

COURT HOUSE NOTES

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

MATTERS IN CIRCUIT COURT

Commissioners' Court Proceedings and Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses: Peter Balmer Sr. and Anna Mutti; Charles A. Growell Jr. and Coral E. Boggs.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.
Samuel Dent vs. Mary Dent; divorce.

The State of Indiana ex rel F. E. Garn vs. W. G. Hendricks; information.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The county commissioners will be in session next Monday.

The will of Anna Freis has been filed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Furnished by Cressner & Company, abstractors, Plymouth, Ind., owners of the only abstract books in the county. Abstract of title to all lands in Marshall county is compiled promptly and accurately.]

L. C. Dillon et al to A. L. Warner, lot in Culver, \$225.

W. H. Bollman to R. C. Bollman, part 18, 33, 1, \$5000.

Matilda J. Paul to Jesse L. Williams, part lot 19, East Plymouth, \$500.

Julia E. Thompson, devisee, to E. Bucher, e 60 ft lot 30, Rose's add., Plymouth, \$500.

W. A. Koch to Carrie and Laura Reeves, lots 4 and 6, Koch's plat, Pretty Lake, \$200.

Elizabeth Judy to Ervin Judy, 40 acres in 30, 33, 3, \$1600.

E. Geller to Sophronia Reel et al, lots 6 and 7, Wheeler's add., Plymouth, \$900.

Leonore Kloeppel to M. Steiner, 60 ft of lot 3, Niles' add., Ply., \$125.

W. A. Koch to Samantha Linkhelt, lot 2, Koch's plat, Pretty Lake, \$100.

L. McGowan to same, part out-lot 51, Niles & Sering's par. to Plymouth, \$500.

W. A. Koch to Theresa Linkhelt, lot at Pretty Lake, \$100.

Ella Jacoby et al, by gdn, to Sarah Pershing et al, tract in 26, 34, 2, \$500.

W. S. Gear to J. O. Hare, 8 acres in 12, 33, 1, \$800.

F. Radel to Julia Lambright, lot 61 and nh lot 62, Wheeler's addn., Plymouth, \$500.

Elizabeth Vollmer et al to Caroline Kleitz, und 1/4 of tract in 35, 35, 3, \$675.

H. J. Thomas to A. Rader, lot 22, Lowery's Con. addn., Argos, \$1025.

W. H. Alderfer to State Exchange Bank, 76 acres in 36, 32, 2, \$3000.

A. W. Bitting to C. B. Bitting, 76 acres in 6, 32, 4, \$9000.

WORKERS FOR YOUTH.

Successful Convention of Union Township S. S. Workers.

The Sunday school convention of Union township held at the assembly hall last Wednesday was a marked success. In the forenoon Rev. Sheppard discussed the subject of "Bible Study;" Rev. Rogers spoke on "How to Get Pupils to Prepare the Lessons;" and Rev. Nicely spoke on the subject "Home Department." Each of these addresses was well given and had helpful suggestions.

In the afternoon and evening Prof. Cary and Rev. Halpeny of Indianapolis gave the addresses. Prof. Cary gave a splendid outline for supplementary reading and grading of schools, and Rev. Halpeny set forth the need of trained Sunday school teachers, and gave a brief discussion of the course of bible study and training as prepared by the State S. S. association, and the requirements to be met to receive a diploma after three years' study.

Songs were furnished by the Culver M. E. Culver Christian, Zion and Rutland schools. The attendance was very good both afternoon and evening, and a very profitable convention is passed. The meetings were conducted by F. C. Baker, township chairman.

ABOUT THE FISH LAW.

An Intelligent Opinion by One Who Knows the Subject.

Editor Citizen: I notice in the last issue of your paper an extract from the Bourbon Advance, a portion of which is as follows:

A good fish law, with some show of respect for the hook and line fisherman, will bring the latter to the assistance of those honest in their efforts to protect fish against the net, spear, dynamite or any other device for slaughtering the fish.

The other portion of the article which you quote relates to the closed season from March 20 to May 15, in effect that it does not, as it was intended by the law-makers, cover the spawning season of the black bass and salmon or walleyed pike.

As I was a member of the legislature which enacted the present fish law, perhaps a word in regard to it may be of interest to fishermen about the lake.

Early in the session I introduced a bill to amend the old fish law, among other things providing for an open season the year round in the lakes as well as in the rivers and streams. I could see no good reason why fishing with hook and line should be permitted in the rivers the year round and prohibited in Maxinkuckee and other lakes four months in the year from December 1 to April 1, and prohibiting fishing through the ice in the lakes, and not in the rivers, during this period. The bill also proposed to abolish the office of deputy fish commissioner, and place the execution of the law in the hands of the sheriffs and constables of the several counties of the state, the same as all other criminal laws. This was the little joker that aroused the opposition of the officers of the State Fish commission, and as that expensive organization was all-powerful with the legislature my bill was knocked in the head and quietly laid away in the graveyard of rejected bills. The discussion that occurred on the merits of the bill, however, resulted in amending the law which was incorporated in the general codification bill so as to permit fishing through the ice in lakes as well as rivers, and making the closed season eight weeks instead of four months. I did not favor the eight weeks closed season provision for the reason I was sure it did not cover the spawning period for which it was intended, and for the further reason that if it was necessary in the lakes it was equally necessary in the rivers and streams, but as it reduced the closed season in the lakes, giving us two more months fishing than under the old law, and permitted fishing through the ice with not more than two hooks and lines, I voted for it on its final passage.

In my limited investigation of the matter I have found more dense ignorance in regard to what is known as the "spawning season" than anything else connected with fish and fishing. The best fishermen on the lake can land a dozen black bass and walleyed pike in a day and not let a single one get away from him, and yet if you ask him as to how these fish propagate their species, when they spawn, how they prepare the spawn beds, in what depth of water, how long it takes the spawn to hatch, how large they are, and what they live on, he would probably look at you in amazement and tell you he didn't know a thing about it! And he would be telling you the truth, too!

"A good fish law" has never been enacted, and probably never will be, if public opinion is any criterion to go by. I think, however, that the existing enactment is a fairly good law, and, properly enforced, is in the interests of the hook and line fishermen. As a matter of fact the present law prohibits fishing in any manner whatever, except with hook and line, and trot line. Therefore it is to the interest of every true hook and line fisherman to lend his influence to the strict enforcement of the law until a better one is passed to take its place.

DANIEL McDONALD.

The Wigwam, Pottawatomie Reservation.

AROUND THE LAKE

All the hotels around the lake report full houses.

Miss Clara Hock of Terre Haute is visiting at the Martin Box.

Miss Georgianna Wilson of Peru is a guest of Mrs. Hendricks.

Miss Esther Johnson of Logansport is a guest at the Shroyer cottage.

Dr. and Mrs. Shellabarger of Chicago spent Sunday at Bay View.



SUMMER DAYS ON LAKE MAXINKUCKEE

Mrs. Stevenson and daughter of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Fred Seebarger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Barnes are occupying their cottage on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers of Indianapolis are guests of Mrs. J. J. Twinn.

Mrs. M. Hubbard of Hinkley, Ill., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter.

Mrs. C. H. and Miss Ankeny of LaFayette are guests at the Peirce-Ward cottage.

Thomas McElhane and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fulton Sunday.

Misses Josephine Shaw and Marie Dawson are guests of Miss Marjorie Potts.

For Sale—One set red plush row boat cushions. Enquire at A. E. Poor's barber shop. j26w2

Romeo Winstein, who has been a guest of Mr. Dohlen, returned to Terre Haute Sunday.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Mollie are visiting Mrs. Capron and her mother, Mrs. M. E. Dill.

Walter L. Culver of St. Louis spent a few days of last week with his family at the Roost.

Mrs. Boor, who has been a guest of Mrs. Walter Duenweg, returned to Terre Haute Monday.

Miss Clara Shober of Indianapolis is visiting Miss Josephine Robinson at the Powwow.

Mrs. Frances Bowser of Chesterton spent Thursday with Miss Anna Plank at Two Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reitemier of LaFayette spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reitemier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Srofe have closed Shady Point and returned to Terre Haute for several weeks.

Miss Thompson and Mr. Byron of Indianapolis are guests of Mrs. Wm. Gates at the Ketcham cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Bohlen of Indianapolis arrived Saturday to spend several weeks at their cottage.

Mrs. E. S. Daggot and son and Mrs. Nellie Scott of Indianapolis are guests at the Allen-Daggot cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Judah arrived Saturday and opened their cottage for the remainder of the season.

Mesdames Lew and Ohmer Coud of Peru, who have been visiting Mrs. Hendricks, returned home Monday.

Mrs. S. J. Pattison and daughter, Mrs. Klinesmith, who have been occupying the Judah cottage for the past month, are now oc-

cupying the H. C. Adamson cottage.

A. P. Jinks, cashier of the Citizens bank at Logansport was a guest at Chadwick's Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Scovell of the Indiana Music company will arrive Saturday to spend two weeks at the Scovell's. The doctor will also arrive to spend the remainder of the season.

Harold McSheehy and several friends of Logansport spent Sunday at the McSheehy cottage on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Minter, Mesdames Renteb, Klein, Deluse and Steinbaur are guests at the Schumacher cottage.

Harry Schlottzhaner Jr., who has been visiting Major and Mrs. Bates at Manana, returned to Indianapolis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stoddard and Miss Hope Noll of Indianapolis are guests of the Bookwalters at the Schaff cottage.

Mesdames Frank Wood, Varrington and Henry Griffith of Indianapolis are guests of Mr. L. B. Miliken at Cozy Gate.

Mr. and Mrs. Filbeck and Mr. and Mrs. Setley and John Steele of Terre Haute were guests at the Steele cottage Sunday.

Mrs. Parrington of St. Louis and Miss Lillian Ralston of Knickerbocker Hall, Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. E. J. Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Albrecht of Terre Haute arrived Saturday and opened their cottage for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Alonzo Curtis of Grand View cottage, caught a 6-pound salmon Monday while fishing from a boat with minnow bait.

Misses Birch, Josephine Parrott and Dan Wallace, who have been visiting Mrs. C. E. Coffin at Portledge, returned home Monday.

Mrs. T. A. Stuart and Mrs. West of LaFayette are visiting Mrs. A. E. Ellsworth and family. Mr. Allison Stuart was also a guest over Sunday.

Mr. Blythe Hendricks, secretary of the Maxinkuckee association, is spending the remainder of the season with his parents at the Mitchell cottage.

The Rev. Francis Fox of the Third Presbyterian church of Ft. Wayne will be at the lake on the 6th to be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fulton.

Mrs. Walter L. Culver gave a garden party on Wednesday to her 5-year old son Maughas and his numerous little friends at the lake. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Mesdames Peirce, Ward and Dresser gave a lunch followed by a card party to forty-five of their lady friends on last Wednesday at Oak Lodge. All enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Dr. and Mrs. Axtell and family of South Bend arrived at the lake Saturday in their touring car and spent the day with the Heller boys on the lake fishing, taking home a fine basket of bass and salmon.

THE HERO OF THE MERRIMAC

Lieut. Hobson Pays his Annual Visit to Culver.

Richard P. Hobson, hero of the Merrimac and congressman-elect from Alabama, paid his annual visit to the Culver Summer Naval school on Monday and delivered an address to the cadets.

Mr. Hobson arrived from Chicago on the afternoon train and was given a brief reception in the library. Following this he was the guest of honor at a dinner given in the mess hall at which fifteen of the faculty and friends of the academy were present.

From the dinner Mr. Hobson went at once to make his address to the waiting cadets. Mr. Gignilint introduced him as "the young man with the greatest future of any man in Dixie." The address was upon "Some of the Problems that Confront us," and in his introductory remarks the speaker tried to impress upon the cadets some of the time-honored truths that cannot be heard too often. "Be content with nothing less than the best," and "be the very best in whatever walk you choose" were the keynotes of this part of the speech. The two chief points to which he at last worked were the dangers of liberty at home and the duty of America to preserve peace abroad. Duty to the ballot and by the ballot is the safeguard of the former.

America's duty as a preserver of the peace of the world led naturally to Mr. Hobson's favorite theme, viz: the need of a big navy. With an enlarged and splendidly-equipped navy, this naval champion maintained, the United States can say to a warring Europe or an uprising orient "stay," and our warning will be heeded. Not to provoke or even to expect war, but to maintain the peace of the world until the need of armaments should pass away was the great aim for which our country should build herself a great navy.

Following the address Mr. Hobson reviewed the battalion.

He left on the evening train for Terre Haute.

Excursion to Purdue.

The LaPorte County Farmers' Institute association will run an excursion via the Lake Erie & Western on Thursday, August 9, to LaFayette for the benefit of the 150 boys in the "Corn Growing Contest" of LaPorte county, and for all others interested in sight-seeing and a good time in general.

The train leaves Plymouth at 8:55 a. m., Argos at 9:10, Tiosa at 9:24 and Rochester at 9:35. The round trip rate from Plymouth is \$1.75 and from the other points named \$1.50.

H. W. HENRY, President, LaPorte Co. Farmers' Inst. Assn.

The Waterworks.

There is nothing especially new to report in the waterworks situation. The project has not been dropped by any means. In order to assure themselves beyond peradventure on all the legal phases of the case an opinion has been asked from a second attorney. When this is received, and it is expected daily, the town board will clearly understand its rights and authority, and will know how to proceed.

An election will be necessary, for one thing, before bonds can be issued, a majority vote in favor being requisite. There is still time to get work well under way, and possibly completed, before winter sets in.

The Minstrel Show.

The show given by the waiters of the Lake View hotel on Friday night at the assembly auditorium drew a full house. The program went off with snap, and the entertainment was a good one. The boys cleaned up \$84.

Wanted—Will pay cash for a row boat. Apply at the Citizen office.

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and Visitors in Town.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

F. G. Davis of Chicago is visiting the family of G. R. Howard. Mrs. Charles Brown of Delong was a visitor at John Saine's on Sunday.

W. W. Culver of St. Louis spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. E. J. Culver.

Grandma Porter has gone to Rutland for a week's visit with her son, O. R. Porter.

Miss Anna Keller returned Sunday after a brief visit with her brothers at Indianapolis.

A. B. Holt has moved into the new cottage built by John Osborn, south of S. C. Shilling's.

Delbert Porter of Chicago and W. H. Porter of South Bend were Sunday guests at W. H. Porter's.

Rev. and Mrs. Nicely are at the Battleground camp meeting this week. They will return Saturday.

Miss Anna Schroeder of Logansport was the Sunday guest of D. G. Walter's family last Sunday.

Mrs. Pelley of Dora, Ind., is here on a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Peoples.

Earl Poor, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Poor, has accepted a position with Robinson's circus as an electrician.

Mrs. Williams of Chicago, formerly Miss Lulu Carl, returned home Saturday after making her Culver friends a visit.

Geo. W. Schradler of Chebanse, Ill., was in Culver last Thursday. He was on his way to visit his two farms in the vicinity of Burr Oak.

Harry Lamson, was successfully operated on for appendicitis at Ft. Wayne last week, and the reports from him indicate a speedy recovery.

N. J. Bussart of Culver, stopped in this city today, while on his way to Ft. Wayne, where he will visit for a few days.—Plymouth Independent.

Misses Elsie Seitz of Benton Harbor, and Ruth Smoke of Stockton, Minn., are here for a few week's visit with their aunt, Mrs. T. E. Slattery.

Mrs. Lulu Dolohery and family of Rochester visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Byrd, Saturday evening and part of Sunday. Master Mathew will remain this week.

Miss Jennie VanSchoick of Chicago is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Byrd. Her father and mother will arrive as soon as Mr. VanSchoick is able to travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole have left the Palmer House and will make their home in Plymouth. Mr. Cole will, however, continue to travel for the National Construction company of South Bend.

E. E. Landis visited Culver friends Sunday. He is through with his work at Oxford and goes back to Rockfield this week. He has accepted a position for the ensuing school year at Loogootee, Martin county, Ind.

The following people spent Sunday with Peter Keller and family: Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fettig and children of Logansport, Mr. Sylva Rhiurek of Lima, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Keller and baby, Mr. Frank and Lev Keller and Mr. Thomas Ward, all of Indianapolis.

Ladies, Porter & Co.'s ad. this week offers a number of impressively low prices on wash goods. Don't fail to read it.

Found—On Main street, a doll go-cart. Owner can recover at Howard's bakery by paying for this notice.

Slang in Society.

Is society giving up using the slipshod clipped jargon which was talked a few years ago, and which was open to imitation? The affirmative is maintained in a society paper, but with regard to this point the London Mail writes: "I cannot say that slang is going out among the smart set, but it is constantly changing, so that only the initiated—that is the chosen few who are constantly meeting—can tell which words are in vogue. Was beside any outsider who, trusting to what he or she knows of ordinary slang tries to join in and do likewise!"

"For what a certain exclusive section of society indulges in is not slang as the world in general understands the term. It is rather a freemasonry in language, a kind of secret code known only to themselves—in fact, if you will, their own particular slang, distinct from any other. This little language was invented by one of themselves in a moment of inspiration many years ago, and it has lasted with modification to the present moment."

"To the outsider who is interested one may say that it consists wholly of abbreviations, and is therefore as labor-saving an invention as the typewriter. Thus in the words of the smart set 'neury' stands for neuralgia, 'clampy' for champagne, 'divey' for divide, 'umbey' for umbrella, 'Kenney' for Kensington, and so on."

"It is almost too foolish to print, but it is a phrase of modern life and so may command an instant's attention. No, the jargon of cliques and sets will never die."

The Conscientious Villain.

No paradox is it, but demonstrable fact, that in a highly articulate society, the gravest harms are inflicted, not by the worst men, but by those with virtues enough to boost them into some coin of vantage. E. A. Ross, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, points out that the boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease, and the powers that prey, owes his chance to his engaging good-fellowship and big-heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy. Not that these decoy-virtues are counterfeit. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart sinners persevere in the virtue that has lifted him into the high place he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "deliver the goods." The boss stands by his friends to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation-president is loyal to his stockholders. The boughten editor never quite overcomes his craft-instant to print "all the news there is." In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, but not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easy.

Opposition to the endless flood of immigrants is usually based either upon the fear that they will destroy the market for native labor or the belief that they will lower the standard of citizenship and morality. In either case, says Youth's Companion, the fear is directed against the immigrant himself. At the recent convention, in New York, of the American Social Science association, a danger less often considered was pointed out: that which comes from the second generation. The foreign-born population, according to figures which were given, furnishes more than twice its normal proportion of inmates of penal, insane and charitable institutions; but the children of immigrants are three times as criminal as the children of the native-born, and twice as criminal as the immigrants themselves.

However much one may need money, one seldom likes to hold a soiled bill in one's hands. Retail merchants in various parts of the country have frequently attempted to use only new money in making change. But the supply is not sufficient, and most of them have to give it up after a while. One such merchant has taken to cleaning every bill and every coin taken at his store before he gives it out in change. The demand for clean money is now finding expression in Washington, where the treasurer of the United States has lately been urging congress to provide for reprinting worn bills more frequently. The reform would be appreciated.

Count Boni de Castellane has been so reduced in circumstances by recent misfortunes that he is not able to do anything but work, the one thing which, of course, his sense of honor will not permit him to do.

King Alfonso and Czar Nicholas are kept busy congratulating each other upon their escapes.

Even as to railroad wrecks, they do those things much nicer over in Europe.

OUTPUT OF PRISONS
HURT FREE LABORCOMPETITION OF CONVICT-MADE
GOODS CAUSES DETERIORA-
TION IN QUALITY.

Manufacturers Debase Standard of Goods in Effort to Retain Trade in Boots and Shoes, Binding Twine, Whips and Other Articles.

Washington, July 25.—Opponents of convict labor in competition with free labor have been given strong ground upon which to base their opposition in the twentieth annual report of the commissioner of labor. Facts gathered by government experts are reported in a volume of about 800 pages. The reports cover among other phases of the question the value of convict labor in the United States, value of the product, and the number of free laborers that would be required to do the same amount of work.

In 206 institutions it was found that the daily average of prisoners is 86, 036. Of this number 11,264 were in juvenile reformatories. The total value of goods produced by these convicts engaged in gainful occupations in the year 1904-05 was \$34,276,205. Of the effect of this labor the report says:

Unfair Competition.

"Reviewing the general question of convict labor as a competitive factor, it may be said that manufacturers consider such competition unfair and ruinous, demoralizing to markets and business stability and compelling the reduction of prices below a fair margin of profit and often below the cost of production. Wages are forced to the lowest limit in a vain effort to lower the cost of production to that of the prison contractor. In some cases a deterioration of quality of material used and in others an entire abandonment to the prisons of the manufacture of certain grades of goods has become necessary."

"In the boot and shoe industry the testimony of manufacturers is that the low cost of production of prison-made goods—a cost decreasing steadily with the increasing efficiency of the convict through the equipment of prisons with improved machinery—has enabled the prison manufacturer to drive the employer of free labor out of the market or force on him a reduction in the regular prices of many lines of goods."

Affects Other Trades.

The manufacturers of shoes are not the only ones affected. Whisk brooms that sell in some markets are practically all from prison shops, crowding out the product of free labor and causing loss to makers. In wooden butter tubs and barrels the prison product has almost wiped out all other factories.

"In blacksnake whips," says the report, "the prisons have been able, first, to drive out of existence practically all the factories employing free labor, and then to expand to supply the demand of the market."

Lower Quality of Product.

Continuing on the same subject the report deals with the general effect of prison competition as follows: "The competition of prison-made products, in some instances, forces the weaker manufacturers to deteriorate the quality of their goods in order to meet prison prices. In this way the price-breaking power of the prison output is augmented by the output of those manufacturers who have had to debase the quality of their wares to meet the prison competition. This will be found true to a certain extent in boots and shoes, binding twine, whips and some other lines."

FUNDS FOR BRYAN RECEPTION

Expenses to Be Met by Popular Contributions of Small Sums.

New York, July 27.—The executive committee which is in charge of arrangements for a reception to be given to William J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden on August 30, made public Thursday a portion of a letter written by Mr. Bryan to Alexander Troup, of New Haven, the treasurer of the committee, concerning the method of securing funds for the reception. Mr. Bryan wrote in part as follows:

"There will be some expense, and the committee must see to it that no money is accepted from questionable sources; in fact, I think it would be well to announce that the expense would be borne by popular subscription, dollar subscriptions being preferable, but that larger subscriptions would be received up to \$50, none being received over that. Also, announce that subscriptions of five dollars, or more than five dollars, would be entered in a book and the names given to anyone desiring them. Subscriptions of less than five dollars would not be made known. Without the expressed consent of the subscriber."

Dragged to Death by Auto.

Racine, Wis., July 25.—The mangled body of a laborer, name unknown, aged 55, was found in the middle of a highway five miles from here Tuesday. Appearances indicated death from an automobile, as the body had been dragged about 75 feet.

Queen Wilhelmina Taken Ill.

The Hague, July 25.—Queen Wilhelmina was taken ill Monday. A premature delivery followed, casting gloom throughout Holland. It was announced Tuesday that the expectation of an heir to the throne at this time will not be realized.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THE "YELLOW PERIL."



It Is Reported That a Number of Japanese and Chinese Intend to Seek Positions as Conductors and Motormen.

MILITIAMAN SHOT
AT THE DIETZ DAM

SON OF THE THORNAPPLE RIVER
SQUATTER WOUNDED IN
THE HEAD.

Effort of Sheriff and Guardsmen to
Serve Legal Papers Ends in
Pitched Battle in Which Women
Participate.

Ladysmith, Wis., July 27.—James Hedrington, who cares for the dams of the Mississippi River Logging company on the Thornapple river, arrived here Thursday from the Cameron dam and reports that an encounter has taken place between John F. Dietz and family and a body of six militia men accompanied by Sheriff Gylend, of Sawyer county.

Two Men Shot.

One militia man, whose name is unknown to Hedrington, was shot three times, and Clarence Dietz, son of John, was shot in the head and fell to the ground. The militia man, who is from Milwaukee, was shot in the hip, neck and leg. His recovery is considered doubtful.

Dr. Stephenson and a number of men and teams left early Thursday to get the party four miles above Tupper Creek. Hedrington says that the shooting took place Wednesday afternoon. The woman of Dietz's household, he says, took part in the defense, and he believes that 150 shots were fired.

Men Ordered Off Place.

Hedrington says that John Dietz jumped upon a stump when he saw the attacking party, and ordered them off the place. He was some distance from the house while the militia men were in the brush. They did not see him, and Hedrington says that the firing was between the Dietz family and the militia, John being some 30 rods distant.

Dietz Defies Courts.

Dietz for a long time past has held possession of Thornapple dam, preventing the driving of several million feet of logs belonging to the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company. The logs, it is said, are rotting and the company has for some time past been endeavoring to have Dietz served with legal papers compelling him to show cause why the company should not be allowed to drive the logs.

STUDY ALCOHOL MANUFACTURE

United States Agents Investigate
German Methods of Distillation.

Berlin, July 24.—The commission composed of Messrs. John W. Yerkes, I. R. Hitt, Jr., and C. A. Crampton of the United States internal revenue, appointed to investigate the denaturalization of alcohol, has arrived here to study the German alcohol fuel and lighting industry.

Alcohol for these purposes sells at wholesale to-day at about 20 cents per gallon and probably more is used here than in any other country for cooking, illumination and motors.

The industry is building up and may rival beet sugar in agricultural value.

It is a common sight in this country to see a tall chimney belonging to a farm distillery where a crop of potatoes is turned into alcohol, the mash being used for feeding cattle and hogs.

HOLDS ICE NECESSITY OF LIFE

Wisconsin Attorney General Declines
Case Against a Combine.

Madison, Wis., July 26.—In a decision just made public, Attorney General Sturdevant holds that an ice combine exists in La Crosse and that an offense has been committed. The decision is also made that ice is a necessity of life. District Attorney Boshard alleges that three dealers in La Crosse, who control the greater part of the ice, are in an illegal combination.

Oil Warehouse Burned.

Marselles, July 24.—The extensive warehouse of the Franco-American Oil company here was burned Tuesday. Six persons were more or less injured. The loss was heavy.

FIGHT COMMISSION RATES

LIVESTOCK RAISERS PLAN TO
HANDLE SHIPMENTS.

Cooperative Company Will Endeavor
to Compete with Regular Agents
at Kansas City Yards.

Kansas City, Mo., July 26.—The Cooperative Live Stock Commission company, incorporated in Denver, whose officers, directors and stockholders represent a large part of the sheep and cattle raising industry of the west, has started a contest against the Kansas City live stock exchange. Hostilities will begin September 1. Simultaneously the sheep and cattle raisers will boycott the exchanges of commission men in Chicago and St. Joseph. They propose to sell their stock without paying what they contend is an excessive commission charge. The sheep raisers are leading the movement.

The Cooperative Live Stock commission company has absorbed the business of two members of the Kansas City exchange and will buy and sell stock, independent of the live stock exchange.

The movement is recognized as the beginning of a bitter contest between the producers, backed by the packers, against the commission men. The independent commission company will reduce its commission on sheep two dollars a car, and the same on hogs. The charge on cattle will be the same as that of the live stock exchange.

One of the potent causes for the organization of the Cooperative company was the action of the commission men in advancing charges for the sale of live stock.

OVATION TO WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Delegates of Peace Conference Carried Away by His Oratory.

London, July 25.—William J. Bryan at the interparliamentary peace conference, by his eloquence Tuesday induced the conference to adopt a resolution of international disputes.

Bryan was given an ovation. He said: "If we are able to separate questions of fact from questions of honor in international disputes, we shall be able to settle the facts with honor when great questions arise."

Pointing to a painting in the hall illustrating the death of Nelson, Bryan exclaimed:

"There is as much inspiration in a noble life as in a heroic death. Permanent peace only can be established on the foundation of the brotherhood of man."

At the conclusion the delegates rushed to the platform, where they surrounded Bryan and congratulated him on his eloquence.

The conference then adopted a resolution calling on all nations to ask for an international committee inquiry.

LOSES AND RECOVERS FORTUNE

Minnesota Man Puts in Anxious Day
at Kansas City.

St. Louis, July 26.—The mistake of Alonzo Kimberlin, a bell boy at the Terminal hotel in Union station, in giving a suit case containing \$150,000 in cash and negotiable securities to the wrong man, caused William Bender, Jr., of Mankato, Minn., 18 hours of anxiety which ended when the suit case was returned intact.

Kimberlin, who was entrusted with the grip while Bender bought his ticket, was hailed by a man who he says was dressed similar to Bender, saying "Come on, ready now." Kimberlin followed the man to a Chicago-bound train, which immediately departed, and on his return to the station was found by Bender and explanations followed.

The suit case was intercepted by telegraph at Litchfield, Ill. Bender departed Wednesday for Anderson, Ind., and he again selected Kimberlin to carry the suit case to the train.

Named for Missouri Bench.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 27.—John Kenneth, assistant attorney general was nominated for long term and Judge James T. Neville, of Springfield, for the short term, on first ballot at the Republican state judicial convention here Thursday.

INTERNAL STRIFE
SWAYING RUSSIAPREMIER ISSUES PRACTICAL
DECLARATION OF WAR
AGAINST RADICALS.

Civil Law Suspended Throughout the Country, with Dictatorships Placed in Hands of Executive Officers in All the Provinces.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—War to the knife, with revolution, and the knife to the hilt, was proclaimed Tuesday by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to the governor generals, governors and prefects throughout Russia and to the viceroy of the Caucasus, who are ordered to strike and spare not in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society."

Included in this category, as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and socialists, but also the educated liberal and landed classes represented in the constitutional democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not permitted to lift their voices anywhere throughout the entire land. Look for Trouble.

Both the government and the revolutionists expect the outbreak to start in the south, and roll northward to the two capitals. This may induce the proletarian organizations to postpone the declaration of a general strike from St. Petersburg until contagion is borne up from the south.

The railroads, however, are anxious to have this strike declared at once. Members of the railway employees' union with whom the press correspondents here and in Moscow have talked declared that they were ready to walk out at the first call from the League of Leagues, with which the union is federated.

Plundered by Peasants.

Agrarian disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of Gen. Baron Fredericks, 40 miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. Gen. Fredericks asked for troops from Gatchina, but was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions.

Address Is Radical.

Viborg, Finland, July 24.—The curtain dropped Monday afternoon on the final act of the drama of Russia's first parliament, when, under the spur of the threat of Gov. Richenberg to use military force to end the session and with troops already converging on the Hotel Belvidere, where the meeting was held, the assembled members of the lower house, 186 in number, hurriedly adopted and signed an address to the people which is thoroughly revolutionary in its nature, elected a perpetual executive committee headed by Prince Paul Dolgoroukov, vice president of the house to carry on the work of liberation and adjourned amidst characteristic Russian embracing and kissing.

The address, which bears a remarkable similarity to the manifesto framed by the council of workmen last November, which landed its authors and the editors of eight St. Petersburg newspapers in cells of the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul, strikes the government in its most vulnerable point by declaring that the administration and not parliament is responsible for the delay in the settlement of the agrarian question and by proclaiming a cessation of payment of taxes and of military service and repudiation of future loans.

DREYFUS INCIDENT IS DENIED

Alleged Assault on Major at Military Club Did Not Occur.

Paris, July 27.—An official denial was issued Thursday regarding the rumor that Maj. Dreyfus had been assaulted Wednesday by a brother officer at the military club. The official statement says:

"According to custom the officers of the First Cavalry division gave a dinner to two newly appointed lieutenants, and the minister of war authorized the officers, upon their unanimous request, to invite Maj. Dreyfus. The dinner occurred and was marked throughout by animated sentiments of the most perfect good fellowship. The officers separated towards 9:30 p. m. without the occurrence of anything which could give rise to the rumor put in circulation."

ROCKEFELLER FOOLS SHERIFF

Enters Appearance Before Court at Findlay Through Attorney.

Findlay, O., July 24.—John D. Rockefeller will not be arrested when he lands in New York, after all.

Sheriff Groves freely declared his intention to make the arrest as soon as the oil king stepped on American soil, and was all ready with his warrant.

Mr. Rockefeller found a way to checkmate him. He did it by sending Attorney Troup, of Bowling Green, representing both Mr. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company, to enter an appearance here before Judge Ranker in the criminal case charging the oil king and his company with violation of the Ohio anti-trust laws.

Gives Birth to Six Children.

Nashville, Tenn., July 27.—At Kingston, in Williamson county, this state, a negro gave birth to six children. The children are well formed and all were alive at last accounts.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

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

Be grateful the longer you are blind. The happiness is rare that can stand being scrutinized with keen eyes.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the name of his father, and Alfred G., in the name of his mother, made application for membership in the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati as the representative of the Vanderbilt family. The society decided that Cornelius was the proper representative and he was elected with 15 others.

Shelter Tents.

There is a probability of the Australian military authorities encouraging the manufacture or importation of shelter tents, as used in Japan during the late war. The tent consists of a waterproof sheet with hooks and eyelets, the weight being trifling. Each Japanese soldier carries one of these sheets in his kit, and any number of them can be laced together, the custom being for four men to form a bivouac. Arms are piled in the usual way, and the sheets are spread over the pile weapons, affording shelter from both heat and rain. They can be utilized in many ways for sheltering the soldiers.

The Virtue of Abbreviation.

A writer in the Evening Standard, complaining of the London habit of abbreviation, says he would like to hang the "fend who christened the Baker street and Waterloo railway the 'Bakerloo Tube.'" We think he should canonize him. This column speaks with a certain anxiety—for it at least gave currency to both those abbreviations. On the opening day of the Shepherd's Bush and Mansion House line a forgotten omnibus driver fired the gibe, "It ain't nothing but a twopenny tube," at the people who turned from his omnibus and took to the bowels of the earth. The officials who could build a railway could not name it. The driver's gibe fixed the word. In the same way the London public, though quite ready to travel by the Baker street and Waterloo railway, wanted to save its breath, and for the economy of hurried speech the suggestion was here made—Bakerloo. The two words have been taken to the heart of travelers, and received official sanction; for at Trafalgar square you are directed to the "Bakerloo Tube." The phrase is swift, convenient, as a matter of speech, and has just as much relation to literary language as a bill of lading.—London Chronicle.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society."

"I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-Villa."

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Lavender Creighton's Lovers

By OLIVIA B. STROHM

(Copyright, 1905, by Olivia B. Strohm.)

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

Winslow sat in a brown study for a moment. Suddenly he spoke. "Come with us. Our boat is not a fine nor a commodious one, but its best is at your service. Come."

Overcome with relief, the tears filled her eyes. "I am weak, and cannot thank you. You are kind, and kindness is a luxury we soon learn to do without. But while I thank you, I cannot accept your offer. Besides my sons, I have two guests. I cannot leave them."

"You need not leave them," Winslow urged. "I will explain your situation to my comrades, but for their consent I can vouch. We will find room for everybody—such as it is."

Mrs. Blennerhasset's sensible, earnest face relaxed in a grateful smile. She took his hand in silence.

"Then let us consider it settled," he said, cheerfully, "and prepare to start at dawn to-morrow. To champion ladies in distress will give new zest to our enterprise."

"I see, sir. Wayfarers, even traitors, though you are called, you are to be knights-errant, too."

CHAPTER III.

A thick mist hung over the island when, at sunrise next day, the boat with its little band of voyagers set out on the journey down the Ohio.

There were none to molest them, the soldiers yet asleep after the drunken carouse of the night previous. The island in its dressing gown of fog through which the rising sun blinked stupidly, was but a dark blur between the lighter gray of river and sky. They seemed a ghostly crew setting out from the land of shadows, as silently they moved with the noiseless stream. A bleak wind blew off shore, bringing frosty promises of earnest winter.

Two women, pale and somber-eyed, leaned against the railing aft, watching the island recede and fade until it seemed a mirage caught in the long shafts of growing, purple light. With every leap of the narrow craft they were being borne away to a new life.

But in Mrs. Blennerhasset's mind regret had little place. A ruined home—a present helplessness, were light evils to an ambition so strong, a courage so dauntless and a hope that would not see defeat. She gazed with wide, tearless eyes at the blot in the fog, which she had once called home. Then resolutely turned her gaze westward.

"Come, look ahead, dear," she said to Mrs. Creighton. "Let us go into the cabin and make merry with the rest. Think only of the future; we are beginning again."

Mrs. Creighton tried to smile in answer. "I will join you in a moment," she said.

But, left alone, the smile died from her lips, the color from her eyes. For to this woman—no longer young, to whom worldly ambition seemed a will-o'-the-wisp, "beginning again" was a task not worth while. Before her mental vision swept a swift phantasma goria in which past, present and future were strangely mingled.

She saw the home they had lately left, that spot of all to her most sacred, the home of others. On the hearth burned a stranger's fire; the old paths were trodden by other feet; her flowers were spoiled for other hands.

And then fancy tried to picture the home awaiting her—that new home in the far west which her husband and son had gone to prepare, that beyond the great river they might begin life again. But between these two—the dear home she had left and the one in store, there were wild forests, yet wilder men, and that great mysterious barrier, the Mississippi.

But it was not in her nature to rebel at the inevitable.

Too wise in experience for high expectations, and too philosophic for despair, she had also a fine optimism, a faith in the future. And it was easier to leave now, that the old home was no longer theirs. The claim to the grant of land in the old Dominion was declared invalid, their title contested. Gradually their savings had been swept away, until, after the havoc of legal battle, no property remained. Ruined, broken in spirit, Mrs. Creighton had gone to the new country—to that far western territory—that land where, so swift had been the change of masters, there yet waved the flags of Spain, of France and of the new republic. There, if fortune awaited, she could spend a few years, at last to go back, his head high, a prosperous dweller in the old haunts. If not—then let the wilderness swallow up his failure.

His wife, and daughter, too, had left Virginia, but had intended remaining on Blennerhasset island until spring. But now their friends were involved in a deep undertaking; one, indeed, which as it unraveled, was proving perilous, perhaps disastrous.

This protection denied them, they must, nevertheless, continue the journey; but how, and under what guidance? They had little money and no influence. So far they were safe with Mrs. Blennerhasset and her party, but soon their paths diverged, and then—

Lavender's voice recalled her.

"Mother, set us go in; you are cold." The girl had been talking to the man at the pole, and turned to see her mother, the poise of whose head, the droop of whose shoulders, indicated sorrowful reflection.

Lavender, in her brilliant cloak, with a flush on her fair cheek, seemed to concentrate within her own glad self, all the radiance and glow of the morning. As the elder lingered, with wistful gaze on the swirl of water, she continued, pleadingly:

"Don't be drowsy, dearest—surely, you are hopeful of our success and happiness in the new life?"

"It is never best to be too sanguine, daughter; hope is the mother of disappointment; faith and love are the best of the trio."

Lavender's eyes grew moist and all the violet in them paled to the gray of the morning. Her mother smiled and clasped the little mitted hand which rested on the arm of her chair.

"I am glad you are hopeful, sweet child; glad that for you the future is so rich in promise. But it is in youth that the rainbow takes its glitter from the gold at the farther tip. At my age, dear, you will have learned to value the glory most because it shines through tears."

At this point they were interrupted by Mr. Winslow. "I beg your pardon, ladies, but I am sent as envoy-in-extraordinary to call you in to breakfast. I can recommend our Johnny-cakes; they have, indeed, stood the trip wonderfully. And your servant bade me add that she has a bowl of quid-dany—whatever that may be. It certainly sounds like something very remarkable."

Laughing and talking brightly, they went in to breakfast.

The meal was served in a small, dark-raftered room, cosy with a glowing fireplace. Here America presided with all the strength of her ungainly body and loyal heart. She, alone, of the servants, insisted upon accompanying the party. "Am I gwine?" and she repeated Lavender's words. "Well, honey, I jes wish I was as plumb so ob Heaven as I am o' cavaortin' 'roun' in dat ole Nooy's ark!"

The owners of the rude boat to which America thus alluded were, for the most part, gay youths from the eastern cities, who, for varied reasons, had chosen to follow the fortunes of Aaron Burr.

Those among them to whom he was personally known, had been carried away by his magnetic presence; others by party preferences, but more, like Charles Winslow, were here in obedience to a longing for change, with moderate hopes of fame and fortune. If there were schemes afoot against their country—if there were peril to its flag in the proposed expedition—they were ignorant of it. Burr's public successes had awakened in them an admiration which no later disgrace could subdue. Hence their zeal in a cause which, originally undertaken from motives of personal gain, was, by hostile opposition, converted into a crusade for the vindication of their leader. All were enraged at what they considered unwarranted interference on the part of the authorities, and this indignation was roused under conditions which barred sober thought; at a time when party feeling ran high; when if, as seldom, men held impartial opinions, they were confined to private individuals. The truth concerning those in official power was largely obscured by the mist of calumny or the glamor of worship.

At dusk of the first day on the river, Lavender was standing on the roof which served as promenade deck. A light snow began to fall. She watched the white flakes drift reluctantly into the black water that leaped and foamed to meet them. Dark treacherous snags reared their jagged heads Cereberus-like, the foam from the keel circling in a white lather about their giant mouths.

The hills rose bare and rugged on either side, without sign of life; she might have been a lonely passenger on the river Styx, with the man at the pole a silent Charon.

Shivering, she turned to go and it was with a start of pleasure that she



"ARE YOU SO FICKLE TOWARD OLD LOVES, OLD THINGS, AND OLD PLACES?"

saw Winslow's figure loom out of the fog. She was glad of this interruption to her quiet brooding. Morbid fancies came to her as unwelcome guests, and she only smiled at Winslow, and turned to look again at the foam-flecked path they had come.

"You are staring at the river regretfully, as though it were a gray ribbon unwinding between you and everything good," he said.

She shook her head. "On the contrary, it is bearing me along with what I love most, to everything that is most dear."

"Then you do not dread the change?"

"I do not," she replied.

"Are you so fickle toward old loves, old things, old places?"

She turned to him with a rueful smile. "You give me credit for deeper feelings than I possess. I am both so shallow and so optimistic that I always think the new is to be as good as the old. For that reason I am, perhaps, easily reconciled to change. Besides I will have both—the old and the new."

"But the old will be only a memory—a legacy."

"Well," she admitted, "are not memories sweet? Do we not enjoy legacies?"

"But they presuppose loss."

She frowned and shook her head in playful remonstrance. "You are making me gloomy; let us go below."

A little later, they joined the others in the cabin.

Here, about the fire was gathered the group of travelers, and Winslow and Lavender paused in the doorway to watch them.

The light and shadow played strange pranks with all. It brought into grotesque relief a suit of nankeen here, a buff waistcoat there—or singled out for an especial gleam a saucy cap or scarlet kerchief. In spite of past difficulties and a future that threatened more, their spirits were strong, their hearts light and undimmed. At first there had been exciting talk and speculation, but gradually silence fell, and somebody started a song.

Mrs. Creighton slipped to the spinet and softly played the air, while the rest joined in the refrain:

"Are we almost there—are we almost there?"

Said a dying girl as she drew near home. "Are those our poplar trees that rear Their forms so high 'neath the Heavens' blue dome?"

The slow, sad words rolled in sonorous measure from floor to rafter, until a solemn hush fell upon all. At this moment America filled the threatening gap, and turned the tide of sadness which seemed setting in. Back in the shadow she rocked to and fro, and with the squeak of her chair the only accompaniment, she sang the old camp meeting hymn, in a voice loud, but tuneful:

"Wrasle, Jacob, daylight's a-breakin'! Oh, wrasle, Jacob, I will not let thee go."

CHAPTER IV.

Toward the close of a raw day in January there was a stir on board—the Cumberland was in sight! Gray and green, the water of the two rivers blended in a muddy torrent. At the last bend in the Ohio they came in sight of the flotilla. Moored on the bank were the boats, and moving about the shore the pilgrim voyagers. There was a flutter of handkerchiefs, and a hail of welcome as the newcomer glided to a landing-place, and the tired travelers stepped to shore.

Mrs. Blennerhasset's eyes sought but one face in the crowd. Her husband sat on a fallen tree in the background. His companion, with whom he was in earnest conversation, was a small, lithe man, below the medium height, under whose high, pointed forehead dark eyes flashed with mesmeric power. These, and the dilated nostrils, were the only signs of excitement. His voice was very low, his manner quiet, with movements restrained, except that he constantly poked one long forefinger in his listener's face. All the vehemence of a strong soul seemed condensed in that gesture.

A man approached and, bowing, said: "Col. Burr, our party from the east has come, and word has it that Mrs. Blennerhasset is with them."

Harmon Blennerhasset rose with a startled exclamation: "My wife—here? But that is not our boat!" And he rushed to the landing, where his wife with her little sons and the others were disembarking.

"Welcome, Mavourneen! And you, Mrs. Creighton? And Lavender? Will wonders never cease?"

In the midst of the hurried explanation which followed, Col. Burr approached. He greeted the ladies with a soft cordiality rather fitted to the drawing room than this river bank, where every lingering ray of sun served but to illumine the embracing waters, leaving the snow-piled bluffs on either side in dusky gloom.

The leader invited the newly arrived voyagers to supper on his boat, and the time passed delightfully; enlivened by the seductive charm of his manner and conversation. Winslow, too, was a brilliant talker when the spirit moved, and they, with the two elder women, flashed wit and wisdom to which the others listened with an admiring attention which was a good fashion of the time.

Later, however, a current of sadness lay underneath the gaiety, and Lavender slipped out, and up to the deck alone.

The moon, low-hung and wan, like a dim torch lighted a wandering wrack of clouds. The quiet beauty of the night, and the lullaby of waves rocking the anchored boat, soothed her—dispelled her forebodings of the uncertain morrow.

"Pardon me—I seem destined to disturb your reveries."

She smiled faintly at Winslow's approach, but made no reply, and for a time they stood together in silence. He was conscious of her mood, with an instinctive delicacy commonly called feminine, but which, when it exists at all in men, is above that of women. The power of Winslow's personality lay in a happy adaptation, when he so pleased, to the moods of others.

"The moon has unobscuredly drawn behind that veil of cloud. Can't I take her place, and share your thoughts? I will be as silent as a confessor, if you command."

"You are very kind, but for your own sake do not open your ears to my bardons. Why, they are heavy for me—and I am a woman!" she concluded, smiling.

"In the name of my sex, I accept the inference."

He leaned against the boat's edge, watching her. Only her profile shone, clear-cut against the background of cloud-swept sky. Winslow was a lover of beauty in the abstract; its poetical value appealed to him, and it was with an interest at once sensuous and impersonal that he studied the girl before him. An almost classical correctness of outline was given warmth and tone by a subtle charm that seemed original with her. This charm lay in the indefinable atmosphere which enveloped her—gave her a unique personality. "She seems so much alive!" was his mental comment upon the girl whose thread of life had become so closely and suddenly entangled with his own.

Meanwhile the object of his thoughts said: "This has been a happy evening, but I am all the more sad now, realizing that it is our last glimpse of civilized society for many a long day. To-morrow—ah! 'what will to-morrow be?' Her voice broke, and Winslow hastened to say: "When I left the cabin Col. Burr and Mr. Blennerhasset were in consultation with your mother; no doubt matters will be arranged as you would wish. I—I am only sorry you are not going farther with us. We—we have much enjoyed your company."

"And we can never forget your kindness."

There was a short silence as their eyes met. Just then a gentleman came on deck to say that Col. Burr desired audience with Mr. Winslow. Excusing himself, Charles went below.

Descending into the cabin, which served as parlor, he was greeted by Aaron Burr with formal courtesy.

[To Be Continued.]

HE LISTENED TO THE BAND

And, According to the Actress, the Effect Was Fatal to the King.

The late Mrs. Gilbert, the veteran actress, was a dancer until middle life. It was quite as a novice that, at the age of 40, she began to appear in speaking parts.

Once, at a reception in Chicago, she said: "One of my earliest speaking parts was played here in your city, and I was very nervous. I was so very nervous, in fact, that on the first night I made an error that nearly ruined the performance."

"I had a small part, the part of an old nurse. There was a dying king, a villain, and a band of music in the piece, and the band of music was supposed to be very fine. The queen's life, indeed, was to come near being ruined through the strange, sweet seductiveness of this band."

"Nothing but compliments of the band were to be heard on every side. 'Well, in the third act, while the band was playing its best, I had to rush on and cry:

"'Stop the music. The king is dead.'"

"What I did, in my nervousness, was to rush on and cry:

"'Stop the music. It has killed the king!'"

"Dishing the Bill."

About 18 years ago Hon. Cyrus Suloway, congressman from New Hampshire, was a member of the state legislature from Manchester. At that time the legislature used to meet in mid-summer, and one day Suloway, wishing to speak in opposition to a bill that was before the house, rose and addressed the chair while in his shirt sleeves, having removed his Prince Albert coat, owing to the great heat.

Immediately Sam Page, of Haverhill, rose to a point of order, "that the gentleman was 'en deshabille.'" Suloway slowly unfolded himself and said: "Mr. Speaker, that is just why I took the floor—to dish a bill." The house laughed, the speaker ruled the point not well taken, and the "Tall Pine of the Merrimack" continued in his effort to defeat the measure, in which, if I mistake not, he was successful.—Boston Herald.

The Uses of Evil.

"Say, ma wants two pounds of butter. She wants it just exactly like what you sent the day before yesterday, and if it ain't that same kind she don't want any at all."

The small boy had bolted in discharging himself abruptly of his errand, pausing now only for breath. But the grocer, taking down the order of a new customer, did not mind the interruption.

"You see, madam, how it goes," he said, pleasantly. "My customers are particular, and it is my pleasure to get them exactly what they demand. Yes, sonny," blandly to the boy, "you shall be attended to at once."

"Ma says don't forget to send the same kind of butter," reiterated the boy. "Some of pop's relations has just come to visit, and ma says if they stay long it won't be her fault."—N. Y. Times.

Cur Wouldn't Fight It Out.

Judge Sylvester Dana, who was for some years judge of the police court in Concord, N. H., always endeavored to smooth over any little differences between persons brought before him. On one occasion the charge was for a technical assault, and it came out in the course of the evidence that the parties were neighbors and had been on the best of terms for some years.

"It is a great pity," said the judge, "that old friends, as you seem to have been, should appear before me in such a way. Surely this is a case which might be settled out of court."

"It can't be done, judge," answered the plaintiff, moodily. "I thought of that myself, but the cur won't fight."

NEWS FROM INDIANA

EVENTS OF GREATEST INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE STATE

FEDERAL SUIT ATTACKED.

Demurrer Filed in Case Against Alleged Drug Trust—Treasurer of Michigan City Is Acquitted After Investigation.

Indianapolis.—A demurrer has been filed by F. Stearns & Co., of Detroit, in the suit brought by the United States against the National Association of Retail Druggists and others alleging an illegal combination. F. Stearns & Co. in the bill of complaint was mentioned as one of the "blacklist manufacturers," which, it is alleged in the bill of complaint, had entered into an unlawful conspiracy to place restraint on interstate trade and commerce carried on by the manufacturers and the wholesale and retail dealers in the articles of their manufacture and to suppress competition between the manufacturers and between the dealers. In the demurrer the defendant asks to be dismissed from the case with costs. In a bulletin of the state board of health which has just been issued the board gives the results of the analysis of 889 samples of food and drugs products. Of the 889 samples of food products examined 500 were pure and of standard quality and 389 adulterated or below the legal standard, a percentage equal to 43.7 per cent. Of 75 samples of drugs analyzed 46 were pure and up to pharmacopoeia standard and 29 were adulterated.

City Treasurer Acquitted.

Michigan City.—C. E. Meyer, city treasurer, was acquitted in court here of a charge made by City Controller H. A. Vandusen that Meyer had concealed two public ledgers for the purpose of thwarting an investigation of the treasurer's office. The prosecution failed to produce evidence that Meyer had made way with the books. It was shown that the matter contained in the ledgers had been transferred to new books, and that the old books had not been used since. The controller admitted that the discarded books were not essential to the investigation, but said that their use would expedite matters. Meyer has been treasurer four years. He is a wealthy merchant.

Prohibitionists Preparing Campaign.

Lafayette.—William H. Stinebaugh, of West Lafayette, has been elected county chairman of the Prohibition party to succeed Isaac Wade, who will go to Howard county in August to remain until the November election, to look after the interests of the party in that section. Prof. F. W. Lough, of Waynetown, has received the endorsement of Tippecanoe county Prohibitionists for joint representative from Tippecanoe and Montgomery counties. Prof. A. L. Green, of West Lafayette, dean of the Purdue school of pharmacy, will be named for joint senator from the counties of Tippecanoe and Benton.

First Accident on Road.

Bloomington.—Hostler Dailman, who detached the engine from a passenger train on the new Indianapolis Southern railroad here was probably fatally injured and an unknown man instantly killed, being crushed beyond recognition. The engine which got beyond control of the hostler on a down grade, crashed into the baggage car of the waiting train. This is the first accident on the new road.

Discuss Empty Church Pews.

Laporte.—At the Chautauqua the theme of the free parliament was "How to Fill Empty Church Pews." James H. Shaw gave a lecture on literature and Miss Vawter presented demonstrations in domestic science. Dr. A. W. Lamar spoke on "Dixie After the War." William Sterling Battis gave "Oliver Twist" as a dramatic reading.

Four Biggest Men in America.

Evansville.—The Evansville chautauqua, which began July 4, has closed. One of the speakers on the last afternoon was Rev. William Spurgeon, of London, England, and, during his address, he took occasion to say that the four biggest men in the United States, if not in the world, are Roosevelt, Bryan, La Follette and Folk.

Forges J. P. Morgan's Name.

Evansville.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cisseil, an insane woman, tried to cash a check at one of the banks here for \$190,000. The check bore the signature of J. P. Morgan. The woman was taken in charge by the officials and returned to the asylum.

Fined for Witnessing Game.

Evansville.—Manager Jimmy Ryan of the Evansville Central league team, fined Pitchers Wacker and Malloy and Catcher Schan for going to Huntington to see an amateur hall game without first asking permission.

Sleeps on Track.

Hammond.—Elmer Wolf sat on the Erie track to wait for the train. He fell asleep. The train came round the curve and cut both his legs off. He may die at St. Margaret's hospital here.

Julia Work School Barn Destroyed.

Plymouth.—During a storm lightning struck a large barn attached to the Julia Work training school home, destroying the building, with 25 tons of hay, farm machinery, grain, etc.

THREE SALARIES FOR RISK MEN.

Insurance Officials Well Paid for Services.

Indianapolis.—It has developed that in addition to the \$16,000 annual salary paid the four head officers of the State Life Insurance company each of them up until the present year received salaries for their services in other capacities. In 1905 Andrew M. Sweeny, president of the company; Samuel Quinn, vice president and agency manager; Charles F. Coffin, general counsel, and S. W. S. Wynn, secretary and actuary, each received in addition to the \$16,000 salary that went with the offices named salaries of \$1,500 and \$2,500, the first as director of the company and the second as a member of the executive committee. Last year, therefore, each of these officers received a total compensation of \$20,000 for his services to the State Life Insurance company. Each of the four admitted that he had received these three salaries during the year 1905.

Finds Wife Is a Bigamist.

Terre Haute.—When H. H. Close, of Adrian, Mich., thought his wife was overstaying her visit with an aunt in Terre Haute he came to this city only to learn that the aunt lived in Clinton, and when he went there he learned that the woman he married as Helen Allen in Indianapolis last fall was then the wife of C. E. Kendall, a jeweler who had separated from her. With a Clinton attorney Close returned to Adrian, and the wife faintly when she recognized the attorney as one of her old friends in Clinton. Close in reply to her pleadings said he could not become reconciled to her without consulting the priest. She had joined the Catholic church to marry Close. The priest, so it is reported, told them that if her first husband had not been baptized the first marriage would not be recognized by the church. She is to sue for a divorce from Kendall, who has employed lawyers to prosecute her.

Interstate Electric Line.

Indianapolis.—Announcement was made in this city that surveys and estimates have been completed in Illinois and Indiana for an electric railroad 70 miles in length, to be known as the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend railway. It is reported that the road will be financed by the Transit Finance company of New York. The terminals of the road will be South Bend and Hammond, and it is planned that the line shall be continued from Hammond into Kensington by the Illinois Central railroad, there connecting with its main line for through service into Chicago. A steamer service on Lake Michigan is planned in connection with the new road.

Gideons at Winona Lake.

Winona Lake.—The national convention of Gideons opened, with several hundred commercial travelers present. The report of Nels Randaler, of Chicago, national treasurer, showed receipts for the year \$5,851. Many state camps reported through their superintendents. Toledo is an active applicant for the convention next year.

Child "Dope Fiend."

Evansville.—The youngest "dope fiend" on record was taken into custody by juvenile officers here in the person of Vincent Gorman, six years old. The child begged for cocaine after being taken from his mother, who is held to be unfit to care for him. He also uses morphine, drinks whiskey and smokes cigarettes. His father is in jail.

Allege Records Are Secreted.

Michigan City.—City Treasurer C. Elijah Meyer was arrested here charged with secreting public records. The records said to have been secreted are the street improvement ledger and bond record books. Several demands were made upon Mr. Meyer for these books by an auditing firm investigating his accounts, without avail. The action is the result.

Shoots a Preacher.

Mitchell.—Rev. Lemuel Hobson, a minister of the United Brethren church, was shot and fatally wounded by A. V. White, at whose home the preacher had boarded for a year. White was jealous of Rev. Mr. Hobson's attentions to his wife, accusing the minister of ruining his home.

Hen and Quail Cooperating.

Centerville.—Charles F. Robbins, farmer, reports that a hen on his farm is sitting on two eggs of her own laying, and that there are also eleven eggs laid by a quail in the same nest. The quail visits the nest while the hen is off, and when the hen is on the nest the quail is always to be found nearby.

Headache Powder Is Fatal.

Kokomo.—A supposedly harmless headache powder killed Fred Scherer, a street car conductor. He procured it at a drug store and died in a few minutes after swallowing it. Scherer was 24 years of age and a son of County Commissioner George Scherer.

Hurt in Auto Accident.

Valparaiso.—A team of horses driven by Attorney Alvin D. Bartholomew was frightened by an automobile and ran away. The carriage was upset and the occupants thrown out. Gerald Pierce, manager of the advertising department, Record-Herald, of Chicago, had his left hip dislocated and was bruised about body and head. Mr. A. D. Bartholomew had right wrist fractured, and Mr. A. D. Bartholomew was bruised about body and head. Pierce's wife and daughter were slightly bruised.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR R. HOLY, Publisher.

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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, AUGUST 2, 1906.

WILD TEAM OF COLTS.

They Run Away Twice on the Same Day.

John Kline, living on the East side of the lake, had an unusual experience with a team of colts which he was driving to a double carriage. With his three daughters he was coming to town last Thursday when he met one of these devil wagons engineered by a wild man of Borneo. The machine neither slackened nor turned out as it approached Mr. Kline and the colts did what any team with a particle of life and sense would have done—they jumped for the tall grass. The three young ladies leaped out, one of them receiving slight bruises. Mr. Kline stayed with the team which ran into John Scheuerman's field where they collided with a mower driven by Mr. Scheuerman. The colts were checked by the collision, but Scheuerman's team ran away and smashed the mower.

Mr. Kline got out on the road again finally and was jogging along when the colts spied a barrel in Louis Zechel's field—and zip! they were off again. Mr. Kline was able this time to pull them down after they had their spin, and the rest of the journey was accomplished without further adventure.

MARSHALL COUNTY CROPS.

General Summary of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Etc.

Most of the wheat crop of Marshall county has been threshed, says the Plymouth Independent. The acreage was not large, but the yield was considerably above the average, being over twenty-two bushels to the acre. Twenty acres on Edward Grant's farm in Bourbon township yielded 640 bushels—thirty-two bushels to the acre. The county farm had thirty acres with more than thirty-four bushels to the acre. Henry Humrichouser threshed twenty-eight acres that made thirty-three bushels to the acre. Thomas Taber's field near Argos threshed out an average of twenty-eight bushels, Peter Hahn's near Culver thirty-three and Chas. Vink's twenty-eight. Other heavy fields showed thirty bushels to the acre. New wheat at the elevators is testing sixty-one and sixty-two pounds, and brings 71¢/72¢. Clover hay will be a short crop. Oats will be fair.

RESCUE AT BASS LAKE.

Kokomo Girl Saves a Friend from a Watery Grave.

Kokomo, Ind., July 29.—The remarkable heroism of Miss Ruth Johnson, a daughter of a prominent business man of Kokomo, has just come to light, which occurred at Bass lake. At the peril of her own life Miss Johnson rescued Miss Margaret Moore of Chicago, a larger and older girl than herself, from a watery grave.

Seeing that Miss Moore was beyond her depth Miss Johnson procured a pair of water wings and gained the spot where Miss Moore was sinking for the third time and had the young lady safe when others came to their rescue.

Election of Trustees.

Mount Hope church in election July 25, '06, with the pastor in the chair, Isaac A. Edgington, clerk; Daniel Fry, teller; J. F. Rogers, inspector. George Sturgeon, Lewis Polley and Christopher McGrew were duly elected and declared trustees for the ensuing year, and that they are to remain in office until their successors shall have been elected.

REV. J. F. ROGERS, Ch'n.
DANIEL FRY, Teller.
ISAAC A. EDGINGTON, Clerk.

WEDDED AT EIGHTY.

Former Culver Man Gets his Third Wife—She's 80.

The Indianapolis Star has the following account of the marriage of George F. Poulson, an old resident of Marshall county and about the spryest 67 year old this section has produced. He formerly worked in a Lake Maxinkuckee hotel:

Wanted—Correspondence with elderly gentleman of moderate means; would prefer man with military record; object, matrimony. Address E. G. M. C. B., this office. Meeting for the first time Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Eliza Glessner-Mann-Cox-Brown in West Newton, George F. Poulson, aged 67, of Culver, Ind., and Mrs. Brown, aged 80, decided to carry their want-ad romance in full flower and so came to Indianapolis last night in quest of a marriage license and a minister.

It was Mrs. Brown who advertised for a correspondent three years ago. The present marriage transformed her into the Mrs. Poulson who went last night to the marriage altar for the fourth time. It was Poulson who answered her want-ad three years ago and who in the correspondence which followed measured up to the requirements for husband No. 4. Poulson knew the ropes, for he is now engaged in his third matrimonial venture, and as he proceeded through the various forms and formalities he raised his voice in good-humored protest.

When he found that it would be necessary to wait for the deputy clerk to arrive he became decidedly nervous.

"I'm a goin'," he said. "You don't get me to hang around this place after dark. I'm a goin' I don't like this affair anyway."

But the solicitations of the motherly old woman sufficed and detained him at the court house until Comer arrived.

"She's got me all right," said Poulson as they entered the building, "and we've been having an awful time over it. I don't see why she didn't let me sleep this afternoon and put this fracas off till next week. But she wouldn't have it that way. I'm an old soldier, and an old soldier don't do anything but hustle, hustle, hustle all his life. She said she was young and beautiful—but it's all right, anyway. I'm in for it."

All the way from the court house to the home of the Rev. Wm. M. Zaring of Grace M. E. church he railed against the approaching ceremony and urged that the function be delayed until "next week."

"Look a here," said Poulson, stopping suddenly in the middle of Market street. "Don't you know that it is going to be 11 o'clock before we get home? And you've got to get my supper. I'm hungry as a goat. Let's put this thing off until next week."

Then he took another tack and was persuaded that there was no time like the present and that the minister would have it all over in a few minutes. He still grumbled a little and walked a little way in the rear, but nevertheless reached the parsonage in time. The Rev. Mr. Zaring performed the ceremony with dispatch and Poulson's parting shot as he went out of the door was:

"You'd never a done this deed if I'd had my way about it. I'd done it next week." And when he joined his bride on the side walk he continued: "You don't know what you got. I'm a fraud, I am; I am the worst fraud you've had out of the four, and you're goin' to have plenty of time to think about it."

However, the couple safely reached the traction Terminal station, and when they were last seen getting on a car for West Newton, Poulson was getting on first and shaking his finger in his bride's face.

"You've got to go in the back door," he was saying, "and I'll use the front way. You bet."

Mr. Poulson has one son, James Poulson, an officer in the regulars, stationed at Ft. Leavenworth. Mrs. Poulson has a son, Winfield Scott Mann, living at 1130 North New

Jersey street in this city. Her only other child was John Oliver Cox, who was killed in Porto Rico while serving in the regular army during the late war. The couple will live in West Newton.

DEATH OF WM. KLINE.

Former Marshall County Boy Dies from Over-Exertion.

William Kline, well-known in southwestern Marshall county, son of George Kline, died suddenly near Gilead, Miami county, Ind., on July 12. He was running to the assistance of a neighbor whose house was on fire after having been struck by lightning, and was unequal to the exertion. He fell in the road, and when his wife, who had been watching him, reached his side, he was breathing his last. The physicians pronounced the cause apoplexy.

William L. Kline was born in Marshall county March 1, 1878. On Dec. 25, 1900, he married Melissa Barnheisel of Miami county, and moved to his father-in-law's farm. Shortly afterward he purchased a small farm which he improved each year, taking special interest in making it a pleasant home. He was a man of high christian character and was very much devoted to his church—the Evangelical. All his neighbors and acquaintances bear testimony to the uprightness of his life and to his kind and neighborly instincts. He leaves a wife, son, father and mother, three sisters and one brother.

The funeral was conducted by the Revs. L. Q. Landeman of Rochester, L. Newman of Mishawaka and A. A. Knepper of Akron.

From an obituary notice published in the Akron News we take the following tribute:

It is of another phase of his life that we wish to emphasize most, the spiritual and moral character. William was known throughout the neighborhood as a noble christian young man and his greatest enjoyment and interest was in the Master's cause. In his youth he was converted, and entered upon an experience with God which has made him so true and loving to all who met him. He has been a member of the Evangelical association since his conversion and when he died he was a faithful, active member of Emanuel church. It can be said of him as it was of one of old: He rests from his labors and his works do follow him.

Suit Against Hendricks.

The State of Indiana ex rel Francis E. Garn vs. Wm. G. Hendricks is the title of a suit brought in the Marshall county circuit court to oust the latter from the chairmanship of the republican county central committee. Mr. Garn also asks a change of venue and makes an affidavit that Hendrick's influence in the county is such that a fair trial could not be expected in Marshall county.

The Town Pump.

The town pump needs the attention of the council. The wooden trough is old and leaky, and should be replaced by a permanent one of cement with sewer connection. John Osborn gave the town this pump, realizing its usefulness as a public convenience. The water is cool and pure, and the pump is used a hundred times a day. It's too good an institution to be neglected.

Accident to Peter Spangler.

Mr. Peter Spangler, living on the East side, was mixed up in a runaway Sunday evening at the depot.

With a relative, John Potter of Hamilton, Ohio, he was driving home. His horse took fright at the South Bend train which was backing down to the depot, and ran into the embankment in front of D. J. Bradley's residence, upsetting the buggy, pinning Mr. Spangler underneath the vehicle. Mr. Potter sprang to the horse's head, and with assistance at hand kept the animal from getting away. Nothing was broken and neither gentleman was much hurt.

Wednesday, Aug. 8, via Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R. Good returning twelve days from date of sale. For particulars ask ticket agents or write T. J. Cook, Gen. Pass. Agent, LaSalle St. Station, Chicago. jy12tf

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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.

Hibbard to Chicago.

Only \$1.15 Hibbard to Chicago and return Aug. 4 via Nickel Plate road. Special train leaves Hibbard 1:10 p. m. Tickets also sold for train No. 5 leaving Hibbard at 4:34 a. m., Aug. 5, good returning Aug. 6. Don't miss this chance to visit the big city on the lake. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. jy19w3(906)

Excursion to Chicago Aug. 16.

Special train leaves South Whitley 4:30 a. m., returning leaves Chicago LaSalle St. 10:30 p. m. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. jy26w3(916)

Niagara Falls Excursion.

Take your Vacation at Niagara Falls. Personally Conducted Excursion Aug. 8 via Chicago, Indiana & Southern. The most interesting and delightful spot in the world. Within easy reach of Toronto, Montreal, Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, and St. Lawrence river points. Twelve days limit on tickets affording an ideal vacation trip at very low rates. Don't miss this opportunity. For information, inquire of ticket agents or write T. J. Cook, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Nickel Plate Excursions.

Niagara Falls and Return. The Twenty-third annual excursion via Nickel Plate, Aug. 20. Stopover at Chautauqua Lake and interesting side trips to Thousand Islands, Toronto and Montreal. Address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. jy19w5(909)
G. A. R. National Encampment, Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 10, 11, 12 and certain trains on the 13th. Good returning Aug. 31. For full information and extension of limit address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. jy19w4(908)

On Wednesday August 8 the Chicago, Indiana and Southern R. R. (formerly the I. I. & I.) will run its Twentieth Annual Personally Conducted Excursion to Niagara Falls and Toronto. Special trains through without change. For information apply to nearest ticket agent or write to T. J. Cook, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. jy12tf

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SPECIAL LOW FARES

St. Paul

July 23, 24, 25—Saundersburg.

Omaha Denver

July 24-25-B. V. P. U. July 31-34-B. P. O. E.

Milwaukee

August 10, 11, 12—Eagle Grand Aeris.

Minneapolis

August 10, 11, 12—G. A. R.

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

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

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

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

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Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowl Laxative.

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CULVER'S BLACKSMITHS

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

Gossip of Washington

Interstate Commerce Commission Assumes Importance of High United States Court—Members No Longer a Laughing Stock—Mr. Roosevelt Hopes Republican House Will Be Elected—Some Campaign Speakers—The Jamestown Exposition.



The commission under the new law will have two more members than at present. The old commission consists of five which, strangely enough under a Republican administration, consists of three Democrats and two Republicans. Under the new law there are to be seven commissioners, no more than four of them to be of any one political party. The two new members will therefore be Republican in order to bring the majority of the new commission into political alignment with the administration.

The new members of the commission have been selected and are J. S. Harlan, of Chicago, a brilliant young attorney and son of the distinguished Associate Justice of the Supreme Court John M. Harlan, is one of them. E. E. Clarke, of Iowa, the head of the Railway Conductors' association, has been selected as the second new member. These two men will probably be appointed upon the law going into effect on August 28.

MEN OF HIGHEST ABILITY AND INTEGRITY.

There is no doubt that the new law raises the standard of the commission and in the future men selected for it will have to be of the highest ability and integrity. In the past this commission has at times been regarded as a very convenient place in which to land some "lame duck" or political "has been" who had failed of reelection to some other public office. For some years it had been considered as a convenient harbor of refuge for politicians and was regarded as the legitimate patronage of the big political leaders.

This has changed now and with the added responsibility provided for by the new law men of the highest grade will have to be selected. It is fortunate that the members of the old commission of five men are not disturbed, but will go right along serving out their terms. These five gentlemen, or at least four of them, are men of tried ability and their work during the past few months under specific authority of congress in the investigation of big railroad and coal companies demonstrates their fitness for the new duties under the new law. Messrs. Knapp, Prosser and Clements all have had long experience on the commission and Mr. Cokerell, although a member of but a little over a year's standing, has brought to the commission the painstaking habits of a generation in the senate. Mr. Lane has just been added to the original commission and has his reputation to make.

MR. ROOSEVELT A GOOD PARTY MAN.



This will be a busy season for the "spelling-book" of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. No secret is made of the intention of three or four of the cabinet members actively to engage in this year's congressional campaign. The president feels in a way that his administration is on trial and he looks to the people to endorse it and particularly to endorse the policies which congress enacted into law on his recommendation. The president despite all that has been said and written about his reform ideas, is a pretty good party man and is honest enough to express the hope that a Republican house of representatives will be re-elected. He does not object to his cabinet officers going into the campaign, and it is very improbable that a somewhat political character, such as Secretary Shaw of the treasury is the best campaign speaker in the cabinet. There are few men on the stump who can get closer to an audience than he can. He has the old Lincoln faculty of illustrating his points with humorous stories, the application of which is instantaneously recognized. He expects to be right busy and the congressional campaign committee will use him in several states where there are doubtful districts. The old farmer of the administration, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has a mighty effective way of talking to voters and his services will be utilized very freely.

CHOICE FOR NOMINATION TWO YEARS HENCE.

It is somewhat amusing to note the jealousy that exists in the little group of statesmen who have their political lightning rods elevated to catch the presidential bolt in 1908. These men who aspire to the presidency are thoroughly human and they are watching each other like hawks. While for public consumption their words and acts are altogether disinterested, in private conversation they indulge in some pretty severe criticisms of each other. There has been great anxiety among these candidates to find out on whom the administration favor would rest. The developments of the past few weeks seem to have settled that point and now it appears to be the field against Secretary Taft, for the latter is looked on here in Washington as President Roosevelt's choice for the Republican nomination two years hence.

There are Vice President Fairbanks, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Senator Foraker, Speaker Cannon, Gov. Cummins of Iowa, Postmaster General Cortisrou and one or two others who cannot help gazing on the Taft boom with considerable envy. The idea that Mr. Taft will accept an appointment as associate justice on the supreme bench seems to have been abandoned. His opponents in the presidential race declare that his actions and his public speeches demonstrate beyond all question that he is an active and aggressive candidate for the presidential nomination. There is only one thing, they say, which might take him out of the race and that would be a vacancy in the chief justiceship of the supreme court. To obtain that honored place it is believed Mr. Taft would forego all ambition to be president of the United States.

President Roosevelt recently in discussing the outlook for 1908 was quoted as saying that Secretary Taft in his opinion was the only man who could defeat William J. Bryan, and it looked as though the latter would be the Democratic candidate. The other aspirants for the Republican nomination are not disposed to accept this estimate of the president.

THE NATIONAL EXPOSITION IDEA.



Congress has become resigned to the national exposition idea. It has gone so deep into these enterprises in the past that every new proposition to celebrate some great event by a national exposition is pretty certain to meet with support and favor. Preparations are now under way for a fair which is to be the celebration of the founding of Jamestown, the three hundredth anniversary of which will occur next May. Speaker Cannon, who is of an economical turn of mind, tried to check the granting of government aid to this enterprise, but national expositions are somewhat in the nature of public buildings when it comes to getting aid from congress. They are made part of a log rolling scheme and combinations are formed that always insure the enterprises being endorsed.

It was said at the time of the world's fair at St. Louis that this country could get along without another exposition for a quarter of a century to come, but there immediately followed the big fair at Portland, Ore., last year and now comes the Jamestown exposition. There is no telling how soon another noted event in the history of the country will be presented for similar recognition.

These celebrations have become so much the fashion that one of the regular committees of the house has been created to take charge of matters relating to them. The government is no way a loser by these exhibitions, as the money loaned to them has always been repaid and in any event it is considered good governmental policy to encourage enterprises that will advance the commercial greatness of the United States and create a good impression among foreign countries.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fire destroyed the buildings of the Cleveland, O., Country club.

It is proposed to bring the Japanese navy up to \$20,000 tons by 1908.

Canada's foreign trade for the year ending June 30 totalled \$552,000,000, an increase of \$80,000,000.

The San Francisco city hall, injured by the earthquake, has been formally condemned. It cost \$7,000,000.

Dr. D. K. Parsons of Chicago has given \$10,000 to McKendree college, at Lebanon, Ill., toward the \$100,000 endowment sought.

Thirty-seven acres of cultivated land has sunk into Long Lake, Wisconsin. An earthquake is supposed to have caused the sinkage.

Officials of the Prussian National Insurance company have decided to withdraw from California after San Francisco losses of \$1,250,000.

President Compaere, in an appeal, has asked every union labor man to give one dollar for the coming political campaign by the labor party.

When the tug William B. Castle sank in the Detroit river the engineer lost his wooden leg to rescue the woman cook, who jumped overboard.

The Imperial Chinese commission has recommended a code of civil and criminal laws and trial by jury for China, now practically without statutes.

Investigation has disclosed the theft by employees of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of gold from the New South Wales Kalgoolie mines.

Freeman Thomas, liberal, has been elected to parliament in the Bodmin division of Cornwall, turning the vote completely over to recognition of the liberal policy.

Over 1,000 persons at Forward Movement park, Saginaw, Mich., heard an address by Dr. Gonsaulus of Chicago at the dedication of the Henry C. Lytton assembly hall.

Brig. Gen. James McLeer, of Brooklyn, has gone to Manassas, Va., to select a site for a monument to the members of the Fourteenth New York regiment who fell at Bull Run.

The California supreme court decided that John Alexander Dowie must pay Hugh Clark \$1,764 borrowed in 1883 to defray the expenses of a religious campaign in San Francisco.

A. J. Black, Manitoba minister of agriculture, says more than 20,000 harvest hands must be imported this year to handle the crop. The harvest will probably be started early in August.

Samuel Byerly, a New York clerk who made a bid for \$5,000,000 of Panama bonds on an investment of a postage stamp, a sheet of paper and an envelope, is said to have cleared upward of \$20,000.

Five thousand persons saw a fight between a mad buffalo and a mounted cowboy in the Bronx zoological park, New York. The cowboy and his mustang had a series of thrilling escapes, but finally the bison was lassoed.

Samuel Byerly, successful bidder for \$5,000,000 of Panama canal two per cent. bonds, is a clerk in the New York office of the American Express company and stands to make \$2,850 on an investment of two cents. By an oversight bidders were not required to put up any money.

WHEAT AND FLOUR RATES CUT

Tariff from Omaha and Kansas City Reduced to Eight Cents.

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—The announcement was made here Thursday that the Milwaukee road will make a rate of eight cents on wheat and flour from Omaha and Kansas City to Chicago, to run from July 30 to August 29.

The rate was 10½ cents, and it is said the cut is made because the Rock Island recently announced an eight cent rate on export flour.

Assistant General Freight Agent Phillipps of the Missouri Pacific said that his road had decided to meet the Milwaukee's action with a cut of 2½ cents on rates to St. Louis and Gulf points.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 27.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	5.00 to 5.75
Hogs, State	4.50 to 5.00
Sheep	4.00 to 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.20 to 1.25
WHEAT—September	1.15 to 1.20
December	1.10 to 1.15
CORN—No. 2 Western	.75 to .80
RYE—No. 2 Western	.50 to .55
BUTTER—Creamery	20.00 to 21.00
EGGS—Fresh	15.00 to 16.00
CHEESE—Cheddar	10.00 to 11.00
EGGS—Hens	21.00 to 22.00

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	5.75 to 6.50
Common to Good Steers	4.00 to 5.75
Yearlings	4.50 to 5.00
Hogs, Common to Choice	4.25 to 4.75
Calves	3.00 to 3.75
HOGS—Light Mixed	4.00 to 4.50
Heavy Mixed	3.75 to 4.25
Heavy Packing	3.50 to 4.00
BUTTER—Creamery	15.00 to 16.00
EGGS—Fresh	14.00 to 15.00
POULTRY—Live	12.00 to 13.00
POTATOES—No. 1	4.00 to 4.50
WHEAT—September	1.15 to 1.20
December	1.10 to 1.15
CORN, September	.75 to .80
Oats, September	.35 to .40
Rye, September	.50 to .55

MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.20 to 1.25
September	1.15 to 1.20
Corn, September	.75 to .80
Oats, Standard	.35 to .40
Rye, No. 1 Northern	.50 to .55

KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, July	.65 to .70
September	.60 to .65
Corn, July	.45 to .50
Oats, No. 2 White	.30 to .35

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Best Steers	5.25 to 6.00
Yearlings	4.50 to 5.00
HOGS—Packers	4.00 to 4.50
Butchers	3.50 to 4.00
SHEEP—Native	3.00 to 3.50

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.75 to 5.25
Stockers and Feeders	2.75 to 3.25
Cows and Heifers	2.00 to 2.50
HOGS—Heavy	4.00 to 4.50
SHEEP—Wethers	4.00 to 4.50



HARVESTING BEANS.

Directions for the Growing and Handling of This Profitable Crop.

The bean crop fills a good place in the ordinary farm rotation, since it may be planted at a time when other work is not pressing and requires but a small amount of cultivation. They grow well on ordinary clay loam soils, and give good returns for the labor expended.

Bush beans should be planted after all danger of frost is past and corn planting and other spring work has been well completed. A good crop may often be matured if planted as late as July 4. They do best on loam soils and prefer clay uplands that are well drained which need not be particularly rich.

It is best to plant them in rows about two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart. They may be planted with a corn planter, adjusted to a slow speed, so as to drop the



THE HOME-MADE BEAN SHELTER.

beans six to eight inches apart in the row. Some planters have special attachments for planting beans. The ground should be harrowed after the beans are planted and the surface may be thoroughly cultivated at that time. The only cultivation necessary to grow them is frequent stirring of the surface to keep down weeds and retain moisture. Deep plowing should be avoided, since it is unnecessary and harmful.

The beans should be allowed to ripen and become brown before being picked. It is usually best to allow them to become as dry as possible, so as not to shell out in handling. There are several contrivances for pulling and cutting the beans, one of the simplest and most practical is shown in the cut.

It consists of a knife, which may be made by any blacksmith, which is bolted to the stock of an ordinary single shovel plow. With one horse this instrument may be used to cut several acres a day. The plow should be held so that the knife passes along just under the surface of the ground, cutting the bean stems about one-half inch below the surface.

After allowing the beans to dry and the leaves to wither, they may be gathered into piles with a four-tined fork, where they may be allowed to remain for a day or two if the weather is dry. They should then be hauled to shelter and placed in a pile not more than three feet deep. If leaves are very green, there is danger of molding, which will seriously injure the beans. They must be left in this pile until thoroughly dry and the shells have become hard and brittle. They may then be hulled, either by beating them out with a stick, or by using one of the hullers, several makes of which are on the market.

A very cheap and effective huller suggested by Farm and Home may be made from the sketch. It consists of a cylinder, a, which may be made from a block of wood, into which are driven a number of No. 10 spikes, with heads cut off about one inch apart, and in rows. In the block, b, which serves as a concave, other spikes are driven, which, when the arrangement is mounted, will pass between the rows of spikes on the roller.

ABOUT THE FARM.

Make war on the poison ivy. Cut the rye heads out of the wheat. Timothy sod is right for rutabagas. Study the matter of raising a little alfalfa.

There is too much waste land along our fences.

Clean out the swill barrel. Rotten swill is unfit for hogs.

If penned out-of-doors be sure to have a shelter from rain, and an awning or trees to shade from the sun. Hogs easily blister and suffer. Give them good water.

A hog can be reared in the pasture with the cattle, almost without cost. It will learn to love and to follow the cows as easily as will a pet sheep. Free-range hogs are healthy.

Don't let a crust form on cultivated land. Start the cultivator going soon after each rain. A crust means that the soil moisture can rapidly evaporate. A dust mulch prevents such evaporation. Stir the soil every week or ten days, until time to lay-by the crop.

A Neglected Fence.

A neglected fence is always a detriment to the farm, especially if it be a stock and grain farm. The neglected fence teaches the farm animals that a fence may be ignored when they wish to get into a field where they should not be. A neglected fence is always unsightly and is usually a harbor of weeds and predatory insects.

THE EARTH ROAD DRAG.

A. N. Johnson, State Highway Engineer of Illinois, Tells How It Is Built.

Mr. A. N. Johnson, state highway engineer of Illinois, describes the earth road drag.

The exact form or style of drag to be used is not the most essential part of road dragging. Most any device will prove effective which will move a small amount of earth towards the middle of the road and at the same time slick over the surface. As the whole theory and effectiveness of road dragging depends on the moving of but a small amount of earth at a time, it is important that no road drag be used which is of heavy design. In fact the lighter and more simple the drag the more effective it usually is.

This drag is made from a 10 or 12 inch log, eight or nine feet long. The cross braces are four-inch sticks shaped to fit into a two-inch hole. A board platform, not shown in the cut, is laid on the cross pieces for the driver to stand upon.

A simple stick of timber or piece of railroad iron has proved useful for this work. V-shaped drags have also been used, but seem to meet an objection, due to the fact of their heavy draught. Perhaps the most effective form of drag is that known as the "split log drag," which may also be made of two stout planks in place of the split log. Oak or other heavy wood should not be used where it is possible to get a log of lighter wood.

We show a sketch for a split log drag which is so simple in construction that it can be made on every farm. The log should be from ten to 12 inches in diameter and about nine feet long. The holes in the front half of the log should be bored so that a slight slant forward is given to the lower part of the front face of the split log. The holes in the rear log are bored so that its flat face will be perpendicular to the sticks forming the connecting braces, which should be tapered at the ends so that they will fit snugly into the holes bored into the logs. The holes should not be less than two inches in diameter. The ends of the cross sticks should be split and wedges driven so as to secure the cross braces in place. The wedges should be driven crosswise of the grain of the log or plank so as not to split it. A diagonal cross brace is placed between the logs at the leading end to stiffen the frame of the drag.

The distance from the face of the back log to the face of the front log should be about three feet. The lower front edge or toe of the drag should be protected and three or four inches wide and about four feet long. This strip of iron should be bolted to the front log and the heads of the bolts

countersunk. The strip of iron should not be carried the entire length of the front log.

The plank drag is made from two pieces of ten or 12 inch plank, two or three inches thick and eight or nine feet long, reinforced by a two-inch by six-inch strip. The cross braces are four-inch sticks shaped to fit a two-inch hole. A board platform, not shown in the cut, is laid on the cross pieces for the driver to stand upon.

Chains should be provided with which to haul the drag, arranged with a short and long hitch as shown in the sketch, so that the drag will travel at an angle of about 45 degrees with the direction of the road.

It will be noticed from the sketch that the long hitch of the chain goes over the log around one of the cross pieces rather than through a hole in the front log. This allows the earth to slide unobstructed along the front face of the drag.

We show a form of drag made from planks which are reinforced on the inner side by two-inch by six-inch strips. Both forms of drag are effective and the one that can be constructed most conveniently is the one advised. Ordinarily material for a plank drag can be more readily secured. A plank drag also has a slight advantage in that the earth will more readily slide along its face than along the rougher face of a split log.

As can be readily appreciated from the cuts, the cost of a drag cannot be very great—no over three dollars or four dollars.

A modification of the split log drag has been made recently by Mr. Edward Eisenberger, of Dundon, Ill. By means of this modification it is possible to incline the faces of the log so that they will slant either forward or backward according as it is desired to have the drag cut deep or shallow. As the adjustment of the log is easily effected by the movement of a lever, it adds considerably to the ease with which it is possible to discharge the earth that may be collected in front of the drag at any particular point desired. This form of drag has not been in use long enough to determine whether it has sufficient advantages to warrant the extra work necessary in making the hinged frame and connecting levers.

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FRENCH THE FIRST

PIONEERS IN THE FUR INDUSTRY IN AMERICA.

As Far Back as 1627 One of That Race Began Dealing with the Indians—Bitter Contests Over Territory.

In 1627 a Frenchman named Du Pont set up a little trading post at the junction of the Saguenay river with the St. Lawrence. He sold his merchandise to the Indians and took his pay in furs. A few years later the French Fur company was organized. In 1661 two employees were sent to the shores of the Hudson bay and from there to Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg. They reported fur-bearing animals in abundance, but their employers were not impressed by the business possibilities of the enterprise which they suggested.

They went to Boston, where they aroused interest, but were unable to raise funds. They went to England and then to France. After three or four years of effort they were brought into contact with Prince Rupert, who agreed to finance a preliminary expedition. In 1668 a little vessel of 50 tons, named the Nonsuch, left England for "parts unknown." The expedition passed the winter in Hudson bay and returned to England in the summer of 1669 with a full cargo.

Early in 1670 King Charles II granted to Prince Rupert and 17 others a charter as the "Governor and Company of Adventurers Trading into Hudson Bay," with sole rights to trade in fish, whales, timber, minerals, furs and numerous other things throughout all the territory tributary to Hudson bay. The name of Rupert's Land was given to the district, and although this title was long since dropped officially it is still heard and the Church of England still has a bishop of Rupert's Land.

The company was practically authorized to establish and maintain a government throughout a territory of hundreds of thousands of square miles in extent. This was held until its transfer to the dominion government in 1885, in consideration of \$1,500,000 and the reservation to the company of certain lands and privileges.

If the right man could have access to the records, the legends and the campfire tales of this remarkable institution a series of books might be written which by comparison would make the Leatherstocking tales seem almost insipid and Mayne Reid's stories almost tedious. Many a lady's muff has cost a man's life and many a collar has been sent to market at the price of suffering and danger.

In 1782 a charter was obtained by the Northwest Fur company of Montreal on the ground of a claim that it was the legal successor of the old French company. For nearly 40 years a bitter and often bloody contest was maintained between the two companies. In 1816 this and the old company of Winnipeg was the scene of a pitched battle. The two companies were consolidated in 1821, because both were convinced that a continuance of such hostilities meant ruin to both.

The Hudson's Bay company has been one of the most important advance guards of civilization on this continent. Around many of the forts and posts from which the hardy and courageous "voyageurs" and "coureurs de bois" brought the furs of pelts by dog sled and canoe there have grown up prosperous towns and cities. Victoria, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton were originally trading posts of this company.

About 25 years ago the company put steamboats on the Saskatchewan and the Mackenzie. But even now it has stations in the far north, where mail is received only once a year. York Factory, established about 1670, and Fort Churchill, both on the western shore of Hudson bay, will some day be thriving cities, shipping points for millions of bushels of grain and thousands of cattle by direct steamer lines to Europe.

He Obeyed Instructions.

An amusing story is told of the editor of a go-ahead evening newspaper in London who, in the eternal rushing to press to get ahead of the opposition, was constantly impressing upon his reporters the necessity for condensing all news.

A terrific boiler explosion had taken place on board a big ship lying at Portsmouth.

"Get down there as hard as you can," he said to one of his men. "If you catch the 11:40 from London bridge, you'll be there soon after two, and can just wire us up something for the fifth edition, but hold it down."

And the reporter went.

Soon after three o'clock that afternoon they got a wire from him: "Terrible explosion. Melpomene. Boiler empty. Engineer fall. Funeral to-morrow. No flowers."

Real Linen a Rarity.

Not a tenth part of the millions of collars sold in this country each year are made of linen. Our housewives hardly know what genuine linen is unless they take a trip abroad and use their cajolery with the custom inspector on returning. With us the pride of the wife is her silver, in Europe, and especially Ireland, the housewife's pride is in her linen. We have tried to equal the Irish linen and failed. They have failed too! Scotland, England, Germany and Russia. It is said there is something in the Irish climate. Another argument is that the superiority lies in Irish flax, but most of the Irish linen nowadays is made from flax grown in Russia.

The Things We Eat.

Too much meat is absolutely hurtful to the body. Sailors on board of ships get surly when their supply of vegetable food is exhausted. The digestive organs of the human body demand vegetable food, and if we don't eat enough vegetables we pay for it dearly.

Nature gave us wheat, and in every kernel of wheat nature has distributed iron, starch, phosphorus, lime, sugar, salt and other elements necessary to make bone, blood and muscle.

EGG-O-SEE is wheat scientifically prepared. Cooked, and made into crisp flakes, EGG-O-SEE goes into the stomach ready for the digestive organs to convert it into life-giving substances with but little effort.

EGG-O-SEE eaters are a clean-eyed, strong and happy lot. The proof of a pudding and the proof of EGG-O-SEE is in the eating. EGG-O-SEE besides being solid nourishment is most palatable. Every mouthful is a joy to the taste and direct benefit to your health. A 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE contains ten liberal breakfasts. Our friends advertise us. They eat EGG-O-SEE for a while. They grow strong. They are well and happy and they pass the good word along.

Next time you send to the grocer's tell your boy or girl to bring home a package of EGG-O-SEE. Have your children eat EGG-O-SEE. It is their friend. They'll eat EGG-O-SEE when nothing else will taste good.

You try EGG-O-SEE and you can deduct the cost from your doctor's bill.

We send our book, "Back to Nature," free. It's a good book of plain, good, common sense. If you want a copy, address EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

A Balloon Incline Railroad.

Consul William Barden writes from Bamberg that Engineer Balderauer, of Salzburg, has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the mountains in the neighborhood of that German city. It consists of a stationary balloon, which is fastened to a slide running along a single steel rail. The rail is fastened to the side of a steep mountain, which ordinary railroads could not climb, except through deep cuts and tunnels. The balloon is to float about 35 feet over the ground, and a heavy steel cable connects it with the rail. The conductor can, at will, make the balloon slide up and down the side of the mountain. For going up the motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while the descent is caused by pressure of water, which is poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road, and which serves as ballast. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers. The cable goes from the bottom of the balloon through the center of the car to a regulator of speed, which is controlled by the conductor. The inventor of this railroad claims that his patent will force all incline cable roads out of existence.

The fanatic would rather see the race go to the pit than that any should reach heaven unlabeled with his aid.

Smokers have to wait for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Money is the best bait to fish for man with.—From the French.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children's teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures whooping cough. See bottle.

There's no argument equal to a happy smile.

A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna Is a Wonderful Medicine.



MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:

"I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Mannin. I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine. I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good. Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna."

Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's world renowned remedy. The doctor has prescribed it for many thousand women every year and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna.

PREPARE OIL REBATE CASE

FEDERAL ATTORNEYS CONFER AT CHICAGO.

Indications Are That Indictments Will Not Be Sought, but Trial Will Be Had on Information.

Chicago, July 26.—Attorney General William H. Moody is concentrating his legal strength in Chicago preparatory to attacking the Standard Oil company and certain railroads which center here. District Attorney Sullivan of Cleveland and Special Agent T. C. M. Schindler of the department of commerce and labor both arrived in Chicago Wednesday and went to the office of C. B. Morrison, in charge of the anti-trust activity. Assistant Attorney General Oliver E. Pugin and Assistant Attorney Francis Hanchett are also assisting Mr. Morrison.

The entire day was taken up in conferences among the five men. What action is to be taken has not yet been decided. It is probable that no indictment will be sought, but that the oil company and railroads will be placed on trial with an information as the basis. Special Agent Schindler worked for months under Mr. Garfield in gathering data for his report on the inspection of oil throughout the United States.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN

Miners Enter Powder House to Get Supply and Are Blown Up.

Mount Union, Pa., July 24.—Four men were killed and five injured Monday in an explosion in the powder and dynamite house belonging to Jesse O. McClain, near Robertsdale, Huntingdon county.

The magazine was situated about half way between Robertsdale and Woodvale, the southern terminus of the East Broad Top railroad, and from it the miners daily obtained the necessary explosives for use in the mines.

Monday a number of the miners went into the powder house and a moment later the whole place was blown to pieces.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but it is supposed that one of the men who entered the building was smoking and, through carelessness, ignited the powder.

RAILROADS LOSE IN TAX SUITS

Michigan Supreme Court Decides Important Case for the State.

Lansing, Mich., July 24.—The state gained an important point in its last of the great railway cases by a decision of the supreme court Monday afternoon. In the case of the state against the Michigan Central railroad to collect \$4,000,000 in back taxes, claimed to be due the state under an original charter of the corporation and covering the years from 1856 to 1893. Suit was brought before Judge West, in Ingham county circuit court, to collect on the ground that the company had made a fraudulent report as to the amount of property it had, subject to taxation.

The company filed a demurrer, alleging that the state was barred by the statute of limitations. The court below overruled the demurrer and the company appealed.

MINERS EXPEL THEIR LEADER

President of Montana Federation is Ousted for Alleged Seditious Talk.

Helena, Mont., July 25.—Alex Fairgrove, president of the State Federation of Labor, has been expelled from membership in Montana miners' union of this city. This action has caused no little comment in union circles.

Charges were made against Fairgrove that he used his position as president of the State Federation of Labor to fight the Western Federation of Miners, of which the Helena union is a post.

Among the charges said to have been preferred against Fairgrove was that he made a remark to the effect that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, Western Federation officials, accused of killing Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho, should stay in jail.

WIFE ENDS LIFE OF HER SPOUSE

Alleges She Fired Shot to Scare Husband, Who Was Choking Her.

Cherokee, Kan., July 25.—John Dauron, aged 60 years, a well-known farmer, was shot and killed Tuesday by his wife, who is 45 years old. Dauron and his wife have had many quarrels of late and recently they separated.

Mrs. Dauron made a statement in which she said that she was afraid to go into the house when she returned home Monday night and that she slept in the barn.

When she started to leave the place Tuesday her husband, she said, attempted to choke her. She said she then fired the pistol, intending only to scare him.

COTTAGES FOR THE LABORERS

House of Commons Votes Loans to Provide Homes for Irish Workmen.

London, July 24.—The house of commons Tuesday passed its third reading the Irish laborers' cottages bill by a vote of 195 to 19.

The bill authorizes a loan of \$22,500,000 to provide laborers cottages in Ireland. Money for cottages will also be available from various other Irish funds. The cost of cottages is estimated at \$850, so that between 25,000 and 30,000 will be erected.

In a few days a letter dropped in the Chicago general postoffice fifteen or twenty minutes before the departure of trains for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, New Orleans, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Cincinnati, Buffalo, New York and the east will be aboard flyers on their way to these and hundreds of other points between the Lakes and the Gulf and the two oceans. The new fast work will be possible by the connection between the Chicago subway and the Illinois Central's mail rooms at the Park Row station, which is also used by the Michigan Central, Big Four and Wisconsin Central roads. The subway which runs under Wabash avenue has a spur in Thirteenth street to the south end of the big railway station. All sack mail to this station has been hauled by wagons. Now it will be dropped into waiting electrical cars in the subway under the post-office and rushed to the Park Row station, where it will be dumped onto waiting elevators which will lift them to the doors of waiting mail cars.

FROG WAS TO BLAME.

Weather Prophet Had Simply Put Faith Where He Believed He Had a Right.

James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, was discussing an antiquated kind of farming.

"It is about as profitable and logical," he said, "as the weather reading of a Connecticut farmhand I used to know."

"This farmhand claimed that he could read the weather infallibly. On a walk with me one afternoon a frog croaked, and he said:

"We will have clear weather for 24 hours. When a frog croaks in the afternoon you may be sure of 24 hours of sunshine."

"We walked on, and in 20 minutes or so a heavy shower came up and we were both drenched to the skin."

"You are a fine weather prophet," said I, as we hurried homeward through the downpour. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"O, well," said the farmhand, "the frog lied. It's to blame, not me. Am I responsible for the morals of that particular frog?"

AWFUL ITCHING ON SCALP.

Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constantly falling hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 28, 1905."

Sleepy Policeman's Mistake. An urban councillor of Milton, Sittingbourne, England, got into a compartment at Barking in which a policeman and a prisoner were travelling.

Presently the policeman fell asleep and when the train reached Plaistow the prisoner, falling to arouse his custodian, quietly got out. When the policeman woke up he mistook the urban councillor for his prisoner and tried to force him out to the platform. The councillor resisted, and the train went on to Bromley-by-Bow.

Here the policeman succeeded in hauling the victim out and took him back to Plaistow by train. After a long cross-examination the councillor was liberated and reached home, by cab in the small hours of the morning.

Yellowstone Park.

This is the grand tourist resort of the people and one of the most beautiful parts of the American Continent.

Only by a trip to this region can the tourist comprehend the endless variety and stupendous grandeur of the features embraced in this tract of country.

Very low round-trip rates to this resort have been put in effect this summer by the Union Pacific and its connections.

For full information in regard to rates, and Yellowstone Park folder, address W. G. Neimyer, G. A., 120 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Adam and Eve should have got along better than they did considering that there was never any dispute about one leaving no room in the closet for the other to hang his clothes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
Bears The Signature Of *Dr. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

The Winning Stroke

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

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

The Age of Greed.
"A few days ago, while walking down an Omaha street, I saw a man ahead of me drop a pocketbook. A messenger boy picked it up. Just then the man missed it and the boy returned it to him without looking inside. The man gave the boy a quarter. The boy accepted it, but was disgusted.
"Is that all I get for being honest?" he asked. "Yer a pretty cheap guy!"
"There's just three dollars in the pocketbook," said the man.
"Well, you oughter gimme a dollar, anyway," the boy replied.
"Had I been the man I'd have been sorely tempted to add a kick to the quarter," concluded the traveling man. "And there are lots and lots of people just like that boy in this world."—Denver Post.
"The best hearts are ever the bravest," said Sterne.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
MIGRAINE
HEADACHE
PAIN IN THE BACK
PAIN IN THE SIDE
PAIN IN THE THROAT
PAIN IN THE STOMACH
PAIN IN THE LUNGS
PAIN IN THE SPINE
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE MUSCLES
PAIN IN THE NERVES
PAIN IN THE EYES
PAIN IN THE EARS
PAIN IN THE NOSE
PAIN IN THE THROAT
PAIN IN THE STOMACH
PAIN IN THE LUNGS
PAIN IN THE SPINE
PAIN IN THE JOINTS
PAIN IN THE MUSCLES
PAIN IN THE NERVES
PAIN IN THE EYES
PAIN IN THE EARS
PAIN IN THE NOSE

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
W. D. Carter
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
A. N. K.—A (1906-30) 2138.

Exceptionally Low Rates to Brighter Possibilities

The Southwest is the land of possibilities. The opportunities for men of average means are brighter here than elsewhere—you can get more for your labor or your investment. The opportune time is now while the land is cheap. The country is settling up. If you purchase land now you will soon see grow up around you a community of prosperous energetic men who like yourself have seen the brighter possibilities of the Southwest, and have taken advantage of them.

Along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y in Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and Texas are vast areas of unimproved land—not now yielding the crops of which it is capable. The same thing, in a different way, is true of the lower. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are specialties of all sorts for you. If you're in any way interested in the Southwest, I'd like to send you a copy of my free paper, "The Coming Country."

August 7th and 21st

You can make a trip Southwest exceptionally cheap. Round trip tickets, good thirty—30—days, will be sold by all lines in connection with the M. & T. R'y at not more than one fare plus \$2.00; in many cases—Chicago to San Antonio, e. g., the rate is \$24.00, from St. Paul, \$27.00, from St. Louis and Kansas City, \$30.00—the rates are considerably lower, which is capable. The tickets permit of stopovers in both directions, via M. & T. R'y. If your nearest railroad agent cannot give you the rates, write me for particulars.

W. S. ST. GEORGE
General Passenger Agent, M. & T. R'y
Wainwright Building, St. Louis, Mo.
G. W. SMITH, 306 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

THE M. & T. R'y
"SOUTHWEST"

ANNUAL PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION VIA

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

THE PIONEER NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION LINE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Thursday, August 2, 1906

Tickets good returning on C. & B. Line Steamer, Buffalo to Cleveland, if desired.

SIDE TRIPS TO TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, ETC.

ALSO CHEAP RATES TO Sandusky and Put-in-Bay

ARRANGE YOUR SUMMER OUTING FOR THE TIME OF AUGUST AND COME WITH US
For pamphlet containing general information as to rate, time, etc., call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address
S. D. McLEISH,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COMPLEXION HANDS AND HAIR



Preserved, Purified and Beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

The World's Favorite Emollient for rashes, blemishes, eczemas, itchings, irritations, and scalings. For red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Rasher, from Pimples to Scabies, from Itchiness to Agedness, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c, Cuticura Ointment, 25c, and Cuticura Tablets, 25c, per jar of 50c, may be had of all Druggists. A single set of the original, Fuller & Co., Chicago, Ill., or write to the nearest branch.

Young Men Wanted FOR THE NAVY

Ages 21 to 35 for mechanics, and 17 to 25 for apprentices; good opportunity for advancement to the right man; applicants must be American citizens of good character and physique. Ratings, lodging, medical attendance and first outfit of clothing free; pay \$16 to \$70 a month, according to ratings. Call or write NAVY RECRUITING STATION, Post Office Building, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS

Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "How to Patent."
MILBURN EVANS & CO.,
100 N. W. Washington, D. C.
Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre
What's the yield of Baker's Red Cross Winter Wheat? Send for the report for five sample of wheat as analyzed by Winter Wheat, Rio, Baker, Crows, Timothy, Oregon, Bullock, Trees etc. For full details, call on or write to
BALZER NEED CO., Box 8, Jan. Cross, Wis.

PATENTS 45-page book FREE, with 100 best references, FITZGERALD & CO., Box 8, Washington, D. C.
If afflicted with eye troubles, use Thompson's Eye Water

LOCAL ITEMS

—Dr. Parker reports a son born July 31 to Mr. and Mrs. Abe Kimmel.

—Easterday's furniture delivery has come out of the shop looking bright and business-like.

—The Vandalia brought 500 of its employees to the lake last Saturday for an all-day picnic.

—Cavvassing for subscriptions to stock in the home telephone company is still going on.

—The stone masons and bricklayers commenced work on the new Reformed church yesterday.

—The Indiana honey crop will be short this year. The weather in June and July was too cool.

—Miss Clara Wiseman entertained about thirty young people at the home of her sister, Mrs. Clarence Behmer, on Friday evening.

—The foundations of the new school building are about ready for the water table which is on hand and is of handsome pieces of Bedford cut stone.

—The Sunday school classes of Misses Elsie Corps and Eva Davis in the M. E. church united in a picnic Tuesday afternoon in the Vandalia park.

—Ed Weinstein, who is at Chadwick's, is catching some good strings of bass and salmon. He pulled in five bass Monday morning. So far his biggest fish is a 5-pound salmon.

—An announcement in a Rochester paper that the Tiosa band is to furnish the music at the Letters picnic next Saturday is an error. The Culver band has been engaged and will be there.

—There will be a union Sunday school excursion to Lake Maxinkuckee Aug. 14, starting from Galveston. The schools there are getting it up and the Lincoln schools will go along. The schools of Walton have been invited.

—Will Kelly, aged 17, son of John F. Kelly of Indianapolis had the lake Saturday. He was rescued by a 14-year old boy after he had disappeared twice. He was attacked with cramps. He was

—A fairy story came floating into town one day last week by grapevine telegraph that the Shirks had made an automobile trip from Peru to Lake Maxinkuckee in 45 minutes. As the distance is 40 miles we conclude somebody must be dreaming.

—At the expiration of Mr. Shambaugh's lease in September the bakery building will be converted by Mr. Foss into a dwelling. It will be raised on a higher foundation, and possibly the second story will also be raised to make it a two-story building.

A Fish Story.

Amos Coon can catch fish if some of the rest of us can't. His record during the past week included one catch of 138 redeyes and perch, 71 redeyes on Thursday, and 47 on Sunday. There's a joke connected with the Thursday catch which Coon enjoys telling. While on the shore, having left his boat and fish at the pier, a party of resorters rowed up and asked a stranger on the pier if they might take a kodak picture of him and his big catch. The stranger responded cheerfully, "sure!" and posed before the camera with the long string of fish in his hand. When the party asked him if he would sell his fish for \$2 he agreed to that also, first looking over his shoulder to be certain that Coon wasn't in sight. Mr. Coon on his return missed his fish but found the \$2 in the boat. The stranger had disappeared.

The Champion Catch.

John and Dan Wolf have scored the banner catch of the season on Lake Maxinkuckee. During Tuesday afternoon they pulled in twenty-four black bass at the south end of the lake, using grasshoppers for bait. Twenty of the bass weighed 30 pounds, the largest weighing 24 pounds. So far as we have heard this is the best catch of the summer.

Ladies, Porter & Co.'s ad. this week offers a number of impressively low prices on wash goods. Don't fail to read it.

NORTH BEND NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent.

Harry Leopold and family visited Sunday at Jacob Castleman's at Delong.

Grandma Dodd and Miss Anna Hemminger visited Sunday at Jno. Drake's.

Wm. Good and wife of Winona are spending a few days at the home of their son Alvin.

Misses Anna Hemminger, Anna Drake and Jennie Chaney drove to Zion church Sunday.

Edward Wagner of Knox is at home this week on account of the serious sickness of his father.

Mrs. Henry Heinley and daughters, who have been spending several weeks at their farm, returned to Chicago Thursday.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.

James Wilson is improving very nicely.

G. T. Bigley and wife are visiting relatives at this place.

John Potter from Hamilton, O., is visiting F. Spangler and family.

Clark Allerding and Miss Bertha Hissong were South Bend visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Stevens and little daughter Lubene are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Dinsmore were excursionists to Chicago Sunday.

Schuyler Berlin and sons Roy and Harold from Aurora, Ill., visited Friday with Fred Thompson and family.

Miss Richter, Mr. Summers and daughter Ruby, Nathan and Simon Rector and Mr. and Mrs. L. Mans of Indianapolis visited Sunday with Sarah Rector.

Messrs. D. W. Marks and Bradford Krouse went to Chicago Sunday to visit Sherman Warner who was very seriously hurt on an elevated railway last week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Miss Louisa Fear, Correspondent.

It is reported that the children of Wm. Sweeney and Ira Kaley have the whooping cough.

Geo. Fear, who has been on the sick list for a few days, returned to his work Monday at John Decker's.

George Fear and family, entertained Zack Hosmer and family with music and singing Sunday evening.

Mrs. Zack Hosmer and sister Jane visited their mother, Mrs. Mary Overmyer of Germany, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hawk and son Edward and Mrs. Ella Kaley and children of Mt. Hope spent Sunday with Gilbert Hosmer and family.

Furnished Room for Rent, facing lake on Winfield avenue, one block north of assembly grounds.

LOUIS RAYER.

Ladies, Porter & Co.'s ad. this week offers a number of impressively low prices on wash goods. Don't fail to read it.

Palmistry, etc., by Prof. A. Grisdale, at C. G. Replogle's residence, Scott street, Culver.

Good driving horse for sale. Fair price. Inquire of Dr. Rea. 2t

To Rent—Three housekeeping rooms over the Citizen office.

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs.....	.15
Butter.....	.16
Chickens.....	.09
Roosters.....	.04
Spring chickens, per lb.	.15
Lard.....	.10
Wheat, new.....	.68
Oats.....	.29
Corn per bu.....	.49
Rye per bu.....	.51
Clover seed, per bu.....	6.00@6.50

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. S. J. Reed, Correspondent.

Isaac Weirman is very much under the weather.

Lawrence Voris went to Chicago Saturday to resume work on the street cars.

The old settlers' picnic which was held in Peeples' grove last Friday was attended by about 140 members. A good time was reported.

Job Wagner and family of Logansport, who have been visiting friends at this place a few days, returned Sunday.

Mrs. Louisa Lichtenberger and daughter, Mrs. King, are visiting Mrs. Aley and family at Hobart for a few days.

Mrs. H. Parker and daughter-in-law and children spent Sunday with Hibbard friends.

The young people of Hibbard attended Alliance at Rutland Sunday evening.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Maser, Correspondent.

Mrs. Garver and Robert Osborn of Walnut and Richland Center were in Burr Oak on Tuesday.

Mrs. Otis Wickizer of Argos and son visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gara, over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Surtimier of LaGrange county, who is attending school at Valparaiso, visited Miss Maude Maxey.

Erne Kellenborg and Charles Ballard of Garney, White county, visited with R. M. Carrens a few days last week.

Rev. D. E. Vanvactor will not preach at Burr Oak for four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have been assisting in the care of her father, Mr. John Clifton, who is very sick at his residence in Greentownship.

F. Overmyer shipped five cars of wheat one day last week of 4,716 bushels to the Isaac Harter Co., Fostoria perhaps as large a shipment as ever went out in one day from Union township. Other shipments of oats, wheat, corn and live stock were made by him, making almost \$600 freight for the Nickel Plate in July. Other shipments would have been made, but we could not obtain cars to load with grain.

A Birthday Party.

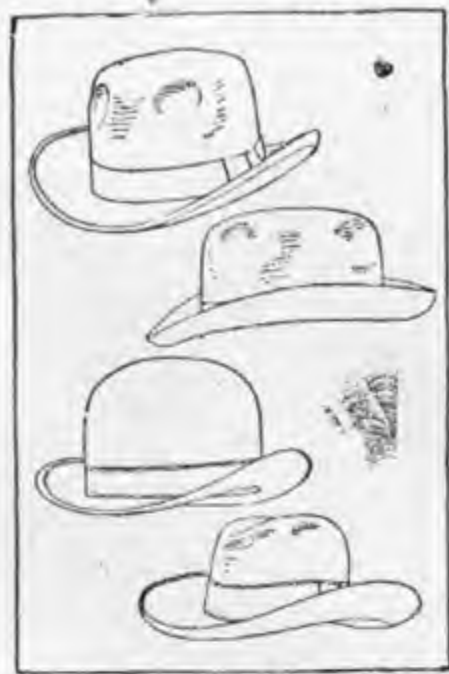
The 16th birthday of Arthur Dillon was celebrated on Tuesday evening by a surprise party given in his honor by his mother, at the fine country home of L. C. Dillon north of town. The lawn was decorated with Japanese lanterns. The evening was passed in the most delightful manner by the twenty young people in music and games. Refreshments of ice cream, cake and lemonade were served on tables on the lawn.

NEW ARRIVALS IN MEN'S FALL HATS

WITHOUT A DOUBT THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ARRAY EVER SHOWN IN CULVER

We guarantee you a positive saving of from Fifty Cents to One Dollar on every hat, and EVERY HAT IS WARRANTED to fully satisfy the wearer

It's up to you—make us prove it



THE SURPRISE
CULVER'S BIG DOUBLE STORE TELEPHONE NO. 25

Genuine Bargain Sale in Wash Goods in Progress at Porter's

THE season for the normal demand for Ladies' Wash Goods is fast passing, and outside of certain staple articles we do not wish to carry over a single yard or garment. To induce liberal buying and to give our customers an opportunity to anticipate their needs for the early part of next season, when prices will be regular, we are making a

Special Offer of One-Fourth Off on all Wash Goods in our stock

Where can you do as well when you can get these new, fresh-made, up-to-date goods at such a saving as this:

Waists, worth \$1.25 to \$2.00, now 75c to \$1.25
Organdies, worth 10c to 35c, now 6c to 15c
French Gingham, worth 25c, now 14c
Arnold Batistes, wool finished, worth 20c, now 13 1/2c
Limited quantity of Scotch Challies and Lawns at 3c
Just one piece of Linen Suiting, 40c value, now 27c

Every lady will recognize these prices as being unusually low, and worthy of her serious consideration.

Porter & Company :: Culver

Leave Soon for Logansport

Only a few days left for our friends and the public in general to buy goods from us at prices never again to be duplicated in Plymouth. Every article still remaining in our large store room for sale, which means at less than manufacturer's cost. We certainly close up shop for good August 31. Your time to buy from us, and buy cheap, is therefore limited. Come and see us soon and often. If you know yourself indebted to us, call and settle your account before August 15th, as our books will be turned over to a collector after that time. We have a large assortment of 6c Lawns on hand at 3 1/2c per yard. Very best Calico, 4 1/2c yard. 10c Linen Toweling at 7c, and so on.

We place on sale Saturday, Aug. 4, a new line of Furs which came before we could countermand the order. They must all be sold at once. We expect to lose money on the lot, but they go at some price, and if you expect to buy a Fur for next winter, buy now and get it for about one-half the price you will pay for it in November.

AT KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE

Corner Michigan and LaPorte Streets Plymouth, Indiana

Our Business

Is to sell best Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Etc.

Your Business

whatever it may be, may lead you to the need of purchasing some of the items we handle in these lines.

Our Aim

is to sell firstclass goods at the very lowest prices possible, and if we can't do as well by you as any other store, quality, style and all other things considered, we don't ask you to trade with us.

Your Aim

is to buy where you can get what you want, and get it the cheapest. We say "HERE'S THE PLACE" Give us a chance to prove it.

Mitchell & Stabenow