

AROUND THE LAKE

Geo. B. Yandes is spending the week at Indianapolis.

Mrs. O'Haver of Ladoga is a guest at the Gardner cottage.

Miss Hastings of Fairmont was a guest of Mrs. W. J. Carsen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winalow of Indianapolis are at the lake this season.

Judge and Mrs. Matlock of Bluffton are guests at the Edward House.

John J. Twinn and son of Indianapolis spent Sunday at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Stinhalber of Indianapolis opened their cottage Monday.

John Perrin Jr. of New Haven is a guest of his grandparents at Manana.

Mrs. Richard Irwin of Philadelphia is visiting her son at Stephen Edwards'.

Miss Josephine Sharp of Indianapolis is a guest of Miss Eleanor Hord.

Miss Dorothy Wilson of Logansport is a guest of Miss Jene Coffin at Portledge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson of Jasper are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gates of Indianapolis is now occupying the Ketcham cottage.

Mrs. Joseph Watkins of Lafayette is a guest of Mrs. A. E. Ellsworth at Idle Den.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Duenweg of Terre Haute have opened their cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Curtis of Carthage, O., have opened Grand View for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Herz and family of Terre Haute are now enjoying the shade of South View.

F. C. Crawford, paymaster of the Vandalia road, is putting in a few leisure days at his cottage.

Miss Stella Gossabrenner of Indianapolis is a guest of her brother's family at the Wigwam.

Miss Grace Phillips of Boston, Mass., is a guest of Miss Josephine Robinson at the Powwow.

Miss Mary Gladding of Indianapolis will arrive Saturday to be the guest of Miss Jene Coffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dohlen of Terre Haute are occupying the Barr cottage on the West side.

Mrs. W. T. Wilson of Logansport spent Monday and Tuesday at her cottage on the East side.

W. Webb Drum, manager of the Cerro Gordo (Ill.) Star, is camping with a companion on Long Point.

Mrs. John Parrin of Indianapolis is a guest of her parents, Major and Mrs. Hervey Bates, at Manana.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Culver and family of St. Louis are pleasantly located at The Roost for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Florence of Columbus are guests of Mrs. Florence's mother, Mrs. S. S. Chadwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ott of Indianapolis are occupying part of the Kuhn-Bolen cottage at the north end.

Mrs. McQuat, Mrs. E. J. Culver and Mr. J. M. Waldorf have added their cottages to the list of freshly-painted ones.

Mesdames M. E. Smith and U. B. Cansel of Chicago, Mrs. E. C. Peston and daughter of Sterling, Ill., and Mr. Charles Henderson of Davenport, Iowa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henderson.

Will rent for six weeks, beginning 1st of August, a 9-room cottage on east side of the lake. Well

SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Col. Fleet Invites Mr. Roosevelt to Visit Culver Next Year.

Col. Fleet visited Washington last week to invite President Roosevelt to visit Culver when he makes his tour of educational institutions next year. Representative Brick introduced Col. Fleet to the president. The president's fondness for horses and military exercises is well known, and Col. Fleet was able to assure him that if he will come to Culver a program will be arranged especially to his liking. Col. Fleet called at the war department and secured a promise of a supply of carbines for artillery, and other military equipment.

An Aerial Flight.

A large crowd gathered Thursday afternoon to witness Fred Murray's "slide for life." A wire cable was stretched from the tower of the grain elevator to a post near McLane's livery barn, a distance of 500 feet. Suspended on a pulley on the cable in a harness which fitted under his arms Murray glided down the incline until his speed was checked by blankets in the hands of men stationed near the terminal post. Mr. Murray gave this exhibition as a preliminary to a summer campaign on the road, and demonstrated that his apparatus is all right and that with the higher elevation which it will be possible to secure in larger towns he has an act which will prove a strong attraction.

The baseball game between Culver and Kewanna which preceded Murray's exhibition resulted 8 to 2 for Kewanna.

A High Compliment.

Miss Esta Cromley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromley of this city, who graduated from the Summit City College of Music at Fort Wayne last week, is spoken of by the Fort Wayne News as a musician of high merit. The paper further says: "The Chopin numbers were played with a touch of sweetness which brought forth the melodies of the beautiful nocturnes that would thrill all lovers of music. The Ninth Rhapsodie, a very difficult number, showed the young lady's ability and was played with the artistic touch of an artist."

Prof. Germann, president of the institution, speaks of the lady as a fine musician who deserves the recognition of her townspeople.

The Ladies' Guild.

Mrs. Isadore Hessel entertained All Saints' guild last Tuesday afternoon. In spite of showers there was a good attendance and an appearance of vast industry on the part of all present. It was decided to hold a picnic on Friday of next week, at some point on the lake, to which the Plymouth guild will be invited. Out of town guests were Mesdames Butler and Riffel of South Bend. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Wilson.

Knights of Pythias.

The following officers of the Knights of Pythias were elected on Tuesday evening for the ensuing term:

C. C.—William Grubb.
V. C.—Ezra Hawkins.
Prelate—Harry Dillon.
M. of W.—Urias Menser.
M. A.—Jesse Rhodes.
I. G.—Charles Burch.
O. G.—Monton Foss.
Installing Officer—J. H. Koontz.
The third rank was conferred on Lloyd Hawkins.

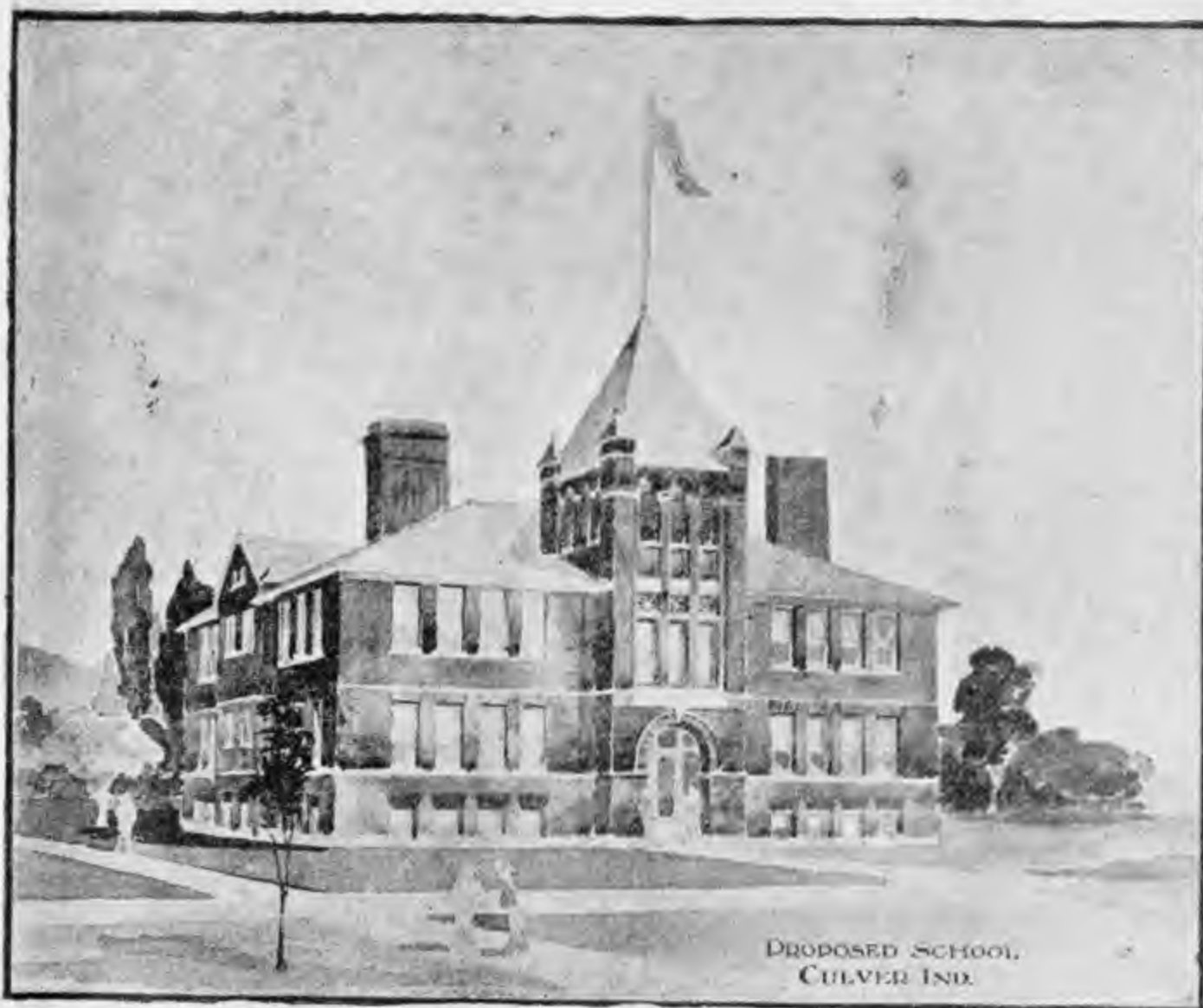
Will Change Hands.

The grocery stock of Stahl & Co. has been negotiated to W. E. Hand who will take possession in the fall. Mr. Hand will step into a nice business conducted in an enterprising manner, and while the patrons of Stahl & Co. will be sorry to lose the firm they will be glad it is to fall to so good a hand.

Rockets, firecrackers and torpedoes at Bradley's. Supply limited. Call early.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

To Be Erected at Once by Wilson & Dinsmore of Culver at a Cost of Twelve Thousand Dollars.



The cut is almost an exact picture of the school building which is to be at once erected and completed before the close of the year. It is a slightly building and will occupy a commanding location in the northwest part of town. The structure will be 63.6 by 65.8 constructed of red pressed brick with Bedford stone or cement trimmings. The first floor will include four class rooms, each 25 by 30, and a hall 15 by 35. The second floor will contain a high school assembly room 30 by 40, two recitation rooms, each 25 by 30, and an audience room 25 by 60. When necessity demands, the audience room will be converted into two school rooms, each 25 by 30. Until that time the room will be an assembly hall available

for public entertainments or meetings.

At a meeting of the school board on Monday in response to the usual legal notice bids for the building were received. Only two bidders appeared—both Culver contractors. Their bids were as follows:

John Osborn.....\$14,000
Dinsmore & Wilson.....\$12,000

The contract was awarded to Dinsmore & Wilson, contingent upon their filing the required bond.

The bids are for the building complete with the exception of the heating plant and the furniture. Work will begin immediately. Every public spirited citizen of Culver—and that takes in every man and woman—will rejoice in the attainment of an improvement whose necessity has been long recognized.

The new building will speak eloquently for the intelligence and enterprise of the town, and all of us will take a just pride in this evidence of the progress of our pretty little Culver.

Commenting on the new building the Plymouth Independent says: "Culver has been in need of a new school building for the last twelve years, and the citizens feel themselves exceedingly fortunate in closing the arrangements, for several previous attempts have utterly failed. Franklin Overmyer of Burr Oak will erect the building and rent it to the school trustees. The Culver citizens feel that Mr. Overmyer is truly a public benefactor and they feel grateful to him."

LOCAL ITEMS

—The frame of Oliver Morris' new cottage up.

—The White Swan has received its summer dress of paint.

—Drilling has commenced for the well on the new school house site.

—A seven-car excursion from Chicago came down to Bass lake on Sunday.

—Nickel Plate No. 1 going west now passes Hibbard at 2:05 p. m. instead of 2:25.

—Harry Saine secured a good stereopticon picture of Murray in his "slide for life."

—The Ladies' aid of the Christian church meets this afternoon with Mrs. Charles Medbourn.

—The Tribune at Denver, Ind., a little way south of Rochester, is owned and edited by a young lady.

—If you hear an awful thud and a howl out in the back yard it is Johnnie falling out of the cherry tree.

—The postoffice will close on the Fourth of July from 9 to 1 and from 2 to 7. The lobby will close at 8 p. m.

—The Plymouth Pres. Sunday school will hold its annual picnic in Culver today, reaching here on the 11:52.

—The raspberry and blackberry crops are unusually large. The rains came just in time to mature all the fruit.

—Henry Zechiel received a painful injury on Saturday while working at the Reformed church. A

heavy post fell on his foot and a nail entered the member. Mr. Zechiel has since been unable to do any work.

—The "fire-paint," a wildwood flower, is now in the zenith of its bloom. It is very effective for decoration and is as lasting as golden rod.

—Urias Menser has presented his son Clarence with a \$60 Conn b flat cornet. Clarence and Harry will play in the Naval school band this summer.

—The ice cream social on Thursday evening, given by the Junior Endeavor society of the Reformed church, netted \$17. This was doing well considering the cool evening.

—In three years the total number of pieces of mail delivered and collected during the month of May by Carrier D. H. Smith on route 14 has increased from 5200 to nearly 8000.

—The Jonesboro M. E. church brought a four-car excursion to the lake on Saturday, and on Friday seven cars came from Indianapolis. The weather was fine on both days and nothing marred the pleasure of the visitors.

—The embarrassing situation in which a town sometimes finds itself by naming streets after living persons is illustrated in the case of Rensselaer whose people want to change the name of McCoy avenue. McCoy was a banker who stole his fellow citizens' money and has been sent to the pen.

—It is reported that James Shugrue has commenced proceedings

to annul the appointment of John Buswell as administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Emma Lord. The ground alleged is that Mr. Shugrue is the largest creditor of the estate, and the object of the suit is to have Mrs. Shugrue appointed administratrix.

—The "Seven Sisters" rose is one of the most brilliant and striking of all the cultivated blooms. A beautiful specimen grows in the Repleg yard. Usually this rose is trained on a trellis against a porch or the side of a house, but the bush mentioned is allowed to spread out and it is a veritable fountain of rich red color.

—It gives us pain to notice that in the pure food bill before congress they've left out five-cent cigars. This is a serious omission. We don't see what Uncle Joe Cannon could have been thinking of. Any man who hails from Danville, Ill., ought to be so familiar with the awful ingredients of the average nickel cigar that nothing short of an act of congress would satisfy him that the health of hundreds of thousands of the constituents of the honorable members was decently protected.

Mrs. Chas. Zumbaugh.

Mrs. Charles Zumbaugh died at her home five miles southwest of Plymouth at 5 o'clock Monday evening. The deceased had been a sufferer for several years, and her death was not a surprise. She was born in Summit county, Ohio, in 1849, being 57 years old at the time of her death.—Plymouth Ind. Refrigerators at the Dept. Store.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.
CULVER, INDIANA.

Women's Achievements.

There can be no reasonable complaint that women may not do nowadays anything which they can do well. The record of a single week tells of a woman elected collector of taxes; of another winning in competition the appointment as sculptor of the \$15,000 bronze doors of the chapel at Annapolis naval academy; of a third who has made a country home self-supporting by the raising of chickens, rabbits and cats; and of two other women who have sent one and a half million roses to market in a year. Surely these achievements represent a wide range of employments. From the studio to the hothouse and from the town treasury to the dairy, the variety is large enough to suit all tastes. Success in any of these directions has not come by accident. It stands for a certain wholehearted devotion to work, a study of scientific or artistic methods; in short, of a wise grasp of the results of previous experiments, and a courageous improvement upon them. No one of the four occupations implies to the thoughtful person of to-day any of the "unsexing" of the workers on which critics harped so constantly 40 years ago. It is not unlikely that the tax collector drives about her country district with her children in her wagon. Rose house and chicken yard are natural accompaniments of a real home. The sculptor's work is exacting, it is true, in its demand for personal freedom. But even that may not prevent the artist from being the most beloved of old-maid aunts. Until women acquire the habit of disobeying the heart at the command of the head, they may safely be trusted to work in any way and in any place they wish in this busy world.

Danger in Dieting.

New Yorkers who are dieting themselves to reduce their weight may drop dead from heart disease, according to Prof. Alexander Haig, the English diet expert. He writes from London to the medical fraternity of New York city warning Americans against the popular notion that the average man eats too much. "Knowing the opinion is gaining ground," he says, "it is desirable to live on a smaller quantity of albumen than has hitherto been generally acknowledged as sufficient. I feel it my duty to draw attention to the subject because I believe that (owing to what I consider erroneous teaching) people may be led to underfeed themselves, and thus enter the danger zone, where their hearts may either fall directly or do so when exposed to under feeding may come. Debility from loss of it is often far advanced, and before it is in any way recognized by the sufferer. This condition is insidious also because with the decline of strength there is very often a decline of appetite, which leads to a further loss of both, and when in this condition and weaker than he suspects the sufferer undertakes some unwarranted or violent exertion, such as running for a train, there may follow a more or less decided collapse." Nobody, says Dr. Haig, ought to take less than nine grains of albumen per day for each pound of body weight.

Melting Down the Hips.

"Trim hips are the rage now, madam," said the beauty doctor. "Shall I melt yours down?" "Melt them down?" The man brought forth a stiff mold, a kind of corset, that laced in two places. A long piece of flexible tubing connected the instrument with the electrical apparatus at the other end of the room. "This mold," he said, "came direct from Paris. It cost \$250, though the material in it is not worth a pair of shoes. But it is very ingeniously constructed, and it works well. I'd guarantee it, in a week, to take six or seven pounds off your hips, madam. Heat and pressure, applied in conjunction, are the factors that do the work—two marvelous new factors that in local reductions exceed the wildest dreams of the past. Why, madam, if I put this mold on you, laced it tight, and turned on the electric heating apparatus, the mold's heat and its pressure together, would, in less than an hour, take an inch off your hips' dimensions. I have smaller molds, likewise electrically heated, for reducing fat backs, double chins, thick ankles, and so on. I am achieving wonderful results. The swift way I melt down my patrons in spots is amazing." Why wouldn't this treatment do for a fellow with the "big head?"

Miss Lucy E. Ernst, of Philadelphia, has received a Carnegie medal on account of the bravery she showed in Pike county, Pennsylvania, last summer. A boy was bitten in the ankle by a rattlesnake. Miss Ernst opened the wound slightly with a penknife, and with her lips drew out the poison. The Carnegie medal is the second she has received, the boy's parents having given her a handsome one shortly after the lad was bitten. Anyone familiar with rattlesnakes will understand the heroism of the act.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Allan Line company will build two new turbine steamers for the transatlantic trade.

The United States drydock Dewey has been sighted in the straits of Malacca on its way to the Philippines.

Demetrius Schifano, a member of the London stock exchange, committed suicide because of domestic worries.

The warehouse of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, hardware merchants of Los Angeles, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

Dr. Emerson M. Sutton, of Peoria, Ill., fearing insanity, shot and killed himself. He had diagnosed his own case.

Employees on the Panama canal have raised money with which to defray the cost of a Fourth of July celebration at Panama.

John D. Rockefeller probably will increase his gift of \$250,000 to the naval Y. M. C. A. at Norfolk, W. Va., to \$300,000.

A strike of 7,000 shingle weavers has been called in the state of Washington. The trouble had its origin in the mills at Ballard.

The Rev. William Henry Steel Demarest, D. D., graduate of the class of '81, was installed as president of Rutgers college.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, is planning an Italo-American league for the exchange of professors with the United States.

The Illinois grand jury committee of Knights of Pythias visited Bloomington to inspect a site for a home for aged and orphans.

A sheriff seized the Pacific & Idaho Northern railway to satisfy the demands of L. C. Van Riper, who claims to be a majority stockholder.

One man was killed and others injured at a fire which destroyed the amusement hall in connection with an insane asylum at Middletown, Conn.

The city council of Paterson, N. J., met and officially declared that the city was not a hotbed of anarchists and threatened to sue defamers for libel.

The Pacific mail steamer Korea left San Francisco, Cal., for the orient and carried 520 destitute Chinese whose passage was paid by the Chinese government.

Prof. F. A. March, of Lafayette college, Easton, Pa., retired on a Carnegie fund pension of \$2,000 a year, his son succeeding him as professor of English literature.

Eight Danish sailors lost their lives by the collision of the schooner Bertha with the Dutch tank steamer American, bound out from the coast of Dover, Eng.

It was announced that Brown university has \$312,000 with which to build a John Hay memorial library, and of this amount Andrew Carnegie gave \$150,000.

Johnson, secretary of the national conference of charities and corrections in New York advocated the segregation and education of degenerates by the state.

The board of aldermen of New York passed a sweeping ordinance by which a ban has been placed on all posters depicting criminal scenes or in the least suggestive of immorality.

W. F. Keating shot and probably fatally wounded his divorced wife and her niece, Bessie O'Day, at Los Angeles, Cal. His overture for a reconciliation were passed unheeded.

Jewish labor unions in New York have asked for a convention of labor union officials to meet at Washington to protest against the alleged persecution of Meyer, Heywood and Pettibone, now imprisoned in Colorado for alleged murders.

Death of Iowa Pioneer.

Grand Rapids, Ia., June 20.—Charles Wears, formerly consul at Vera Cruz and Aix la Chapelle, died here Tuesday 78 years old. He was a pioneer in this section, and was a prominent Republican politician.

Call for Bank Statement.

Washington, June 21.—The comptroller of the currency Wednesday issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 18.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 22.

LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	45.00	47.75
Hogs.....	6.00	6.10
Yearlings.....	4.00	4.10
FLOUR—Minnesota.....	4.35	4.45
WHEAT—July.....	50.45	50.55
September.....	50.75	50.85
CORN—July.....	32.00	32.10
September.....	32.00	32.10
RYE—No. 1 Western.....	38.00	38.10
BUTTER.....	14.00	14.10
CHEESE.....	14.00	14.10
EGGS.....	19.00	19.10

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	15.00	15.10
Common to Good Steers.....	14.00	14.10
Yearlings.....	13.00	13.10
Bulls, Common to Choice.....	12.00	12.10
Cows.....	11.00	11.10
HOGS—Light Mixed.....	6.45	6.55
Heavy Mixed.....	6.30	6.40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	19.00	19.10
Dairy.....	18.00	18.10
EGGS—Fresh.....	14.00	14.10
LIVE POULTRY.....	9.00	9.10
POTATOES (du.).....	30.00	30.10
WHEAT—July.....	50.45	50.55
September.....	50.75	50.85
CORN—July.....	32.00	32.10
September.....	32.00	32.10
RYE, May.....	38.00	38.10

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	50.45	50.55
Corn, September.....	32.00	32.10
Oats, Standard.....	30.00	30.10
Rye, No. 1.....	38.00	38.10

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	50.45	50.55
September.....	50.75	50.85
Corn, July.....	32.00	32.10
Oats, No. 2.....	30.00	30.10

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Best Steers.....	15.00	15.10
Texas Steers.....	14.00	14.10
HOGS—Packers.....	6.45	6.55
Butchers.....	6.30	6.40
SHEEP—Native.....	12.00	12.10

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	14.00	14.10
Stockers and Feeders.....	13.00	13.10
Cows and Heifers.....	12.00	12.10
HOGS—Heavy.....	6.45	6.55
SHEEP—Wethers.....	12.00	12.10

THE UNFINISHED LESSONS.



The Congress Schoolboy Sighs for the End of the Term.

RIGID MEAT BILL IS FAVORED BY SENATE

MAY INSIST ON ENTIRE BEVERIDGE MEASURE IN OPPOSITION TO HOUSE.

Demand of Stockmen for Immediate Passage of Measure Guaranteed Thorough Inspection Aids Senators in Their Contentions.

Washington, June 22.—Unless the house gives in on the meat-inspection bill and agrees to amend the cost of inspection on the packers and to provide that the date of federal inspection shall be stamped on the meat-product packages the session of congress may be indefinitely prolonged. This is the opinion of Senator Beveridge, author of the original meat bill, who has sounded his colleagues in the senate. Although the president has approved the present house substitute, the senate seem disposed to go further and insist that the provisions of the whole Beveridge bill as originally drawn shall be put back in the bill.

Senate Has Upper Hand.

To all appearances the senate has the whip hand in the controversy and if it is insisted it is expected to carry the day. There is a hue and cry from the stockmen for the immediate passage of a rigid bill and members of the house will be in an embarrassing position in the face of an election if they oppose the senate too long. What Speaker Cannon and the house committee on agriculture will do if confronted by the senate amendments has not been divulged.

Look Type for Canal.

Washington, June 22.—The look type for the Panama canal won in the senate Thursday by a vote of 36 to 31. Consideration of the bill was taken up soon after the body was called to order and several senators spoke on the measure.

The debate was closed by Senator Kittredge in advocacy of the sea level plan. In reply to the objection to that type of canal, he quoted a number of engineers to the effect that it could be completed within 10 or 12 years, not more than two or three years in excess of the time required for a lock canal. When the time arrived for taking the vote Senator Hopkins offered his substitute, providing for a lock canal. Senator Kittredge moved to lay the substitute on the table, but the motion was lost, 31 to 36. The substitute was then agreed to without division. It is as follows:

"That a lock canal be constructed across the isthmus of Panama, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, of the general type proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers, created by order of the president, dated June 24, 1905, in pursuance of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans,' approved June 28, 1902."

ROADS WIN AGAINST STATE

Judgments for Alleged Incorrect Reporting of Gross Earnings Is Set Aside by Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., June 22.—The supreme court Thursday set aside the decision of the lower court which entered a judgment of \$10,000 against each of four railroads for alleged incorrect reporting of gross earnings as charged by Railroad Commissioner Thomas.

The Wisconsin inheritance tax law was sustained. It imposes a tax upon every transfer of property, real or personal, lying within the jurisdiction of the state made either by will of the intestate laws of the state, or in contemplation of the death of the owner and to take effect after his death.

GOV. PATTISON IS BURIED

FUNERAL SERVICES OVER LATE OHIO EXECUTIVE.

Prominent State Officials Present at Ceremonies—Final Interment Is Private.

Milford, O., June 22.—After a simple funeral service, attended by high state officials, party associates and friends from all parts of the country, the body of John M. Pattison, late governor of Ohio, was Thursday afternoon consigned to the grave, his family alone being present at the grave. At noon the residence had been opened to the public and for two hours a steady stream of home people and state visitors kept passing the simple black velvet casket in which the governor lay, until two o'clock, when the funeral services took place. Rev. Marion Le Sourd, pastor of the Milford M. E. church, was in charge, and opened the service by reading the Ninetieth Psalm, and 1 Corinthians, fifteenth chapter, forty-first to fifty-eighth verses, following with a short address.

Dr. Richard H. Rust, of Xenia, offered the prayer; Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson sang "O, Come Unto Me," Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, attorney general under President Cleveland, and a life-long friend, spoke on the political life of Gov. Pattison; Bishop Henry Spellmeyer, of Cincinnati, delivered the funeral sermon, which was brief; Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson then sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. M. Le Sourd.

The first regiment, of Cincinnati, in command of Col. Hake, led the procession. The casket was carried from the residence by eight privates, as active palbearers, and placed in the funeral car. The procession wound its way through the shady groves of Promont to the Perrinton Pike and to the Greenlawn cemetery, where the procession halted. The casket was carried to the family lot and lowered into a steel vault. The interment was private, only the family and pastor being at the grave. The burial services were read by Rev. M. Le Sourd.

POWER TO REFUSE LICENSE

Illinois Supreme Court Holds Discretion Lies with Municipalities and Reverses Case.

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—In an opinion handed down Thursday by the supreme court in the case of Henry Raben against Mayor Carter H. Harrison, it is held that municipal officers have the discretionary powers which they may use in granting or refusing a saloon license unless expressly restricted by the language of the ordinance.

The superior court of Cook county allowed a writ of mandamus directing the granting of a saloon license to Raben, so that he could conduct a dramshop on the property adjoining the Lyman Trumbull school. The appellate court affirmed the awarding of the writ of mandamus. The supreme court reverses both opinions and remands the case to the superior court of Cook county with directions to dismiss the petition for mandamus.

New Zealand Premier Buried.

Wellington, N. Z., June 22.—The funeral of Premier Seddon, who died suddenly June 10 on the steamer Owestry Grange, took place here Thursday and was a striking demonstration of public grief. An enormous number of people followed the hearse on foot to the grave, through streets packed with spectators from all parts of the colony. The day was observed as a general holiday throughout New Zealand.

Bribery Charge Dismissed.

Macon, Mo., June 22.—Circuit Attorney Sager, of St. Louis, has dismissed the charge of bribery against T. E. Albright, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, who was acquitted early Thursday after the trial on a charge of perjury.

AMERICANS ARE PAINT USERS

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world. In a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the paintings of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold: a large proportion of our buildings, especially in small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood, and we, as a people, are given to neatness and cleanliness. For, take it all in all, there is nothing so cleanly or so sanitary as paint.

Travel where we will throughout the country, everywhere we find the neat, cheerful painted dwelling, proclaiming at once the prosperity and the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and, on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paints, about 1860, changed the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walking Delegate in one of Octave Thanet's stories, "Anyone can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the immediate success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in 50 years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some pretty severe things have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully and wonderfully constructed mixtures have in the past been worked off on the gulleless consumer in the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some mail order houses who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of a "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless. With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price, owners of gold do not sell it at a discount; and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at 50 to 70 cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigments and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulas of manufacturers; but all have come to the conclusion that the essentials of good paint are pure linseed oil, fine grinding and thorough incorporation, and in these particulars all the products of reputable manufacturers correspond; all first-class prepared paints are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively pure linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix the paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a paint to say that it will last five or ten years. The longer a paint lasts the longer he will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy. Hand labor can never be as cheap or as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he but know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are incomparably handy. But when all is said, the experienced painter is the proper person to apply even a ready mixed paint. He knows better than anyone else the "when" and "how" and the difference between painting and "slathering" is much greater than it appears to a novice. Everyone to his trade, and after all painting is the painter's trade and not the householder's.

Marconi Anticipated.

An Egyptologist and an Assyriologist were disputing about the relative advancement of the two ancient peoples whom they were studying.

"Why, sir," cried the Egyptologist, "we find remains of wires in Egypt, which prove they understood electricity!"

"Pshaw!" answered the Assyriologist, "we don't find any wires in Assyria, and that shows that they understood wireless telegraphy!" — Stray Stories.

A straight life is the shortest distance between honesty and honor. — Saturday Evening Post.

GIVEN 20 YEARS IN JAIL

PHILADELPHIA KIDNAPER RECEIVES SWIFT JUSTICE.

Prisoner Pleads Guilty, Is Sentenced, and on Way to Penitentiary Less Than 24 Hours After Arrest.

Philadelphia, June 20.—John Joseph Kean, the kidnaper of Freddie Muth, was given a hearing Tuesday and held without bail to await the action of the grand jury, which was immediately given the case.

The grand jury found a true bill against Kean and he was given an immediate trial and convicted in less than an hour. Judge Sulzberger sentenced the prisoner to 20 years. From the time of Kean's arrest until he was on his way to the penitentiary, to begin sentence, less than 24 hours had elapsed.

When Kean was taken before Judge Sulzberger he requested that he be allowed to make a statement. He said there were mitigating circumstances in connection with the kidnapping, but the judge told the prisoner he must either plead guilty or not guilty. Kean then pleaded guilty. Three witnesses, the two special policemen, who made the arrest, and the proprietor of the eating house who had seen Kean and the child together, then gave testimony before the judge. No jury was chosen. The prisoner was sentenced immediately.

Kean made a statement, which was a repetition of that made to Superintendent of Police Taylor Monday night. He denied that he had restrained the child in any way, but said on the contrary that Freddie had opportunities to leave him several times. He said he had not ill-treated the boy, and in this he was corroborated by the Muth child.

WOMAN MAY FOIL CALLOWS

Gov. Folk Announces He Will Delay Execution of Missouri Murderer.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 20.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court Tuesday overruled a motion for a rehearing in the case of Mrs. Aggie Myers, sentenced to be hanged on June 29, for the murder of her husband in Kansas City, two years ago.

Gov. Folk left Tuesday for Bloomington, Ind., where he will deliver an address Wednesday. Prior to his departure he said he would return Friday and grant Mrs. Myers a respite of either 20 or 60 days in order to permit time for investigation into the facts of the case and determine whether or not to commute her sentence to life imprisonment.

The supreme court's decision also affects the case of Frank Hoffman, the condemned accomplice of Aggie Myers, and he will be granted a respite by Gov. Folk when the woman's sentence is respited.

BADGER INDUSTRY REPORT

Substantial Increase in Manufactures of Wisconsin for 1904 Compared with 1900.

Washington, June 21.—A substantial increase in the manufactures of Wisconsin is shown in a preliminary summary issued by the census bureau for the calendar year 1904, as compared with 1900. The number of establishments was 8,553, increase 9 per cent.; capital invested, \$116,447,051, increase 46 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 151,291, increase 10 per cent.; wages, \$71,471,85, increase 28 per cent.; value of products, \$411,133,651, increase 26 per cent.

STATE LOSES HALF MILLION

Nebraska Supreme Court Decision Bars Recovery on Alleged Defalcation of Treasurer.

Lincoln, Neb., June 21.—By a decision of the Nebraska supreme court Wednesday the last chance of the state of Nebraska to recover \$500,000, the amount of the defalcation of former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley, has gone. On the ground that the bill of exceptions in the case was not properly certified to the supreme court, the exceptions were quashed. Bartley was in office from 1893 to 1896.

Wisconsin Manufacturer Dies.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 20.—Robert McMillen, one of the prominent and wealthy manufacturers of Oshkosh, died at his home after a long illness of lung trouble. He was president of the R. McMillen Company, of Oshkosh, a wash and door concern, and also vice president of the Fox River Paper company, of Appleton. His father was the late Robert McMillen, who was a pioneer lumberman of this city.

New Minister to Norway.

Washington, June 20.—The president Tuesday sent to the senate the nominations of Herbert H. D. Peirce, now third assistant secretary of state, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway, and Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to succeed Mr. Peirce as third assistant secretary of state.

Ohio Coal Strike Settled.

Columbus, O., June 20.—After two months of idleness an agreement has been reached between the Ohio miners and operators and the 35,000 men involved have been ordered back to work. Operations in all districts of the state will be resumed not later than Wednesday.

Actor Commits Suicide.

New York, June 20.—Benjamin Howard, an actor, committed suicide in Riverside park. Beside the body was a vial containing poison.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY
WARDEN EDWARDS

Author of "The Dispatch Boy" and "The Colonel's Wife"

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

As he finally passed beyond the enemy's pickets and felt safe, his thoughts began to turn once more towards Lyndhurst.

He wondered whether the old darky with his snail-moving gait could have arrived and delivered the note Major Worden had so kindly written concerning his fate.

If so, how would she receive it? Colonel John wanted to be magnanimous, but he was deeply interested here, and he never in his life wished so much for anything as a chance to witness what occurred when that note was delivered.

It would possibly settle some little matters in his mind, which were beginning to worry him.

And thinking thus, he reached the gate that opened into the spacious grounds of Lyndhurst.

Then the house loomed up. Lights could still be seen about the house, though the hour was close on to midnight.

He wondered at this, for they retired early as a usual thing.

Upon entering the house John felt a deep satisfaction over his escape. Somehow he seemed to associate it with Mollie—why not, when she was the prime cause of his adventure?

He advanced to the library; a voice fell upon his ears, a voice that was peculiar, and which he knew belonged to the old genius of a darky who had driven the mule by means of which Worden conducted his prisoner of war to the shell-wrecked house.

The special courier had arrived ahead of him.

Colonel John halted just beyond the door. A mirror in the hall reflected the interior of the library, and he could see that Mollie was alone with Worden's messenger, who was fumbling in the pockets of his ragged army coat.

"I done speak I lost 'im missy. De majah be skin de darky elize if dat be true. I'd just as soon be dat Yank wif de rope round his neck as dis ole eon. Dar's on'y one last chance dat I put it in de hain' ob my hat. Shore

at the door and strained his hearing to catch what she said.

He saw her press a small kerchief to her eyes—she was weeping for him. Ye gods! how it thrilled John Ridge-way—he had never before felt the influence of the divine spark, and as it natural, when a man reaches the age of thirty without having given any time to love matters, then the shock when it comes has an irresistible force.

Then her frame seemed shaken with emotion, and the tears could be seen glistening in her eyes as she turned to the negro.

"Do you really believe they—hung him, Pomp?" she asked, with a tremor in her voice.

"I specks dey did, missy. Dar was a look on de majah's face dat mean business. I done reckons him goose cooked shuah."

"The contemptible wretch, to think the way to a woman's heart is over the body of her husband—for he was such to me by law, even if I did say I hated him. Poor John! I did not know—prejudice blinded me. As for Basil Worden, I shall never speak to him again. He has created an abyss between us that will live forever, and cannot be bridged. Oh! John, why did you come to arouse these strange feelings in my heart! I thought I was devoted body and soul to the cause, but now I feel strange doubts arising. We are losing the game—perhaps his side is the right one after all."

She seemed to sadly muse, and the unseen witness was wondering how he could disclose his presence without giving her too great a shock, when suddenly she looked directly at him.

He advanced. Her pallor gave way to a rosy blush—she even looked glad for a moment, though quickly allowing a shade of anger to sweep over her face.

"So, you are alive after all—was this a trick on your part to annoy my feelings? It would be contemptible if true," she flashed.

"What you say is quite just. As it happens I have just escaped from your friends, leaving them in the old house with some wounds to care for and an

empty noose on their hands. Hence, you see I don't merit your sarcasm."

She looked into his face eagerly as if desirous of reading the truth.

"Can it be possible—you would not deceive me?"

"Why should I? See, my six-shooter is empty—upon my wrists notice the marks where the cord cut into my flesh, and here we have the burn that inevitably followed when I applied the fire of my cigar to my bonds at the last minute. To clinch the matter you have the major's message."

"It is true. I am glad you escaped, John Ridge-way," averting her eyes.

"Is that all, Mollie?" advancing another step.

"Why, what more can I say?" trembling.

He picked up her kerchief.

"This is moist—I saw you cry—tears shed for me! Ah, Mollie, I dare not say more—that oath prevents my making advances—they must come from you. I pray you let no false modesty stand in the way to wreck our lives."

She suddenly held out her hand.

"How can I help it, John Ridge-way? I hate you no longer. We are friends—yes, you may even hope. Let me go now, please. Good night, John."

CHAPTER XXIV.

War in the Mountain Passes.

Though strongly tempted to take her in his arms John forbore, and it was just as well, for Mollie had not yet realized that she loved him, this man whom a strange fate had made her husband.

He squeezed the little hand, while his eyes eloquently declared the burning language his dumb lips dared not speak, for there was no clause in that contract prohibiting the language of the soul.

Then he dropped her hand.

"Good night—God bless you, my dear girl. I shall hope, yes, more, I will believe that when this cruel war is over, and the North and South are again united as of old, you will not deny me the privilege of calling you by that blessed name of—wife. I shall say no more—good night."

Then he went out to give more positive orders to the men on guard, having an idea that the venomous Major Worden might make still another attempt to unhorse him.

Morning came without further adventure, and with it a sudden order from headquarters calling for Colonel John's presence.

He was not even given a chance to see Mollie again, but looking back as he galloped down the avenue he saw a fluttering white kerchief held in a hand that protruded from the shutters of her room, and raised his cap in answer.

Reaching Sherman's quarters, he received instructions to get his command in readiness for immediate action.

Already a relief detachment had gone forward to assume the guardianship of Lyndhurst, and John would thus have all that was left of his command.

Upon leaving Atlanta their course was almost directly northwest, through the rugged defiles of the great chain of mountains that guards the border line between the three states, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Few knew whither they were going.

Sherman kept his secret well.

Among the officers, however, the facts were known.

In his march from Chattanooga to Atlanta the Federal general had been compelled to fight almost every foot of the way.

To accomplish this, indeed, to remain even at Atlanta for months it was necessary that his line of communication with Chattanooga remain intact.

Of course, once Atlanta fell, the Confederates saw the chance to reduce their victorious enemy, and for the time their energies were devoted to the task of cutting off his line of communications.

If this could be done, Sherman would be in a serious condition indeed. There promised to be some lively times on the scenes of former desperate battles.

Colonel John and his regiment had been ordered to join the column about to move back to the relief of the brave general who had been left among the mountains of Georgia to guard Altoona Pass, a point of immense value to Sherman in keeping up communications with his base of supplies at Chattanooga.

Messages had been received from General Corse, messages that told of overwhelming foes against which he and his little command were holding out with a bravery born of desperation.

So abrupt was their departure, owing to the need of haste, that Colonel John was not given a chance to have another interview with the girl whom the fortune of war had made his wife.

He sent her a message, however, just as they were leaving the city.

The march was one of haste.

Should Altoona Pass be taken by the enemy, much of Sherman's hard work must be done over again.

That meant desperate fighting, climbing the granite-faced hills in the midst of a deadly fire, of awful hand-to-hand fights—all this and more if brave Corse had been compelled to surrender before Sherman arrived to succor him.

There were not many obstacles in the way.

(To be continued.)

His Prize.

A Pittsburg widower, while away from home on a business trip, met and married a lady who, though famed for her goodness of heart, would be spoken of even by her friends as "plain." The man believed that she would be a kind mother to his two children, however, and as she was also possessed of a fair amount of this world's goods, was not inclined to expect the beauty of the peach in a potato.

After his marriage he telegraphed to the eldest of his children, a girl of fifteen:

"Have won a prize. Am married. Will be home to-morrow."

When the bride and groom arrived, the children were watching at the door, and at sight of their future mother, gave a little gasp of consternation.

The second child, a boy, nudged his sister and whispered:

"Say, Nell, that must have been the consolation prize that pa got!"—Harper's Weekly.

Germes.

Cupid was showing us through his laboratory. There were rows and rows of great jars that contained the germes that thrive in kisses.

"Show us the most harmless germ," we implored.

Cupid removed the cover from a big green jar.

"These are the most harmless. They are found in the kisses of schoolgirls and elderly maidens."

"And now the most dangerous germes."

Cautiously Cupid unscrewed the cover of a steel protected jar.

"Here are the most dangerous of all. They are found in the kisses of chorus girls and grass widows."

London's Latest Fad.

The Anglo-French "entente cordiale" has resulted in London tradesmen labeling goods in their show windows "tres jolies," "recherches," "bon goût," "in dernière," etc. Anything Frenchy is the correct thing in London now.

Too many men who run into debt don't even attempt to crawl out.

Through sacrifice and tears we grew
To be the heirs of liberty,
High-flung, our emblem waves anew
Its sacred promise o'er the sea.

Saved the "Declaration" From British

Comparatively few of the present generation know how near to being lost was once the most precious of our national documents, the Declaration of Independence. It was during the war of 1812. The Declaration of Independence hung, for many years, in a frame in the state department in the room then occupied by Stephen Pleasonton, who moved to Washington in 1800 with the government. Mr. Monroe, when he was elected president, created a new office, which was conferred upon Mr. Pleasonton, that of chief of the light-house establishment, to which was added the auditing of the ministerial and consular accounts.

Mr. Beasley, commissary of prisoners of war in London, forwarded to the state department some London newspapers stating that the English fleets and transports were receiving troops at Bordeaux, France, with the intention of operating against Washington and Baltimore.

Upon receipt of this information, which was a few days before the enemy entered Washington, Mr. Monroe, then secretary of state, James Madison being president, mounted his horse, rode to Benedict, a small village on the Patuxent, where the British forces were being landed, and climbed an eminence within a quarter of a mile of the village, in order to ascertain the strength of the enemy. Being convinced after his inspection that we had no force available that could successfully resist them, he sent a note to Mr. Pleasonton by a vidette, advising him to see that the best care was taken of the books and papers of the state department.

Acting at once upon this authority Mr. Pleasonton purchased some coarse linen and had it made into bags of suitable size, in which he, assisted by the others of the office, placed the books and other papers.

Mr. Pleasonton had the bags carried to a grist mill which he selected as a suitable depository. The mill, which was unoccupied, belonged to Edgar Paterson, and was situated on the Virginia side of the Potomac, beyond the Chain bridge, two miles above Georgetown.

The last load had left and Mr. Pleasonton was just quitting the vacant rooms, when, turning back suddenly to see whether anything had been left behind, to his consternation he saw the Declaration of Independence, which had been overlooked, still hanging upon the wall. He hastily cut it out of the frame and carried it away with the other papers.

He then began to be uneasy about the place he had chosen, for if the British took Washington, which he firmly believed they would do, and very soon at that, they would in all probability detach a force for the purpose of destroying a foundry for the making of cannon and shot in the neighborhood, and of course would consider a grist mill too valuable a thing to be left standing in a country they meant to subdue. Mr. Pleasonton therefore visited some of the Virginia farm houses, whose owners were only too willing to loan him wagons in which to convey the documents to Leesburg, a distance of 35 miles. There they were deposited in an empty house, the keys of which were given to Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, who was one of the collectors of internal revenue.

Worn out with his labors, Mr. Pleasonton states in a letter, he retired early to bed that night and slept soundly. Next morning he was informed by the people of the little tavern where he had stayed that evening that they had seen during the night, the same being the 24th of August, a large fire in the direction of Washington, which proved to be the light from the public buildings, which the enemy had set on fire and burned to the ground.

When he returned to Washington on the 26th he found the public buildings still burning, and learned that the British army had evacuated the city the preceding evening, in the belief that the Americans were again assembling in the rear for the purpose of cutting off their retreat.

But as the British fleet still hovered in the neighborhood and threatened Washington with a second invasion, it was not considered safe to bring the papers of the state department back for some weeks. In the meantime Mr. Pleasonton made occasional trips to Leesburg for particular papers to which the secretary of state had occasion to refer in the transaction of business.

Accounted For.

Mrs. M's patience was much tried by a servant who had a habit of standing around with her mouth open. One day, as the maid waited upon table, her mouth was open as usual, and her mistress, giving her a severe look, said:

"Mary, your mouth is open."

"Yesum," replied Mary. "I opened it."—Everybody's Magazine.

Don'ts for the Fourth



Don't pick up a cannon cracker to find out what is the matter with the fuse.

Don't take your wife and baby buggy riding behind a nervous horse.

Don't try to dissuade the boys from setting them off in bunches. They'll go quicker that way.

Don't assault the fool who shoots



his revolver in the air. He may have another load left.

Don't go on an excursion if you have a happy home.

Don't put a cannon cracker under your grandmother's chair. She may have money to leave.

Don't forget the fire department's telephone number.

Don't forget, if you have no children, that the people who have them are a good deal more anxious than you are to have it all over and done with.



PLEASED JOHN ADAMS.

Early Celebration of the Fourth in Philadelphia Described in Statesman's Letter.

Noise and fireworks, parades and display and even liquor set their mark upon the anniversary of the nation's birth while the nation was still very young and the story was yet abroad in the land. A picturesque description of the first annual celebration of the nation's birthday, 1777, when the United States was a year old, is that by John Adams in a letter to his daughter, written from Philadelphia. "Yesterday being the anniversary of American independence," he says, "we celebrated here with a festivity and ceremony befitting the occasion. I went on board the Delaware with the president and several of the marine committee, soon after which we were saluted with a discharge of 13 guns, which was followed by 13 others from each of the armed vessels on the river. The wharves and shores were all lined with a vast concourse of people all shouting and huzzing."

After the presidential party had come ashore there followed, according to Mr. Adams' letter, a "good dinner and good cheer." And there was "fine music from the band of Hessians taken at Trenton and continual volleys between every toast from a company of soldiers drawn up in Second street." Then came a parade of the companies and regiments. Of the evening celebration he writes: "I was out walking about the streets for a little fresh air and exercise and was surprised to find that the whole city had lighted up their candles at the windows. I think it was the most splendid illumination I ever saw." And again: "I had forgot the ringing of the bells all day and evening and the bonfires in the streets and the fireworks let off."

However, the national independence was first celebrated July 8, 1776, four days after the signing of the Declaration, according to Marshall, "on a warm sunshiny morning." In the yard of the statehouse (at Philadelphia) "where, in the presence of a great concourse of people, the Declaration of Independence was read by John Nixon. The company declared their approbation by their repeated huzzas. The king's arms were taken down in the courtroom, after which we went to the commons, where the same was proclaimed at each of the five battalions. Fine starlight, pleasant evening. There were bonfires, ringing bells and other demonstrations of joy."

One day later, July 9, the declaration was celebrated at New York in a manner directed by Washington. After this each recurring July 4 was observed by the army. In 1777 it was celebrated by a "feu de joie" (volley) and every soldier was given an extra gill of rum. In 1779 the day brought joy to wrongdoers in the army. All prisoners under sentence of death were granted pardons by Washington and released from confinement.

Considerate.

Pat—They do say that young Dr. Callahan is no good.
Mike—Perhaps; but O'll say this for young Dr. Callahan—he hasn't killed anybody yet but what wud hov died anyway, some toime.—Judge.

TONIC TREATMENT

Weak Stomach and Sick Headache Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, others loathing the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

A weak stomach needs a digestive tonic and that there is no better tonic for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the statement of Mr. A. C. Merrill, a mining man, of Oneals, Calif., a veteran of Battalion C, Third U. S. Regular Infantry.

"I had never been well since I left the army," he says, "always having had trouble with my stomach, which was weak. I was run down and debilitated. Could keep nothing on my stomach, and at times had sick headache so bad that I did not care whether I lived or died. My stomach refused to retain even liquid food and I almost despaired of getting well as I had tried so many kinds of medicine without relief. Then I was bitten by a rattlesnake and that laid me up from work entirely for a year, six months of which I spent in bed. "One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me and I began taking them. They cured me when all other medicine had failed. I have recommended the pills to a great many, for during my recovery every one asked me what was helping me so and I told them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I cannot speak too highly of them."

If you want good health you must have good blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box, six boxes for \$3.50 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

The sultan of Turkey is a great collector of canaries.

Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the British admiralty, is an assiduous collector of old china.

President Diaz returned the other day from a hunting trip with three mountain cats and 17 deer. Mexico's president is only 76.

Prince Khlitkoff, formerly minister of railroads in Russia, and builder of the Trans-Siberian road, intends to make a tour of inspection of the railroads of this country.

Frederick VIII., king of Denmark, is said to be in the habit of inviting editors of leading political organs to visit the castle to discuss the different political issues of the day.

Prince Kotchewoff, a Russian, has been ordered by the Berlin courts to pay \$750 a year for life to a waiter whom he assaulted during the Russo-Japanese war in a Dresden hotel.

King Alfonso of Spain is devoted to the pleasures of the table, and keeps a cook up until four in the morning. Five meals are served in the 24 hours at the Escorial palace.

Sir Edward Clarke, the brilliant member of parliament who is making his presence felt by denouncing the idea of a tax on meat or corn, started as a jeweler's assistant in his father's store.

In appointing his son, Lord Bruce, as his private secretary, the earl of Elgin only followed the example of the late William E. Gladstone, who, when he became prime minister in 1880, appointed Herbert Gladstone, then a young man of 20, to a similar position.

The duke of Norfolk is a man of simple tastes, and yet he is the possessor of the most extravagant costume in England. The uniform which he wears as earl marshal represents an outlay of over \$1,500 exclusive of jewels. Seventeen thousand yards of embroidery are worked into the coat in gold lace until but little of the original cloth is to be seen. His grace feels more at home in his old clothes.

Still Spiteful.

Her—Yes, she married him to spite another girl.

Him—But why did she divorce him? "So he could marry the other girl, and thus spite her some more."—Chicago Daily News.

KNOWS NOW

Doctor Was Fooled by His Own Case for a Time.

It's easy to understand how ordinary people get fooled by coffee when doctors themselves sometimes forget the facts.

A physician speaks of his own experience:

"I had used coffee for years and really did not exactly believe it was injuring me although I had palpitation of the heart every day."

"Finally one day a severe and almost fatal attack of heart trouble frightened me and I gave up both tea and coffee, using Postum instead and since that time I have had absolutely no heart palpitation except on one or two occasions when I tried a small quantity of coffee which caused severe irritation and proved to me I must let it alone."

"When we began using Postum it seemed weak—that was because we did not make it according to directions—but now we put a little bit of butter in the pot when boiling and allow the Postum to boil full 15 minutes which gives it the proper rich flavor and the deep brown color."

"I have advised a great many of my friends and patients to leave off coffee and drink Postum, in fact I daily give this advice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many thousands of physicians use Postum in place of tea and coffee in their own homes and prescribe it to patients. "There's a reason." A remarkable little book, "The Road to Wellville," can be found in place.



WORDEN'S MESSAGE

nough, de kentry am sated agin," and he triumphantly dragged forth the missile that had been intrusted to his care.

"Is this for me?" she asked, receiving it.

"He done said so, missy."

"Who gave it to you?" unfolding it.

"De majah wid de curly mustache and de fierce eyes wat make a tremble come up from old Pomp's shoes."

Her eyes were fixed upon the page. Colonel John moved a step nearer, and, unobserved by other, stood in the doorway, his gaze fastened upon the face of the Southern girl, his wife by the fortune of war. It was as though he expected to read his fate there.

Over her usually composed features there shot a sudden look of alarm, of even horror, as she read Worden's message.

"Can it be possible they have done this terrible thing? Why, I saw him here only a few hours ago, alive and well. At eleven—it is now half past. And Worden has done this—he expects to win my esteem by such an act. Colonel John was an enemy to my country, but an honorable foe. To me he was a friend. Oh! I cannot believe this—it is a dream. He cannot be dead—that would be too cruel. I have seen a cousin and a brother go to battle never to return, and now the same fate overtakes this—friend."

She suddenly caught the darky's arm.

"Pomp, were you present when this terrible thing was done—answer me."

"Deed an' I wasn't, missy, but dey had de rope all ready, an' de Yankee ossifer he smoke um cigar jest as cool as a cucumber," returned the ebony messenger, showing his ivorys.

She wrung her hands in distress.

"It is too late then. He has before now suffered the extreme penalty of the court-martial. If I had only known of it in time I would have saved him, even as he did me from the burning house. Oh! I shall never forget the clasp of his strong arm as he bore me out of the flames. I awoke then to a knowledge of the fact that I no longer hated him as formerly."

Sweet words to the man who stood

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance, \$1.00
Six Months, in advance, .60
Three Months, in advance, .35

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, JUNE 28, 1906.

It is said King Edward is dieting himself, and living mostly on toast and tea. Think of that for a diet. If he wants to diet himself and yet eat something which amounts to real food, let him throw toast and tea to the dogs and live on intimate terms with mush and milk. That is a dish fit for a king. It is more easy of digestion than toast and tea, and it has the particular merit of "sticking to the ribs."—Champaign (Ill.) Gazette.

Nobody ought to complain about the disposition made of the statehood bill. Oklahoma and Indian Territory will come in as the forty-sixth state of the Union, and Arizona and New Mexico will vote in November on the question of coming in as one state or as two separate states. Oklahoma will make a grand state with great possibilities. It has now about 1,000,000 population, and the aggregated area will be 69,112 square miles, which is just 1,767 miles less than North Dakota.

There is no denying that, among members of the medical profession, there are a large number who seriously doubt the advantage of and necessity for resort to surgery in the treatment of appendicitis. Referring to this fact, an exchange says: Dr. Chauvel, inspector of the French army, deals a heavy blow at the popular surgical treatment of appendicitis in a special report of a statistical nature. He shows that out of 668 cases of appendicitis in the military hospitals of France, 180 were operated on, while 480 received only medical treatment. Of the latter there were only three that resulted fatally, whereas of the much smaller number dealt with by the use of the knife twenty-three were lost.

Subsidies Are Legal.

Last fall the voters of Wayne township, Kosciusko county, voted a subsidy of 72 cents on the \$100 valuation in favor of the Winona Interurban railway. This tax was made payable in four equal installments of 18 cents. It appears that some of the taxpayers had paid in their first installment this spring. But some of them refused to do so on the ground that it was illegal and beyond the statutes to vote a subsidy in favor of a trolley line, as these trolley lines are not railroads under the meaning of the law. An injunction to stop payment of this subsidy was recently filed at Warsaw. The case was tried before Judge Vinson Carter of Indianapolis. He overthrew the injunction and held that the subsidy tax is legal and must be paid. This was a very important law proposition and the decision was anxiously awaited by the people of the entire state. It was a test case and involved every subsidy for trolley lines whether paid or unpaid in the state.

Teacher Elected.

The board of education has elected William Rea to fill the vacancy in the high school corps caused by the resignation of E. E. Landis. Mr. Rea is a son of Dr. Rea, who, though a member of the board, had no voice in the election of his son and cast no vote. The new incumbent is a graduate of Culver Military academy and has completed his junior year in the state university. He will spend the summer vacation in taking a high school training course at the state university.

Fourth of July Closing.

We, the undersigned, will not open our places of business on the 4th of July, 1906:

Porter & Co., W. S. Easterday; Culver Cash Hdw. Co., John S. Gast, Culver Dept. Store, Cook & Mahler, Culver Clo. House, Wm. Foss & Son, Stahl & Co., F. Hessel, Surprise Store.



WALNUT GROWING.

From an Address Before National Nut Growers' Association.

There is growing wild over a large stretch of territory all through south and southwest Texas on all kinds of soil and under all kinds of conditions, along river banks and away off on uplands a small bush-like walnut known commonly as Mexican black walnut (*Juglans rupestris*). For the past eight years this writer has been carrying on experiments with the above mentioned species as stock for the Persian walnuts, with most flattering and encouraging results. A small grove of young trees of *Juglans rupestris* top budded in 1899 bore three good crops in succession.

The experiments with pecans on this stock are of too recent nature to warrant going into details, but there is reason to believe that pecans will succeed on this stock equally well. Another advantage in using this stock, if further experiments prove successful, is the fact that the seed can easily be obtained in quantities and sprouts as easily, and it furnishes as good a stand in nursery row as will peach pits.

It would be advisable, I think, if the experimenters in other parts of our country which are naturally adapted to nut growing would carry on experiments along this line. I forgot to say that my experiments clearly point out that in using *rupestris* stock there is danger of cross pollination.

In one of the trees a small limb was left unbudded. In the first year when the scions bore this limb was small and bore no catkins; the Persian walnuts were of a paper shell variety, the same as on the parent tree from which the scions were taken. The following year, when the unbudded limb had grown larger and borne both nuts and catkins, the pollen of the wild stock clearly brought about a change as to the size, shape and thickness of shell of the Persian walnut, practically producing a hybrid.—G. A. Schattenberg.

FLOWER BED DESIGN.

The Dahlia Furnishes a Very Novel and Pleasing Idea.

Winter being the time when the gardener has most leisure to consider ideas for the coming season, a suggestion is here submitted in the picture of a dahlia bed. This, however, is so called because it is patterned after a dahlia in form, and it is not, in fact, composed of dahlias. A writer in *Floral Life* mentions it among the interesting features of the Girard college grounds, one of the show places of Philadelphia. The giant petals are done in three varieties of alternanthera, the brilliant



THE SUGGESTION OF A DAHLIA BED.

Liantissima (red), the Aurea diana (green) and the Prospect park (black)—that is, horticulturists call it black. To many it is the darkest shade of wine—almost black. These stunning petals rest on a carpet of echeveria, whose soft, glaucous green shows their brilliant beauty to fine advantage and fills out the bed to a perfect circle. Separating the petals from the stems and pistils is a ribbon of variegated abutilon and crassula. As for the stems and pistils, Black Beauty canna, variegated *Arundo donax* and *Penstemon longistylus* serve to advantage.

Japanese Rock Gardens.

There are many advantages in following the Japanese idea in rock decorated gardens. Inexpensive, quick results, durability and the overcoming of grading difficulties are the principal features.

HORTICULTURAL BREVITIES

When the poinsettias are out of bloom lay the plants on their sides in a moderately cool house, where they can remain till the middle of April.

Among the showiest of fruiting shrubs and small trees are the native hawthorns.

Ventilate the cold frames well on the warmer sunny days, leaving off the sashes as long as possible without injury to plants.

The best temperature for rooting rose cuttings is 65 to 70 degrees bottom heat, with 50 to 55 above. They take about three weeks to form roots (more or less, according to the temperature), says a florist.

The old favorite, the Chinese primrose, is certainly a most satisfactory plant.

In planning for the garden of next season a bed of fuchsias can be made a beautiful and unique feature.

The sago palm needs a rest every winter. After the fronds have turned yellow cut them down close and set away the palm in the cellar until spring.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES.

Amounts Due from the Several Towns in the County.

County Auditor Singrey has made out the June apportionment for the different townships, towns and cities. It shows the following amount due:

Union	\$ 7939.15
Center	14344.41
Green	3888.35
Bourbon	7944.32
Tippecanoe	6331.20
German	7656.41
North	4982.59
Polk	5863.28
West	6313.79
Walnut	5807.16
Plymouth City	6630.99
Bourbon town	2168.05
Bremen	2676.60
Argos	2404.34
Culver	1264.71
Lapaz	189.90

These amounts will be paid to the township trustees, less the amount of the road receipts held by each township or town. The following amounts go to the town of Culver: For road and corporation, \$1035.60; building fund, \$305.17.

THE ASSESSMENT.

Following is the amount of the personal property assessment in Union township and the town of Culver:

Union	\$195,810
" 1905	194,885
Increase	\$925
Culver	\$85,640
" 1905	82,005
Increase	\$3,635

—Plymouth Chronicle.

Uses an Automobile.

Illinois will probably be given the credit of starting the first rural free-mail delivery by automobile. It has been started at Plainfield, Will county, on a 26-mile route, covered by H. W. Ritzenthaler.

The car that the carrier uses looks like an open buggy. To the side of the bed is bolted a three-horse-power gasoline engine which drives a chain over a sprocket wheel on the left hind wheel. The wheels are of a high pattern and equipped with either steel or solid rubber tires. There may be developed a speed from 10 to 25 miles an hour. Ritzenthaler says he saves from two to four hours on a trip and consumes less than one gallon of gasoline.

Its One Good Point.

This one thing is true, however, of the present ditch law: Its gets the ditches cleaned and cleaned right. While the cleaning of the ditches was under the supervision of the trustees, the ditches were never cleaned right and most of them were never cleaned at all. That is one reason why there is so much work and expense now in cleaning them. It is nearly like making new ditches.—Plymouth Chronicle.

Nickel Plate Excursions.

Knight's of Columbus Excursion to Cedar Point, O. Tickets on sale July 8, 9, 10. Good returning July 17. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, je21w3(872).

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal. Low round trip rates June 24 to July 6 inclusive. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, je21w3(874).

The Seashore and Niagara Falls. Tickets on sale July 16. Very low round trip rate. Side trips to Alexandria Bay and Clayton, N. Y., Montreal and Toronto, Canada. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, je21w4(875).

Fourth of July. Tickets sold on July 3 and 4. Good returning July 5. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, je21w2(876).

Cheap Excursions to Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., and Return. On sale July 6 and 27. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, Ft. Wayne, je21w6(873).

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

Low Sunday Rates.

\$1 every Sunday 100 miles and return via Nickel Plate road.

\$1 for each person when traveling in parties of five or more. Get full details of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. j14w7(886).

The Dodging Period

of a woman's life is the name often given to "change of life." Your menses come at long intervals, and grow scantier until they stop. The change lasts three or four years, and causes much pain and suffering, which can, however, be cured, by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's Refuge in Distress

It quickly relieves the pain, nervousness, irritability, miserableness, fainting, dizziness, hot and cold flashes, weakness, tired feeling, etc. Cardui will bring you safely through this "dodging period," and build up your strength for the rest of your life. Try it. You can get it at all druggists in \$1.00 bottles.

"EVERYTHING BUT DEATH" I suffered," writes Virginia Robson of Easton, Md., "until I took Cardui, which cured me so quickly it surprised my doctor, who didn't know I was taking it."

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Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, 2 miles east of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

Trustee's Notice.

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

Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs,
Indian Novelties,
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records

E. J. Bradley.

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(Successor to Wm. Klapp)

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Staple and Fancy

Groceries

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Highest Market Price Paid for Produce and Hides

A Fine Line of Queensware, Etc.

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\$75 ROUND TRIP TO NORTH COAST LAND

From Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma or Portland and return. Every day this summer. Stop-overs permitted for a side trip through Yellowstone National Park and other interesting points. Low rates for these and many other interesting trips via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

A trip to the North Pacific Coast is unsurpassed for its vast panorama of wonderful scenery. To these attractions are added untold agricultural and commercial opportunities. Choice of routes—via St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha or Kansas City. Go one way and return another. Descriptive folders free.

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

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Peerless Portland Cement.

Old reliable article, constantly at hand at Dillon & Medbourn's.

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SPECIAL LOW FARES

—TO—

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July 23, 24, 25—Suengerbund.

Omaha Denver

July 9-12—B. Y. P. C. July 14-16—B. P. O. E.

Milwaukee

August 11, 12—Eagle Grand Aerie.

Minneapolis

August 10, 11, 12—O. A. R.

If interested, ask S. J. LENON, Ticket Agent, Culver.

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.

BANKER IS CONVICTED

FOUND GUILTY OF TAKING DEPOSITS WHEN INSOLVENT.

GIVEN AN INDEFINITE TERM

McCoy Senior, Monticello Financier, Acquitted, But Son Is Sent to Jail—Great Interest Manifested in Case.

Rensselaer.—At Monticello, in White county, a jury has returned a verdict acquitting Alfred McCoy and convicting his son, Thomas J. McCoy, of taking deposits as a banker when known to be insolvent. The latter was sentenced on an indefinite term of from one to three years in state prison.

The McCoy's were operating a bank at Rensselaer. For many years they held the confidence of the people of their community and at the time of their failure had larger deposits than any other bank in the county.

When the bank failed April 18, 1904, about 20 indictments were returned against the McCoy's, but the trial of the first case has just been completed.

The case has been on trial for six weeks at Monticello, where it was taken by a change of venue from this county. The case has attracted attention all over northern Indiana and especially at the towns along the Moon railroad, where the McCoy's have been known for many years. The case was also watched with particular interest for the reason that this was a private bank and at the last session of the legislature an effort was made to compel private banks to organize under the state laws, making them subject to examination.

During the trial it was proved that while the McCoy's owned 5,000 acres of land, that within a few days of the failure part of the land was sold and devoted to other parties, and other parties held unrecorded mortgages for thousands of dollars against it.

When the trustee took charge of the bank after its failure it was found that all of the notes had been negotiated for cash to keep up the checking business and only \$100 was left out of a deposit of \$500,000.

At this time it is not known whether the other indictments will be pushed or whether they will be held over the heads of the McCoy's and tried at a future date.

Returns After Many Years.

New Albany.—John Bishop, father of Charles Bishop, of this city, and Brooks Bishop, of Bedford, Ind., who disappeared from this city 25 years ago and more, and was supposed to be dead, has returned. He has been living in St. Louis for several years. He gives no reason for his disappearance. After he left home his wife died in ignorance of his whereabouts. He learned of her death and married again.

Suffers Peculiar Injury.

Columbus.—Stella Thompson, nine year old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Thompson, of this city, is suffering from a wound in her left hand which was made in an unusual manner. She was spinning a spike-end top and set the top in her hand after it had been started in motion. The whirling of the top drove the spike almost through her hand and a physician had to be called to remove it.

Postmaster Commits Suicide.

Wabash.—Lon Curritt, 58 years old, for ten years postmaster of LaRo, this county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain. Three months ago his son Joseph died in California. Since then Mr. Curritt had been despondent. Mr. Curritt served in the civil war, and he was a resident of this county for 50 years and more. His accounts with the government are straight.

Start Fund for Alumni Hall.

Notre Dame.—The graduating class presented \$500 to Notre Dame university to be used as the basis for a fund for the erection of a new residence hall, to be known as Alumni hall.

Sentenced for Life.

Evansville.—Wesley Williams was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to prison for life. He killed James Leigh in January during a quarrel over meal sacks.

Plan Canal Across State.

Laporte.—A movement is taking form here to secure national aid for the proposed construction of a canal to connect Lake Michigan and Lake Erie across northern Indiana.

Costly Blaze at Evansville.

Evansville.—Fire totally destroyed the large plant of the Keller Printing company, entailing a loss of \$60,000, well insured. A gasoline explosion was responsible for the fire.

Ends Life Because Too Old.

Princeton.—J. B. Holmes, aged 65, a railroad engineer of Logansport, committed suicide here by shooting. He was too old to get employment and was without money.

Buried with a Bible.

New Albany.—The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Hiner, 83 years old, and a native of this county, took place here, and in accordance with a request made by her a few moments before she died, a Bible, which had been in the Hiner family for more than 100 years, was placed in her hands and buried with her.

Boy Drowns in River.

Mount Vernon.—Malcolm Boyce, aged 17, was drowned while swimming in the Ohio river at Mount Vernon.

WOMAN KILLED BY BURGLAR.

Pern Horrified by Awful Crime—Boomer Held as Witness.

Pern.—Mrs. Elizabeth Tresch of this city, an aged woman, was choked to death by a burglar who entered her home and was caught in the act of committing theft.

The city was in an uproar when the news of the murder became known and offers by citizens to track the murderer and lynch him were made on all sides. The city authorities and sheriff caused large numbers of deputy sheriffs and special policemen to be sworn in, and a man hunt, participated in by hundreds, began.

Mrs. Tresch's neighbors heard her cries at the time of her encounter with the burglar, and several ran to her home. The man escaped by a rear door before the neighbors could get into the house.

The woman was found lying on the floor in a dying condition. She regained consciousness for a minute, told of the encounter and then became unconscious again, dying a few moments later. She was unable to give a description of her assailant.

Mrs. Tresch said she attempted to stop the burglar in his work and screamed when he turned upon her. The man, she said, grasped her by the throat and choked her until help reached the house.

Pern.—James Flanagan has been placed under \$1,000 bonds. He rooms in the house where Mrs. Elizabeth Tresch was murdered and slept there that night. He says he heard no noise and was not awakened. The coroner wants Flanagan detained as a witness.

NOTE WINS HER A HUSBAND.

Romance of the Cantaloupe Growing Section of State.

Princeton.—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Nora Williams to John Potter, of Pittsburg, Pa., which will take place on June 26 as the sequel to a romance that began last summer. The bride is a daughter of Calvin Williams, a prosperous melon grower of the "sand" country.

Last summer, after carefully packing a crate of cantaloupes, Miss Nora wrote her name and address on the crate. It was shipped with a carload of other crates and fell into the hands of John Potter, a commission merchant of Pittsburg. He preserved the address and wrote to Miss Williams. She answered and a regular correspondence ensued. Early this spring Mr. Potter came to Gibson county and met Miss Williams, the two spending several days together. Before leaving, the Pittsburg proposed marriage to Miss Williams and she accepted.

The father's consent was later obtained and the wedding day set. The marriage will take place at the Williams home. The bride will accompany her husband to Pittsburg, where they will live. Mr. Potter said he had always been fond of Gibson county melons, and now he liked them better than ever.

State Librarian Resigns.

Indianapolis.—W. T. Henry, state librarian, resigned to take charge of the library of the University of Washington, at Seattle.

Happenings in Brief.

Rensselaer.—A company has been organized at Goodland for the purpose of purchasing three quarter-sections of land in Marionette county, Wisconsin. The land contains four beautiful lakes and a trout stream. It is proposed to stock the lakes with fish, and utilize the land for raising sheep, cattle and hogs.

Fort Wayne.—Six persons were injured in a rear-end collision of street cars on the park line. Mrs. Henry Bohr, Miss Mary Seelig and Henry Bohr were the most seriously hurt.

South Bend.—South Bend released Left Fielder Flemming because he is out of condition. J. Deiters, of Rochester, Ind., replaces him. Evansville has signed Catcher Griffin.

Pera.—Albert Lewis, aged 25, of Springfield, O., was caught under a circus train here and killed.

Evansville.—Lee Norman was ground into a shapeless mass, being caught between a moving switch engine and a moving "cut" of cars. He was a fireman and thought a collision was imminent. He jumped in the hope of saving himself.

Muncie.—All the saloons at Yorktown have been driven out by remonstrance, the last saloon having closed its doors.

Culver.—Fire destroyed the ice plant and houses owned by the Midkuckee Ice company, and burned 20 freight cars belonging to the Vandavia Railway company. The fire was not suppressed till it came from the Logansport fire department. The loss is roughly estimated at \$40,000.

Terre Haute.—Frank Daugherty, aged 21, a glass blower, was drowned while swimming.

Hammond.—The Inland Steel company is to spend \$1,000,000 for improvements on its plant at Indiana Harbor. Much money is also to be used in increasing the capacity of the big steel works.

Milford.—R. Vanderver having resigned as superintendent of the local schools, E. S. Clawson, of Muncie, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Pera.—Lafayette was selected as the place of next year's meeting of the Elks' state convention in session here. The Hon. Frank Herring, of South Bend, was elected president.

Port Wayne.—Peter Parrant, 37 years old, is dead of convulsions, following a broken ankle. The fracture was a week old and more, his ankle turning while he was jumping. He suffered from nervous prostration and failed to rally.

LECTURES ON FOOD BEFORE THE HOUSE

CONGRESSMAN MANN PRODUCES EVIDENCE OF IMPURITY IN MANY ARTICLES.

Old Tom Gin Sans Any of the Ingredients of the Genuine, Pepper Berries from Tapioa and Glucose Honey Are Shown.

Washington, June 22.—The space in front of the speaker's desk of the house Thursday resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery, with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whisky and wine, imported sausage, branded cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over two tables. To complete the picture there were a standard scales with weights, a graduate and a funnel for the purpose of demonstrating the contentment of the majority of the committee in interstate and foreign commerce, that a pure food bill is necessary for the protection of the people.

The house went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Carter (N. Y.) in the chair, for the consideration of the pure food bill, Mr. Mann, beginning the discussion.

Mr. Mann said the delay in taking up the bill was due to the unwritten law of the house that appropriation bills, conference reports and other privileged matters had priority.

Information for People.

Mr. Mann then contrasted the features of the senate and house bills remarking that it was not the aim of the house committee on interstate legislation as to what the people should eat or drink, but to call attention to what they are eating and drinking.

"Medicines now on the market advertised in the strongest terms to cure the opium habit," said Mr. Mann, "show on investigation enough opium to develop the opium habit."

Most of the goods are not adulterated, according to Mr. Mann, and since the pure food actigation which began a number of years ago there has been a decided reduction in adulterations. "Yet," said Mr. Mann, "everywhere the honest manufacturer or dealer goes, he is met by sharp and keen competition from adulterations or short weights."

Calling the attention of the house to the action of the proprietary association in still insisting on the passage of the Heyburn bill, he said the association was afraid to come out in the open and fight.

He read a letter from the German-American extract works in which they told how to make all kinds of liquors. They were especially interested, he said, in their Old Tom Gin extracts which give the exact taste of the original article. Then to still further interest the house he said that this firm claims to make any kind of liquor out of ethyl alcohol with no sugar in it.

Substitute for Pepper.

Black pepper, he said, is a fruitful source of adulteration, the filler being sold in five-ton weights, according to a letter which Mr. Mann read. Pepper berries, he said, were made out of tapioca colored with lampblack.

"The coffee that we drink, mocha and java," said Mr. Mann, "is generally adulterated with Brazil coffee and ground coffee with sawdust and even bread crumbs."

Taking his position behind the tables, Mr. Mann began a rapid explanation of every article there.

Mr. Stevens, of Minnesota, assisted Mr. Mann and handed the several articles to him. "Is he a regular pharmacist?" asked Mr. Gales, of Tennessee, speaking of Mr. Mann. Bowing gracefully, Mr. Mann replied that "the gentlemen from Illinois has borne the title of doctor for many years. He had demonstrated his right to lecture before the university of the house."

Taking up a bottle of bright colored cherries marked "Marple's cherries," he explained that the cherries had been picked green; that they were then bleached and colored with aniline dye and, holding up a bright colored bit of cloth, he said "this cloth was dyed with the same dye."

"What are these cherries for?" asked a member.

"I understand they are used one at a time in a well known drink," replied Mr. Mann amid laughter, some of the members recognizing the cocktail which goes with the cherry.

Honey from Glucose.

Holding up a bottle with a light colored liquid in it, Mr. Mann said it was honey, "yet it never saw a hive, much less a comb. It is fresh from the glucose factory."

Freeze, he said, was a powder sold to preserve meat like cold storage. He admitted that it might keep meats from spoiling, but it was most injurious to health, being composed of sulphate of soda and red coal tar dye.

A fine grade of olive oil used by the Union League club of Philadelphia turned out to be cotton seed oil with an adulterant.

Taking up the subject of canned tomatoes, Mr. Mann held up three cans, each being of different weight and yet all bought for three pounds.

"The department stores of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Washington, and the mail order houses sell the short weight cans," said Mr. Mann, which was received with applause. Mr. Mann said he was not engaged in an onslaught on the canning interests of the country, but he insisted that standard cans ought to be full weight and the consumers were entitled to that consideration.

MEAT INSPECTION ACT PASSES HOUSE

PRESIDENT WINS CONTEST FOR NEEDED LEGISLATION AFTER LONG FIGHT.

Strict Scrutiny of Packing House Products and Liberal Fund for Service Are Provided—Punishment for Violations.

Washington.—By a practically unanimous vote the house Tuesday adopted the amended provision for meat inspection, which the committee on agriculture agreed to Monday. This virtually ends the sensational controversy that has raged for upward of three weeks and establishes one of the greatest victories ever won by the big stick in legislation. The senate probably will agree to the house amendment just as it stands, and President Roosevelt will get what he set out to obtain.

There was only 40 minutes of debate in the house before suspending the rules and adopting the report of the committee. It takes a two-third vote to suspend the rules, but not even a division was called for. Chairman Wadsworth took occasion to get in a side blow at the president for the latter's attack on a portion of the judiciary and won some applause.

Provisions of Amendment.

The amendment, as it passed the house provides for the following inspection and regulation:

Inspection of all live stock intended for slaughter, and the setting apart of those animals showing symptoms of disease. The diseased animals shall be slaughtered separately and their carcasses be subjected to a careful examination and inspection.

Post mortem inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof to be prepared for human consumption and those found to be sound, healthy, wholesome and fit for human food to be marked or labeled "inspected and passed" and those found unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food to be marked "inspected and condemned."

All carcasses condemned are to be destroyed for food purposes in the presence of an inspector, and the inspection service may be withdrawn from establishments that fail to destroy carcasses, meat and products condemned by the inspectors. Whenever it may be deemed necessary, the inspectors may make reexaminations and destroy the meat found to have become unfit for human food. These provisions apply to carcasses, meat or meat products returned to an establishment from which it has once been taken. The inspectors are to have access at all times to all parts of the establishments, whether in operation or not.

Meat products for export may be prepared as ordered, provided no substance is used in violation of the laws of the country to which they are to be shipped.

Inspection and labeling of canned goods, the inspection to be carried to the sealing of the can or other receptacle. No false or deceptive name is to be used upon any label.

Sanitary inspection of establishments which must be maintained according to rules prescribed by the secretary of agriculture. Where the establishments are in such sanitary condition as to render the meat or meat product unclean, or otherwise unfit for human food, the inspectors are to refuse to inspect and pass any of the output.

Time Limit Is Set.

After October 1, 1905, interstate and foreign commerce in meat and meat products will be restricted to that marked "inspected and passed."

Punishment of those who forge or wrongfully attach labels.

Careful inspection of live stock for export, the issuance of a certificate of the condition of the animals and prohibition of the clearance of vessels with food animals aboard without a certificate that they are sound and healthy. No vessel may clear with meat food products abroad without certificate stating that the animals from which the meat was obtained were sound and healthy at time of inspection and that the meat is sound and wholesome.

Exclusion from interstate and foreign commerce of all products until the packers have complied with the provisions of the new law. Violations of the new law are to be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Punishment of those who give bribes to inspectors by a fine of not less than \$5,000 or more than \$10,000, and imprisonment from one to two years, and for the punishment of inspectors who receive bribes by discharge from office, fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment from one to three years.

A permanent annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 to maintain the inspection service.

Destruction for food purposes of all meat and meat products which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives or ingredients which render them unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food.

Exemption from the provisions of the act of animals slaughtered by any farmer or retail butcher, and for the punishment of the farmers and retail butchers who sell meat unfit for human food. The secretary of agriculture is given discretion to extend the inspection service to the establishments of retail butchers.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR.

Screamed with Pain—Suffering Nearly Broke Parent's Heart—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that Cuticura Remedies have put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot, and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Summer Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

"HE RAN FOR LAWYER."

But There Was a Doubt as to Whether He Had Ever Caught the Office.

A man from Pennsylvania went to Vineland on a business errand. The town was strange to him, and he was unacquainted with the man (a lawyer) he had gone to see. The directions he received were so indefinite that he found himself on the edge of the town without having come to the house he sought. Then he met an old negro and asked the way of him and learned that the house lay about a quarter of a mile farther down the road.

"The man I want to see is a lawyer," he said to the old man. "Is this Mr. Dash down the road a lawyer?"

"He ain't no lawyer that I ever heard tell of," answered the negro. "You're sure?"

The old negro scratched his head in deep thought. Then a gleam of remembrance lighted his eye.

"Now I think of it, boss," he said. "pears like I do recollect he ran for lawyer one time."

ORACULAR OBSERVATIONS.

Many a good resolution quickly runs down at the heel.

A pretty girl can teach a man most anything but good common sense.

It pays to look a mule in the face when you have anything to say to him.

About half of the things bought on credit would not be bought if cash were demanded.

Have you noticed that the bottom of a cup of joy that runs over is seldom far from the top?

It's a good deal better to think poetry than to write it, and better to write it than to print it.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one divided disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hartz Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known. Catarrh is the medical term for inflammation of the mucous membrane, and it is a constitutional disease, requiring a constitutional treatment. Hartz Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and restoring him to his normal state. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hartz Catarrh Cure for constipation.

Suggesting Safe Course.

McFibb.—That fellow Huskie called me a liar!

Newitt.—Yes?

"Yes. What would you do about it?"

"Well, if I were you, I'd make it a point always to tell the truth when he's around.—Catholic Standard.

Different Kinds.

"A man in politics should have lots of friends, shouldn't he?"

"It depends," answered Senator Sorghum, "on whether they are friends who want to do something for you or who want you to do something for them."—Washington Star.

To Launder China Silk Waists.

China silk waists launder nicely. Remove any spots with benzine. Then wash in warm soap suds, rubbing between the hands; rinse through several waters. Use Ivory Soap and do not rub the soap on the fabric. Wring as dry as possible, wrap in a sheet and when partially dry iron on the wrong side.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Physical Impossibility.

The House Cat.—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your finish.

The Pug Dog (making an effort to turn his head, but giving up)—That's more than I can do, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Much So.

"Why do you call that ferocious bulldog of your 'icy'?"

"Because when he once attaches himself to a person he clings to one so."—Baltimore American.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 and 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Civilization consists largely in courting by mail and contracting debts. The happy savages do neither.

A financier is a man who earns his money by the sweat of other men's brows.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

To see a mill and say you saw it, seek to see a saw mill.

GIRLS WANTED.

Wanted in a family of three people, three girls—competent cook, house maid and chamber maid. Preferably friends or acquaintances who will work harmoniously and for the interest of the house. Must be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and give good testimonials from former employers. House has every convenience; maid's rooms large, pleasant and opening together. Wages \$25 per month with a yearly increase to the right girls and two weeks' vacation to each girl. All of present maids in my employ from three to ten years. Full particulars on application. Address Mrs. Geo. A. Joslyn, Omaha, Neb.

GOTHAM GRIST.

In New York city there is one policeman to each 459 persons.

New York's cemeteries, with their 3,155 acres of land, are sufficient for the burial of the city's dead, at the present death rate, for 150 years.

Since Peter Minuit, in 1624, bought Manhattan island from the Indians for \$24 in merchandise, there has been a daily average of 39 persons arriving in the territory now known as New York city.

If the sewers of New York city were placed end to end in a straight line they would reach from here to Pike's Peak, 1,710 miles. And the paved streets of the city would make a road along one side of them all the way.

If the wind that blew over New York city in one week recently should continue its way, at its average velocity, it would make the circuit of the earth and be back there the last week in August, for it moved at the rate of nine miles an hour.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys.

Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills.

John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was

languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

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

Best He Could Say.

"What do you think of these pre-boo shirtwaists the girls are wearing?"

"Well, they're almost clothes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Most of us at times feel the need of a post-graduate course in the school of experience.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It is sometimes easier to set a good example than to follow one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments.

The seat of conscience often seems to be in the liver.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color. Bearer of the Women's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Col., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope."

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size."

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

REASON OF HIS GRUDGE.

And It Was Good and Sufficient, According to His Construction.

"Sir," we said to the stranger whom we were endeavoring to enlist in our society for the preservation of Niagara falls, "now that we have outlined the motives and principles of our organization will you not put your name in the roll?"

"Not by a long shot," he growled, relates Judge.

"But, sir," we argued, surprised at such a callousness toward the beauties of nature, "surely you, like all other patriotic citizens, wish to see this majestic spectacle of grandeur preserved from the ruthless hands of commercialism."

"Don't care a boot about it," he muttered, turning, as though to leave us.

We clutched at his coat lapel and begged him to wait a moment.

"Do you mean to say," we continued, "that you do not care if this mighty cataract were changed from a marvelous, inspiring, awe-compelling sight to a measly, factory-dotted cliff?"

"As I told you," he answered, shaking himself loose, "I don't care a continental cuss what becomes of Niagara. I went there on my wedding tour."

Then we noticed a large bump where his bald spot is growing toward his neck.

"Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself."

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually ruffled, and have you ever stopped to think that the cause of bad temper in the morning is nearly always because your stomach has not been working properly during the night? It has contained a lot of indigestible substances that form gas and makes you have dreams. It breaks up your rest and you wake up in the morning tired, instead of refreshed, as nature intended you should.

Our grand stress required no admonition to "Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself," for they digested their food and woke up full of life and energy ready for the day's duties, and this was because they lived on simple foods instead of highly seasoned palatable concoctions, which contain no nourishment. Nature gave us milk, wheat and eggs, and on these foods a person can live indefinitely, but if the milk is skimmed, and if the outside of the wheat is taken off the kernel, and if the lime, the salt, and the iron, which is in the outer part of the wheat berry, if these are all removed, you have simply starch alone; the starch goes into the stomach and becomes sugar, and you know that a

Do you know that a person would starve to death on plain white bread and water? Do you know that he could live indefinitely on whole wheat bread or on whole wheat food and water? These interesting facts are all set forth in a book called "Back to Nature," which tells about proper living and gives recipes for meals of the simple kind—the kind that makes you strong and well; the kind that makes you "Pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock." This book is published at a great expense, but it is given free to every reader of this paper. It is an advertisement of "EGG-O-SEE," the great food—which is made from whole wheat, which is baked and predigested and is all ready to serve from the package you buy at your grocers. You get more life and energy from a 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE than you will get from a thousand dollars' worth of white bread. This is no idle claim. It is a scientific fact. We want to tell about this simple food question, so write us and say "Please send me a copy of your book 'Back to Nature,'" and the book will be sent you at once without charge. Address EGG-O-SEE CO., No. 10 First Street, Quincy, Ill.

Music for Neighbors.
"I've got to practice on the piano five hours a day," said the disconsolate small girl.
"What for?"
"Cause mother and father don't like our new neighbors."—Washington Star.

Bad Effect of Athletics.
"This man," explained the hospital doctor, "is the victim of athletics."
"Ah, overtrained, I suppose."
"No, he never trained a bit. The fellow who hit him had, though."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Only Rich in Embryo Yet.
The Bud—How did you get your start in life, senator?
The Senator—Why—er—I haven't really got started yet, you know. I am only worth \$10,000,000 as yet.—Judge.

Hard to Shut Up.
"Putting a parrot in a strong cage," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "doesn't shut the bird up altogether."—Yonkers Statesman.



PERPLEXED HOSTESS

SOME SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY PROVE OF HELP.

The First Year Comes the Cotton Wedding—May Be Made a Gay Affair—Some Astrological Lore.

The "Cotton" Wedding.

One year of wedded life brings the "Cotton" anniversary, and it may be made a most attractive affair. So soon after the original ceremony it will probably not be a difficult matter to arrange for a reunion of the bridal party, and this alone will make the occasion a memorable one. Send the invitations on squares of fine cotton cloth written with indelible ink.

Decorate the rooms with vines, plants and branches. Over these put a quantity of fluffy cotton flakes. Portieres and window drapes are effective made from strips of white cotton. If cards are to be the amusement, "Hearts" is a good game, and there are so many articles in the shape of hearts which will make appropriate souvenirs and prizes. The dining-room table may be covered with thin layers of cotton instead of a linen cover. At each place put a cotton snowball tied with ribbon, the name card tucked under the bow. Inside the hall put a tiny souvenir. The center-piece should be a jardiniere wrapped with cotton and filled with the kind of flowers that were used at the event of a year ago.

There should be a wedding cake containing a ring, piece of money and a diamond; all young people know the meaning of these symbols, and there will be a jolly time when the bride cuts the cake. Have the ice cream frozen in balls, tied with ribbons of spun sugar candy of the color used at the original wedding supper.

The gifts to be given the happy pair are, of course, limited to articles made from cotton. One little bride of a year rejoined in a generous cotton crepe kimono and the groom is a pair of pajamas. These were given by the bridal party and were sent in a huge packing box which was delivered during the party. Opening this box caused much merriment, as on each successive wrapping there was written a clever little rhyme.

Your Fortune in Each Month.

Here is a bit of astrological lore which may be of use to a hostess in amusing a crowd of young people. Ask the birth month of each; the following little table gives the answers. The entertaining feature of these so-called fortunes is in how far they generally are from the real characteristics of the person whom they are supposed to portray.

January—A maiden born in this month will be a prudent housekeeper, good tempered, but inclined to be melancholy.

February—Humane and affectionate; a tender parent.

March—A chatter box, fickle, stormy and of a quarrelsome nature.

April—Pretty, dainty, inconsistent and not studious.

May—Handsome in person, contented and happy in spirit.

June—Gay, impetuous and will marry early.

July—Fair to look on, but sulky in temper and jealous.

August—Amiable, practical and will make a wealthy marriage.

September—Discreet, affable and a favorite with every one.

October—Pretty, coquettish and oftentimes unhappy without a cause.

November—Liberal, kind and pleasant and thoughtful of others.

December—Well proportioned, gay, fond of novelty and inclined to be extravagant.

MADAME MERRI.

CONCERNING GLOVES.

A Pretty Design for Evening Glove, Afternoon and Evening Lengths—White Ones in Fashion.

A PRETTY DESIGN.—One of the prettiest styles of elbow-gloves yet shown is delicately shaded at the top an almost imperceptible mauve, with a slightly-embossed and indefinitely-traced pattern upon it of lilies of the valley or ivy leaves. Bas-relief patterns of the same indefinite and picturesque nature appear on the upper arm of white gloves, shaded a faint shell-pink or a faint sea-green.

STYLES TO WEAR.—Except for mourning wear, white gloves are worn upon all smart occasions. For evening wear the glove must rise beyond the elbow and meet the short evening sleeve more than half-way up to the shoulder. For day wear the gloves are slightly shorter, and need not rise higher than the elbow, for, although day gowns are worn with short sleeves this season, they are of necessity longer than those worn in the evening.

CLEANING WHITE KID.—You can clean white kid gloves at home by this process: Place the glove in a small basin, and pour over just enough benzoline to cover, set a plate over the basin, so as to prevent the spirit evaporating, and let the glove soak for five minutes. Have a thick cloth ready on the table and a piece of clean flannel, take the glove out of the basin, let it drip a little, set it on the cloth, and wipe it with the flannel, changing the surface constantly as it is soiled. The glove must not be rubbed too hard or the surface will be spoiled. When the glove is quite clean, blow into it to inflate it and hang in the shade in a draught.

The Stout Woman.
Eat less and cut out all sweets. Drink nothing with your meals.

FASHIONABLE EYEBROWS.

To-Day Liking Is for Delicately Pencilled Brows Rather Than Heavy Ones of Former Days.

Fashions in eyebrows change and the eyebrow of to-day is not the eyebrow of yesterday. The latest brow is delicate and slightly uplifted. There is in it the almost querulous expression which one notes in the portraits of the old-time beauties.

The worst eyebrows in the world from the standpoint of beauty are the heavy furry eyebrows. Yet there was a time when even these were considered pretty.

When queens reigned in Russia the big black eyebrow was the thing, and the beauties of those days used to pencil the brows heavily to make them dark and threatening. In those days it was considered a mark of aristocracy to have a heavy black furry line.

Until very lately women pencilled their brows, and the eyebrow pencil is, of course, a necessity on the stage. In private life it is considered objectionable.

Nowadays a woman's eyebrows should be natural. They must be slightly curved, soft and fine, and the hair must be lustrous and satiny. They must not be too long nor must they be rough.

There is a beauty doctor in London who works upon the eyebrows without the electric needle. If they are too heavy or too long, too bushy over the eyes, or straggling, he pulls out the hairs with tweezers and immediately paints the spot with weak ammonia. It must be done carefully, because ammonia kills the hair.

Here are the latest eyebrow rules:

The eyebrows should be lifted as high as possible without wrinkling the forehead.

The brows should be slightly darker than the hair, but should not be pencilled. It is allowable to stain them, but never to use the pencil.

Knitting the brows should be avoided; it is unbecoming. It makes the brows look heavy and ugly, and it makes wrinkles between the eyes and over the nose.

SMART AFTERNOON DRESS

A Charming and Picturesque Costume This, One of the Prettiest That Have Appeared.

This is a very charming dress in Empire style; it has a plain, short bodice, to which the skirt is set in gathers. The foot is trimmed with three shaped flounces put on with curved ends terminating each side the center front.

The bolero is a little full on the bust, the fulness being gathered into



the strap that goes all round the edge. It is ornamented with two buttons. From under the fronts of bolero come the fronts of a vest of broche fastened by buttons. The puffed elbow sleeves are finished by two hem-stitched cambric frills, and are ornamented with buttons.

Materials required for the dress: Eight yards 46 inches wide, one-half yard brocade for vest, nine small buttons, eight larger size, two yards lining silk, six yards frilling.

INCLINED TO FRECKLE.

Victim Can Only Hope to Keep Them Faded and She Should Take Careful Precautions.

The best the girl with freckles can hope to do is to keep them faded, that they do not show so much; she cannot remove them; if she take the skin off the new skin is soon very much worse than the old, being so tender that it is the more easily affected by the rays of light.

A very present help in keeping freckles faded out is to always wear a yellow veil; there is something in the chemical change in the rays passing through the yellow chiffon that keeps them from affecting the cuticle. And another help is to plaster her face with cold cream and powder beneath the veil when going into the light and heat out of doors in summer.

Then she should not wash with soap, but use the bran bags and almond meal instead. She should avoid the direct rays of the sun and also not go into a strong wind without protecting the skin, and she will find it better to wear a sunbonnet or a "poke" bonnet, with a veil closely tied down when out of doors.

Modish Buttons.

The most modish buttons on custom or tailor-made are wooden molds covered with cloth the same as the suit

BRYAN ON ISSUES OF NEXT CAMPAIGN

DECLARES PRIVATE MONOPOLY IS INDEFENSIBLE AND INTOLERABLE.

Says Trusts Can No More Be Controlled Than Burglars, Consequently They Should Be Wiped Out of Existence by Law.

Trondheim, June 22.—William Jennings Bryan, who arrives here Thursday to witness the coronation of King Haakon VII, talked freely in the evening of the political situation in the United States.

In his conversation Mr. Bryan practically outlined his platform for 1908. He said:

"The next election will decide whether America is to swallow the trusts or the trusts swallow America."

"My position is that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. That was in the Democratic platform in 1900, a similar plank was incorporated in the platform of 1904, and it is the only tenable position."

Cannot Control Trusts.

"There is some talk of controlling the trusts. You might as well talk of controlling burglary. We do not say men shall only steal a little bit, or in some particular way, but they shall not steal at all."

"So of private monopolies. It is not sufficient to control them or to regulate them. They must be absolutely, totally destroyed."

"Corporations should be controlled and regulated, but private monopolies must be exterminated, root and branch."

"Now, you may call that a radical doctrine, yet it is more conservative to apply this remedy now than to wait until predatory wealth has, by its lawlessness, brought odium on legitimate accumulations. What used to be called radical is now called conservative, because the people have been investigating. The doctrine has not changed, but public sentiment has been making progress."

Predicts Party Success.

It was suggested to Mr. Bryan that some of the recent dispatches from the United States described his views as more conservative than the trend of prevailing agitation.

"I am not responsible for the phrases used in regard to me," he replied, "but I am responsible for my position on public questions. That position ought to be well known."

Mr. Bryan was asked what he thought of the prospects for Democratic success in 1908.

"Democrats always are going to win two years in advance," he replied with a smile. When pressed for an opinion he said he did not care to venture any prophecy.

To Visit Australia.

Mr. Bryan declined to state his personal plans and ambitions more than to say he expected to arrive in New York in the latter part of August. He also announced that he is planning to go to Australia for three months after the November election.

While in Trondheim Mr. Bryan is the guest of Charles H. Graves, United States minister to Sweden, whom he accompanied from Stockholm. On the way here Mr. Bryan met the president of the Norwegian storthing on the train and engaged him in a long conversation. He met a number of foreign nobles here. He expects to have an interview with King Haakon and will then leave for a trip to North Cape.

DIRECT VOTE BILL IS LOST

Measure Providing for Popular Selection of Senators Is Defeated in the House.

Washington, June 21.—Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, lost a losing fight Wednesday in the house on the joint resolution amending the constitution of the United States providing for the election and term of office of members of congress. The first section of the resolution provided for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, the second extending the terms of representatives to four years.

Mr. Rucker (Mo.) said that while there was a vast sentiment for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people, there was no public sentiment whatever for the second proposition. He requested that the house be permitted to vote separately on the two sections, but objection was made to the division of the bill.

Mr. Norris, in support of the resolution, said that a longer term of service than two years was required in the house if a member expects to have any voice in the actual solving of national legislative problems or in the shaping of the government's policies.

Meers, De Armond and Tyndall, of Missouri, were pronounced in their opposition to the measure. Mr. Tyndall insisting that the lower house of congress was not "cleaned out" often enough.

Democrats and Republicans were mixed up when the vote was taken, the resolution being defeated by a vote of 89 to 86, two-thirds not having voted in its favor.

Canadian Church Burned.
Hamilton, Ont., June 22.—The interior of the new Central Presbyterian church was completely destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss, \$50,000.

Kills Wife for Burglar.
Weston, Mo., June 19.—Frank Kelly, a saloonkeeper, shot and killed his wife here Sunday night, mistaking her for a burglar.

TRY IT FREE

If you are ill and all out of sorts, run down, irritable, cross, nervous and despondent; if your stomach is out of order and your appetite gone, your liver inactive, congested and sore—your digestion impaired and bowels irregular, if you feel just completely tired out, have headaches, rheumatism, backaches or catarrh,



Zaegel's Swedish Essence

will increase your appetite, aid digestion and by so doing restore vitality and strength to both body and mind.

This medicine acts directly on the stomach and through this organ regulates the heart, bowels, liver and kidneys.

In the south it has been found to cure and prevent malaria and all kinds of fevers.

It is not a patent or secret remedy, but a combination of roots and herbs, the names of which are on every package.

Nature's remedy for constipation, rheumatism, backache and catarrh. If you doubt this, you can test its curative virtue for yourself at absolutely no expense.

Send your name and address, describing your ailment, and we will mail you, under plain wrapper, securely sealed, a trial bottle FREE.

It is free now, so don't fail to write to-day to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 190 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wis.



Make your boy's food tasty—Mother—for it has to do some big things. It has to make flesh, blood, bone and muscle and supply boundless Energy. Remember, the boy of today is the man of tomorrow.

Don't injure him physically and mentally with indigestible meats, pastries, rich puddings, etc., that act as a drain on his nervous energy.

But feed him plenty of



all there is in wheat—and he'll be your heart's joy—strong, healthy, bright, smart and quick at his studies.

You won't have to coax him to eat it either. Mother, for his delicious rich flavor when eaten with cream and sugar is just what he craves most for.

EGG-O-SEE keeps the blood cool and is the ideal summer food.

Give him some tomorrow—"deliciously clean."

Every grocer in the country sells EGG-O-SEE—the whole wheat cereal. If your grocer has not received his supply, mail us 10 cents and his name (15 cents worth of the EGG-O-SEE) and we will send you a package of EGG-O-SEE and a copy of the book, "Back to Nature."

FREE "back to nature" book

Our 32-page book, "Back to Nature," outlines a plan of right living, including menus for 7 days and recipes for preparing the necessary dishes, based on a whole wheat diet, with suggestions for bathing, eating and exercise. Illustrated from life, exceedingly simple and attractive. By following the precepts, abundant and vigorous health is sure to result.

Published to sell at 25 cents a copy, this handsomely illustrated book will be mailed FREE to anyone who writes, as long as this edition lasts. Address

EGG-O-SEE CEREAL COMPANY Quincy, Illinois

No. 10 First Street

For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Allen & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

RAILROADING WANTED FIREMEN AND BRAKEMEN for all

and earn \$2000 monthly. Brakemen \$750, become Conductors and earn \$1500. Steam men, Gen. Supt. Name position preferred. RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Rooms 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121

COURT HOUSE NOTES

A Brief Record of the Past Week With the County Officials.

MATTERS IN CIRCUIT COURT

Commissioners' Court Proceedings and Marriage Licenses.

The following suits have been filed since our last report:

Pearl A. Gallaway vs. Lewis Gallaway; divorce.

State of Indiana vs. Daniel E. Walter; permitting gaming in room.

State of Indiana vs. Daniel E. Walter; for keeping room to be used for gaming.

Four cases filed of the state of Indiana against Edward Brown for obstructing interior of saloon.

Four cases against Frank Bauer for selling liquor without license and one for selling liquor on Sunday.

Mary Geiselman vs. John D. and Amelia A. Geiselman; to set aside deed and to quiet title.

Otto Russell and Amos C. Emahiser vs. Thomas J. Worthington et al.; foreclosure of mortgage.

Elsie Curtis vs. Charles H. Curtis; divorce and custody of child.

Lorenzo D. Espick vs. John W. Wolford; to foreclose mechanic's lien.

Charles H. Lehr et al. vs. Isaac Vanakyhawk et al.; to foreclose mortgage.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William O. Barden and Benzula Blanchard; Andrew C. Curtis and Ethel D. Wickizer; James D. Lucas and Nellie R. Reubelt; Willard E. Dimmitt and Pearl Myres; Everett E. Singleton and Dora S. Walker; Frank C. Staley and Ethel May Haines; Leotis Sisk and Clara A. Pfender; Thomas J. Webster and Carrie O'Brien; Charles W. Coil and Dora C. Vogel; Ernest F. Alt and Nellie D. Bowell.

Earle Manson North and Marguerite E. Hume; Lyman O. Sarber and Luella Hodge.

NOTES.

Bids will be received by Surveyor VanVactor for the cleaning out of the Kinsey ditch in Bourbon township on July 2; the Terry ditch in Walnut township on June 30; the Vinnedge ditch in North township on July 5; the Arnold and Sherwood ditches in Bourbon township on July 5.

Commissioners' court convenes next Monday.

Evangelical Children.

The Children's day exercises at the Evangelical church drew a packed house on Sunday evening. The following program was carried out in a pleasing manner:

Voluntary; march.

Song.

Address of Welcome—Verda Walmer.

Responsive scripture reading.

Prayer by pastor.

Song.

Recitation—Cora Easterday.

Recitation—Mary Clemons.

Recitation—Gertrude Rennels.

Quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee."

Recitation—Velma Zechiel.

Recitation—Fred Asper.

Class song.

Recitation—Rose Cromley.

Recitation—Alfred Cromley.

Exercise by three girls.

Recitation—Eva Hinshaw.

Recitation—Blanche Cromley.

Solo—Verda Walmer.

Recitation—Fern Easterday.

Address by pastor.

Collection.

Recitation—Russel Easterday.

Solo—Vera Baker.

Recitation—Edith Weiss.

Recitation—Vera Baker.

Duet—Rev. and Mrs. Walmer.

Recitation—Genevieve Faulkner.

Song.

Announcements.

Voluntary.

Benediction.

Extra Choice Beef.

I have just bought of L. C. Dillon thirteen head of young steers, averaging 1,300 pounds, which I am killing and putting on the block. These animals have been corn fed for over eight months, and while they last the people of Culver and vicinity will be served with the choicest prime beef cuts ever offered here.

D. G. WALTER.

To Correspondents.

The Citizen will go to press next week on Tuesday evening, July 3. Please mail your letters on Monday morning if possible.

Every week a few of the country letters do not reach us until Wednesday morning. We try to get them into the paper, but are not always able to do so. The earlier in the week letters get to us the more sure they are, as a rule, of being printed.

OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.

Edward Kinsey was in Culver last Saturday.

Miss Meda Kinsey spent two days with Mrs. E. E. Barnes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop and family took dinner last Sunday with J. H. Barnes.

Miss Stella Robison of South Bend spent Sunday with Mrs. L. Kinsey.

Frank Reegs and John Stuck were in Knox last Wednesday on business.

J. H. Barnes and wife were visitors at Hibbard and Burr Oak on last Thursday.

Rev. Mr. DeLong of Donaldson preached at Snyder school house Sunday Night.

Mr. and Mrs. Shilling of Knox took dinner with Mr. and Frank Reegs on Sunday.

Mrs. Lucinda Kinsey and Mrs. Joel Kinsey visited with Mrs. E. E. Barnes last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ransbottom of Knox were over on Sunday to visit their parents and relatives.

Miss Cleo Glass has returned to her home at Fort Wayne, taking her little sister with her. She spent two weeks with her parents.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.

Mrs. Anna Aley is improving from her recent illness.

Ira Paddock returned to Fort Worth, Texas, Saturday.

Mrs. Bertha McCreary spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

D. E. VanVactor will preach next Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

J. F. Garn has placed a new pair of stock scales on his lot in Burr Oak.

Jacob Cromley has painted his barn and Lewis Shock has painted his house.

Mrs. Mary Thornburg's condition is much better and hopes for a speedy recovery are assured.

The ice cream social at the U. B. church last Saturday night was well attended and proceeds were very satisfactory.

Foreman Emigh has arranged for a car which he will occupy with his family during his extra work along the road at different places.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Miss Edith Brownlee of North Dakota visited in Burr Oak one day last week. They will return home in a few days.

Mr. McCreary's young people entertained Misses Edna Joseph, Clara Joseph, Myrtle Grove, Lizzie Zellers, May Luca, last Sunday. An enjoyable time reported.

Ira Paddock of Fort Worth, Texas, and Mrs. Clara Oler of Denver, Col., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Paddock. Ira will only remain a few days before returning. Clara will remain a month or two.

Mr. Mugg of California visited his cousin, R. M. Currens, Saturday and Sunday returning to Kokomo where he will remain a few days before returning home. He says he was where the recent earthquake was plainly felt.

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. S. J. Reed, Correspondent.

Grace Voreis returned from Harris last Monday.

Ed Walker and little girls went to Plymouth last Monday.

Mrs. Cup went to North Judson last Wednesday on a visit of a few days.

Lola Wise went to Grass Creek last week on a visit of a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Brinkman of Argos visited her mother, Mrs. Isaac Weirman, last Monday.

Mrs. Egan and two daughters of Ohio are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Weirman.

F. Yeoman and wife went to Claypool last Sunday to visit their mother a few hours.

Guests to the number of twenty-one dined with the family of Peter Lichtenberger on Sunday.

Mrs. Irene Williams of Kankakee, Ill., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clemons, last week.

Mrs. Lena Clarke of Mishawaka, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kline, returned home last Saturday.

Eighteen South Bend tickets were sold yesterday. Ringling circ.

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and Visitors in Town.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

The Replagues and Gosses entertained South Bend friends on Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Butler and Mrs. Riffel of South Bend are here for a ten days' outing.

Mrs. Ollie Baker and son Maurice visited Mrs. Baker's father at Hibbard Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward Clark of Mishawaka has returned to her home after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Ollie Baker.

Mrs. W. E. Hand is entertaining her sister and niece, Mrs. and Miss Deemer of Plymouth, for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones of Lebanon have returned home after spending two weeks at the Sparks House.

The many friends of Mrs. Rollo Hutchison will be glad to learn that she is recovering from an illness of ten days.

Harry Lamson is able to be out again after an illness of three weeks with appendicitis. — Plymouth Independent.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Culver and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Culver and Mrs. Culver's mother, Mrs. Taylor, are here for the summer.

Mrs. L. C. Wiseman and son Walter are spending the week with the parents of Mrs. Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Leland, near Rutland.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Castleman and Mrs. Pettis were called to Plymouth last Sunday by the sickness of Mrs. Hisey, a cousin of Mrs. Crstleman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cromley and daughter Gladys spent several days in Fort Wayne last week attending the closing exercises of the school in which Esta Cromley is taking a course of study.

A number of relatives took dinner with J. N. South and family on Sunday to meet his sister, Mrs. Rhoda Edinger, who was called here from Forrest, Ill., by the death of their brother.

A merry dinner party around the board of Mr. and Mrs. Shilling was composed of Helen Collier and Edith Evers of Kokomo, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Medbourn and daughter Beasie and Grandma Collier.

MAXINKUCREE MURMURS.

Miss Goldie Thompson, Correspondent.

Services at the Christian church next Saturday evening at 7:30.

Mrs. Shad from Logansport is visiting her niece, Mrs. Bertha Caple.

Geo. Spangler and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Marks.

Abe and Charles Heiner from South Whitley were guests of Asa South and family Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Maggie Spangler Thursday afternoon, June 28.

Grandma Stevens and brother, Jacob McCullen, from Chicago, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Stevens.

Charles Smith, wife and little daughter, Nida, and Miss Edyth Brownlee returned to Dakota Wednesday after a short visit with relatives and friends here.

Roy Hibray, while in swimming the other day stepped on a broken bottle which had been thrown in the lake, cutting an artery in his foot. The wound was dressed by Dr. Caple who says he is improving nicely.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS.

B. Krause and family visited relatives in Argos Sunday.

Debolt Kline of Argos was in this neighborhood last Friday.

Mrs. Stella Kurtz of South Bend is visiting L. Kriegg and family.

Dick McFarland and wife visited with Oliver Lawrence and wife Sunday.

Alvin Jones and Vernie McFarland took dinner with S. Overmyer and family Sunday.

Born to Harvey Schenerman and wife of Portland, Oregon, an eleven pound boy. Mr. and Mrs. Schenerman were formerly of this place.

Fourth of July Wash Goods Sale

FOR this occasion we will offer at the lowest prices ever made on this class of goods, our fine selection of new, fresh goods of the very latest designs, consisting of

Foulards, Dimities, Batistes, Organdies, Silk Gingham, Lawns, Taffetas, Soiesettes, Etc.

Here is an opportunity which our lady customers cannot afford to miss. You will certainly be delighted with our assortment, and the prices are temptingly low.

Porter & Company

Best Young Men's Suits

It's gratifying to know that your clothes are right in style, fit, material and workmanship

Young men's suits in double and single breasted in fancy Scotch mixtures; also black thibet, single and double-breasted—**\$7.50** at

Young men's fancy worsted suits, in single or double-breasted, lined with good, heavy serge, long step vent, stylish lapel and long cut—**10.00** at

Also full line of young men's suits, in dark grays & fancy mixtures, single or double-breasted—**12.50** at

Mitchell & Stabenow

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs.....	.14
Butter.....	.16
Chickens.....	.09
Roosters.....	.04
Spring chickens, per lb.....	.12
Lard.....	.10
Wheat.....	.79
Wheat, new.....	.74
Oats.....	.33
Corn per bu.....	.48
Rye per bu.....	.58
Clover seed, per bu.....	5.50

Notice of Closing.
My market will be closed at 10 o'clock Fourth of July for the remainder of the day.
D. G. WALTER.

The place to buy your floor matting is at the Department Store.

New Wheat Wanted.
We pay the highest market price for new wheat.
DILLON & MEDBOURN.

Republican Convention.
The republican voters of Union township are hereby notified to assemble at Culver, Ind., on June 30, 1906, at 2 p. m. at Ferrier's lumber office for the purpose of selecting one delegate and one alternate delegate to the Judicial convention to be held at Plymouth, Ind., on July 7, 1906, at 1:30 p. m.
W. S. EASTERDAY,
Chm. Union Township.

Get your order in early for fireworks at Bradley's. They're going fast.

BOARD ROOMS BOATS AT SPARKS'

First house south of Assembly CALL AND SEE US.

To Builders and Contractors.
The XXX Big B Lime, the largest barrel of lime put up, 240 pounds, will sell at \$1.00 per bbl. while the carload lasts. Guaranteed to go farther than any other lime on the market and superior in quality. DILLON & MEDBOURN.

Ladies, Attention.
I am closing out my entire stock of spring and summer millinery at cost to make room for my fall and winter goods. Hats from 50 cents up. Come and see me.
Yours, to please, MRS. W. E. HAND.

The Perfection oil cook stove, the wonder of the world. No smoke, no odor. Running expense a third less than gasoline. For sale only at the Culver Department Store.
WEISS & HAWKINS.

No. 1823.
Notice of Administration.
State of Indiana, Marshall County, ss.
I, John D. Buswell, Administrator of the estate of Emma E. Lord, late of Marshall County, deceased, do hereby give notice that said estate is subject to be sold.
JOHN D. BUSWELL,
Administrator.
WM. H. MATTHEW, Atty for Admr. 10229