprising Extreme Novelty and Designs Not Shown Elsewhere

Exquisite array of Silk Batiste, Silk Voile, Silk Chiffonette, Silk Mousseline, Pongee, China Silhouette, fancy Linen Suitings, Chambrays, Edinburgh Zephyr and Domestic Gingham, Swisses, Lawns, Organdies and Dimities.

An immense line of cool and sheer Suitings and Waistings varied enough to suit the most particular taste, and ranging in price from 8 cents to 35 cents per yard.

Also a beautiful line of Laces, Inserting, Beading and new Silk Collars.

Be sure to inspect our beautiful line of Ladies' Oxfords and Ties. Fifteen styles, at \$1.00 to \$3.00. Come and be fitted.

The Surprise

Culver's Big Double Store : Phone 25

THE CULVER CLOTHING HOUSE

"One Price to All"

WE carry the largest and most complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishings in this locality. And if you want to get the best at the lowest price possible buy from us.

We also carry a complete line of Trunks and Valises.

It will pay you to see us.

MITCHELL & STABENOW

NEW OSBORN BUILDING : : : CULVER, IND.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

WALTER & SON, Props.
Cor. Main and Washington Sts., CULVER, IND.

J. P. SHAMBAUGH

SUCCESSOR TO WM. FOSH.

CULVER BAKERY

All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.

Parties and Weddings supplied on short notice. Give us a trial.

Cook & Mahler

CULVER'S BLACKSMITHS

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

L. RAVER & CO.

CARPENTERS Painters—Paper Hangers

If you are in need of anything in our line, give us a call, and we will be pleased to figure with you.

L. RAVER & CO., Culver, Ind.

Palace Barber Shop

Where you get a good cool, clean shave, or an artistic haircut. Up-to-date work. Clean towels for everybody. Everything sanitary. Give me a trial. First door south of the hardware.

FRED MURRAY, Prop.

Pennsylvania LINES EXCURSIONS

Los Angeles City of Mexico

In April and May

Des Moines St. Paul

In May

Boston

In June

San Francisco

In June and July

Denver

In July

For information about excursion fares and particulars about Pennsylvania Lines passenger service, consult S. J. LENDS, Ticket Agent, Culver.



M. R. CLINE, Contractor and Builder Residence—Maxinkuckee.

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured Against Burglary

Does a General Banking Business
Makes Loans
Receives Money on Deposit
Buys Commercial Paper
Farm Loans Made at Lowest Rates
Prompt and Courteous Attention to All

Your Patronage Solicited

S. C. SHILLING President

John S. Gast TINNER

Spouting, Tin and Steel Roofing, Steel Ceiling, Warm Air Heating, Etc.

I keep on hand at all times a full line of Valleys, Ridge Rolls, Ridge Boards and Crestings.

General Job and Repair Work.