

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and Visitors in Town.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

Mrs. George Wolford visited Winona last week.

Miss Clara Rollins went to Wawasee lake on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garn spent Sunday in Mishawaka.

Rev. Herbert Garn of Cleveland, O., is in town for a day or two.

Mrs. Otto Stabenow and son are spending the week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock of Rochester spent Sunday at L. C. Dillon's.

Dr. Norris will spend the latter part of the week with his sister at Wawasee lake.

Miss Nettie Done of Twelve Mile was the guest of Miss Leatha Woolly over Sunday.

The family of J. F. Weiss went to Wawasee lake on Monday to spend the week.

Mrs. J. H. Koontz and Mrs. R. E. Hutchison were in Chicago several days last week.

Miss Treasie Rogers is the guest of Mrs. Rollo Hutchison and will remain several weeks.

Mr. B. F. Blind of Pine Village, Ind., was the guest of Tim Wolf and sisters last Sunday.

Mrs. May Marsh of Plymouth visited the family of L. C. Wiseman the fore part of the week.

Miss Margaret Hayes returned last week from a four weeks' visit with her brother Will in Terre Haute.

Mr. Adam Hines took a vacation last week from Thursday to Sunday visiting his daughter in Logansport.

Misses Lillian Thomas and Mamie Holmes of South Bend are guests this week of Miss Thomas' sister, Mrs. O. A. Gandy.

Orin and Walter Byrd came home from Bremen to spend Sunday with their mother. They are stringing wire on the B. & O.

Mrs. Frank Smythe and son Gordon of London, Canada, niece of the Wolf boys and their sisters, is here for a short visit. Mrs. Smythe was formerly of Culver.

Rev. J. F. Walmer returned to Wawasee lake Monday for a two weeks' stay. He was accompanied by his family. There will be no services in his church next Sunday.

Wm. Castleman from north of town and Miss Lydia Smith of Nappanee were Sunday visitors at Arthur Castleman's. Mr. Smith will be here Friday to remain a few days.

J. H. Koontz returned on Thursday from a two weeks' visit to Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He reports a marvelous growth in the cities and towns, and a rapid development of the country generally.

Excursionists to Chicago last Saturday and Sunday were Otto Stabenow, John Mitchell, J. H. Koontz, John Osborn, wife and daughter, Dr. Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Church and Olive Hayes.

Mrs. J. L. Schuerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Curtis and L. W. Warner of the East side, and Albert Savage of Plymouth left for McHenry county, North Dakota, today for a few weeks. Mrs. Schuerman expects to remain for four months among her children.

Henry Van Schoick of Chicago, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Byrd, who was injured by a fall from an elevated railroad structure, is improving with every prospect of recovering. His injuries proved to be more serious than at first supposed, and for several days he was in a critical condition, his heart being displaced.

A WEEK OF SOCIAL GAYETY.

Happy Hours Passed in a Number of Culver Homes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hinshaw gave a children's party last Thursday evening for their daughters, Eva and May.

A surprise party was given on Miss Elma Overman on Wednesday evening. It was arranged by Miss Ethel Clark of South Bend. Sixteen were present.

Mrs. Charles Asper arranged a birthday surprise party for her husband on Saturday evening. It was attended by eighteen, nearly all of whom were relatives. Ice cream was served and the evening was a merry one.

Miss Elsie Seitz gave a party to about twenty-five friends at the home of her aunt, Mrs. T. E. Slatery, on Friday evening. Several entertaining diversions were introduced. In making a pig out of a stick of white gum Mrs. W. O. Osborn received first prize and Ramona Slattery the consolation. Each guest was also required to sing a song, tell a story or make a speech. Partners for supper were selected by giving the boys baby photographs of the girls for identification.

A surprise reception was given on Wednesday night of last week at the residence of Dr. Rea in honor of William Rea who has recently returned from Bloomington where he has been taking a special course of study preparatory to teaching in the Culver high school. The guests were young people, friends of Mr. Rea who have known him all his life, and the occasion was one of unusual enjoyment.

With four graduate musicians present—Miss Lucretia Rea, Miss Esther Cronley, Miss Lillian Weiss and Mr. Otto Stahl—the evening was largely devoted to vocal and instrumental harmony.

USEFUL LIFE ENDED.

Mrs. Catherine Parker Succumbs to a Stroke of Paralysis.

The death of Mrs. Parker, which has been expected since she was stricken with paralysis in the early part of July, occurred early Tuesday evening. The interment will be at Poplar Grove, where her husband is buried, at 2 o'clock today. The service will be in charge of Rev. N. H. Sheppard of the Christian church of which Mrs. Parker was a member. A short service will also be held at the residence between 12 and 12:30.

Mrs. Parker was 66 years of age last January. She and her husband were early settlers on the east side of the lake, and were prominent and influential people of this section. The surviving children are Mrs. Jennie Marks, D. C. Parker of Argos, F. M. Parker, Mrs. Nellie Krouse, Dr. E. E. Parker and Mrs. Chas. Hayes.

A more extended obituary will be published next week.

An Old Man Robbed.

Mr. Lockhart, aged 88 years, was assaulted near his house in the neighborhood of Inwood on Saturday night, and a belt containing \$320 taken from his waist. There is no clue to the robbers who undoubtedly were aware of Mr. Lockhart's habit of carrying his money on his person.

Ice Cream Social.

Y. P. S. C. E. of Mt. Hope church will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Saturday evening, Aug. 11. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Urias Menser left yesterday for Winona where they will stay the remainder of the week. Their sons Harry and Clarence are members of the naval school band which accompanies the cadets in the latter's outing at Winona.

Help Wanted—Two good girls at the Lakeside Hotel.

AROUND THE LAKE

Lewis Duenweg went to Terre Haute for the week.

Miss Oglesbee of Laporte is a guest of Mrs. H. R. Bliss.

Mrs. C. C. Oakley of Terre Haute is visiting at the Martini Box.

Mr. Baxter of Indianapolis is a guest of Mrs. Ed Schuerman.

Miss Amanda Silber of Terre Haute is a guest of the Duenwegs.

Mr. Meier Sinnott of Indianapolis is visiting Clemence Mueller.

Miss Willa Myres of Indianapolis is visiting Miss Clara Twinn.

Mr. Menuth of Indianapolis is rousting at the English cottage.

W. H. Hunter of the Wigwam is spending the week at LaSalle, Ill.

Miss Pope of Washington, D. C., is visiting Mrs. McOnat at Bonnie Doon.

Mrs. M. S. Byron is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Gates at the Ketcham cottage.

Mrs. Joseph Strong gave a light lunch to a few friends Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Calver are guests of K. K.'s mother, Mrs. E. J. Culver.

Mrs. A. S. Staman and son Greenwood are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Creig.

Miss Catherine Robinson of Terre Haute is a guest of Mrs. G. B. Hudnut.

Mrs. J. H. Horner of St. Louis is visiting Mrs. L. A. Brooks at Windemere.

B. G. Hudnut and W. W. Parsons went to Terre Haute Monday for the week.

Miss Herman of Cincinnati will arrive next week to visit at the Herz cottage.

Mrs. Ralston and daughter of Terre Haute are at the Hippel-houser cottage.

Miss Murina Heckelsberg of Terre Haute is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Retz.

Miss Phillips of Indianapolis is a guest of Miss Josephine Robinson at the Powwow.

Clyde Hunter is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stechan of Indianapolis are occupying their cottage, the Indiana.

Messrs. Park Irwin and Garrett White of Westfield, Ill., are guests of Walter M. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Brown of Pittsburg, Pa., are guests at the Peirce-Ward cottage.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilmer Christian of Indianapolis are spending a few weeks at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Albrecht closed their cottage today and returned to Terre Haute.

Mrs. Delman Ward Jr. of Rochester is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Plank at Two Oaks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Herz will leave next week to spend several weeks at the Catskill mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seeberger and family spent Monday taking in the sights at Bass lake.

Mrs. Norman E. Jobes and son of Indianapolis are visiting her mother, Mrs. A. R. Heller.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Doty of Chicago are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frazer at the Snyder cottage.

Misses Marie Dawson and Josephine Shaw of Indianapolis are visiting Miss Norma Mueller.

Edwin Eidle (editor-in-chief of the Cornell Sun) spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bliss.

Miss Somer, who has been visiting with Mrs. F. T. Hord, returned to Terre Haute Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of Terre Haute are entertaining a party of friends at their cottage on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horseman and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Faust, who have been guests at the Barnes

cottage, returned to Logansport on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Twinn and family closed their cottage and returned to Indianapolis today.

Captain and Mrs. W. H. Armstrong of Indianapolis spent the week's end with President Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Byron, who have been guests of Mrs. Wm. Gates, have returned to Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Burroughs of Indianapolis are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Glossbrenner.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Sawyer and Miss Ridgeway of Kansas City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Shilling.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCammon of Cincinnati are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Curtis at Grand View.

Miss Mary Joss of Rome City and Mr. Milton Fessenden of Stamford, Conn., are visiting at the Ogles.

Mrs. Ellison of Cincinnati and Miss Blake of Terre Haute are at Cricket Camp the guests of the Strongs.

Dean Howard of the Vandalia auditing department and his sister, Miss Juliet, are guests of the Scovells.

Mrs. S. J. Fleming and Mrs. Charles Fleming of Terre Haute are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Johnson.

Misses Bennett of Cambridge and Phillips of North Hanover, Mass., are visiting Miss Emma Brownell.

E. R. Parsons, wife and son came on Tuesday for a visit with President Parsons' family at the Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Ott, who have been spending several weeks at the lake, returned to Indianapolis today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Buck and family of Peoria, Ill., are occupying Shady Bluff for the remainder of the season.

R. W. Cathcart and daughter Charlotte of Indianapolis are visiting Major and Mrs. Harvey Bates at Manana.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Pattison of Indianapolis are visiting their mother, Mrs. S. J. Pattison, at the Adams cottage.

Dr. C. J. Helm and J. E. Hendricks of Indianapolis spent Sunday with their families at the Mitchell cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Capron are on their way from Los Angeles and are expected at Mrs. Capron's cottage this week.

Mrs. S. P. Sherrin's family arrived at the lake last week and opened Beach Lawn. Mrs. Sherrin will arrive in a few days.

Howard Marman and George Nichols of Indianapolis arrived Saturday in their auto and spent Sunday at the Marman cottage.

For Sale—A square piano in good condition, of the Stein make. Will sell right. Call on Patrolman of Maxinkuckee Association.

Misses Paine of Chicago, Cooper of Indianapolis and Messrs. Lawrence Hitt and G. W. Bliss are guests at the Kuhn-Bohlen cottage.

Mrs. H. R. Bliss gave a bridge party last Wednesday followed by a lunch to quite a number of her friends. All enjoyed a fine time.

Mrs. F. T. Hord entertained Saturday evening in honor of Miss Somers of Terre Haute. Mrs. Hugh McGibney gave a musical monologue of eighteen numbers which was pronounced delightful by the seventy-five guests.

Gasoline engines at the Culver Cash Hardware.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

To be Held in the Interest of the Organization of a Home Telephone Company.

The citizens of Culver and surrounding country are requested to meet at the band room on Friday evening to discuss the advisability of organizing a home telephone company. The matter is an important one, and a large attendance is urged.

Obituary.

John Henry Wagner was born in Canton Basil, Switzerland, Aug. 3, 1839. He was baptized in infancy, catechized in youth and united with the Reformed church. In 1869 he came to the United States and settled in Licking county, O., where on May 18, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Layina Wagner. To this union ten children were born, seven sons and three daughters, of whom all but one son are living. In November of 1891 he removed with his family to Starke county, Ind. He and his wife became members of Zion Reformed church of which he was a member at the time of his death. He passed away Aug. 3, 1906, just 67 years of age. The funeral was conducted by his pastor, S. Klopferstein, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery by the church.

Burned to Death at Argos.

Carroll Stuck, the little son of Charles Stuck of Argos, was burned to death Saturday afternoon. He and another boy, somewhat older than Carroll, were at play in the hay-loft of a stable and one of the boys lighted a match; the hay was ignited and the building was soon in flames. The older boy escaped by jumping out of a window but Carroll hesitated until the flames prevented his reaching the window. His cries brought a man to the rescue, who knocked off a part of the siding with an ax and got the boy out of the burning building. The child was conscious when rescued but he died two hours later. —Plymouth Tribune.

The interment was in McElrath cemetery near Hibbard.

The Leiters' Picnic.

The annual picnic of the M. E. Sunday school of Leiters' Ford on Saturday drew the largest crowd in its history. The country for a radius of 15 miles furnished the attendance, and the occasion was all that was expected both as a social and a financial enterprise. The Culver band was one of the features which gave zest to the day, and there was speaking by several preachers and exercises by the Sunday school children. The refreshment stands did a thriving business, their stocks being entirely closed out at six o'clock.

State Horticultural Society.

The Noble County society upon whose invitation the State society meets, is making ample arrangements to care for all delegates and will give them a royal welcome Aug. 16 and 17.

Two of the best posted men in this country, each in his specialty, will be present, also a number of the most experienced horticulturists of our own state will assist in making this one of the most interesting and profitable summer meetings held by the society.

For program and railroad rates address W. B. Flick, Secretary, Room 11, State House, Indianapolis.

Family Reunion.

Sunday at Lake Maxinkuckee, the Moon family and relatives of George Moon of Kowanna will hold a reunion, the occasion being the sixty-eighth birthday of George Moon. Perry Moon and several other Logansport people will attend. —Logansport Reporter.

Great Western manure spreaders at the Culver Cash Hardware.

REPUBLICAN CONTENTION

The County Chairmanship Controversy Before the Court.

A CHANGE OF VENUE ASKED

Has Court Jurisdiction Over Question of Party Management?

The hearing for a change of venue in the case of Garn vs. Hendricks, seeking to oust Hendricks from the chairmanship of the republican county central committee, was heard before Judge Bernetha at Rochester on Saturday. John W. Parks of this city and Merrill Moores of Indianapolis represented Mr. Garn, and Chas. Kellison, L. M. Lauer and S. M. Stevens represented Mr. Hendricks.

Mr. Parks presented the affidavit for change of venue, and then Mr. Kellison, for Defendant Hendricks, presented a motion denying the jurisdiction of the court over the matter in Garn's petition. Mr. Kellison took up the argument, which lasted from 1:45 to 6:15. His contention was that a county chairman is not a public officer under the constitution and laws of the state of Indiana, and therefore he was not subject to be ousted by quo warranto proceedings, the statute providing for this remedy in case of public officers only.

Another contention he made was that the office of county chairman was one subject to party law and authority solely, and that in this case the chairmanship had been case the state central committee, which was the highest party authority and tribunal, and therefore the courts would not interfere by their own process to settle the question. He further argued that the election law provides a remedy in case of a split or division in a party by the submission to the board of election commissioners, and admitted that when the time came for the commissioners to act, then the court could, upon the proper proof and showing, compel the election commissioners by mandatory injunction to decide the matter rightly.

Mr. Lauer spoke about thirty minutes. He paid particular attention to the method provided by the law and the proper tribunal in which to determine controversies when two or more sets of nominees are presented and certified to.

Merrill Moores, who in this case was employed by the state committee, is counted as one of the best authorities on election law in the state, answered the arguments of defendant's counsel. He showed that the writ of quo warranto is used when a question of right to be settled and a remedy to be applied is not provided for by mandate or injunction, and that its use was not limited to the right to determine disputes as to public offices only, but also used as to rights between persons claiming title to offices not altogether public in their nature. He further argued that a county chairmanship is a public office because the state, under the law, had delegated to him certain functions and duties, among which was the nomination of election officers and to fill vacancies occasioned by the death or resignation of party nominees. Mr. Moores cited a number of legal authorities to sustain his position.

Mr. Parks followed and argued the question of a change of venue, and requested the court to venue the case to Pulaski, St. Joseph or Kosciusko county, giving as a reason therefor the opportunity in those courts for an early trial and its determination before election.

The court took the case under advisement, promising to announce his decision at Plymouth the coming Friday. —Plymouth Ind.

Lavender
Creighton's
Lovers

By OLIVIA B. STROHM

(Copyright, 1925, by Olivia B. Strohm.)

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

"You are doubly entitled to my gratitude, sir, as being no less an adherent of our enterprise than a champion of distressed females. On my own behalf, I thank you for your zeal and loyalty; on theirs—well, on theirs, I have to ask another favor; 'tis the way of the sex." His black eyes twinkled merrily, and he took a pinch of snuff. Then blowing some of the particles of powder from his buff waistcoat, he said: "The plight of the lady, Mrs. Creighton, and her daughter, you doubtless know. They cannot continue with us on the river, since their final destination is one of the new settlements in the recently acquired territory—near St. Louis, I believe, Mrs. Blennerhasset has asked my advice; it is, that the ladies be established for the winter at Fort Massac. I think there will be no difficulty in this plan. I am—I am acquainted with the commander." Here Col. Burr cleared his throat, as with tact deprecation, and took another pinch of snuff.

"In early spring, they can proceed by keel boat up the river—the Mississippi. Or, in the meantime, if necessity arises, the journey can be made overland. But whatever ultimate plans are decided upon, our present duty is plain. We must provide them with suitable escort." He paused, looking straight at Winslow.

The pause and look were full of meaning, but the younger man ignored both, save by an expression of polite inquiry. "I think you will agree with us," Burr continued, "that it would be imprudent to leave the ladies at this time, in this unsafe country, without one whose sole care would be their comfort. You will also see, that this one must be a gentleman; that he must have courage and address, and above all, must be a person whose company will be agreeable to the ladies in question. You guess my drift, sir?"

"Modesty forbids," and the young man smiled.

"Then, to be direct, let me say that you, of all men, seem best fitted for the charge; if you will undertake it, let me assure you of the gratitude of all concerned."

Winslow drew a deep breath, and in the long pause which followed his eyes rove unseeing about the room. The slight, dark man watching him, read his thoughts, but made no effort to interpret them aloud. At last Winslow spoke: "I am deeply grateful for your confidence, Col. Burr; believe me, I realize the honor. I also realize that hesitation is unchivalrous, but—" a slight pause, then he shrugged his shoulders with ill-concealed impatience, "but all niceties of speech aside, and waving gallantry, you surely can understand, sir, that I must be disappointed at your command."

"My command?"

"A request from our leader is equivalent to a command; as such I obey it. But I frankly state that I am sorry to abandon the quarry—especially now, that the falconer himself is with us."

The leader bowed. "I thank you. Your loyal appreciation makes it hard to part with your services, even temporarily. But we are confronted with a choice of evils. Our chivalry is at stake; it would be a bad beginning to our enterprise were we to fail in duty to women in distress. And I am convinced our duty can be best fulfilled with you their guide and escort."

Winslow shook his head. "Pardon me, but I do not think your choice a happy one. It smacks of the heroic, and I—" he glanced at his own slight figure, and threw up his hands with a half-mocking smile. "I am no hero; only a plain country schoolteacher in search of pastures new."

"But you are a brave man, and a gentleman. You have, too, common sense. Valor for valor's sake, is obsolete as the shield it accompanied. Of all the synonyms for courage, fortitude is, I think, the best. This, your friends assure me, you possess. Above all, you are particularly congenial to the ladies, and to be frank, the suggestion of your name met with their distant approval."

"That ought to decide the question, if I have a spark of gallantry," Winslow said, lightly.

"Furthermore," Burr continued, "we do not consider that you are giving up the expedition; there will be many opportunities for you to join us later; consider this but a furlough—a release on parole, not a mustering-out." Rising, he added, in low, significant tones: "Then we may believe it settled, and the ladies can count upon your services, which, by the way, are not to be underrated. A village schoolmaster with a level head and temper well in hand, is a safer guide than a swashing gallant with a too ready sword."

Winslow bowed his thanks, and was about to withdraw, when Aaron Burr stopped him with a slight gesture. "One moment, Mr. Winslow; there is yet another service I would impose; it is a personal favor."

A slight pause followed, which, had Winslow been younger or more enthusiastic, he would have filled with protestations of devotion and pleasure at the prospect of serving his chief.

But he only said, "You do me honor, sir," with a grave smile, and waited further instructions.

Burr lowered his voice and stepped closer as he said, "I have been engaged in some correspondence with our commander-in-chief, Col. Wilkinson. Communication with him, however, is difficult, and since what I have written is upon private—I may say, ticklish business, I am anxious that the letters fall into no hands but his. Now the favor I would ask of you is the safe delivery of these." He took from the pocket of his waistcoat two bulky envelopes.

Glancing at the address, Winslow said, "I am to deliver these at a given time?"

"I hope you will not have to deliver them at all," was the surprising answer. Then Burr explained: "I expect—I hope to meet Col. Wilkinson at Natchez, or near there. I shall do so if our plans have not miscarried. But he may not have received my instructions; he may yet be in St. Louis, or he may stop at Fort Massac while you are there. In the event I do not meet him, I wish him to have this packet. I expressly desire, too, that nobody else see it; in the hands of the enemy these letters might do me harm."

This speech, delivered rapidly, dramatically, was not without its rousing effect. Winslow carefully transferred the letters to an inside pocket of his waistcoat, and said, cordially, "These are safe with me. And now one question—if it so chance that Col. Wilkinson is not in St. Louis, or from any cause, I find it impossible to deliver them in person, am I to intrust them to anybody else?"

"Under no circumstances, sir," Burr instantly replied, and looked with strange meaning straight into the eyes of his messenger.

Winslow returned the gaze for a moment in silence; then, with flattering assurances of esteem and gratitude, Col. Burr dismissed him, and the interview was over.

Alone, Winslow felt a strange sinking of the heart; it was as though the door were shut upon all his hopes, leaving the future a blank. Then swept over him a feeling, half pity, half affection, for the lonely women thrown thus upon his care. The girlish beauty of the one, and the restful, spiritual charm of the other pleaded bravely against present hopes. Besides, there came the soothing thought that whatever befell, whatever he misdeed, this was none of his choice; no alternative had been given him; in decency he could not have refused the trust.

"So, after all, I am to be a cavalier! A Don Quixote reincarnate in a nineteenth century domino! My shield, a windmill above a schoolhouse on a field argent!"

He strolled on deck, his spirits almost buoyant. In his philosophy regret had no place—nor, indeed, had enthusiasm. To whichever side the doubtful scale turned he bent purpose and energy. "After all," he thought, "the thing we do is seldom our affair—it is the doing that rests with us."

Before the departure of the boats next day, Aaron Burr lined his followers up on the bank and addressed them in his most eloquent fashion. He admitted that his policy had not been fully outlined to them, but he enjoined patience and hope. The uncertainty of affairs in the south, he declared, final arrangements impossible. Alluding to his arrest on Blennerhasset island, he said:

"Events have transpired which make caution doubly needful. Above all, I urge you to trust me—to have faith in the ultimate success of the expedition. Ours is a high enterprise, worthy the souls that follow it. Forward, and may the fortune that favors the brave be ours."

Magnetized by the force of Burr's presence, and alive to the futility of objection at this late day, no opposition was raised, no demand made for more explicit information. Three cheers were given for their leaderless, however, from enthusiasm than in the effort to fan their waning ardor. For the scene was cold and bleak and dreary enough, and as Lavender laughingly said, "everybody whistled to keep up his courage."

When the flotilla reached Fort Massac there was no trouble from the militia stationed there. No message had been received of their expected arrival, no orders to detain them. On the contrary, Aaron Burr was greeted with marked attention, which was extended to all of his party. Before leaving the fort, he had an interview with the commander, from whom he won promises of hospitality for those left under his protection.

"I shall esteem it a personal favor, Col. Mitchell, if you will treat the ladies and their escort as your guests for a few weeks—or until such time as they see fit to continue the way."

Under the spell of the speaker's voice and eyes, the commander did not inquire—even of himself—the reasons for complying, nor the possible advantage there might be in conferring the "personal favor." He promised, and the two men took snuff together, the one amiable, condescending—the other arrogant, reverent.

Late in the day the boats, with Burr and the Blennerhassetts in the lead, proceeded down the river, leaving a forlorn little group to wave farewells from the wharf.

Winslow stood apart; his own disappointment was swallowed up in sympathy for the helpless loneliness of the women at his side. He looked at Lavender as she stood—one arm about her mother's waist, the white face peering from its scarlet hood, and his heart was curiously lightened. After all, he could join the expedition later, and—ah, he was not alone.

Soon the boats were lost to view—not a ribbon of foam on the sickle water

marked their course—the river was shrouded in a mist that seemed to rise from the under-world.

They turned to seek shelter within doors, when suddenly Lavender asked: "Who is that sitting over there?" and she pointed to where, on a fallen tree, by the river's brink, sat a woman—her back toward them. Angular shoulders enveloped in a blanket shawl and a head swathed in a red bandana kerchief, like a bloody bandage, were outlined against the gray walls of the fort.

The head turned at Lavender's exclamation, and white eyeballs, and whiter teeth, shone from an ebony frame, as the woman rose and approached slowly. "Good evening! y'all," America said calmly, and in reply to their startled questioning she explained:

"To see, it was dis a-way. Missy told me she warn't gwine ter had y'all a-toilla and a-mollin' 'bout no woman ter see."

"Yes, but why did you surprise us? Why slip away so mysteriously?"

"La, chile, massa wouldn't a' given me up, so at de las' minute missy done sen' me. She say she'll fin' plenty piggahs whar she's gwine."

"How could you slip off without being seen?"

"America gave an unctuous chuckle."

"Fore God, I done kum'd dat no-count piggah on de gang plank. 'Fo' he h'ist it, I up 'n' shuck a rabbit foot in he face, and kin' o' mumm'd some hoodoo talk. He teef rattle like bones, and I run by 'bouten a word. Dat's me—g'long!"

And thus, a second time, America had her way.

CHAPTER V.

A few weeks passed in monotony at the fort—a monotony wherein was much time for futile planning and idle speculation.

The novelty of the situation and the natural effervescence of her spirits made Lavender gay and light-hearted, in spite of the anxious waiting. But to her mother it was irksome; a period of unrest, and carking care. Her health, too, showed signs of decline, and she felt already the unwholesome breath of the swamp land.

For Winslow, the days dragged in a way that required all his philosophy to bear. Ordinarily, quiet, even dullness, appealed to his student nature. But for this Burr expedition he had nerved himself to a point of unwonted energy; had summoned all his forces against the time for telling work—for endurance. And all for what? For a time of idle waiting—of inaction by the chimney corner of a stranger! He was thrown little in Lavender's society; the officers of the garrison showed her much attention, and in their favor he obscured himself. His attitude was that of the guide, the elder brother, and bore no trace of the warmer admiration openly avowed by the others. The maid herself had no part in this arrangement, and if in her heart she wished it otherwise, she acknowledged the weakness to none.

Early in February there came unpleasant news to the fort. The Burr expedition was not a success—something had happened, but definite facts could not be ascertained.

Winslow was in a fever of anxiety and suspense. Ugly rumors were circulated; there was talk of treachery to the government. "Traitor" and "conspiracy" reached his ears from time to time. To Winslow's inquiries the commander responded that he had received no positive information, but believed the boats, with their men, and even the chief himself, had been detained in the south. "Probably but a temporary check," he concluded, suavely. For Winslow's connection with the affair was well known, and the colonel's words were meant to spare his feelings. But Winslow left his presence with a pang of anxiety all the sharper that his fears were half formed. He could only console himself with the reflection that, whatever had occurred was doubtless such an ordeal



"I LEAVE THE TIME AND PLACE TO YOU, SIR," HE SAID.

as had confronted Burr at Nashville, and his own party on Blennerhasset island. In either case, he could not press his inquiries upon the people about him—they had no sympathies in common with the expedition. On the contrary, if aught, however imaginary, threatened the government, theirs was the first duty to protest; they could not be expected to countenance anything which gave the slightest room for suspicion. And he, and the ladies with him, were guests—bound to respect feeling or prejudice on the part of those whose hospitality they shared.

Matters developed, and were brought to a crisis on the occasion of a ball in the commander's quarters.

A raw, blistering day had settled into a foggy, starless night, when the little company assembled for the frolic. The low-ceiled dining-room was thrown open and decorated with holly and mistletoe. About every pillar and from the rough rafter hung festoons of evergreen jeweled with berries, red and white.

In gratification of Lavender's whim, Mrs. Creighton had allowed her to wear the gown in which she, a belle of Philadelphia, had danced at the Meschianza. The once stately folds were limp, and the white silk was a faded yellow, but it would ever be treasured in memory of an event which, but to recall, made her heart throb with pride. She was a girl again—tasted again the triumphs of that night, when Lavender courted before her.

"Behold the Blended Rose," she said, with mock dignity, strutting about in the fanciful costume. The loose polonaise and long flowing sash gave an added queenliness to her slender figure, and beneath the queer head dress of lace and feathers her eyes beguiled attention. Her beauty and striking attire won instant homage, and she was surrounded by a bevy of admirers.

Mrs. Creighton was gallantly escorted to the head of the old-fashioned reel by the commander himself.

Winslow, alone, felt neglected—ill-at-ease. Foreboding was beginning to cloud every hour. Solicitude for his chief, anxiety for his own fortunes, and that of the ladies committed to his charge, occupied his mind to the exclusion of such trivial affairs as a dance, a sprig of mistletoe, or even the smiles of a maid. Once, as he stood aloof from the crowd, Lavender passed in the whirl of the dance. Her eyes as they met his for an instant held a challenge, and her feet in the spangled shoes, twinkling under the short petticoat, seemed daring him to follow. He watched her every motion with engrossing interest, even while her beauty, her imperious, care-free manner, angered him. What right had she to be gay and happy when there was so much to dread in the uncertain future?

(To Be Continued.)

MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Amusing Predicament of a Youth Who Had "Beaued" a Girl to Church.

One of the "boys" who so admired Elijah Kellogg and were influenced to good by his teaching says that he one night took a young lady to church to hear Mr. Kellogg preach, relative Youth's Companion. The youth had started in a happy frame of mind, due to his pleasure in the society of his pretty companion; but when he was settled in his seat, he began to be more and more conscious of the pain from his new and tight-fitting shoes. Finally, when he could stand it no longer, he slipped the shoes off, unknown to his companion, and was once more comfortable.

In a little while the usual crowd began to pour in. There was a demand for seats, and the preacher fixed his gaze on the boys he knew so well.

"Here," he called, "John, Thomas, Ezra, Henry and William, come this way and sit on the pulpit steps!"

The other boys started, but the sufferer kept his seat.

"Come, come!" cried the inexorable preacher. "No hanging back."

It was impossible to disobey, even when one had "beaued" a young lady to the meeting. So the wretched youth took his shoes in his hand and shuffled up the aisle, to the amusement of all observers. It was an experience he was not allowed to forget.

KNEW HOW TO FETCH HIM

Cook Had a Sure Way of Getting Work Out of a Very Lazy Dorky.

Dorky help is the despair of every southern matron. But of all the dorky help in Dixie, Billy was the worst, says a writer in Lippincott's. Tell him on Monday to do a chore, and the following Monday he would reply that he "done been specklatin'" about it.

Mrs. Bronson, who gave him his board and wage in return for hypothetical work, had vowed many a time that she "jes" wouldn't have that lazy alger around if she knew where she could get another," but somehow Billy stayed. At last, after the advent of a new girl in the kitchen, Mrs. Bronson noticed a reformation in her pet trial. She could not account for it until, being in the yard one day, she heard the cook calling him from the kitchen. Billy was in the barn.

"Say, yo' worthless trash," the cook was calling, "did you evah kiss a real black culled lady?"

Billy raised his head and grinned.

"I shush done so," he answered.

"Well, den, when you done fetch in an ahmful of wood I'm goid' to give you a chance to kiss another."

Billy waited on no second bidding, and Mrs. Bronson held the secret of the change. The cook knew how.

Charlie's Bright Plan.

"And you told Charles that he could call upon your father?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Well, he hasn't been to see him."

"I know he hasn't. You see, Charlie is so thoughtful. He doesn't want to spring it on papa too suddenly. He knows how nervous he is. So he thought it might be well for him to go as somebody else. Disguised, you know, so that papa wouldn't recognize him. And after papa had exhausted his—his rage on the dummy, then Charles would come in as himself and papa would be too weak to refuse him. It's a splendid plan, don't you think so?"

"Do I think so? Well, I think when your father gets through with the dummy your friend Charlie will be too weak to ask him for anything."

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The General Impression.

"Pa, what is a miser?"

"A miser, my son, is a man who won't lend you his money without good security."

—Puck.

GIVES BARRY HONOR

REAL FATHER OF THE NAVY, SAYS DRISCOLL.

Though Facts Seem to Bear Out This Assertion, John Paul Jones Will Always Be American Naval Hero.

If anyone had to answer the question "right off the bat," who was "father of the American navy," no doubt the reply would be John Paul Jones. No other man who ever commanded a ship in the navy has been accorded such honors as has been paid to this daring Scotchman who cast his lot with the American colonies and fought the English with so much gallantry. These honors are such as should be paid to the greatest American sailor, and no doubt many of our people believe that John Paul Jones is the greatest of our sailors. Representative Driscoll, of New York, rises to dispute this assumption. He says that the honor of being the "father of the American navy" is due Commodore Barry."

After many years the United States has determined to honor this officer and has provided that a monument shall be erected to him. Driscoll in a congressional address has eulogized Barry and placed him on a pinnacle above that of Jones. Driscoll has this to say to prove that Barry is entitled to the first place in our naval annals.

"At the breaking out of the war of the revolution he was master of the Black Prince, the finest merchant ship in America. She was purchased by the first congress, armored for war, and made the first battleship of the first fleet, under the first commodore, and named the Alfred, after the father of the English navy. He won the first naval victory of the war in the continental service, and returned the first prize captured from the enemy in command of the Lexington, which was named after the first battle of the revolution, and was the first ship that bore the continental flag to victory on the ocean. During the last three years of the revolution he was the first officer of the navy. He fought the last battle of the war in command of the Alliance, the last and best ship of the continental navy. He was appointed in 1794, and continued first in command until he died, in 1802."

He points out that John Paul Jones never returned to this country, but remained in Europe and received high honors from France and Russia, while Barry remained in the service from the beginning to the end. Of course, the record of Barry is splendid and he is entitled to all the honors that can be paid him, but there is something in the record of John Paul Jones that appeals to every person with blood in his veins. He was a man that "did things," and no matter what others may have done the brilliancy of his exploits were such as to excite the admiration of the American people for all time.

Source of His Inspiration.

The eminent lecturer, Dr. L. Carter, self-made, and not wholly unconscious of the fact, was addressing the Somerville Y. M. C. A.

"My dear young people," he began, "let me refer briefly to the humble auspices under which my start in life was made. Without a dollar in my pocket, and with no worldly possessions of consequence, my indomitable nature and an inborn determination to utilize to the fullest advantage my abilities constituted my entire assets. But, even with this modest beginning, what do you suppose was the thing I first sought—that which, at the very outset of my career, I strove most earnestly to attain?"

For one second did an awe-stricken silence hover over the audience, as the speaker paused to allow the significance of these impressive words to permeate the youthful understanding. Then, in a spontaneous outburst of juvenile enthusiasm, came the answer, as of one voice, "Milk!"—Boston Herald.

Some Cures for Insomnia.

There are several common sense ways of obtaining sleep, says the World's Work. One of these is the application of cold wet cloths to the back of the head and neck. This treatment will not be followed by a reaction if it is continued for a number of minutes, and it often works surprisingly well.

Another way of solving the problem is to soak the feet in a hot bath until the veins become dilated with blood; or the whole body up to the hips may be given a hot soak. With some people, a two or three minute hip bath is the most effective remedy. Others find help in a few slow exercises, which do not jar or excite the system but simply bring some fatigue to the big muscles of the trunk and limbs. Friction of the skin, especially of the lower part of the body, is another means.

A Cinch.

"Do you think I could get your chum to marry me?"

"She detests you, but you can get her if you work it right."

"Tell me how."

"Pretend to be dead in love with me and I will pretend I am crazy about you."

A Rapid Operator.

Emma (who is a stenographer)—Is Mame very quick as a stenographer?

Lizzie (also a stenographer) Quick! She's a bird. Why, she got her last boss to propose in less'n two weeks.—Judge.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies the Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only \$6, but the doctors' bills were more like \$600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

ABOUT WOMEN.

Freshness is not to be despised in women, vegetables or flowers.

A woman of gushing proclivities is apt to consider herself irresistible. The woman who nags her husband deservedly sits down to a lonely meal. Wiso is the woman who does not expect a man's devotion at election time.

The woman who constantly quotes her husband seldom realizes what an intolerable bore she is to others.

A woman with a musical voice may babble of coal dust and sauer kraut, and still compel you to think of lute strings.—Exchange.

Harriman Lines to Become Floral Routes.

Executive officers of the Union Pacific road in Chicago are planning to build several large greenhouses along the main lines of this company in Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and other districts, with the object of having at every table in every dining car over the entire system a bouquet of freshly cut flowers at every meal. In addition to table and other decorations it is planned to grow flowers on a scale sufficiently large to allow a free distribution of roses to women and carnations, or other seasonable flower, not only in dining cars but to passengers in every car of every train, and in winter as well as in summer, the idea being to make patrons feel that the flowers are a part of the trip over this road and not precious little souvenirs. The greenhouses will probably be located at Grand Island, Neb., Cheyenne, Wyo., Denver, Col., and Ogden, Utah. In California and in the territory of the Sunset route in the south the company has no trouble in getting outdoor flowers all year. But even in these districts the scheme of flowers for passengers and car decorations is to be enlarged upon. Dining rooms along all lines are to be supplied freely with plants and blooms. The California and southern resources with the greenhouses to be built along the central route will put the Union, Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Lines in a position where they may become known as the floral lines, an appellation officers of the Harriman lines hope to merit.

Destroys Ode of Gases.

M. Deletrain, of Geneva, has combined certain materials, put together in the form of a small solid cone, which, when dissolved in petrol of benzine, destroy the odors of burned gases, and leave an agreeable perfume behind.

The Erie Railroad has just placed orders for 1,600 new freight cars. From the Standard Steel Car Company, to be built at the Butler, Pa., shops, have been ordered 500 drop end steel-underframe gondola cars of 109,000 pound capacity, weighing 42,600 pounds each, and 45 feet in length. These are for delivery in January, 1907. For delivery in December next, the Erie has also ordered 500 flat cars, to be built by the same company. These will be 40 feet in length, with steel underframes and a capacity of 100,000 pounds.

At the American Car & Foundry Company's works at Chicago there are building 500 produce cars for delivery in November and December next. These are also steel underframe cars, 36 feet in length, and of 80,000 pounds capacity. At the same company's Detroit works are building for the Erie 100 flat convertible cars for delivery next January. These are to be of 109,000 pounds capacity, and will weigh 43,000 pounds each. They will be 41 feet 6 inches in length, with wood bodies and steel underframes.

Five new electric cars for the Rochester division have been ordered from the St. Louis Car company for the line to Mt. Morris now being electrically equipped. Four of these are passenger cars and the fifth a combination passenger and baggage car. Each will be equipped with four 75-horsepower Westinghouse motors.

Boys will be boys, especially the gay old ones who have passed 60.

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

A friend in need usually needs all he can squeeze out of you.

Mrs. Winslow's Sothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes and cures all the ailments of infancy, colic, wind, and all the troubles of the stomach.

The quest of happiness requires no search warrant.

Gossip of Washington

Not Lese Majesty to Decline Informal Invitation to White House Dinners—The Big Market in Central and South America—To Maintain the Dignity of the United States Abroad—The Summer Somnolence of Washington.



WASHINGTON.—There were few presidents who cared less for conventionalities than does Mr. Roosevelt. Where these conventionalities mean national dignity or have any particular diplomatic significance Mr. Roosevelt wants to have them observed, but he is not a stickler for form and in his private life in the White House goes a good deal on the plan of a genuine old-fashioned American homebody. With some presidents an invitation to take dinner at the White House took the form of a command march as would a similar invitation from one of the crowned heads of Europe. Anyone receiving such an invitation would never have thought of declining it unless prevented by sickness or some providential interference.

Mr. Roosevelt's invitations to dinner have been sometimes declined, but only such as have been extended in a generous sort of "come and be entertained in a generous sort of 'come and be entertained' way."

Not long ago one of his old ranch comrades from Montana called at the White House and the president asked him to take dinner with him that night. The old cattleman declined on the ground that he had no evening dress and in fact had never worn that sort of togs. Mr. Roosevelt pressed him, but he was firm in his resolve that he would not sit down among lot of other folks without being dressed as they were.

There have been others who have good-naturedly declined the president's informal invitations and their excuses have been just as good naturedly accepted. On one occasion Speaker Cannon had an engagement to dine at a cabinet dinner where the president was the guest of honor and he begged off in order to attend a griddle dinner. The matter was compromised by a postponement of the cabinet dinner. It does not constitute lese majeste to decline an informal invitation to the White House dinners.

A PRECEDENT FOR THE GOOD OF THE COUNTRY.

Secretary of State Root is now on a mission that promises to be of great importance to the United States and to all the Republics on the western hemisphere. It is a great departure from long established custom for a cabinet officer to visit neighboring countries and discuss with their administration international affairs, but the present administration at Washington cares very little about precedents so long as the thing contemplated to be done is for the good of the country.

Mr. Root is a man of practical ideas and since he became the premier of the administration he has been looking into the matter of extending United States trade to the countries to the south of us. He has been impressed with the idea that there is a big market in Central and South America that is in danger of being monopolized by foreign countries and which naturally ought to belong to the merchants and manufacturers of this country. One reason that the people of the United States are not getting their share of that market is a prejudice that exists among the Central and South American republics against this country.

Mr. Root has gone down on a visit to our sister republics for the purpose of persuading them that we are their best friends, and that they should look to the United States rather than to old European nations for commercial as well as political friendship. It will be Mr. Root's purpose also to inquire as to whether Germany and Great Britain are trying to make any headway in the politics of those countries as they are doing in their commerce. He hopes by personal contact with members of the administration to strengthen the old-fashioned American Monroe doctrine which denies the right of European governments to acquire any more territory on this hemisphere.

SUITABLE LEGATION AND EMBASSY BUILDINGS.

Now that the United States government has made a start in the direction of erecting suitable legation and embassy buildings for our representatives abroad it is hoped that before many years the United States flag will fly over property that this government owns in every prominent capital abroad. The fact that American ambassadors and ministers have had to rent their quarters abroad has been a disgrace to the United States diplomatic service.

The experience in Peking during the Boxer troubles in 1900 made it imperative that this government erect its own legation building in that city where a proper guard could be placed. A handsome ministerial residence and guardhouse have been provided there and now that the precedent is established, congress will be appealed to, as it was in this last session when an appropriation was made for the purchase of an ambassadorial residence in Constantinople. Minister John G. A. Leishman, who has been in Constantinople for a number of years, spent his leave of absence in Washington, and through Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Secretary Root, had little difficulty in persuading congress that the diplomatic post at Constantinople should be made an embassy and that a suitable residence should be purchased for the ambassador.

THE PERSONNEL OF OUR CONSULAR SERVICE.

Those who have had occasion to observe the United States consular service in recent years have noted a distinct improvement in its personnel. Now that congress has passed a law reorganizing this service still greater things are expected of it. In the old days one of the standing jokes and constant sources of amusement when there was a change in the administration was afforded by the horde of politicians who came to Washington soliciting appointments to the United States consular service. It was almost the exception to find men urged for these places who were in any way fitted for them. The story is still told of a man during Cleveland's first administration who was an applicant for a consular post of great importance in Germany. When Cleveland asked him if he could speak German, he said: "No, but I have a brother who plays the German flute."

The consular posts were regarded as so many plums to be distributed among political workers who had aided in the election of a new administration. The places paid both salaries and fees and it was reckoned that a shrewd man would be able to make a pretty good thing out of the latter even if the salary was not very high. Then the service was also regarded as a convenient place to dump political workers of the "has been" type who would be stowed away in some far off corner of the world and forgotten. There have been cases where men were sent to consular posts and only heard of by an occasional report and left there for years and years until their very names almost were forgotten.

This order of things has been changed under the present administration of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. Under the operation of the new law there will be constant changes and promotions on civil service principles and no consular officer is likely to be forgotten no matter how far he is away from Washington.

SUMMER IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

In mid-summer the great national capital at Washington is like an overgrown country village. The quiet of its streets and its general somnolent character are remarked by visitors from all parts of the country. There is no rush, no crowd except at very brief periods during the day. From eight until nine o'clock in the morning the streets are crowded and a good many people are seen on the sidewalks, but they compose the army of 25,000 government employees that is swallowed up behind the doors of the big marble and granite government buildings upon the stroke of nine.

Again from 4:30 until 5:30 there is another little bustle on the street as this fatigued crowd of clerks come out of their office buildings and go home. That is about all the excitement there is during the daytime. There is a gentle stir later in the evening as a few hundred of Washington's citizens go to the wharves and take the boat for an evening ride down the Potomac or board the trolley cars for a trip to the suburbs. After this crowd has gone Washington goes to sleep until about 11 o'clock when these evening pleasure seekers return home. By midnight, an hour when New York is just getting awake, Washington has its shutters closed and blinds drawn and anyone found on the street is looked on with suspicion by the police.



take pot luck with us" way. Not long ago one of his old ranch comrades from Montana called at the White House and the president asked him to take dinner with him that night. The old cattleman declined on the ground that he had no evening dress and in fact had never worn that sort of togs. Mr. Roosevelt pressed him, but he was firm in his resolve that he would not sit down among lot of other folks without being dressed as they were.

NEWS FROM INDIANA

EVENTS OF GREATEST INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE STATE

INCREASE IN STATE VALUATION

Indiana Appraisers Report on Corporations for Current Year—Amount is \$16,000,000 Higher Than Last Year.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The property appraisement of Indiana corporations for 1906 as made by the state board of tax commissioners shows an increase of approximately \$16,000,000 over the valuation for 1905. Of this amount \$12,000,000 is due to increased valuation of steam railroads. The remainder of the increase is distributed among electric lines, telephone and telegraph companies, express companies, pipeline companies and other small corporations. There are comparatively no reductions in the appraisements of 1905.

Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies' rate of assessment per mile was increased \$415.

The Adams Express company's rate was increased from \$348 a mile to \$657, by far the greatest increase among express companies.

The Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge company shows the greatest valuation and the largest increase. Its appraisement on main line property in 1905 was \$125,000. This year it is raised to \$700,000.

The reports of the railroads show increased mileage. The Indiana Harbor railroad, which last year had but 4.8 miles of main track, this year shows 101.6 miles.

The state tax board has now finished its work on corporations after having been in session for several weeks.

WOMAN DIES AT THE AGE OF 112.

Mrs. Reese, of Laporte, Ind., Died Before Napoleon's Army in 1812.

Laporte, Ind.—Mrs. Ferdinand Reese, the oldest woman in Indiana and perhaps in the United States, died here Monday, aged 112 years. According to documents in her possession she was born in Volgarvitz, Poland, in 1794, and after marrying and burying two husbands in Poland, came to America in 1810, settled at Buffalo, N. Y., where she married Ferdinand Reese. Her husband died two years ago.

In 1812, when Napoleon and an army of 700,000 invaded Russia, she saw the French emperor. On her deathbed she recalled vividly the circumstances of his visit to Volgarvitz, which he devastated. She, among others, escaped by fleeing into the woods.

She attributed her long life to her simple method of living, eating two meals of cornbread and black coffee daily. She leaves some property, but there are no known heirs.

Kept Wife a Prisoner.

South Bend.—Acting on complaint of neighbors, who alleged that an insane couple was living at 111 Pennsylvania avenue, the police raided the place and placed W. A. Kessler under arrest. The latter's wife was allowed to remain in the house, but is being watched by Humane Officer Moore. According to the story of Mrs. Kessler, she and her husband came to South Bend from Pennsylvania two years ago, bringing with them their household goods. From the day the Kesslers took up their residence here Mrs. Kessler had never been out of the house, and only twice had she been seen by residents in the neighborhood. During all this time Kessler refused to allow the crated household furniture to be unpacked, and night after night he compelled his wife to sleep on a rough dry goods box containing the family dishes. Not a carpet, bed or chair could be seen.

Spite Fence Torn Down.

Goshen.—Fifty and more citizens went to the home of Sherman Hawkins, in West Goshen, and tore down a "spite fence" erected by Hawkins on his property line, close to the home of Andrew Cripe. The fence was 15 feet in height, and it was constructed of boards torn from the floors of Hawkins' pigpens and barn. Hawkins was angry at Cripe because he refused to bear witness to his good character. The mob first sent Cripe and family to the home of a neighbor, and then compelled Hawkins to go in to his own house. A large crowd cheered as the fence was torn away.

Letcher to Succeed Ryan.

South Bend.—Kessler, a third baseman from the Kitty League, will replace Evans on the South Bend team. It is announced here that Ed McKenna, the old Cleveland shortstop, will succeed McKinley, of Dayton, as manager, and that Fred Letcher, formerly of South Bend, will manage Evansville, succeeding Jimmy Ryan, of Chicago.

Search for Robbers Continues.

Linden.—All day the search for the seven robbers who dynamited the safe at the station of the Monon railroad, has continued throughout this part of the state, but without results. Two suspects were arrested at Lafayette, but were released later. Officers at Crawfordsville have patrolled roads leading into that town, but have made no arrests. One hundred and seventy-nine dollars in money orders and checks was found on the railroad track north of the station.

EXPLOSION AT A POWDER MILL.

Two Killed by Boiler Blast at Vincennes.

Vincennes, Ind.—Two men were killed and more than 20 were injured by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Vincennes Paper Mills company Monday. The property loss is \$15,000. The dead: Harry Borders, Vincennes, aged 50, single; Lefe Lichey, aged 35, married.

Charles Connors was the worst injured. He was blown 50 feet through the air. Lichey was the fireman at the plant. All the injured will recover.

The boiler house was destroyed, the boiler being hurled through the roof of the structure and over the main building, 100 feet distant. It tore down a tree and badly damaged the Harrison mansion, which was the home of William Henry Harrison when he was governor of the northwest territory.

Mrs. Edward Shepard, wife of one of the proprietors of the paper mills company, who lives in the mansion, was slightly injured.

The paper mill is a concern employing hundreds of men and women, the largest mill of its kind in this part of the state.

The explosion and its cause, as well as the horrors which followed, were immediately made the subjects of investigation. No good explanation of the cause of the blast could be found. The explosion itself was a peculiar thing. The boiler was being disconnected preparatory to removing it and placing new boilers in the building.

Without warning to the dozen or more men in the boiler-room working on the removal of the heavy metal piece there came a hissing of steam and a terrific roar and shock. The building crumbled at the sides and the roof of it flew up in the air as if tossed by some giant hand. Debris was found several blocks away. All the glass in houses near the plant was broken. The sound of the explosion was heard for several miles.

Hundreds of citizens flocked to the scene of the explosion when it was reported that several men had been killed and others seriously injured. They joined with the mill hands in organizing relief crews.

The police and private ambulances were brought to the scene and the city firemen were called to aid in tearing away the debris and searching for the dead and injured.

Carpenters Vote to Unite.

Indianapolis, July 30.—The referendum vote of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on the two plans of amalgamation of the United Brotherhood with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners shows that a majority of the members of the brotherhood are in favor of the plan proposed by their organization. The work of counting the votes, which was carried on at headquarters in this city, was completed Saturday.

The two plans were submitted to each international for referendum vote, but the vote of the Amalgamated society will not be known until September. If the Amalgamated society votes to adopt the plan of the brotherhood the amalgamation will take place November 15, 1907.

If the Amalgamated society votes against the plan proposed by the brotherhood other action will be necessary.

Paid Fee in Vegetables.

Vincennes.—Francis M. Followell, gardener, 62 years old, and Mrs. Minerva Jane Pearce, 55, were married here, "Squire Charles W. Fyffe performing the ceremony. The bridegroom did not pay the customary fee, but promised to remit in vegetables. It is the second venture in matrimony for both principals. The bridegroom losing his first wife by death in 1888, while the bride was made a widow in 1891.

Will Improve Roads.

Richmond.—Because the post office department threatened to abolish that part of the rural route passing through Webster township because of the bad condition of the roads, farmers who are patrons of the route have agreed to gravel the roads and put them in first-class condition within the next few weeks. On this condition service will be continued.

Police Board Takes Action.

New Albany.—The police commissioners, at a special session, employed Judge Alexander Dowling to assist prosecuting Attorney George B. McIntyre in the trial of violations of the gambling and Nicholson temperance laws. Policemen were notified that their continued service depended upon the enforcement of all laws in their respective districts.

Regulars at Rensselaer.

Rensselaer.—Nine hundred United States troops, forming a part of the Twenty-seventh and Fourth regiments, arrived here on their march from Fort Sheridan to Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis. Seventeen miles were made in six hours and a half. Only two men fell out. Col. Pitcher and staff were entertained at dinner.

Pastor Ends Long Service.

Laporte.—Dr. O. J. Siljstrom, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, in this city, for the last 19 years, and prominently associated with the work of the church in the United States, has tendered his resignation and will locate in Chicago.

Club Occupies 1,300 Tents.

Michigan City.—The cooperative Men's Welfare League of Dayton, O., went into camp here for a ten days' outing. The men are housed in 1,300 tents.

Of Aid to the Hostess

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Lawn and Porch Parties Pleasing Diversions and Now Very Seasonable—An Apron Shower—A Recipe Book.

A Floral Fete.

Lawn and porch parties are now in season, and nothing is more enjoyable in the way of affairs for children; the ideas given here are also applicable to grown people. The hours most favored are from three until six; and the refreshments served are ample to take the place of the evening meal. The invitations to a recent party were decorated with tiny blossoms scattered all over the page—"Dresden" style, and requested each little guest to appear in costume representing a flower or to wear something indicative of a favorite blossom. In olden times it was considered lucky to wear one's birth flower. If it was not obtainable fresh, the dried petals were sewed into a tiny striped bag and worn around the neck as a charm against evil spirits. Here is a list of the month flowers taken from an old English calendar:

- January—Snowdrop.
- February—Primrose.
- March—Violet.
- April—Daisy.
- May—Hawthorne.
- June—Rose.
- July—Poppy.
- August—Water lily.
- September—Morning glory.
- October—Hop vine.
- November—Chrysanthemum.
- December—Holly.

Each child received a spray of her own special flower, either real or artificial, in the form of wreaths for the girls and boutonnieres for the lads. After some lively dancing and marching to the music of a street piano hired for the occasion, the children were gathered on the veranda to guess "floral conundrums." Various articles had been scattered about, each bearing a number; cards having corresponding numbers were given out with pencils, and each child was to try to think what flowers the objects suggested.

An Apron Shower.

An "apron" shower given for a bride-elect proved to be a most enjoyable affair, and the little bride-to-be was so delighted with her supply of aprons that Madame Merri hopes that such sensible "showers" may fall upon many a "maiden fair."

The hostess asked each guest to bring material for any kind of an apron, with their thimbles; the hours were from two until five. On arriving, the girls were taken up stairs into a spacious room, which contained two sewing machines, two were two kitchen aprons; there were white, made long to two of dainty gown long to cover the best tea; while preparing "Sunday night tea," two work aprons with bibs and pockets; three of lawn, trimmed with ruffles and lace for serving "afternoon tea," and one with sleeves. Amid merry chatter and exchange of confidences so dear to girlish hearts, the hum of the machines and flying fingers, the hours passed so rapidly that when the hostess called "time" as the clock struck five it was impossible to realize that ten aprons had been made and piled into a basket made by a Holland peasant, and which henceforth was to be a market receptacle for the new housekeeper.

A maid brought in a tray containing a plate of toasted crackers with glasses of iced chocolate, and tea for those who preferred it. A plate of maple fudge (the usual accompaniment to girls' affairs) had been in circulation during the afternoon; also a dish of salted "Jumbo" peanuts.

Speaking about "showers" and "brides" reminds me of a recipe book that was brought in on a tray as the last course of a luncheon given for a recent bride. This book was purchased already illustrated by pictures

of the new housekeeper at her various occupations. There was ample space under each picture for the recipes which were contributed by the guests. They were sent to the hostess some days before the luncheon, and she had them put in the book by an expert "letterer;" then each contributor signed her own name. As far as possible favorite dishes of the bride had been selected, and she said in her far away western home she was sure the book would bring to her more comfort and "home" thoughts than anything that could have been given her.

MADAME MERRI.

A LITTLE BATHING DRESS.

Knickers and Bodice Are Cut in One—Material Used May Be Drill, Serge or a Twill.

For a garment of this description serge, holland, drill or red twill should be used. The knickers and bodice are cut in one like combinations. The neck turns back with a sailor collar bound with striped material cut on the cross. The sleeves are also bound. A knot of ribbon finishes the



FOR GIRL FROM 12 TO 14.

collar in front. The knickers are drawn in at the knees by means of elastic, which is threaded in the hems. The short circular skirt is bound with striped material, and the waist is set into a pointed band of the same.

Materials required: Three and one-half yards 46 inches wide, one yard striped material 28 inches wide.

HOSIERY AND FOOTWEAR.

Even the Most Conventional Women Are Taking to Light Stockings and Colored Shoes.

Light stockings seem a little sporty to the uninitiated, yet it is a fact that women are gradually getting used to them, and even the most conservative are turning toward them. Ladies who have not ventured out for years in other than black hose are now investing liberally in gray silk, gray cotton and gray lace, and are buying shoes to match. The feet look exceedingly neat encased in these gray shoes and stockings; they seem somehow to be a part of the costume, which is, of course, all gray.

The pointed toe is again in style, and the dull finish is very much sought after this year.

Nail Powder.

Formula for nail powder: One-half ounce of violet talcum powder, one-half ounce of pulverized boracic acid, one-half ounce of powdered starch, 15 drops of tincture of carmine. Apply first a little nail rouge, then put on the powder and polish with a chamomile skin buffer. Only a slight rosy glow is necessary.

NOTES ON THE FASHIONS

Skirts of the Day—Foulards in Style in Spite of Assertions to the Contrary.

So much depends upon the individual wearer of clothes as to how skirts should be made and lined. A tall, slender woman should wear an entirely different style of skirt from a stout woman, and yet the same model will do for both. It all depends upon how the skirt is hung and trimmed. Fortunately for the stout woman, fashion is now permitting and in fact commanding there shall be more fullness at the back, and that it shall be gathered into a small space. And while the extra fulness has been banished from the hip, there must be enough material to prevent the strained, soot appearance that is so exceedingly unbecoming and makes the stout woman look so much stouter.

India silks and foulards have always been most charming materials for summer wear, and that is one reason probably why they are always fashionable. They are economical gowns, too, for they wear well and can so easily be freshened up with new yokes and trimmings. This year they are exceedingly smart, although it has been positively stated many times they are out of fashion. The more vivid colorings are the best to choose and the plain rather than the figured. Trimmings of the same color

in braid, lace or taffeta silk, but always with some lace or lingerie on the ecru shade about the throat and the front of the waist, are charmingly harmonious and becoming. Pongee comes in also under this heading, but, as a rule, pongee is made up more on the coat and skirt style, while these others are included in the list of, so to speak, eligible materials for these most useful summer afternoon gowns.

The Vital Air.

Whatever you do, whatever special exercises you indulge in, never neglect your lungs; begin all your work with some good breathing exercises and end with several—so may purified blood be sent to the parts exercised and you will increase in strength, health and endurance, increasing your length of days as well as the comfort and happiness of your life. Breathe deeply and often, but of pure air; if you cannot go out into the air, then let your windows be open and the air will come to you. Flood your house with this precious, free to all fountain of youth, health, vigor and life itself.

Same Color as the Skirt.

Next to the one-piece costume which is most popular, there is the blouse, which harmonizes or matches the color of the skirt.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

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

ADVERTISING
Rates for home and foreign advertising mail 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 9, 1906.

It wasn't any effort of the preacher that compelled the Maximkeek girls to abandon the peekaboo waists. It was the attentions of the mosquitoes that wrought the change.—Logansport Chronicle.

Somebody has been stringing the Chronicle. There hasn't been a mosquito at the lake this summer, except one which a Logansport girl brought with her. And as for the peekabooes—well, come and see for yourself!

W. H. Conklin, the California township farmer, produced 401 pounds of butter from five cows in just eighty days, commencing with April 1st. This butter was all sold at twenty cents per pound. Mr. Conklin believes this is the best record in the county in the production of butter. One pound a day for each cow is certainly a good average. The cattle were kept on pasture and given no grain.—Knox Republican.

Joseph M. Shutt of Huntington county, had a foot almost shot off recently by an ordinary mud turtle. This seems a strange statement to make, but it is true. Shutt and his son had been out fishing for turtles and had captured a number of them which were thrown in the rear part of the buggy in which lay a loaded shotgun with the muzzle toward the front. Shutt had just got into the rig when one of the largest turtles got a foot against the hammer and pushed it far enough back to discharge the gun. The charge entered Shutt's right foot above the heel and almost tore it off.—Exchange.

MAIL ORDER COFFEE.

Health Says it is Half Chicory.

And now it is coffee which is being adulterated, and Secretary Hurty is authority for the statement that much of the coffee, extracts and other food stuffs sold by the mail order houses to the people of Indiana is far below the standard.

Dr. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health examined some of this coffee, and found it to be just fifty per cent coffee, the other fifty per cent being made up of chicory and other ingredients, which, although not positively injurious, are not coffee, and are being sold as coffee.

There is no way by which the health authorities can cause this practice to be stopped at present, and there will be none until the general law goes into effect. If a grocer in Indianapolis bought some of this coffee and offered it for sale we could prosecute him, but with the case of Chicago and St. Louis houses which put such stuff on the market and sell it to the people who do not suspect its nature should be given a thorough round of publicity, which might keep them straight until the law goes into effect which will give the authorities the power they should have.

TWO CENTS REQUIRED.

Leather Postal Cards are Heavier than Other Cards.

"If you want to send a leather postal card with writing on it, place a two-cent stamp upon it," said a postal clerk to a Logansport paper in discussing the abuse that is heaped upon the post card which is now the rage. "You see, the leather cards are heavier than the usual card, and if there is no writing, except the usual inscription that is to be seen on them, one cent is enough for the postage, but where you even sign your initials another cent for postage is required. About one-half of the leather post cards that arrive are marked 'one cent due,' from the fact that the sender writes something upon them, and that makes them first-class mail."

CHIPS FROM "THE LOG."

Matters of Interest in Connection with the Summer School.

Mrs. Lillian Ralston spent a few days this week with Mrs. E. J. Culver.

Misses Courtney and Valentine of Charlottesville, Va., and Mrs. J. P. McCallie of Chattanooga left for their homes Monday after a month's visit with Captain and Mrs. J. S. Fleet.

The eight cutters which the school has secured through the new Brick law are now on the road to Culver and are expected every day. Six of them will come from the Brooklyn navy yard, via the Penn. R. R.; two of them will come from the yard at Norfolk, Va., and will travel by the C. & O. and Panhandle routes.

Ensign Davis has been doing fine work in his marlinespike class and the younger cadets have been seen with some very fancy knots and splices in their working rope. This is fine for the smaller ones who have very hard work in handling the large oars; it gives them a chance to place themselves on an equal footing with the older ones in this respect at least.

"I noticed a change right away, my boy stood up and talked to me as if somebody had stiffened up his backbone and given him some confidence in himself," was the remark of a father who visited his son last week. This is a fair sample of scores of opinions dropped by the parents of boys who have come to C. S. N. S. Such endorsement speaks louder praises for the school than any words or pictures we could print. To be able in four weeks to take the backward slouchy fellow from here, there and everywhere and transform him into a self-confident, erect, manly, young fellow is a high distinction for any school. That Culver does it is testified to by hundreds of gratified fathers and mothers.

An Enterprising Youth.

Alfred Larson, a Hobart man, was amazed this week when he received a notice from the First National bank for \$1,000 there for a traction engine and thrashing machine, which was awaiting delivery to him at the Pennsylvania depot. Light was thrown upon the mystery when he reached home, and his son, Harry, aged 12 years, said it was about time for his traction engine to arrive. The boy had found an illustrated catalogue of an eastern machinery house and had filled in the printed blank, accompanying it with a hurry up order for the machine. After his whipping the boy said: "Well, it don't cost us nothing. The company promised to pay the freight both ways."

Wawasee's Liquor Club.

Since the saloons were closed at Syracuse and Wawasee under the Moore law, a "club" has been formed at the lake for the purpose of evading the law and procuring drinks for the thirsty. Each member pays 25 cents for a membership card, and then buys a dollar's worth of coupons, good for anything which the club sells, which includes lunch, candy, and liquor. The club has a building on the north side of the lake, and conducts a bar without license. Prosecution of the "steward" of this "club" was commenced last week in Warsaw, and he was fined \$20 and costs in the justice's court. An appeal has been taken to test the law in regard to operating such clubs and selling liquor without license, and the outcome will be watched with interest throughout the state.

Breaks Toe in Bed.

Elmer Hall, a member of the police department, went home at noon yesterday as the result of a most unusual accident. He dislocated the second joint of his little toe night before last while asleep. He believes that his foot became entangled in the bed clothing and that he either dreamed that he was in a struggle with a prisoner or tried to kick the bed clothing off himself.—Indianapolis Star.

ART OF KEEPING COOL.

Some Pointers to Be Remembered in Summer Time.

When the hot summer days are upon us and it is impossible for us to change our environment the best help toward keeping cool is to learn to adapt ourselves to it. But with all of us habit is so strong that few of us think of adaptation and as a consequence we suffer from a way of living which is suited only to the cold winter months.

The cultivation of peace of mind is the first requisite, says the New York Herald. Next, the essential of a daily bath. A cool bath taken on rising is the best tonic to prepare one for the day's labor and exposure. A tepid, cool bath or a short hot bath may be taken in the evening, and if greatly fatigued it is one of the most effective means of bringing refreshing sleep. Another necessity to keeping cool is not only in the exercise of the body, but in the matter of diet as well. All bodily heat arises from the oxidation or burning of the food we eat. So when the temperature rises the body needs less fuel. A warm weather breakfast should be a very light meal. As four-fifths of our food is used for fuel it is easily seen that in summer we need only a small quantity to supply vitality for mental and bodily work. The ideal breakfast would be some whole wheat bread or zwieback with wholesome ripe fruit, such as strawberries, plums, melons or apples.

By giving ourselves the benefit of our store of common sense, many of us would go forth to the trials of a day in the heat prepared for it by a diet conducive to health. How many a man prepares for a day with a breakfast made up of griddle cakes, soda biscuit, fried eggs, bacon, sausages, Worcestershire sauce and strong coffee! By noon he feels the heat to such an extent that he feels compelled to drink large quantities of ice water, beer or other cooling beverages. Contrast the discomforts of such a one in the temperate zone with the coolie working bareheaded in the direct rays of the sun in a climate twenty degrees hotter. The coolie is not uncomfortable because he has adapted his diet to his environment. Any man who excites his heart and irritates his nerves by a diet of flesh food must expect to need all sorts of artificial means to make his life bearable in the hot weather.

ELECTRICITY SOURS MILK.

The Action of Thunder on Milk is Explained.

To many persons the curdling of milk in a thunder storm is a mysterious and unintelligible phenomenon. Yet the whole process really is simple and natural, says an exchange.

Milk, like most other substances, contains millions of bacteria. The milk bacteria that in a day or two, under natural conditions, would cause the fluid to sour, are peculiarly susceptible to electricity. Electricity inspires and invigorates them, affecting them as alcohol, cocaine or strong tea affect men. And under the current's influence they fall to work with amazing energy, and instead of taking a couple of days to sour the milk they accomplish the task completely in a half hour.

It is not the thunder in a storm that sours milk; it is the electricity in the air that does it. With an electric battery it is easy, on the same principle, to sour the freshest milk. A strong current excites the microbes to supermicrobic exertions, and in a few minutes they do a job that under ordinary conditions would take them a couple of days.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago.

Aug. 16, via Nickel Plate Road. Special train leaves Hibbard 7:05 a. m., returning leaves Chicago La Salle St. station 10:30 p. m. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. a9w1(948)

Carload of Salt.

In new barrels, just received and for sale at rock bottom prices, by Dillon & Medbourn.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. REA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

OFFICE: Main Street, opposite Post Office
CULVER, INDIANA.

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,

DENTIST.

Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 231.
CULVER, IND.

E. E. PARKER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CULVER, INDIANA.

N. J. FAIRCHILD,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

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

Trustee's Notice.

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

Hard Coal.

Can be had 25 cents a ton cheaper if bought within the next ten days. DILLON & MEDBOURN.

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

LOUIS RAEVER.

To Rent—Three housekeeping rooms over the Citizen office.

Cook & Mahler

CULVER'S BLACKSMITHS

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

Pennsylvania LINES

SPECIAL LOW FARES

St. Paul

July 22, 24, 25—Sasagorband.

Omaha Denver

July 9-12—B. 1, P. U. July 11-14—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.

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured

Against Burglary

Does a General Banking Business

Makes Loans

Receives Money on Deposit

Buys Commercial Paper

Farm Loans Made at Lowest Rates

Prompt and Courteous Attention to All

Your Patronage Solicited

S. C. SHILLING

President

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary

Shop in Rear of Tin Shop, Culver

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Jewel Laxative.

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 have 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

Stahl and Company

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Fresh, Salt and Smoked

Meats

Highest Market Price Paid for Produce and Hides

A Fine Line of Queensware, Etc.



Telephone No. 5 : : CULVER, IND.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

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

At Slattery's Drug Store



All trains arrive at and depart from the new LaSalle St. Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

| Eastward | | Westward | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Train | Time | Train | Time |
| 1 | 7:00 | 1 | 7:00 |
| 2 | 7:15 | 2 | 7:15 |
| 3 | 7:30 | 3 | 7:30 |
| 4 | 7:45 | 4 | 7:45 |
| 5 | 8:00 | 5 | 8:00 |
| 6 | 8:15 | 6 | 8:15 |
| 7 | 8:30 | 7 | 8:30 |
| 8 | 8:45 | 8 | 8:45 |
| 9 | 9:00 | 9 | 9:00 |
| 10 | 9:15 | 10 | 9:15 |
| 11 | 9:30 | 11 | 9:30 |
| 12 | 9:45 | 12 | 9:45 |
| 13 | 10:00 | 13 | 10:00 |
| 14 | 10:15 | 14 | 10:15 |
| 15 | 10:30 | 15 | 10:30 |
| 16 | 10:45 | 16 | 10:45 |
| 17 | 11:00 | 17 | 11:00 |
| 18 | 11:15 | 18 | 11:15 |
| 19 | 11:30 | 19 | 11:30 |
| 20 | 11:45 | 20 | 11:45 |

* Light up at A. M. Dock type P. R.
* Daily. * Daily except Sunday. * See signal. * Steps to let off passengers from Ft. Wayne and points east, and take on passengers for Hammond and points west. * Steps to take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points east. * Steps to let off passengers from Chicago, and take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points east.
* Vestibuled Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 thru to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago. Individual Club Men's are served on Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours also a la carte service. Meals also served at up-to-date Dining Stations operated by this Company. Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered.
* For rates and detailed information, address R. F. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

M. W. FISHBURN

General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing and Repairs

FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY

Prices Guaranteed Reasonable

South Main St., Culver, Ind.

J. P. SHAMBAUGH

SUCCESSOR TO WM. FORD.

CULVER BAKERY

All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.

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

Old newspapers at Citizen office.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR M. BOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA, AUGUST 9, 1906.

DEATH FOLLOWS ASSAULT

Eugene Kamp, Stabbed by Alex Johnson, Dies of Wound.

Eugene Kamp, who was stabbed by Alexander Johnson in the abdomen during a fracas at Plymouth two months ago, died last Wednesday of his wounds.

Johnson was released on \$1,500 bail soon after the affray when it seemed probable that his victim would recover. Sheriff Steiner arrested Johnson immediately after the news of the death reached his office. On the arrival of the sheriff Johnson's first question was regarding the condition of Kamp. When told by Mr. Steiner that Kamp was dead Johnson said that he was sorry from the bottom of his heart. Johnson asked Mr. Steiner if he would stay and eat supper with him and the invitation was accepted by Mr. Steiner, after which the two drove to Plymouth.

Many times Johnson expressed his regret for what he had done and was almost overcome when he first learned of the death of Eugene Kamp.

About the Fish Law.

Editor Citizen: There is wisdom in Mr. McDonald's suggestion of placing the protection of rivers and lakes in the hands of constables and sheriffs in their immediate vicinity, but I cannot agree with him on the question of fishing through the ice. Fishing through the ice is own cousin to seining. Mr. McDonald says: "A good fish law has never been enacted, and probably never will be if public opinion is any criterion to go by." There is no disputing this fact. A perfect law, one best suited to the interests of the people, never could remain in force long. The fish laws of every state place those interested in them in the position of the old woman in the runaway. When narrating her adventure a pious gentleman told her all that could be done at such a critical time would be to place one's trust in providence. She replied: "Indeed, sir, I did until the tackling broke and sent me and the wagon spinning down hill." The framing of fish laws is a broad question—as broad as the Musselman creed and often commands about as much respect.

We are at the mercy of statesman A. or B. who often have no practical experience in fishing, but a blizzard of ideas on the subject with which to storm the legislature. When their ideas become laws we often find ourselves at the bottom of the hill from defective tackling. Then along come the wise men with fish-yarn ready to patch up defective places, often adding more to the danger than strength to the law. Now that is the past, what hope have we for the future?

ESTELLE M. KNAPP.

Arlington, Neck of The Woods.

Excursions.

The Vandalia brought in eight carloads of Sunday school excursionists from points along the line as far south as Rosedale, near Terre Haute, on Friday.

On Saturday the Panhandle employes and their families at Indianapolis came to the lake. It was the third annual free outing given by the company. The excursionists filled twenty cars. Some of the single men in the crowd were disappointed in hitting a town where the lid is on, and damned it for being a dead one, but as they can get the stuff every day when at home they survived their experience with Culver. And as a yard man said: "It saved me the trouble of looking after them."

The 11:28 on Sunday brought in nine cars well filled with excursionists from points as far south as Terre Haute.

Niagara Falls and Return via Nickel Plate Road. Write C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., for descriptive booklet. jy26w(919)

Get a 5-cent box of Laxol at our store please. We think they are great. Just test them tonight, some candy-like Laxative Tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion, etc. Risk 5c and see. Sold by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

THE FLORA WATERWORKS

Attempt to Enjoin Town Board from Issuing Bonds Fails.

IS OF INTEREST TO CULVER

The Plan is the Same as is Proposed for This Town.

According to the decision of Judge Truman F. Palmer, rendered at Delphi, the beautiful and progressive town of Flora, Carroll county, is to have a system of water works, says the Logansport Pharos. The citizens of that town have for some time felt their need of an abundant supply of water for domestic purposes, and to put out fires, and for power purposes; and a majority vote of its legal voters decided to take steps to procure a water plant if it could be done.

A thorough investigation convinced the board of trustees that the town could not build the plant without going into debt beyond 2 per cent of its taxable property which is forbidden by article 13 of the constitution. It was therefore decided that the citizens could accomplish their object by organizing a water company to contract with the town to supply it with water for all needed purposes. This was done under a plan by which the citizens in their individual capacity agreed to take \$14,100 of the capital stock and the town \$10,900 of the capital stock of the Flora Water company, its total stock being \$25,000.

The Water company let the contract to the National Construction company of South Bend for the agreed price of \$23,000.

It seems that at Flora, as in most towns and cities contemplating public improvements, there are citizens who are opposed to the plans and ways and means adopted to accomplish the expressed desire of the people for water works. These good people set to work to prevent the procuring of a supply of water by the plan adopted by the town board, and finally Mr. Callane brought suits in the Carroll circuit court to restrain the town from issuing bonds and paying any part of the town's subscription to the stock of the water company, and to enjoin the Flora Water company and the National Construction company from building the proposed waterworks. Judge Palmer granted so much, only, of the restraining order prayed for as asked that the town of Flora be restrained from issuing bonds in excess of the constitutional limit, and refused to restrain the town from paying its subscription to the stock of the water company, and the Construction company from building the plant. This decision, we are informed, leaves the way clear for the town to pay its stock subscription and for the Flora Water company and the Construction company to build the plant.

Picnic in Peeples' Grove.

The third annual picnic of the joint association of the G. A. R. and the Maxinkuckee lodge I. O. O. F. will be held on Saturday, Aug. 25, in Peeples' grove on the east side of the lake. The day's program is as follows:

9:30 Assembly by bugler, Comrade Carson, and parade, headed by the band.

10 Address by Hon. W. A. Foster of Knox and other campfire talks.

12 to 2 Dinner, visiting and music by the band.

2 Addresses by I. O. O. F. speakers.

4 Election of officers for the ensuing year.

When a woman suffers from depressing weakness, she then realizes how helpless she is. Dr. Shoop has brought relief to thousands of such women. He reaches diseases peculiar to women in two direct specific ways—a local treatment known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Night Care, and a constitutional or internal prescription, called Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Night Care is applied locally, and at night. It works while you sleep. It reduces inflammation, it stops discharges, it heals, it soothes, it comforts, it cures.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative (tablet or liquid form) is a constitutional, nerve tonic. It brings renewed strength, lasting ambition, and vigor to weak, lifeless women. These two remedies, singly, or used together, have an irresistible, positive helpful power. Try them a month and see. Sold by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

IN MARSHALL AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

W. S. Gear of Plymouth, who was seriously injured by falling from a cherry tree a few weeks ago, is in a critical condition with little hope of recovery.

Richard Evans, old enough to know better, attempted to cross the track at Knox in front of an approaching train, and made connection with the locomotive which knocked him down and broke his left shoulder.

The barn of Marion Moore, four miles east of Knox, was struck by lightning Saturday night and destroyed together with two horses, a cow, a quantity of feed and some farm implements. There was an insurance of \$300 on the barn.

John A. Barns, a young farmer living northwest of Rochester, disappeared recently, abandoning his farm and family. He was considerably in debt and it is supposed he became discouraged and took this means of throwing off his obligations.

Mrs. Catherine VonDorston, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Wallace, 2 miles south of Argos, took her own life one night last week by hanging herself to a clothes line post in the front yard. Mrs. VanDorston was 78 years old and had been in poor health for some time.

One of those peculiar accidents that sometimes visit us poor mortals occurred Thursday and found John Gohen as a victim. To make his horses move a little faster he took the end of the line, drawing back to strike one of the horses. A companion grabbed the end of the line, and the checking of the blow dislocated Gohen's arm at the elbow.—Bourbon Advance.

The Bruce Lake Station Threshing company have a membership of 17. They began threshing at Geo. Garmon's on July 11 and finished at Lee Ramsey's on July 21, having threshed 6,151 bushels of wheat from 270 acres in 51 hours and 50 minutes actual working time. This made an average of 118 bushels per hour and a crop average of 23 bushels per acre.—Kewauna Herald.

Bass lake nearly witnessed a tragedy the other day. Nettie Wickers, Mary McClintic and Helen Cole while bathing got into a deep hole. Miss Wickers could not swim and began to drown. Her companions supported her until Miss McClintic became exhausted and was compelled to return to shore. Mr. Merle Talbert of Indianapolis went to the assistance of the two struggling girls and he also lacked strength to get them into shallower water. Hon. E. T. Reasoner of Peru, a good swimmer, arrived in time to bring the girls to shore, Miss Wickers being under water when he reached her. It was thirty minutes before she was restored.

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)

\$1.55 Hibbard to Valparaiso and Return, Chautauqua Association Meeting, Aug. 31 to Sept. 10 inclusive, good returning Sept. 11. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. a9w5(942)

Cheap rates New York and Return Aug. 28 and 29, good returning Sept. 4; home-coming of W. J. Bryan, Aug. 30. Get full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. a9w3(940)

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

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)

A Happy Home

To have a happy home you should have children. They are great happy-home makers. If a weak woman, you can be made strong enough to bear healthy children, with little pain or discomfort to yourself, by taking

WINE OF CARDUI

A Tonic for Women

It will ease all your pain, reduce inflammation, cure leucorrhoea, (whites), falling womb, ovarian trouble, disordered menses, backache, headache, etc., and make childbirth natural and easy. Try it. At all dealers in medicines, in \$1.00 bottles.

"DUE TO CARDUI"

Is my baby girl, now two weeks old," writes Mrs. J. Priest, of Webster City, Iowa. "She is a fine healthy babe and we are both doing nicely. I am still taking Cardui, and would not be without it in the house."

Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs,
Indian Novelties,
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records

E. J. Bradley.

H. A. ROCKHILL

(Successor to Wm. Klapp)

Livery & Feed Stable

Good Rigs at Reasonable Rates
WILL MEET ALL TRAINS
Culver Academy driving a specialty.

Barn at Hibbard, Indiana

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice



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

Palace Barber Shop

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

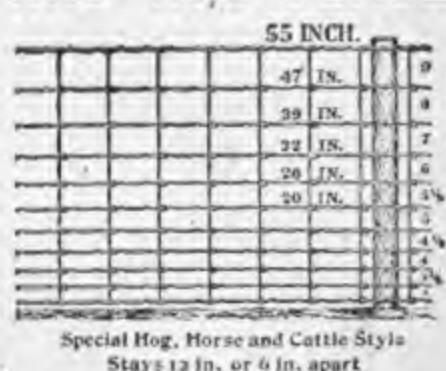
FRED MURRAY, Prop.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCE



Regular Style
Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart



Special Hog, Horse and Cattle Style
Stays 12 in. or 6 in. apart

Made of large, strong, high-grade steel wires, heavily galvanized. Ample provides for expansion and contraction. Is practically everlasting. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does, efficiently, turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.

EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED

by the manufacturers and by us. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

THE CULVER CASH HARDWARE CO.

FARM GATES



At the
Lumber Yard
Culver

Call and see same
and get my prices

J. O. FERRIER, Proprietor

For the Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

G. R. Howard's Bakery

Ice Cream to Order : Meals Served
TELEPHONE 23-2

W. S. EASTERDAY

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

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

Carry a Complete Line of Furniture

Next Door to Postoffice, Culver, Ind

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS
SAUSAGES, ETC.

also

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

John S. Gast TINNER

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

also

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

also

General Job and Repair Work.

The Intwell

on your desk or at home is always running dry.

You fill it—use it once—the next time it's dried up, thick and muddy.

It spills and it's never ready when you want it.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

the pen with the Clip-Cap—is ready when you want it and where you want it.

Prices on styles illustrated are as follows:

Manufactured by L. E. Waterman Co., 171 Broadway, New York, 309 State St., Chicago.

LOYALISTS RETAKE SVEABORG FORTRESS

MUTINEERS ARE BEING ESCORTED TO SKATUDDEN ISLAND AS PRISONERS OF WAR.

Despite Fact That Uprising Has Been Crushed, Dark Clouds of Revolution Still Hang Over the Russian Empire—Ships Hoist Red Flags.

Helsingfors, Aug. 3.—The entire Sveaborg fortress is now in the hands of the government. The prisoners are being hurried over to Skatudden island.

Military Dictatorship.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Beset on all sides by the powers which aim at his destruction, Emperor Nicholas is about to take the final step of turning the entire country over to the military dictatorship of Grand Duke Nicholas, the most astute and merciless member of the Romanoff family.

As an indication of this policy comes the news that the emperor has flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Koyden, Alexander Guchkoff, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the cabinet.

Rebellion Threatens.
In spite of the fact that the mutinies at Sveaborg and Cronstad have been completely crushed, the cloud of military rebellion still lowers on the Russian empire, black and terrible.

At Revel, a naval and military base situated on an arm of the Gulf of Finland, grave military disorders have broken out. Details can not be obtained. Revel is the capital of the government of Estonia and 200 miles southwest of St. Petersburg. It is a naval station of the second class. Estonia is one of the Baltic provinces and a part of the ill-fated Baltic republic, established during a previous insurrection.

Warships Hoist Red Flag.
The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has hoisted the red flag. The vessel has left in the direction of Sveaborg. Another ship, the armored cruiser Pamiat Azova, muffled off the Estonian coast, but was retaken by royal sailors. The ship sailed northward in the direction of the Finland gulf.

The cruiser later arrived in the roadstead at Revel in the possession of the loyal portion of her crew. One hundred and fifty of the mutineers were sent ashore and imprisoned. The loyal men gained the upper hand of the mutineers at sea. Three officers whom the mutineers had placed in irons are aboard the vessel. The captain and four other officers were killed.

Peasants in Revolt.
A revolt has broken out among the peasantry in the Kamishovka district, in the Don province. A number of collisions with the troops already have occurred.

The emperor and the imperial family have decided to leave Peterhof for Tsarskoe-Selo, which is situated 18 miles inland. The alleged reason is "dampness" in the palace at Peterhof. The revolutionists, whose hands were suddenly forced by the premature rising at Sveaborg, apparently are undaunted at these initial reverses and intend to persist in their programme of calling a general strike on Saturday or Monday.

SOLDIERS DESERT INTO CANADA.
American Regulars Flee Camp and Cross to British Columbia.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Reports are being received by the military authorities at the Presidio of the frequent desertion of troops stationed at American lake in Washington, the summer military camp, where several regiments of the national guard and regulars are stationed for instruction. The most notable instance of this is in company I, of the Twenty-second infantry. At present only seven men and officers are left to carry the name of this company.

When the Twenty-second infantry went into camp 65 men answered to roll call in company I. Since then 58 of the soldiers have deserted and crossed the border to Canada, 50 miles away, where there are no extradition laws to cover desertion.

PRESIDENT GIVES ONE DOLLAR
Mr. Roosevelt Contributes to Republican Campaign Fund.

New York, Aug. 1.—President Roosevelt has contributed one dollar to the Republican national congressional committee's campaign fund.

The contribution was sent in response to a general appeal for one dollar contributions.

Chairman Sherman of the congressional committee Tuesday made public the president's letter enclosing his contribution to the fund. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Sherman: I have your letter of the 24th instant and inclosures. I send my dollar. I think it an admirable plan, and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend the movement."

Admits Taking Large Sum.
Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Clifford S. Hixson, a bookkeeper for the Union Trust company, is in jail charged with embezzlement. Hixson is said to have made a confession in which he says his embezzlements will amount to about \$125,000.

DIRECT PRIMARY RESULTS

MICHIGAN CONVENTION SIMPLY RATIFICATION MEETING.

Little for the Delegates to Do but Indorse People's Choice and Adopt Party Platform.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1.—Excepting a slight brush in the resolutions committee over Congressman William Alden Smith's resolution pledging the party to the direct nomination of United States senators, Tuesday's Republican state convention was featureless and partook more of the nature of a ratification meeting than a convention. The brief contest in the resolutions committee resulted in the adoption of a compromise resolution which recommends to the Michigan delegates to the Iowa convention in September that they "direct their efforts to the end that the people of the United States so amend the constitution of the United States as to permit the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people." The platform which was adopted thoroughly indorses President Roosevelt's administration, expresses appreciation of the work of the Michigan congressional delegation, affirms continued belief in the Republican tariff policy, congratulates the state upon its prosperity, and indorses Gov. Fred M. Warner, the other state officials and the last legislature. The nomination of governor and lieutenant governor at the primaries last June seemed to have taken from the convention much of its usual interest, and the business was so expeditiously transacted that the delegates adjourned at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROOSEVELT IS OUT OF THE RACE

President Will Not Accept Republican Nomination for Third Term.

Peoria, Ill., July 31.—A positive announcement from President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for the third term was made Monday in a letter addressed to Mrs. L. A. Kinney, of Peoria, by Secretary William Loeb for President Roosevelt. The text of the letter follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 26.—Dear Madam: Your letter of recent date has been received and I thank you in the president's behalf for calling attention to the enclosed clipping. I would say, however, that the president has nothing to add to the statement issued on the night of the election in 1904. His decision as announced at that time is irrevocable."

This expression from President Roosevelt was called forth by an editorial in the Peoria Herald-Transcript which was called to the attention of the president through Mrs. Kinney, wife of a prominent Peoria politician. The editorial was in the form of an appeal to the president to accept the third term.

PAPER MILL BOILER BURSTS

Two Men Killed and Score Injured in Explosion.

Vincennes, Ind., July 31.—Two men were killed and more than 29 were injured by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Vincennes Paper Mills company Monday. The property loss is \$15,000.

The dead: Harry Borders, Vincennes, aged 50, single; Lyle Lichey, aged 35, married.

Charles Connors was the worst injured. He was blown 50 feet through the air. Lichey was the fireman at the plant. All the injured will recover.

PLEADS GUILTY TO BRIBERY

Last of Green Bay Aldermen Admit Receiving Money.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 2.—Henry Porter, the last of the famous ring of aldermen which fleeced contractors desiring jobs in this city for thousands of dollars several years ago, appeared in the municipal court Wednesday and pleaded guilty to five bribery charges. Sentence will be pronounced in two weeks by Judge W. J. Monahan. Porter admitted that he received \$1,000 in all, every cent of it coming through ex-Alderman George J. Schwartz acting for the contractors.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR NEGRO FIEND

Quick Trial, Conviction and Hanging for Assaulter of Woman.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 1.—The hanging of Allen Mathis, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McClain last Wednesday, July 25, took place at eight o'clock Tuesday night in a legal manner in the yard of the county jail. It was only 59 minutes from the time the jury was sworn in until the negro was pronounced dead.

Forest Fires Under Control.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—The forest fires around outlying towns are now under control. Wellburg is about half destroyed, and the business portion of Eckerman is burned for about two blocks, with many residences. Fires are still burning, but are not dangerous. A bad fire is raging along the Canadian Pacific railroad, nine miles out, which will wipe out Garden river if the wind changes.

Rockefeller at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller reached Cleveland early Tuesday on the Lake Shore limited. They were driven directly to Forest Hill, their suburban home. Mr. Rockefeller greeted the newspaper men, who had gathered at the Union station, most cordially. He said he was glad to get back to his old home.

UNCLE SAM, COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.



Uncle Sam Cuts a Swell Figure in the World of Trade.

DEMAND RECORDS FROM RAILROADS

MINNESOTA OFFICIALS INSIST ON RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE AT FIRST HAND.

Testimony of Auditor Showing Increase of Earnings in Other States Leads to Drastic Order Against Great Northern Company.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 4.—The state railroad and warehouse commission Thursday entered an order compelling the railroads whose officials have given testimony in the merchandise rate hearing, which has been in progress during the present year and which was lately resumed, to produce at the office of the commission all records on which their statistics have been based.

This order is the most sweeping one of the kind ever made by the commission, and if the commission is inclined to enforce it, in detail, it would mean the bringing of the record of all railroads doing business in Minnesota to the state capital.

Attorney Severance, representing the railroads, said to Commissioner Staples: "Why, if this order is enforced it would mean the removal of the offices of all the railroads to the state capital." Mr. Staples replied by saying it would not do that if the railroads would permit the examination of the records in their own offices.

Order is Far-Reaching.
This order of the commission is the result of a request made by Attorney Manahan, representing the shippers of Hastings, Minn., made at the hearing Wednesday, after the auditor of the Northern Pacific railroad had given a lot of statistics showing how the earnings of the railroad had decreased in Minnesota while they had increased in Iowa and Illinois. Mr. Manahan claimed that the statistics did not show actual facts.

The order of the commission is directed at the Great Northern railroad, but may be made applicable to any road on request of the shippers' attorney.

Attack on Lawyers.
The hearing was replete with somewhat sensational features, the climax being reached when James Manahan, attorney for the Minnesota Shippers' association, attacked the character of the law firm of the attorney present for the railroads.

As things now stand, it looks as if the hearing would get into the courts, and that at an early date, for it is generally believed that the roads will refuse to permit Manahan or any shipper to look over its records.

LYMAN GAGE'S SON ENDS LIFE

Supposed to Have Been Temporarily Insane from Effect of Drink.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—E. A. Gage, son of Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, committed suicide Thursday in the tourist hotel by shooting himself through the body with a 38-caliber revolver. He died a few minutes later. The only cause for the shooting which can be assigned was that he was temporarily insane from drinking. His wife came here from Chicago last Monday and employed detectives to locate her husband.

Indorse Bryan for Presidency.
Minot, N. D., Aug. 3.—Bryan was unanimously indorsed for president by the 415 delegates who assembled at the Democratic state convention Thursday. The Nebraska was called the greatest friend of the working people, and his election was predicted.

Naval Surgeon Dead.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The navy department has been informed of the death of Medical Inspector William E. Taylor, retired, which occurred at Honolulu, Hawaii, Tuesday.

SUBPOENAS FOR OIL MEN

BATCH OF SUMMONSES SENT FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

Names of Officials and Men Wanted by Rebate Investigators as Yet Unknown.

New York, Aug. 3.—Word was received here from Chicago that 40 or more subpoenas for officers and employees of the Standard Oil company had been forwarded from that city in a registered package. The subpoenas from Chicago do not give the names of all those whose presence is considered desirable by the special officials in Chicago who are conducting the rebating investigations for the government.

United States Marshal William Henkel, to whom the subpoenas naturally would come, said that they had not come into his hands as yet.

Several of the officials of the Standard Oil company, who were in their offices at 26 Broadway, would not say whether they had received subpoenas issued by the United States court in Illinois, but did not show surprise when they learned that they had been issued.

Inquirers were referred to M. F. Elliott, general counsel for the company. Mr. Elliott said so far as he knew no attempt had been made to serve any of the officials who were in town. He would not say what attitude the officials of the company would take in case the subpoena servers put in an appearance.

"We are not positive that a bridge was before us," he said, "but we'll wait until we reach it before attempting to cross it."

SAYS ABATTOIRS ARE CLEAN

Norwegian Inspector Satisfied with Conditions in Packing Houses.

New York, Aug. 3.—Dr. Adolf Jacobson, chief veterinary inspector of the city of Christiania, Norway, who has been inspecting American packing houses in behalf of the Norwegian government, sailed Thursday on the Oscar II for Copenhagen and Christiania. During his stay here he inspected packing plants at Chicago, Kansas City and New York and visited Washington during the examination of applicants for the new meat inspectorships.

"The big plants which I inspected were most cleanly and satisfactory in their manner of operation," said Dr. Jacobson, speaking of his investigations at Chicago, which were the chief object of his visit.

Before his departure Dr. Jacobson remarked that if his home government acted upon his recommendations there would be much more American canned meat and barreled beef bought in his country than there had been heretofore. He saw no reason, he said, to put any sort of restrictions upon American meat products bearing the government stamp.

TREASURERS LOSE IN FEE CASES

Judgment is Rendered in Favor of State of Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 2.—The state of Illinois Wednesday secured judgment against former State Treasurer Henry Wulff and Floyd K. Whittemore, his bondsmen, for \$6,532.40 before Judge Creighton in the Sangamon circuit court.

The suit was filed by the state of Illinois to recover fees held by former State Treasurer Wulff, before prohibited by a special act of the legislature. These fees were collected for the registration of county, township and municipal bonds.

Big Sum for Stallion.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 3.—W. H. Stubbins, of Oram, Mo., has sold the stallion Blacklock, 2:07 1/4, to C. K. G. Billings, of Chicago, for \$10,000. He was sired by Cuckoo, 2:16 1/4, dam Jennie Brown, and is said to have made a mile in 2:01 1/4 in a try-out work at Ovensport this season. Blacklock is about seven years old.

CUMMINS PICKED FOR IOWA GOVERNOR

PRESENT INCUMBENT OF EXECUTIVE CHAIR TO LEAD REPUBLICAN HOSTS.

Roosevelt Administration Receives Hearty Indorsement and Party is Pledged to Give People Chance to Express Choice for U. S. Senators.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—Albert B. Cummins was nominated for governor by the state Republican convention Wednesday on the first ballot, securing 923 votes to 603 for George B. Perkins and 104 for S. W. Rathbun.

A committee was sent out to bring in Gov. Cummins, and he made a brief speech, saying that the hope nearest his heart was the continued supremacy of the Republican party—that he would urge in the future, as in the past, the same sound principles of government for which the party had stood before the individual rights of man.

Perkins Pledges Support.
George D. Perkins was called for, and spoke for a few minutes. He said he now belonged to the "common people." Since manhood he had been interested in the Republican party, and to-night re-enlisted in its service. He had, he said, advocated only things which he believed to be true, and would continue to advocate them.

The ticket was completed as follows:

Lieutenant governor, Warren Garst. Secretary of state, W. C. Hayward. Auditor of state, B. F. Carroll. Treasurer of state, H. W. Byers. Supreme judges, E. McLean, John C. Sherwin. Superintendent of public instruction, John F. Riggs. Clerk of supreme court, John C. Crockett. Reporter of court, W. W. Cornwall. Railroad commissioners, W. L. Eaton, David J. Palmer.

Text of the Platform.
The committee on resolutions submitted the platform which, it was stated, they had unanimously agreed to.

After stating that the Republicans of Iowa find ample cause for rejoicing in present conditions and lauding the history of the party, President Roosevelt's administration is heartily indorsed. The work of Iowa's representatives in the cabinet and congress is approved.

Gov. Cummins and the state officials come in for their share of felicitation. A judicious primary law is pledged, which is to provide for expression of party preference in selection of United States senators. Domination of corporate influence is opposed. The abolishment of free passes on railways is commended. The American system of protection is held to be beneficial to all classes. Reciprocity is favored.

WILL INVESTIGATE DIETZ CASE

Gov. Davidson Will Act with Caution Regarding Sending of Troops.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 2.—Gov. Davidson will appoint a commission to investigate the Dietz situation at Ameron dam.

For the present, at least there is no intention on the part of the executive to send troops to capture Dietz. Whether troops will be sent later will depend on the report of the investigating commission.

Several posses have attempted to serve Dietz with legal papers in a civil process within the past two years, but each time failed. He is charged with assaulting, with intent to kill, a member of one of the sheriff's posse.

MINER KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT

Trammers Attack Men Going to Work at Rockland, Mich.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 2.—Rockland, a little mining town in Ontonagon county was the scene of wild disorder Tuesday night, when the striking trammers at the Michigan copper mine attacked the miners who were going to work under the protection of Sheriff William McFarland and a heavy guard of deputies. A mad riot ensued, which lasted some time. As a result one man was killed and another mortally wounded. Several more were shot, and 40 of the strikers are now under arrest in the town hall at Rockland.

LAST OF BIGELOW DIVIDENDS

Total of 11.42 Per Cent. Paid on Disgraced Milwaukee Banker's Estate.

Milwaukee, Aug. 2.—The final account of the trustee of the bankrupt estate of Frank G. Bigelow, the disgraced bank president, who is now serving a sentence in Fort Leavenworth, was filed Wednesday. The trustee says that there is sufficient money on hand to pay a final dividend of 1.22 per cent, making a total dividend of 11.42 per cent on approved claims, aggregating \$3,242,255.

Pay of Copper Miners Raised.

Calumet, Mich., Aug. 3.—An increase of two dollars a month in the wages of every man employed underground in the mines controlled by the Copper Range Consolidated company was announced Thursday. The raise, which comes without solicitation, and is good news to the employees, will affect over 1,500 men working below the surface in the Tri-Mountain, Globe Champion and Baltic properties.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The entire business section of the town of Howard, O., was burned. The loss will reach \$25,000.

A ferryboat on the Vistula river sank near Wilaowo, Germany. Thirty persons were drowned.

Secretary Loeb, for the president, denied that Gen. Leonard Wood draws two salaries in the Philippines.

The new rate law so puzzles railroad men of Minnesota that they have sent to Washington for an analysis.

Four men were probably fatally hurt when a runaway trolley car ran into a loaded truck in Williamsburg, N. Y.

Freight handlers employed by the Southern Pacific railway at Oakland, Cal., have been granted a raise of wages.

Prince and Princess Cantacuzene have arrived in New York from Russia, the guests of Gen. Frederick D. Grant.

Ralph Hackey, a ranchman near New Castle, Wyo., sneezed himself to death, doctors being unable to aid the afflicted man.

The California orange crop promises a 20 per cent. reduction below average because of weather conditions in the spring.

Harry J. Bickler is dead at Milwaukee from blood poisoning as a result of a prick on his finger from the fin of a fish he had caught.

Eight of the Danville (Ill.) lynchings who were serving terms in the penitentiary have been paroled by the state board of pardons.

A Paris court has decided that Count Boni de Castellane may see his children at reasonable times pending separation proceedings.

Henry White, American ambassador to Italy, is reported to have been needlessly delayed and annoyed by Italian customs officers at Venice.

Japan will extend Korean industry, introduce civil service, reform public finances and grant amnesty to Korean political prisoners in Japan.

Edmond Rousseau, member of the French academy, who acted as counsel for members of the commune in 1871, died in Paris, aged 89 years.

A Big Four engine and caboose ran into 30 men walking the track near Indianapolis, Ind. One man was killed, another fatally injured and 12 seriously.

The freight steamer Cyril, bound for England, grounded in a fog at Portuguese cove, Newfoundland, and probably will be a total wreck. The crew was rescued.

The attorney general of Montana has held that resident holders of mining stock are subject to taxation on that stock, of which about \$10,000,000 is held in Butte.

Imports of rice to the Philippines decreased 61,072,411 pounds during the fiscal year ending June 30. The officials say the islands eventually will have rice for export.

Courts are to fix the duty to be paid on the \$200,000 pearl necklace imported by Mrs. William B. Leeds of New York. The owners have refused to compromise with the government.

Detective work of the mother and sister of Benjamin E. Yonkers, whose body was found last June at Corona, L. I., with two bullets in the head, resulted in holding without bail George C. Eichorn of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds of ministers throughout the United States have applied for berths as chaplains in the navy as the result of a widely published paragraph announcing that the navy department was in need of spiritual advisers.

PRESIDENT'S SON COMPLETES CRUISE.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Aug. 3.—Archibald Roosevelt, the president's son, has completed a cruise from Oyster Bay to Newport and return in Capt. Slocum's yawl Spray. Capt. Slocum accompanied young Roosevelt on the cruise, which was completed Wednesday.

Railroad for Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 3.—The McKinley syndicate Thursday secured a license from the secretary of state to incorporate the Danville & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, to construct an electric railroad from Danville through Vermilion county.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, Aug. 3. | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers | 45 00 @ 5 25 |
| Hogs, State | 6 30 @ 7 00 |
| Sheep | 4 00 @ 6 00 |
| WHEAT—Min. (No. 2) | 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4 |
| WHEAT—September | 80 1/2 @ 80 3/4 |
| December | 82 1/2 @ 82 3/4 |
| CORN—December | 25 1/2 @ 25 3/4 |
| RYE—No. 2 Western | 67 1/2 @ 68 1/4 |
| BUTTER | 16 1/2 @ 17 |
| CHEESE | 11 @ 11 1/2 |
| EGGS | 22 @ 23 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| CATTLE—Choice Steers | 45 00 @ 4 40 |
| Common to Good Steers | 4 10 @ 4 30 |
| Yearlings | 3 20 @ 3 35 |
| Bulls, Common to Choice | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| Calves | 3 00 @ 3 15 |
| HOGS—Light Mixed | 6 25 @ 6 45 |
| Heavy Packing | 5 75 @ 6 10 |
| Heavy Mixed | 6 20 @ 6 40 |
| BUTTER—Creamery | 15 @ 16 |
| Dairy | 11 @ 12 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 14 1/2 @ 15 1/4 |
| LIVE POULTRY | 11 @ 12 |
| POTATOES (No. 1) | 40 @ 52 |
| WHEAT—September | 73 1/2 @ 74 |
| December | 75 1/2 @ 76 1/4 |
| Corn, September | 49 @ 49 1/2 |
| Oats, September | 20 1/2 @ 21 1/4 |
| Rye, September | 26 @ 27 |
| MILWAUKEE. | |
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n | 78 @ 79 |
| September | 77 1/2 @ 78 |
| Corn, September | 63 1/2 @ 64 1/4 |
| Oats, Standard | 25 @ 25 1/2 |
| Rye, No. 1 Western | 60 1/2 @ 61 |
| KANSAS CITY. | |
| GRAIN—Wheat, September | 67 1/2 @ 68 1/4 |
| December | 70 1/2 @ 71 1/4 |
| Corn, September | 42 1/2 @ 43 1/4 |
| Oats, No. 2 White | 25 @ 25 1/2 |
| ST. LOUIS. | |
| CATTLE—Beef Steers | 32 1/2 @ 33 |
| Texas Steers | 4 10 @ 4 30 |
| HOGS—Packer | 6 10 @ 6 30 |
| Butchers | 6 25 @ 6 40 |
| SHEEP—Natives | 5 00 @ 5 20 |
| OMAHA. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers | 24 1/2 @ 25 |
| Stockers and Feeders | 2 17 @ 2 40 |
| Cows and Heifers | 2 25 @ 2 40 |
| HOGS—Heavy | 6 10 @ 6 30 |
| SHEEP—Wethers | 4 10 @ 4 30 |

THE CAMERA FIEND.

Man Was Not Satisfied with Ordinary Amusement Like Taking Pictures.

A well-known criminal lawyer one day sauntered into a police court just as a case was called. It appeared that the defendant had no attorney, and the judge glanced about the room to see whom he might assign to the case.

"I'll take it, judge," the late comer said, wishing to pass away the time.

"By the way, what is the man charged with?" the attorney presently asked.

"He's a camera fiend of the worst sort, Mr. Brown," the judge said with a slight smile. "I expect to send him to the workhouse for about three months."

"What?" the lawyer shouted, indignantly. "Your honor must be joking. Send a man to the rock pile for three months for a little harmless amusement like taking pictures?"

"Well," the judge said, mildly, "he don't take pictures much—it's the cameras he takes."

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk."

There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way, I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

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

AGED English Clergyman.

Rev. John Aldis, once the most prominent minister of the Baptist denomination in England, has reached the age of 98. He began life in a shoemaker's shop. Afterward he was sent to Horton college, near Bradford, now known as Rawdon college. Later he became pastor of Maze Pond chapel, London, and in 1866 he was elected chairman of the Baptist Union.

DO YOU REMEMBER—

An anticipated calamity that actual friend?

A bad man who was really as to be a he was reputed?

An actor that wasn't thoroughly delighted with himself?

An absconding cashier who wasn't "a trusted employee?"

A man who went wrong who wasn't "a highly-respected citizen?"

A woman criminal who was not "beautiful and apparently refined?"

A horse that could trot as fast as the man who sold him to you said he could?

Anybody who achieved staidness before starting a fusillade of stones at others?

A successful man who used up nine-tenths of his time telling what he was going to do next?

A prize fighter that went through the throes of the championship without becoming demoralized?

DIDN'T BELIEVE

That Coffee Was the Real Trouble.

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

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

"On Dec. 2, 1902, I was taken so bad the doctor said I could not live over 24 hours at the most, and I made all preparations to die. I could hardly eat anything, everything distressed me, and I was weak and sick all over. When in that condition coffee was abandoned and I was put on Postum, the change in my feelings came quickly after the drink that was poisoning me was removed."

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

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

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

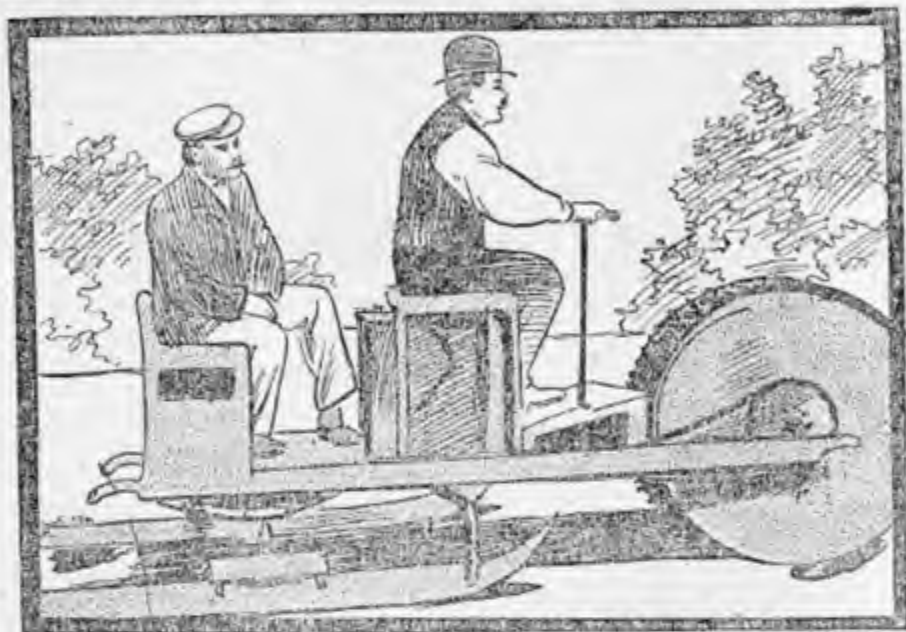
"There's a reason." Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page.

THE ACCESSORIES OF THE WELLMAN POLAR EXPEDITION

Some of the Wonders of Science That Are to Be Used in the Attempt to Reach the Pole.

What may be called the accessories of the equipment of the Wellman polar expedition are by no means least in point of interest in the novel undertaking to reach the north pole in an airship. The way in which the explorer has utilized the latest scientific discoveries and inventions in his coming battle with the elements of the north form one of the most interesting chapters in the story of preparation. With the exception of the airship itself the wireless telegraph and the motor sledge, or, as Mr. Wellman calls it, "the mechanical dog," stand out as of peculiar interest. Should Mr. Wellman and his companions be successful in reaching the pole the wireless telegraph instrument is expected to inform the world of the act of placing the American flag on that important point of the world's surface within a few minutes after it has occurred. Should anything happen to the airship the "mechanical

In this respect, as in all other ways, the Wellman expedition will differ from all others, for direct communication, not only with the base on Dane's Island, but with the commercial cables of the world, is expected to be maintained through the De Forest wireless telegraph apparatus that forms an important part of the impedimenta of the expedition. The wireless telegraph service, like the airship, while not having been brought to the highest stage of perfection or certainty of successful operation, nevertheless has become commercially practicable and reasonably reliable. Recent tests at sea have lengthened the possible communication distance to more than 1,000 miles without relay. A complete wireless outfit forms a part of the expedition's apparatus, and one of the five men who will make the trip in the airship is an expert wireless telegraph operator and mechanician.



ONE OF THE "MECHANICAL DOGS." Drawings Made from a Photograph taken in France, where the Machines Were Tested.

dogs" offer the possibility of motorizing over the ice and snow to safety.

The "Mechanical Dog."

While it is unnecessary to point out that, without the utmost confidence in the efficiency and "staying" powers of the airship, the promoters of this epoch-making expedition would not undertake it, yet this confidence has not been of the blind sort that has caused them to hurl caution to the winds. Two supplemental provisions have been made for insuring the success of the expedition and the lives of the explorers. Motor sledges which of these is to be in the car of the airship and which, it is confidently believed, will prove of the utmost value in the event of accident to the airship at any stage of the voyage. There are two of these sledges, propelled by gasoline motors. They have six-horsepower each. The motor is mounted on runners, like those of the ordinary sled, and the power is transmitted by chain to a large front wheel which has breadth enough to serve the purpose of a snowshoe and the periphery of which is studded with projecting spikes to furnish the gripping power. These "mechanical dogs" weigh 225 pounds each and can be carried by two men. They are so constructed that they can be knocked down and assembled quickly and when such obstacles are met as they cannot overcome they can be taken apart and hauled by the explorers over the hard places.

In all previous explorations the Eskimo dog has been the traction mainstay of the explorers. While the canine of the north has proved of the

At Hammerfest, Norway, a point in touch with the Atlantic cable, the first wireless station has been established. Station No. 2 will be at the base of the expedition on Dane's Island, and wireless station No. 3 will be in the airship. The "aerial," which on land and on sea-going ships is a mast, in this case will be a wire suspended from the airship, and which can be coiled up out of the way when not in use. The experts in wireless telegraphy have gone over the situation in the light of conditions as they are likely to find them in the arctic region, and have given it as their opinion that there is nothing in these conditions to prevent the maintenance of virtually constant communication between the airship and the Dane Island



MAP OF THE POLAR REGIONS. Showing Route of the Wellman Expedition and the Location of the Wireless Telegraph Stations.

A—Hammerfest wireless station No. 1 where connection is made with cable line.
B—Dane's Island wireless station and base of expedition.

station. In its present use at sea there are often atmospheric disturbances which temporarily destroy the usefulness of the wireless apparatus, but these periods have been brief. It is believed thoroughly by the experts in wireless telegraphy that nothing short of a catastrophe which wrecks the ship and renders all apparatus useless will prevent the publishing daily of dispatches from the explorers sailing poleward in the monster airship. As the magnetic pole of the earth has been found 1,200 miles from the mathematical pole, on the coast of North America, it is reasonably certain that at the mathematical pole there will be encountered no magnetic disturbances which will destroy the usefulness of the wireless apparatus.

Moving Pictures Provided.

The importance of the expedition is reflected significantly in the fact that a London firm has sent cinematograph operators to Spitzbergen for the purpose of catching on moving films all the trial work done before the serious flight is undertaken. Already these operators have been in Norway photographing the trials of the "mechanical dogs" and these films have been shown in London with great success. Spitzbergen is as far as the moving picture men will be able to follow the expedition, but ample provision has been made for the securing of still pictures after the airship leaves Dane's Island for the pole. The experiments with the "mechanical dogs" were made in Norway, and the results, as shown by the moving pictures shown in London, were eminently satisfactory.

TRUE COURAGE.

"Cowards have no luck!" These are Elizabeth Kulmann's brave words. J. Brien Walker believes that "No man can be truly a gentleman if a coward."

"Fortune never helps the man whose courage fails." This is a bit of the wisdom of Sophocles.

Says George Horace Lorimer: "No man is a failure until he's dead or loses courage—and that's the same thing."

Sydney Smith long ago remarked that "A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage."

"When moral courage feels that it is in the right there is no personal darning of which it is incapable," was Leigh Hunt's conviction.

Said Rochefoucauld: "True bravery is shown by performing without witness what one might be capable of doing before all the world."

"Fear, which only is another name for ignorance, is all that ails us. Understanding alone conquers fear." This is the successful creed of Helen Williams Post.

Nothing Succeeds Like "EGG-O-SEE."

The man who preaches the best sermon; the man who tells the funniest stories; the man who keeps the best store; or the man who makes the best goods soon finds that people come to him. Merit is the best advertisement in the world. People speak well of things they know are good. They pass the good word along.

The best breakfast food is EGG-O-SEE, for it contains all the life-giving properties of nature's best food, which is wheat.

EGG-O-SEE is deeply in debt to the thousands of wives and mothers who use it in their homes, for these good women tell their neighbors about this great food.

Children and aged persons alike are friends of EGG-O-SEE.

Merit and common sense are the things that advertise EGG-O-SEE most. EGG-O-SEE is cheap. A 10-cent package contains ten liberal breakfasts. EGG-O-SEE is sold everywhere. Grocers must keep it if they want to keep their good customers, for good customers insist on buying EGG-O-SEE.

The fact that no preparation, no cooking is required, makes EGG-O-SEE very popular. Open the package; put as much as you like in a dish; pour on milk or cream and eat. It is delicious. It is wholesome. It makes you strong.

A lot of interesting facts about EGG-O-SEE have been published in book form entitled, "Back to Nature." This book also has a course of physical culture—fully illustrated. Anyone wishing this book will receive it free by addressing EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

The man who does all he can generally finds that some one else will do the rest.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 50 cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

English Language in Antwerp.

Nearly one-half of the shipping traffic to and from Antwerp is carried on under the British and American flags, and this has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port. Free night schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special attention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is not confined to Belgium, but has extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government.

Judge Lebbens R. Willey, attorney general of the Philippine Islands, has been appointed to the judgeship of the United States court in China, which is to replace in a large measure the present consular court. Judge Willey is from St. Louis.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Biliousness, Stomach, Dropsy, 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 Small Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE Northern MICHIGAN LANDS. Raise big crops. Great big prices for produce. Write FRANK W. COLE, Crystal Falls, Mich.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert



and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to

restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their human friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women all over the world, and represent a valuable collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its original passed away. Eventually fell the five years she had when its original, she had a way. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

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

This signature Allen's Foot-Ease on every box.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Greatest Boarding College in the World
University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
We guarantee two points: Our students study and our students become themselves.
18 Buildings 75 Professors 800 Students
Courses in: Ancient and Modern Languages, English, History, and Economics, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, Architecture, Law, Mathematics, Bookkeeping, Typewriting.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS FOR BOYS
FROM FIFTEEN
Terms: Board, Tuition, and Laundry, \$400.
Send ten cents in the Register for Catalogue.

LEARN TELEGRAPH TO TELEGRAPH

Instruction, training, and quick. Terms reasonable. Positions secured. Catalogue free. Write today. Champaign School of Telegraphy, CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

A Vacation in **COLORADO**
Where it's always cool and the air fresh and pure
Is What You Need.

The Low Round-Trip Rates
Via
UNION PACIFIC

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo this summer

offer an opportunity to go there and back for slightly over the cost of a one-way ticket.

Inquire of
W. G. NEIMYER, G. A.,
120 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.



PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS
Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Patent Law" to
MILES H. B. & SONS & CO.,
100 1/2 N. W. Ave., Washington, D. C.
Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

WINTER Wheat, 60 bushels per acre. Cuckoo and various other. Send for seed. Box W. & A. Co., N.Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.
A. N. K.—A (1906—31) 2137.

LOCAL ITEMS

The frames of the basement windows of the school building are being set.

Culver's baseball team defeated the Plymouth town boys on Sunday 8 to 3.

The bricklaying on the south wall of the new Reformed church is nearly completed.

Eli Spencer has put down 99 feet of cement walk on the south side of Poor's barber shop for the owner, Mrs. Porter.

Chas. Newman will erect a silo, 16x29 feet, on one of the Culver farms managed by him. It will hold 120 tons of feed.

M. H. Arnold of Fort Wayne was in town last week making arrangements to open a tin shop and retail store for articles in his line.

Dr. Rea announces that his congregation is growing. The latest addition is Master Cook, born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook last Monday.

Dick McFarland fell from a well derriek last Friday, striking on his hip across an iron bar. He thinks he had a lucky escape from a broken back.

Howard's ice cream factory has added an ice crusher, with a capacity of 100 pounds, to its machinery. The factory can now turn out 100 gallons per day.

Sparks from the forge in Hines' blacksmith shop started a fire in the roof Monday afternoon. A handy ladder and a bucket or two of water prevented any serious damage.

C. W. Metzker, publisher of the Plymouth Independent, has been selected as a member of the Indiana committee of reception on the occasion of Bryan's home-coming at New York.

A dray team owned by Bill Swigart was ordered off the streets by Marshal Fisher on Saturday. The horses had been overworked and were not fit for the hard work they are compelled to do.

The round stand at the station was robbed one night last week of \$8 and two cheap watches by two 10-year old boys. One of the watches was returned, and the boys' parents made good the money loss.

The cadets left for Winona on a special train to be gone until Saturday evening. The equipment which included the cutters and tents, was forwarded on Monday in charge of Captains Bays and Thomas.

George Voreis has completed a cement walk along the two Main street lots owned by him and his wife. He and James Geiselman did the work themselves, and it is a fine job for amateurs at the business.

Mrs. W. F. Ormond, wife of a Plymouth business man, was quite seriously injured Saturday evening while driving. Clyde Unger, who was racing with another man, drove his rig into Mrs. Ormond's buggy. Unger was arrested and his fine and costs amounted to \$14.

The Argos Reflector is inclined to discredit the authority of a Mrs. Call of Chicago who has been collecting funds in Argos for the Widows and Orphans Home of Joplin, Mo. The Reflector thinks that such an institution ought to find its support nearer home. A lady visited Culver during the spring on the same mission. Her credentials were apparently all right, but we agree with the Reflector that there are too many beggars on the road asking aid for all sorts of projects—all of them worthy, no doubt, but none the less a tax upon the purses of the people.

Social at Poplar Grove.

There will be an ice cream social at Poplar Grove church Friday evening, Aug. 10. Everybody cordially invited.

Distinguished guests at the Arlington this week are Prof. L. E. Daniels of Laporte, Rev. S. W. Goss and family and Dr. Talbot of Indianapolis and Prof. H. D. Guelic of Chicago.

Oliver walking and riding plows at the Culver Cash Hardware.

A DEATH TRAP.

A Section of Road that is a Menace to Life.

Editor of the Citizen: I feel impressed with the importance of sounding a note of warning to your readers in regard to a dangerous piece of public highway which can be fittingly called "A Death Trap," and where it is a wonder that many people have not been hurt or killed. I refer to the strip of road south of the Arlington hotel to Mr. Murry's residence, between the lake and the Vandalia railroad. In places it is not wide enough for two teams to pass, and with the recklessness of drivers of automobiles when they are met on that strip of road those driving horses and buggies are always in great danger of accidents, and in case of railroad trains passing along at the same time, which frequently happens, horses almost invariably become frightened and it is with difficulty that they can be controlled and kept from running away.

Ask any citizen of Union township concerning the death trap and he will tell you he is afraid of an accident every time he is compelled to pass that way. Many women and children get out of their wagons and carriages and walk the entire distance rather than take the chances of an accident.

I had an experience there myself not long ago. I was riding in a one horse carriage with a friend, and when about in one of the narrowest places a work train on the railroad came thundering along, the horse became frightened, the road was not wide enough to turn out, and in attempting to turn around caught one of his fore legs over the shaft and one of the lines in such a way as to stop him and prevent him from running away. If the horse had not got tangled in the gearing as he did, undoubtedly a serious accident would have resulted.

Only Monday afternoon an accident occurred that might have been serious. Mrs. Blanchard with two children was driving a horse and buggy, southwards towards her home along that piece of road, and when about midway between the Arlington hotel and the "Illinois" cottage she met an automobile. The driver stopped his machine to allow Mrs. Blanchard to pass. Her horse was not frightened, but the road at that point was barely wide enough for two vehicles to pass, and her carriage being on the side along the lake, running in a low place upset, throwing the occupants out and breaking off the top of the buggy. The horse ran on and was caught at Mr. Murry's residence. Mrs. Blanchard and children escaped with slight injury. The accident was not the fault of the drivers of the vehicles, but of the bad condition of the road.

There ought to be some remedy for this dangerous piece of road. A serious accident is sure to occur there sooner or later, and the damages that could be collected from the township and the railroad company would more than pay the cost of putting the road in a safe condition. Those having authority to do so should lose no time in moving in the matter.

DANIEL McDONALD,
The Wigwag, Potawatomi Reservation.

Charles Harris of Leiters' Ford called on the Citizen yesterday and added his name to the paper's growing list of readers.

Notice—Owing to Dr. Norris' absence from town his office will not be open Thursday, Friday or Saturday of this week.

Found—An umbrella. Properly can be had at Eli Spencer's on paying for this notice.

CULVER MARKETS.

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Eggs..... | .15 |
| Butter..... | .16 |
| Chickens..... | .09 |
| Roosters..... | .04 |
| Spring chickens, per lb..... | .12 1/2 |
| Lard..... | .10 |
| Wheat, new..... | .66 |
| Oats..... | .27 |
| Corn per bu..... | .48 |
| Rye per bu..... | .50 |
| Clover seed, per bu..... | 6.00 @ 6.50 |

COURT HOUSE NOTES

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

MATTERS IN CIRCUIT COURT

Commissioners' Court Proceedings and Marriage Licenses.

New suits: Louisa A. Capple and Margaret C. Wise vs. Eldora F. Tibbetts, widow, and Irma Tibbetts, minor-heir-at-law of Charles Tibbetts, deceased; foreclosure mortgage. Alexander M. Johnson vs. Monroe Steiner, sheriff; habens corpus. Marriage licenses: Franklin L. Sheppard to Victoria C. Cleaveland.

The township trustees filed their annual financial and statistical reports Monday and then held a meeting with County Superintendent Marks, at which meeting school matters were fully discussed and routine business transacted.

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.]

Eliza D. Aldafer to Wm. Garver, part lots 3 and 4, and lots 1, 2 and 3, Aldafer par., 36, 32, 2, \$3900.

Chloe Hanes to E. B. Rizer, und 1/2 swq 9, 33, 4, \$600.

G. C. Hoff to G. W. Huff, tract in 28, 35, 3, \$100.

John Graverson to J. R. Cheno-worth, tracts in 29, 34, 4, and 28, 34, 4, and 40 acres in 21, 34, 4, \$9,200.

Sarah A. Pershing to Wm. A. Lineberry, tract in 26, 34, 2, \$2400.

S. E. Barden to A. C. Barden, part lot 8, Wm. Dore's par., 19, 35, 1, \$300.

N. Bundy to O. A. Yeates, part of outlet 2, Wickizer's add., Argos, \$800.

Jennie E. Weaver to H. F. Bowman, lot in Bourbon, \$300.

S. C. Todd to L. N. Schafer, lot in Argos, \$250.

L. N. Schafer, adm. deed, to S. C. C. Todd, same.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

How the Lover Worked His Scheme to Perfection.

They had quarreled, but he had called and was vainly trying to make his peace. Suddenly the bell rang, and a messenger boy was admitted. "Is Mr. Blank here?" he asked loudly, exhibiting a telegram. "Down at his house dey told me he wuz, an' dis is urgent."

The young man went into the hall, received his dispatch and glanced over it. "Wait a minute, boy," he said. "I may want to send an answer."

He returned to the parlor and handed the telegram to the girl. "Can you go to Alaska immediately to accept good position? The Coast Mercantile company," she read.

"Mary," said the young man simply, "shall I go?"

The boy in the hall waited patiently for ten silent minutes. Then out came the young man with a crisp five dollar bill. "No answer," he said loudly, and then in an undertone: "Thanks. Take this, and if ever you tell I'll skin you alive." —Woman's Home Companion.

Didn't Need To.

"It's too bad," said the judge caustically, "that the defendant should have chosen you for counsel. You know nothing about law."

"Well, your honor," replied the young lawyer, "I don't need to in this court." —Philadelphia Press.

Her Contribution.

Visiting Philanthropist—Good morning, madam. I am collecting for the Drunkards' home. Mrs. McGuire—Shure I'm glad of it, sor. If ye come around tonight ye can take my husband. —Harper's Weekly.

Sponge Grades.

A large quantity of sponges is gathered in the Bahamas, which is the chief industry of the colony. There are seven different kinds of sponges—viz, wool, ranging from 80 cents to \$2 per pound; velvet, from 48 cents to \$2.25; reef, from 50 cents to \$1.20; glove, from 24 to 48 cents; hardhead, from 35 to 70 cents; grass, from 25 to 50 cents, and yellow, from 25 to 60 cents per pound.

His Finish.

A lady clergyman tells us that in twenty-five years women have increased in stature two and a half inches, and men have decreased in the same degree. If the sexes are thus getting apart five inches in twenty-five years it is not difficult to calculate how long it will be before man will be utilized by woman merely as a lapdog or as a bangle for her bracelet. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Correspondence

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Miss Louisa Ford, Correspondent.

The children of Wm. Sweeney are somewhat better.

Dan Cole of Walnut spent Sunday with Harley Cooper.

Mrs. Eliza Jones of Ohio spent Sunday at Jacob Kaley's.

Samuel Green and family spent Sunday at Ed Hosimer's.

Geo. Bosart and children spent Sunday afternoon at Gilbert Hosimer's.

Zack Hosimer and family and Irvin Knapp of South Bend took ice cream and cake with George Fear and family Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Hosimer, who has been employed at Harry Knapp's in South Bend, returned to her home last Sunday, Irvin Knapp returning with her.

GOOSE ALLEY GATHERINGS.

Wm. McCartney and family visited at Joe Sarber's on Sunday.

C. H. McGaffey and wife visited at their son's in Culver Sunday.

A. P. Turnbull and family took in the excursion to Chicago Saturday.

Rev. DeLong filled his regular appointment at North Union Sunday at 3 p. m.

W. J. Farrar and family and A. M. Brugh and family visited at W. H. Cox's Sunday.

The only greatest show on earth at Knox last Friday was patronized by quite a number from this vicinity.

Wm. A. Copelin, who is working at the carpenter's trade this summer, returned to his work at Thomaston, Laporte county, Monday.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.

Mrs. Millie Reeter returned to Indianapolis Sunday.

Chester Bigley made a business trip to Chicago this week.

Harry Hissong visited over Sunday with Chicago friends.

Several from this place attended the picnic at Leiters' Saturday.

Miss Wilda Wilhelm from South Bend is visiting Bertha Hissong.

Mrs. Dora Brocksmith and little son Arthur spent Sunday at J. N. South's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson of Leiters' visited Sunday at Fred Thompson's.

Mrs. Muller and daughter Grace from Wabash are visiting Mrs. Bertha Caple.

Frank Wilson of North Dakota and Mrs. Carrie Wilson of Plymouth were Sunday guests of Jas. Wilson and family.

NORTH BEND NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Castelman, Correspondent.

Miss Jennie Chaney is seriously sick at this writing.

Mrs. S. Wolfram and daughter Lucy were on the sick list Sunday.

Charlie Exaver came home from Chicago to spend a few days with his parents.

A number of people from this locality attended the Wallace show at Knox last Friday.

Mrs. John Caspar, formerly of North Bend now living near Hamlet, is reported to be seriously ill.

Wm. Good and son Alvin and family went to Ohio Saturday evening to attend the annual Good-Rooming reunion.

Mrs. Wm. Good went to South Bend Friday to care for her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Casper, and little son for a few days.

John Romig and family came up from Logansport Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Romig's father, Henry Wagner.

A post mortem was held on Henry Wagner as he had requested, and his ailment was pronounced ulceration of the stomach instead of cancer.

MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.

Miss Edna Wilfred spent Sunday with Miss Zoie Richard.

Mr. and Mrs. None Wagoner spent Sunday at Arthur Sturgeon's.

Ally Ralston and family visited George Truax and wife over Sunday.

Thomas Meredith's family of DeLong spent Sunday with Isaac Edgington and family.

Mrs. Martha Slasser, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sylvester Groves, spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. S. J. Reed, Correspondent.

The threshing machine is humming in our midst this week.

James Mosher and wife were Hibbard callers last Sunday.

Mrs. Stipp, the night operator's mother, visited him Saturday night.

The Voreis young people attended the picnic at Leiters' Saturday.

Ollie Clemons and wife visited Bert Voreis and family last Sunday.

S. E. Wise and family are spending a few days with friends in Chicago.

Julius Clemons and wife visited Mrs. Clemons' sister, Mrs. Fred Zink, Sunday.

Mrs. Brinkman of Argos and friends of South Bend were guests of Isaac Weirman and wife Sunday.

The little child of Charles Stuck of Argos, who was burned last Saturday, was buried last Sunday at the McElrath cemetery.

The Modern Woodmen of Hibbard and their families attended the ice cream supper given by the camp at Burr Oak Saturday night.

The people of Hibbard have acknowledged William Klapp the champion fisherman and worthy of the belt, having caught the largest pike ever known to have been caught by any person of Hibbard. The pike weighed 20 pounds and Klapp was from Thursday till Saturday hauling it. Virgil McKee carried the head home with him. Perhaps he intends tacking canvas over the top and on the sides to tent in while fishing for suckers.

At a Bargain.

A Hoosier grain drill, Dowagiac hoe drill and a Superior disc drill at a bargain if taken at once. Culver Cash Hardware.

INSURANCE

When you have any property to insure against

FIRE LIGHTNING OR TORNADO

Just call and see me. I represent 2 of the best insurance companies in the United States

J. O. FERRIER, Culver, Ind.

ANOTHER WEEK

—OF THE BIG—

WASH GOODS SALE

—AT—

PORTER & CO.'S

We are more than pleased with the quick response which the Ladies of Culver and vicinity made to our announcement last week; and they assured us that they were equally pleased with the bargains they secured. Certainly such opportunities come rarely to buyers. Our stock is not yet exhausted and we will continue for another week the same rare bargains:

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

Porter & Company : : Culver