

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES

How the Sunday Schools of Culver Celebrated the "Night Before Christmas"

ENTERTAINMENTS JOYFUL TO OLD AND YOUNG

A Log Cabin, an Arch and a Tree Afford Pleasing Variety

Christmas is distinctively the children's holiday, and in the effort to make it the happiest time of all the year the elders absorb the spirit of gladness and good will and find themselves refreshed in soul by the joy which pervades the ranks of the juniors. The Sunday schools are always in lead at this period, and many are the devices which are carefully planned and worked out to heighten the enjoyment of the children. Culver never fails to make much of Christmas eve, and this year proved no exception. The entertainments given by the four churches to their Sunday schools were signally successful, and the large and interested audiences were ample testimony that the efforts of teachers and pupils were heartily appreciated.

It was an ideal Christmas eve. A half-moon filled the sky with radiance, the stars glittered like diamonds and the face of the landscape was white with snow. The air, too, had a genuine Christmas tang, and altogether it was just such a Christmas eve as we seemed always to have had when we older people were children. The various church entertainments were largely attended by out-of-town people, not less than fifty buggies forming a solid mass at the hitching posts on Main street.

At the Christian Church. The exercises of the Christian Sunday school were held on Sunday morning. The children gave recitations and songs, and were treated to candy, popcorn and nuts. The room was quite elaborately decorated. A large arch of evergreen brightened with holly berries was erected over the front of the platform, and above it, extending across the front of the church, was a green banner bearing the words "Merry Christmas" in letters of red. Green and white festoons of ornamental paper were hung about the room. An interesting feature of the service was the presentation to Pastor Sheppard by the members of the church of a cash gift of \$20.

At the Evangelical Church. The church was completely filled and the audience was most pleasingly entertained by the exercises which consisted of recitations, songs and two cantatas. The first cantata was given by four of the older members of the school under the title "The Professor at Home." It was a humorous skit and brought out some good singing as well as acting. The second cantata was the leading exercise of the evening and was rendered in a highly creditable manner. It was entitled "The crowning of Christmas" and represented a contest for supremacy by the holidays of the year. The participants were in appropriate costume and delivered addresses in advocacy of their claims to be adjudged entitled to the crown. Of course Christmas was the triumphant contestant. The spirit and appreciation with which the parts were carried attested the successful efforts of the committee who directed the rehearsals. A large log cabin in one corner of the room was the principal decoration, and was supplemented with evergreen and holly on the chandeliers and along

the altar rail. The members of the school all received a generous supply of candies and other good things.

At the M. E. Church. Every seat was occupied here. After a few bright miscellaneous exercises by the children the cantata "Santa Claus and Others" was given. The music was catchy, the story interesting, the costumes appropriate and the parts excellently rendered. The fairies and the Japanese girls were specially well personated. Herman Sager as Hans, the German, made a hit with the audience. A large Christmas tree was laden with gifts for all the members of the school and Santa Claus had charge of the distribution. Owing to the two large attractions of a tree and a cantata there was no attempt made at decorating, and the audience, with so much to engage its attention, neither had time nor reason to feel that anything was lacking for its entertainment. In addition to the presents the school were supplied with candy and nuts.

At the Reformed Church. The large audience at this church were treated to one of the pleasantest entertainments in the history of the school. A fine program of music and recitations was given and afterwards all the members of the school, old and young, shared in the distribution of large bags of candy. The decorations were unusually pretty, evincing plenty of hard work and artistic taste. Following the circular line of the front of the pulpit platform was a series of five arches with a superstructure of grille work, the whole surmounted by a large cross. This beautiful piece of architecture was made entirely of holly and brightened with silver tinsel festoons and red Christmas bells. Dropping from the top of the opening between the auditorium and the annex were festoons of heavy chains of white and green with large red bells between the festoons. Green wreaths with red bells in the center were hung on the walls about the church, and the end of every pew in the main part of the church was ornamented with a large holly wreath. Ninety pounds of holly were used in the decorations.

A Fine Window Display. Howard's bakery made a beautiful and appropriate window display for Christmas. In one window rose a tree covered with colored balls and strands of popcorn and variegated with tiny colored electric lights. In the other window a live Santa Claus gave the glad hand to the children, and there was an ingenious representation of the M. E. church constructed of cardboard and covered with cotton. At night the church was illuminated. There was also a mimic stable with a child in the manger and the wise men coming to pay their devotions. A large background of colored electric lights gave life and beauty to the scene at night.

A Good Law. The Citizen is in sympathy with Representative McDonald's proposed anti-railroad subsidy bill. The practice of voting aid to railroads is vicious and out of date. It had its origin in days when the railroads were a necessity to the development of a new country and were of greater benefit to the territory reached than the territory was to the railroads. The experimental stage of railroad operating has been passed, and now any new railroad that seeks a route is amply assured of a profitable business as soon as its trains begin to move. There is an abundance of capital to finance any railroad that is worth building, and there should never be, in this section of the country at least, any more voting away of the people's money and placing a burdensome debt on the people's property for years to come.

LOCAL JOTTINGS

—J. O. Ferrier made each of his employes a Christmas present of \$5.

—A large gang is at work on Medbourn's ice house and the walls are rising rapidly.

—The estate of the late Clemens Vonnegut Sr. is valued at \$25,000 and is bequeathed to his four sons.

—The town assessors of Indiana will meet in Indianapolis Jan. 8. Real estate is to be assessed next year.

—The Culver Cash Hardware Co. has been distributing some elegant calendars among its customers this week.

—A dairy institute will be held in Plymouth Jan. 16 under the auspices of the Purdue university experiment station.

—A union depot to be used conjointly by the Pennsylvania and Vandalia is scheduled for Plymouth in the spring.

—No preaching at the M. E. church Sunday morning. Harley Davis will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening and will doubtless be heard by a full house.

—Levi Bush and Clyde Wiseman killed five out of seven wild ducks on the ice Christmas morning. They were caught after coming out of a small spot of unfrozen water.

—The nine high schools of the county have organized an oratorical association. The first contest will be held in Plymouth in March. Three medals will be awarded—gold, silver and bronze.

—Sleigh bells were heard for the first time this season on Saturday, and up to Friday there were several days when there was skating on Little lake. On Sunday Lake Maxinkuckee froze over completely.

—"Yes," said the married man. "Women are naturally more economical than men. A woman will never buy an article that costs a whole dollar, but if it is marked down to 99 cents she will take three."

—George Schaller, the young man who saved little Gordon Leaf of Chicago from drowning last July, received from the boy's father, John P. Leaf, a Christmas gift of an expensive gold watch, appropriately inscribed, and a gold fob.

—The farmer, if he only knew it (and many of them do, we are pretty sure) is nearer the happy land than anyone on earth. He is certain of three square meals a day and is the only man who can fence himself in and live in spite of the rest of mankind. A few cattle and hogs and fowl provide him with food and clothing, while his fields yield him a revenue. So generous are these provisions and so common that hardly one farmer in ten makes account of them, while the ordinary business man thinks he has done well when he reaches the end of the year and finds that he has a little more than made ends meet.

Superb Skating. The first ice of the season made glad the skaters' hearts on Christmas day, and there has never been finer skating on beautiful Lake Maxinkuckee. As smooth as glass from shore to shore, without a break or air-hole, and so clear that the moss and pebbles of the bottom and the fish could be distinctly seen many feet below, the ice afforded an ideal surface, while the bright sun and crisp, quiet air made conditions perfect for the sport.

Everybody is enjoying the skating, and the Culver Cash Hardware is selling lots of the famous Barney & Berry skates.

For Sale—A 118-acre farm well improved, about 3 miles west of Burr Oak. Enquire of G. W. Osborn, Culver. d27w3

ONE MINUTE TALKS

Forbes, the Seed Man—At the state horticultural meeting in Indianapolis we were told of an Indiana man who sold 21 car loads of apples this season from a 20-acre orchard; and of another man who had raised 15 crops of Golden Grimes in an 8-acre orchard only 20 years old. This means the trees were properly looked after. Our Marshall county farmers are letting their orchards die out because they won't take the trouble to spray their trees. I know a man who made \$25 an acre on his apples this year. Farmers say that it doesn't pay to raise apples, but that is because they have so many varieties and their apples come into market a mixed lot that nobody wants. There's always a market for good apples, and if the farmers will select one good variety and attend to their trees they'll find their orchards the best paying portion of their farms.

Sam Lenon—When I married my wife her little brother was greatly put out and declared he'd cut my head off. The other day I wrote to him and told him that if he'd make up with me I'd send him a Christmas present, but if he didn't I wasn't going to spend any money on him. This morning I got a letter from him in which he says: "Dear Sam: I would have written to you before, but I haven't had time. I have made up with you, so you can send me the present."

T. E. Slattery—If an interurban road strikes Lake Maxinkuckee on the East side it will hurt the town. With a park and all the attractions which electric roads usually locate at a resort the crowds would be kept over there and we wouldn't get a look-in.

A Business Man—Most men are honest, I'll admit; and it's religion that makes them so. The fear of future punishment has a whole lot to do with restraining men from being dishonest.

A Woman—Well, Teddy's message makes the people think and talk; and that's more than some messages have done.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Public School Pupils who Have Made a Creditable Record.

All pupils not tardy and with no grade below 85 per cent including attendance and deportment during the month are on the roll of honor.

Twelfth Year—Ethel Smith.

Eleventh Year—Della Stahl.

Tenth Year—Ralph Kline, Osie Stahl, Ada Klopfenstein, Anstin Lowry, Hollis Rollins.

Ninth Year—Lola Wise, Homer Zechiel.

Eighth Year—Vera Brooke.

Seventh Year—Grace Garn, Cecil Smith.

Fifth Year—Wilber Arnold, Rex Mawhorter, Florence Garn, Beatrice Goss, Clyde Thomas.

Fourth Year—Grace Buswell, Russell Gandy, Fred Hawkins, Nellie Walter.

Third Year—Wahneeta Gandy, Goldie Burch.

Second Year—Harry Baker, Helen Gandy, Willie Seltzer, Ruth Seltzer, Earl Shaw, Clyde Shively, Vernon Easterday, Jessie Washburn.

First Year—J. L. Brooke, Callie Hawk, Ernest Houghton, Jesse Menser, Esther Mock, May Rhoads, Freeda Romig, May Seltzer, May Whitesell, Herbert Young.

School Exercises.

The closing day of the fall term of the Culver school was marked by literary and musical exercises in several of the grades. In the high school the Lew Wallace and Hawthorne societies gave a miscellaneous program which was listened to with great interest by a considerable number of visitors. The first and second grades and

the third and fourth grades also gave miscellaneous programs, and the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades united in a cantata which was finely rendered. All the rooms had their quota of visitors.

All the teachers received Christmas remembrances from their pupils.

SEED CORN SPECIAL.

Indiana Experiment Station Experts to Make a Grand Tour.

According to the schedule of the seed corn train to be run over the Pennsylvania system in Indiana the corn wizards will visit 165 towns and cities between Feb. 25 and March 13. This is the greatest task of this character ever assumed in any state.

"We are going to stir things up during those fifteen days," said Prof. Christie. "We are going to be able to visit all sections of the state, and it is our intention to present in even a more convincing manner than in the past if possible the gospel of good seed corn, and carry home to the growers the great need of more intelligent selection and care. Indiana is waking up to the importance of this matter in a way that is going to tell in a material way in a short time. Three lecturers will be heard at each of the stops. We are preparing some convincing charts, and a liberal supply of station literature will be distributed."

The special will not visit Culver but will make a stop at Plymouth.

OIL NEAR BY.

Standard Said to Have Made Strike in Porter County, Indiana.

Reports that the Standard Oil company has discovered oil in Porter county, 35 miles northwest of Culver, have caused great excitement among the farmers of that region. Recently the Standard paid \$50,000 for a 60-acre tract near Chrisman, owned by a Mrs. Dombey of Hobart, according to the report, and the prices of surrounding land are booming. The Standard started wells at McCool and Wheeler last year, but abandoned them after finding traces of oil near Chrisman. It is reported that the Standard has secured options on other tracts near the Dombey farm.

Watch Meeting at Zion.

On next Monday evening the New Year's watch meeting will be observed by the Zion Sunday school with appropriate exercises. Services will commence at 8 p. m. and be divided into three periods with ample intermissions for social enjoyment. The first period, by the children, will consist of songs, recitations and dialogues; second period for the old folks—old time songs (German and English), readings, essays and reminiscences. Third period, for the young people, will consist of a cantata entitled "The Old and New Year." A cordial invitation to everybody to spend the closing hours of 1906 enjoyably, and also to help usher in the year of grace 1907.

Matrimonial.

At the residence of George Garn Christmas at 4 p. m. Miss Nellie Garn was married to Harry E. Woodward, Rev. Herbert Garn, brother of the bride, officiating. Only the members of the Garn family and Miss Sadie Korp were present. The parents of the groom were detained at home by the marriage of another son at noon of the same day. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward left at 6:14 for Hiram, Ohio, where the groom is in business, attended by the good wishes of all the people of Culver, who have known and esteemed her all her life. Besides her pleasing traits of character which have made her popular, she is an accomplished musician and will for both reasons be an acquisition to Hiram society.

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and their Friends who Have Come and Gone

PLEASANT ITEMS OF GOSSIP PERTAINING TO PEOPLE

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

Dr. Parker and family went to Flora on Christmas.

Frank Sparks of Indianapolis is here for the holidays.

Miss Edna Hayes of Canton, Ill., is at home for the holidays.

Prof. Hahn and wife are spending holiday week in Bremen.

Mrs. A. N. Bogardus has gone to Aurora, Ill., where she will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hayes of Terre Haute were Christmas visitors in Culver.

Mrs. Sam Hessel and Vera Baker went to Toledo Christmas to spend the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Church have gone to Kokomo, Logansport and Marion for the holidays.

Walter Hand and family went to Tiffin, O., to spend Christmas with Rev. J. W. Barber.

Mrs. A. L. Warner and children are spending a few days with her parents at Monon this week.

Chester and Ed Zechiel, Bessie Medbourn and Chloe Houghton are home from their schools.

Otto Stabenow entertained on Christmas his father-in-law, sister-in-law and his mother, all of Chicago.

O. T. Goss passed Christmas at Bremen, and Mr. and Mrs. Replogle went to South Bend.

Melvin Keen was in Rochester Monday looking after business in connection with the Keen Bros. real estate agency.

Clyde Walter, who is taking a course in veterinary surgery and medicine at Topeka, came home to spend Christmas.

Mr. T. W. Porter and Mrs. Leota Ashley and children of Jamestown, Ind., are here this week visiting Rev. and Mrs. Nicely.

Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein is taking a month's vacation. He is reported to be in Texas and will perhaps locate on a farm for the recuperation of his health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ferrier returned from the Mooresville sanitarium on Saturday evening. Mr. Ferrier is feeling in fine fettle and believes he is permanently rid of the ailment which has afflicted him for thirty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Slattery's Christmas guests were Mrs. John Slattery of St. Joe, and Mrs. John A. Watson, Miss Mary Abby of Chicago. Mr. Watson was president of the Chicago Municipal league last spring. He returned to Chicago today, but the remainder of the party will spend the week in Culver.

Obituary.

Sarah A. Brooke was born Aug. 13, 1831, in Green county, Ohio, and died in Marshall county, Indiana, Dec. 16, 1906, aged 75 years, 4 months and 3 days. She was married to Barnet Adamson who departed this life March 14, 1906. The first fourteen years after their marriage their home was in Ohio. In 1862 they came to Marshall county where they resided until death. Deceased leaves one sister, Mrs. James Logan, and many relatives and friends to mourn her departure. Funeral services were held at Poplar Grove church, Rev. Nicely officiating.

The Measure of Greatness.

It is evidently in the study of man, of his structure, his qualities, his history, in his human station and in the vast perfections of the ancient life through which the way was won to his human estate, as well as, and supremely, the problems of his moral development, that the masters of thought are to hold their place in the esteem of their fellows; then they will be followed by all who have the strength to do so, because in the teaching will be the revelation of themselves. The naturalist who has to tell of the steps by which man came to his estate will have attention that will never be given to the questions of life in general, near as these problems should be to all intelligent persons. The historian who deals with human conduct has his way to a hearing made easy by the motive of fellowship. Above all the moralist who sets the man in face of himself and shows him his relations to the else than self will have the foremost place, says the late Dean Shaler, in Atlantic. If he do his work greatly, bringing to it Newtonian might or Darwinian devotion to his purpose, the only danger in the appreciation he is to receive is that it will instinctively lift him above the human plane, denying him true fellowship with his kind. It is only as men come to a higher appreciation of human quality that they are willing to leave their greatest teachers of morals in the same plane as themselves. That alone tells us where lies the summit of greatness in the intuitive judgment of mankind.

Wealthiest in the World.

The figures recently made public by the census authorities at Washington place the aggregate wealth of the United States, real and personal, in 1904, at \$106,881,415,009. Inasmuch as present methods of ascertaining facts and of computing results are far better than ever before, it may be assumed that these figures are fairly accurate. Taking them as reliable and using the ratio of increase applied to preceding computations, the wealth of the country now would be \$116,000,000,000. This puts the United States wholly by itself, says the Troy States with possessions valued at \$116,000,000,000. Its nearest competitor double those of its other competitors. Statistics of this sort relating to foreign countries are largely conjecture, but the highest figures given by those recognized as authorities are as follows: Great Britain, \$58,200,000,000; France, \$50,000,000,000; Germany, \$45,000,000,000; Russia, \$35,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$30,000,000,000; Italy, \$18,000,000,000; and Spain, \$12,000,000,000. Not only is the United States the richest country in the world, but its wealth is increasing more rapidly than that of any other.

The Spaniard of To-day.

I find the typical Spaniard of to-day in an Aragonese peasant, elderly but lithe, whom I lately saw jump from the train at a little country station to examine a very complicated French agricultural machine drawn up in a siding, writes Havelock Ellis, in Atlantic, he looked at it above and below with wrinkled brows and intent eyes, he ran all round it, he clearly could not quite make it out; but there was no flippancy or indifference in his attitude towards this new, strange thing; he would never rest, one felt, until he reached the meaning of it. And the grief of many of us will be that in this eager thirst for novelties the Spaniard will cast aside not a few of the things which now draw us to Spain.

The scheme for a railroad from Siberia to Alaska, which has been discussed as a Russian enterprise, comes up in the guise of an American scheme. There has just been incorporated in New Jersey The Trans-Alaska-Siberian Railway company, which proposes to construct a road from Alaska to Siberia, with a tunnel under Bering strait. The undertaking is rather ambitious, as the main line is to be 3,750 miles long, with branches aggregating 2,250 miles. The American company is an offshoot of the European organization. The fact that those interested take the trouble and go to the expense of incorporating here shows that there are men with money who have faith in a plan which many have been inclined to regard as chimerical.

And now there's another American duchess in financial straits, and hard-hearted pa will not straighten them out. He believes in the old-fashioned proverb. Economy is wealth, even if his son-in-law does wear a dual coronet.

In catching the boy train robber the Missouri officials have probably dampened the spirits of many nickel novel reading youngsters in the country who may have been aspiring to follow in his footsteps.

PAST AND FUTURE
WARS BURDENSOME

GREAT EXPENSE OF THE MILITARY IS DEPLORED BY SENATOR HALE

Navy as Bad as the Army—Both Bring Constant Pressure to Aggrandize Themselves, He Asserts—House Passes Indian Bill.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senators Warren, Hale and Scott indulged in a discussion in the senate Tuesday deploring increasing expenditures in the army and naval establishments. It was occasioned by the postponement of action on a bill increasing the artillery corps.

Senator Warren remarked that he should press this bill to a conclusion before the fortifications appropriation bill came up, as he believed it useless to appropriate between \$6,000,000 and \$15,000,000 a year to increase the fortifications of the country and then fail to provide men to properly man them. "We now have three guns to every man," he remarked, "and have expended more than \$100,000,000 in carrying out the scheme of fortifications recommended by the Endicott board, and yet have made no increase in the artillery corps."

First Men, Then Guns.

"The senator ought to have added," interrupted Senator Hale, "that we have no enemies." Mr. Hale added that the argument of the army had been that "you could not have an army without guns, and when the guns are supplied they turn about and say, what is the use to have guns and fortifications without men?"

"It is a constant pressure on the part of the army to aggrandize itself," he continued, "first for men and then for guns. There is no end to it."

Senator Warren suggested that he would like to hear from Mr. Hale regarding the navy in this connection, as Mr. Hale was a member of the naval committee and as the annual increase for the navy was from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Just as Bad in Navy.

"The senator is right," responded Senator Hale. "The disease is just as deep in the navy, and I am inclined to think deeper than it is in the army. I have tried for years and shall try again this year to keep down naval expenditures. But the military establishments are alike. Each is seeking to aggrandize itself."

"I don't suppose the people of the country appreciate it, I don't know that the senate does, that two-thirds of the revenues of the country to-day are devoted to the payment of the burdens of past wars, life pensions, and expenditures in view of future wars. Of all the taxes that are laid and all the revenues collected nearly two-thirds are expended for the military in a broad way."

The senate devoted nearly four hours to the consideration of unobjectionable bills on its calendar. The result was the passage of a number of measures of minor importance. Among those passed was one authorizing a government loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition company, and another providing for an investigation of the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and child workers in the United States by the department of commerce and labor.

During the session of the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed, practically as it came from the committee on Indian affairs.

Report on Japanese Row.

President Roosevelt Tuesday sent to congress a message on the San Francisco-Japanese trouble, with a lengthy report on the whole situation by Secretary Metcalf, who investigated conditions on the spot. The president says that he authorized Secretary Metcalf to tell the San Francisco authorities that in case of their failure to protect the Japanese all the forces of the United States, civil and military, which the president could lawfully employ to that end would be so employed.

Will Favor Ship Subsidy.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt's message on ship subsidy, which will be presented to congress shortly after the Christmas holidays, it is believed will support the Gallinger subsidy bill as passed by the senate, but the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries probably will report the bill so amended that it will merely offer subvention to mail steamers sailing between this country and South American and oriental ports.

Messrs. Litchfield, of Maine; Humphrey, of Washington, and several other members of congress who are supporting ship subsidy called on the president Sunday and furnished him with information concerning American shipping for use in his message.

TOURIST STEAMER ON ROCKS.

Passengers Landed Safely, But Captain Blows Out His Brains.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 18.—The Hamburg-American line tourist steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from New York December 12 for this port, went ashore Sunday night off Port Royal while on her way back to New York.

Capt. Bruinwig, who was in charge of the Victoria Luise when she struck, committed suicide by blowing out his brains in his cabin.

BIG AS STATE ELECTION
VOTING IN INSURANCE COMPANIES IS REMARKABLE.

Both Sides in New York Life and Mutual Life Claim Victory—Count May Take Weeks.

New York, Dec. 19.—Probably never before in the history of the country has there been anything to compare with the election in this city Tuesday of trustees for the New York Life and the Mutual Life insurance companies.

In number of ballots cast and in the expenditure of time and money, the election approached that of one of the states of the union. Certainly no corporation or society election ever measured up to it in magnitude or interest.

The total vote cast in both companies will approximate \$60,000, of which about \$60,000 will be in the New York Life, in which the contest has been more vigorously and more bitterly waged. It is expected that it will be some weeks before the votes are counted and the results of the campaign known.

The Equitable Life Assurance society, the Mutual Reserve Life insurance company and the Security Mutual of Binghamton, also held elections Tuesday, but as there were no opposition tickets in the field in these companies the elections of their administration tickets were but perfunctory proceedings.

Officials of both the New York Life and the Mutual companies declared Tuesday night that the administration tickets had without doubt been elected by large majorities.

The international policyholders' committee, through Samuel Untermyer, its general counsel, expressed the conviction that the reform tickets would win in both companies, but by comparatively close margins.

While the ballots were being turned in at the companies' offices Tuesday, the grand jury was investigating the affairs of the New York Life insurance company, as brought out before the legislative investigating committee.

CAPTAIN ACCUSES GEN. WOOD.

Refuses to Be Scapegoat and Balks Court-Martial.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The court-martial of Capt. Cole, accused of alleged irregularities while in the quartermaster's department, was held at Fort Santiago Tuesday. Capt. Cole was defended by Lieut. B. W. Adams, who entered a plea in bar of trial and withdrew the accused officer's waiver of the statute of limitation.

It was alleged by counsel for the defendant that an attempt was being made to make Capt. Cole a scapegoat in the furniture scandal of the quartermaster's department and that Maj. Gen. Wood violated section 893 of the army regulations in withholding information supporting undivided accusations until the charges were filed.

The defense also alleged that the prosecution was based on evidence obtained through intimidation, offers of employment, money and immunity from prosecution from Col. Wood, inspector general, for ex-employees of the quartermaster's department.

The court-martial sustained the plea in bar of trial on all except two specifications, which charge irregularities against Capt. Cole alleged to have taken place in 1905. It then adjourned. The prosecution will immediately carry the cases against Capt. Cole into the civil courts.

COMMISSION CONCERN FAILS.

Interstate Company of Columbus Goes to the Wall.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—The Interstate Commission company, which has headquarters in Columbus and brokerage houses in a number of cities in northern Ohio, closed its doors Tuesday.

The company was organized about a year ago with a capital stock of \$100,000, the incorporators being Thomas E. Salt, Howard H. Zeigler, S. L. Douglas, Harvey S. Bellet and Fred B. O. Pierce. The company is said to have been backed by Toledo capitalists. No statement of assets or liabilities was given.

The failure was precipitated by the suspension of Samuel L. Douglas, a local broker, which is said to have left the commission company without ready funds to continue its business.

Ohio Bank Robbed.

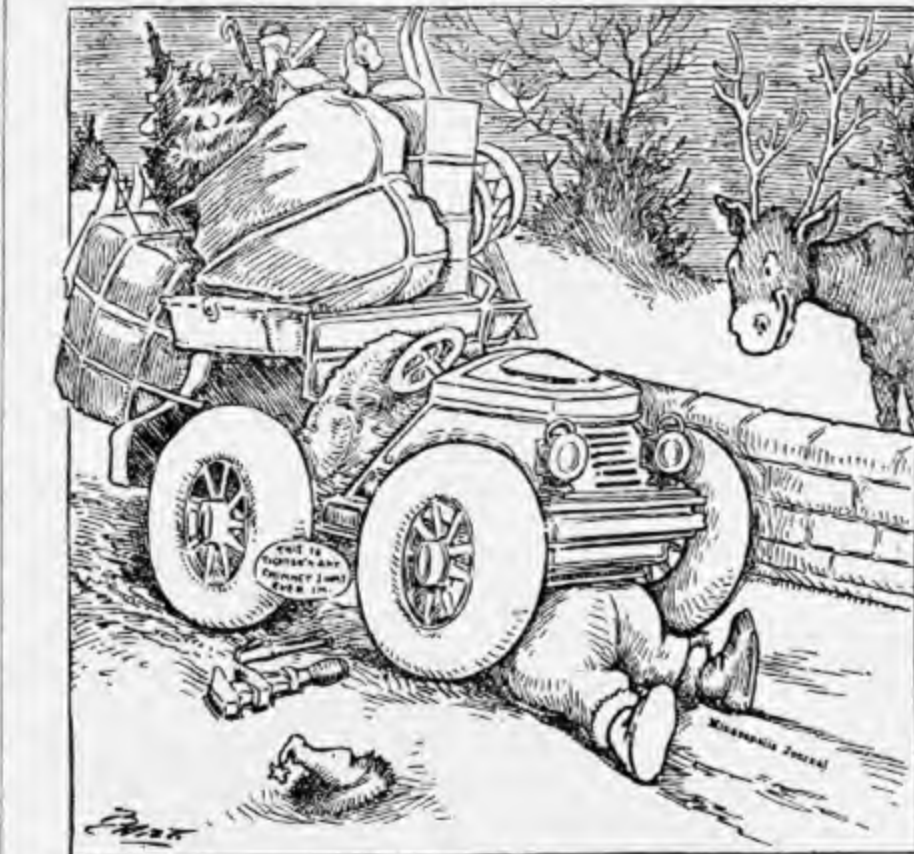
Felicity, O., Dec. 20.—The Citizen's bank here was blown open about two o'clock Wednesday, and between \$200 and \$300 in cash taken from a wooden box in the outer portion of the big safe. The burglars were evidently frightened away before they had blown open the combination for a hole was found drilled below the combination. Cash and securities amounting to \$10,000 were in the safe.

Prison for Bank Robber.

Great Bend, Kas., Dec. 20.—Joseph S. Kerns, the former Chicago dry goods clerk and newspaper man, captured here recently after holding up a local bank in daylight, was arraigned Wednesday, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state penitentiary for a term of from ten to 21 years.

E. P. Gamble Not Badly Hurt.

Pacific Grove, Cal., Dec. 20.—Edwin P. Gamble, of the Cincinnati firm of Proctor & Gamble, who was injured Tuesday night by a fall into a hole on Pine avenue, was not seriously injured, as was at first thought.



Why Does the Reindeer Smile?

PLAN TO REMEDY
THE CAR SHORTAGE

SENATOR HANSBROUGH HAS PREPARED THE OUTLINES OF A BILL.

New Rate Law Blamed—Held Responsible for Conditions by Senator Kittredge—Towns Now Suffering for Food.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, who has taken an active interest in steps to remedy the situation caused by the car shortage, particularly in the northwest, has prepared the outlines of legislation which, he believes, if enacted into law, will tend to prevent a recurrence of the present condition of affairs. These have been shown to the president, at whose suggestion the senator's ideas were put into shape, and to Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission. They contemplate legislation along the following lines:

Giving the interstate commerce commission power to inquire into the equipment capacity, under stress of extraordinary requirements, of all interstate railways.

Giving the commission authority to require shippers holding cars in demurrage to unload and reload such cars within 24 hours after the cars have been placed in a position to be unloaded.

Making it a misdemeanor for common carriers to compel trainmen to attempt to move trains containing tonnage in excess of the registered tonnage capacity of the engines hauling such trains.

Authorizing the commission to require the temporary use of idle equipment of one railroad line to supplement the overtaxed equipment of another.

Blames New Rate Law.

Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, expressed the opinion Wednesday that the coal famine in the northwest is the result of the requirement of the amended interstate commerce law under which the railroads have to give 30 days' notice before changing a rate, and also the result of the action of the retailers in putting off shipment of coal until they could have the advantage of the new rate. The senator made this statement as the result of many letters he has received. He added:

"About the first of October the railroads gave notice of a rate on coal 20 per cent. less than the rate then in force. The retail dealers, to have all the advantage of this rate, allowed the entire month of October to pass by before ordering coal. The result was that the railroads were not able to ship it fast enough."

Now Suffering for Food.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 20.—Coupled with reports of fuel famine in the northwest come reports of still another cause of suffering—a shortage of food supplies. Inadequate service has been interrupted by the cold and blizzards on the western prairies, and now there are towns which are not only suffering from want of fuel, but even for food.

A telegram from a citizens' committee of Ambrose, N. D., is as follows: "Ambrose is without coal and provisions. Twenty cars of fuel and food in the hands of the railway company must be brought here by special train at once in order to relieve the situation or great suffering will result. Have wired the general manager of the Soo line, but no assurance of relieving present needs has been secured."

Commissioner of Immigration Fined. San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Frederick Stratton, collector of the port, imposed a fine of \$1,000 on the Nippon Maru, which brought five passengers from Honolulu. It is contrary to the law for a boat of foreign register to carry passengers between American ports. The passengers had to pay a fine in addition to their passage money. Among them was Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration. It is said his payment will be remitted when he reaches Washington.

BISHOP M'CABE IS DEAD

NOTED METHODIST CLERGYMAN PASSES AWAY.

Apoplectic Stroke Results Fatally—His Career as a War Chaplain and Missionary Society Secretary.

New York, Dec. 20.—Bishop Charles C. McCabe of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in the New York hospital at 5:20 a. m. Wednesday. Death was due to apoplexy, with which the bishop was stricken several days ago while passing through this city on his way to his home in Philadelphia. Mrs. McCabe and the bishop's niece, who have been with him almost constantly since he was stricken, were at the bedside when the noted clergyman passed away.

Bishop McCabe was born at Athens, O., Oct. 11, 1836. He entered the Ohio conference of the Methodist church in 1860 and two years later became chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio infantry. He was captured in the battle of Winchester and passed four months in Libby prison. His experiences as a prisoner of war were later recounted on the lecture platform. For more than 30 years he was popularly known



Bishop C. C. McCabe.

as "Chaplain McCabe," and the title clung to him even after the general conference of the Methodist church in 1896 made him a bishop.

Following the war he became pastor of a church at Portsmouth, O., and later was associated as assistant secretary with the board of church extension.

His success as a money-raiser was remarkable and later, as secretary of the Methodist Missionary society, to which post he was elected in 1884, he added half a million dollars to the annual income of the society. He was a singer and his songs were a feature of his pleas for funds. He was chosen chancellor of the American university at Washington, Dec. 10, 1902.

SUTTON STILL CHAMPION.

Defeats Willie Hoppe in New York—Morningstar Challenges Both.

New York, Dec. 19.—George Sutton still holds the world's championship at 18-2 balk line billiards, having Tuesday night successfully defended the title which he won from George Slosson a few months ago against the challenge of Willie Hoppe, who holds the world's championship at the 18-1 game. The score was 500 to 258.

Ora Morningstar of this city challenged Sutton for the 18-2 championship and Sutton agreed to play him in Chicago, 30 days hence. Sutton also challenged Hoppe for the 18-1 title, and this game will be decided at the Madison Square garden here three weeks after the Chicago game.

Business Section Wiped Out.

Mexia, Tex., Dec. 20.—Fire early Wednesday destroyed the main business portion of this town, including six large business houses, with their contents, entailing a loss of over \$100,000. Sleet and rain, accompanied by high winds, rendered the fire department almost powerless.

Texas Siftings' Founder Dead.

New York, Dec. 20.—John Arnoy Knox, once widely known as the editor and proprietor of Texas Siftings, died suddenly in his home of heart disease. He was born in Ireland in 1850, son of a bank president of Belfast.

Well-Known Tennessee Banker Dies. Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Thomas Planter, aged 77, one of the best known bankers in Tennessee, died at his home in this city.

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH

COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED PROMINENT MEN TO BACK NORTON'S PLAN.

Originator of Idea Says the Government Should appropriate \$100,000,000 Annually at Least for the Suggested Purpose.

New York, Dec. 20.—One hundred prominent men throughout the country have consented to the use of their names as members of a committee to further the movement for a national department of health, which was launched by Prof. J. Pease Norton, of Yale, at the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Ithaca last summer.

President Roosevelt has been consulted regarding the movement and told its promoters that the best method to follow was to secure popular indorsement by agitation. This Prof. Norton proposes to do.

The committee is not pledged to support any particular plan, and is free to recommend the establishment of a department with a representative in the cabinet, or a bureau under one of the existing departments, either a new bureau or the enlargement of one of the existing organizations like the marine hospital service. Prof. Irving Fisher has named the committee, which includes Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, Archbishop Ireland, John Mitchell, John M. D. Long, Booker Washington, Felix Adler, James R. Garfield, Gen. Leonard Wood, the surgeons general of the army and navy, and many educators and scientists.

Needs \$100,000,000 Annually.

To equip human machinery consisting of exceptional men organized and kept in action to make headway against death, morbidity, cancer and tuberculosis is the gist of Prof. Norton's recommendations, and he holds that at least \$100,000,000 should be appropriated annually for the purpose. Thousands have been expended by the government for stamping out cholera among swine, but not one dollar was ever voted for eradicating pneumonia among human beings, he declares.

Several bureaus already existing, like the marine hospital service, the bureau of animal industry for meat inspection, and the life saving service might form the nucleus of such a department; while the work of the labor, census and immigration bureaus might be considered in its field, and, speaking broadly, its powers would include all measures to decrease death and sickness, and to increase the physical and mental efficiency of citizens.

Ravages of Tuberculosis.

Boston, Dec. 20.—Speaking before the Twentieth Century club Wednesday night Dr. Thomas Darlington, health commissioner of New York, said: "It has been estimated that 400 persons die every day in the United States from tuberculosis. This does not mean to-day only, but yesterday, the day before, the countless days before that, and to-morrow and the countless days to come. Were we in the midst of a devastating war, with a battle every day leaving the field strewn with 400 dead, the type of our daily newspapers would prove inadequate in size to emphasize the horror of the calamity. The country would rise in its might and demand that the carnage should cease."

Dr. Darlington advocated in combating this disease, the education of the state and the education of the individuals.

BOAT BLOWS UP, MANY DIE.

Explosion on Mississippi River Steamer—Costs Sixteen Lives.

Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 20.—One of the most disastrous accidents in the history of the Mississippi river occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning when the steamer W. T. Scovill, plying in the Vicksburg and Davis Bend trade, was destroyed by an explosion.

Owing to the large number of negroes on board it is impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead and injured, but officers of the boat who arrived here Wednesday night state that not less than ten nor more than 16 were killed. They say a like number were injured. The white dead are as follows:

Capt. John Quackenboss, master of the boat, Vicksburg, Miss.
Clerk Wade Quackenboss, Vicksburg, Miss.

Lavell Yarger, cotton-seed salesman, Jackson, Miss.
Clerk Joseph Smith, Yazoo City, Miss.

The accident occurred at Gold Dust landing, about 17 miles south of this city. The boat was at the landing taking on freight when an explosion came and the boat was blown to pieces. Many of the timbers were thrown hundreds of yards and the boat began to sink immediately.

Ohio Has a Big Surplus.

Columbus, O., Dec. 18.—The surplus in the state treasury now is the largest in the history of the state—\$4,750,356.39. It is due to the Aiken law increasing the saloon tax. It is estimated that by the end of January it will be swelled to nearly \$5,000,000.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA.

Lavender Creighton's Lovers

By OLIVIA B. STROHM

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

CHAPTER XXVIII.—CONTINUED.

Distrust and unfaith and all hardness passed forever at sight of him stretched helpless there.

He opened his eyes. "I knew you would come," he murmured.

He tried to raise his hand. She took it in hers, repressing the shudder with which her healthy frame shrank from the cold, prophetic moisture in his palm.

She whispered some sweet, pitying words, and her voice was music to his ears.

From the open door of the tavern not far away came sounds of merriment, but all was quiet near by.

Bullinger and Winslow stood with heads bowed while the girl leaned just within the parted curtains, half supporting the dying man. Occasionally he gasped a few words of which they could distinguish only her name. His voice grew fainter—scarcely heard above the sobbing of her whose arm now pillowed his heavy head.

A bird's song from a tree near roused him, and with an effort he opened his eyes, which, if they had power to see, beheld not the things of earth. Even her dear face was blurred and his gaze wandered, and he put up one hand feebly, as if to guide his erring vision.

There was a rattling sound in his throat. At the first note of this fatal herald, the preacher raised one hand, and the words of prayer rose, full, sonorous, a ladder of faith whereon the stumbling soul might climb.

But Gonzaga seemed not to hear: "Kiss me," he said.

She obeyed, and he sank back with a last, long sigh of content. It almost seemed in that one kiss there lay more power than that of bell or book to shrive his passing soul.

CHAPTER XXIX.

It was evening of a few days later when the Creighton family, Gerald excepted, sat about the hearth where a few fagots burned. It was still midsummer, but for the invalid the night wind blew cool. Their talk was chiefly of the letter just received from Mrs. Blennerhasset, who, an exile in the south, awaited the issue of Burr's trial, and her husband's fate.

"I will hear ill of neither," she wrote, "and faith in the loyalty of both shall ever abide with me."

Mrs. Creighton closed the letter with a sad smile and doubting shake of the head.

"Why, mother, dearest," cried Lavender. "You do not doubt? You are not of the idle majority—the masses, ever ready to crucify the fallen?"

Mrs. Creighton replied with the calm judicial manner that seemed to fit the brow, massive beyond her sex: "We have no means of knowing the truth, daughter. I doubt if even history will solve this riddle which lies hidden in the hearts of a few. There are good and good in power who are, as you say, ready to crucify him. It seems, therefore, as though we, between two fires, had better keep as cool as possible."

But this view met with no sympathy from the young partisan. She appealed to her father: "Dad, do you think Aaron Burr a martyr, as I do?"

The elder Creighton smiled. "Hardly that; he may come out of this trial with flying colors; in that case, be sure he will find no lack of friends of reparation. If he does not—well, I am too much of a patriot to think he will be convicted unless he deserves it. Let us abide the issue."

But Lavender was unconvinced. "It is audacious, I know, to hold opinions where two such wise heads dare to form none. All the same, I believe that Aaron Burr is a much persecuted man!"

"Encore, encore, I quite agree with you," and at the door stood Winslow, smiling and clapping his hands.

Lavender glided to meet him; then on a stool at her mother's feet she sat, with eyes on the fire, quiet and happy.

They talked of the trial, although as yet only meager news had reached them.

"So Aaron Burr has but one champion in this assembly," and Winslow, laughing, turned to Lavender.

"It seems so," Mr. Creighton assented. "Women are, as a rule, on his side. That is why I marvel at my wife's impartiality."

Winslow took a letter from his pocket. "I have here word from a friend who is summoned as a witness in the trial. He is now in St. Louis. He urges me to accompany him back to Richmond, and I may go."

He finished with an involuntary glance at Lavender.

She sat within the radius of the fire, her face suffused, less by its glow than by the throbbing of her heart at the news.

Mrs. Creighton was the first to speak. "But this is not a sudden determination? You had planned to go soon?" and she glanced at Lavender, and back at him.

Winslow was perplexed by her manner, full of a fond meaning. Here was another loose end of the tangled thread which had begun its aimless spinning with the mother's words: "You, whom she loves."

But, puzzled, he replied, without hesitation: "No, I had not intended going at all this year. I had decided upon remaining for the school work, but now there will be business matters in connection with the claim I have taken, and—my plans are incomplete." He finished, vaguely.

A mystified silence fell, but in a flash the situation was clear to Lavender, when her mother said, coldly: "When I was ill, one day, you said you were going back east, and—well, you held out other hopes. You have, then, changed your mind?"

"I am afraid there is some mistake," Mrs. Creighton; until very lately I had no means, no hope of going. I am quite sure I have mentioned none."

In silent wonder the mother listened, but before she could speak, Lavender whispered: "Say no more, dearest, I think I understand," and the talk was of other things.

But constraint lay upon the little company, and it was a relief when America came in and insisted that the invalid go to bed. Lavender walked out of doors with the guest, and together they leaned over the garden hedge. The tall trees hemmed them close as in a cage over which the stars peeped curiously.

Winslow was first to break the long silence; I am distressed at your mother's coldness to-night. I cannot understand it."

"I think I can," she said.

He bent nearer, trying to see her face, but she kept it from him, her eyes on the mock orange she was idly fingering.

"You understand it? Then please let me into the secret."

With an effort she met his eyes. "She is hurt because, well, because she thinks you are forgetting a promise."

"If a promise? Surely I never promised her anything I would not gladly fulfill!" and he seemed mystified.

She paused to gain courage, listlessly twirling the fragrant fruit. "The promise was made by another," she said, "but—in your character—whether intentionally or not, we shall never know."

"No, it would never be clear," she sighed to herself, "and it need never be. It was a part of the hopes and fears, the sins and sorrows of the dead; a part of the fatal tragedy in which they all lay buried beneath the new-plowed turf within the tiny churchyard."

From this short, sorrowful reverie she roused herself to say: "During mother's illness she did not always recognize those with whom she talked. She once had a conversation with—one whom she supposed was you; it is all clear to me now."

"But it is not clear to me," Winslow returned, gravely, "and, pardon me, it is only simple justice that you make it so. If I am to be held responsible for the promise of another, have not I the right to know who that other is, and what the promise?"

His manner was so masterful as to make obedience easy, and she answered, frankly: "Of course you have—every right. But I, too, am puzzled—or was until to-night. I have believed that mother knew of my engagement to marry Senor Gonzaga."

Lavender said this bravely, boldly. In spite of the effort it cost her, she would not repudiate him now; she must not deny the dead. But her eyes drooped before the gaze which darkened the eyes of the living.

Nervously, rapidly, she talked: "But when she heard the news of Senor Gonzaga's death, and received it as concerning a stranger, with only the

ordinary humane regret, I realized that there was something unexplained. It then occurred to me that her interview with him had been blotted out—lost to her memory along with other dreams of delirium. I was glad it could do no good to remind her. But, since her words to-night I am sure that she remembers all—all except the one who made the promise."

"And what was that promise?"

She said nothing, only lifting one hand in an embarrassed, deprecating way.

He took it in his, and held it tightly, while he said: "Tell me everything. Have I not told you how I love you? Let that make your part easy."

She shook her head. "No; it makes it all the harder."

Then, with tears and smiles she said low: "He asked her consent to marry me, and promised to take her back with—us," and Lavender faltered over the pronoun, "to our old Virginia home."

"And she gave her consent?"

Lavender bowed until he could see only the satin shine of her brown head.

"And your consent he had already?" He dropped her hand as he asked the question.

"No," she said, with involuntary promptness, and with a touch of defiance.

Then more gently: "No, he first made clear to me what was my mother's wish, and then—I gave mine."

"Because it was her wish?"

She bowed, still silent.

"Then you only consented to marry him for her sake? You did not love him?"

To the eagerness of his tone, the touch of triumph in his smile, she responded, with gentle rebuke: "It does not matter now."

He stood abashed for a moment, then more gently: "And your mother supposed it was I to whom she was granting so much? To me she was giving so high an honor?"

Her silence answered him.

"But you were not deceived? You knew who made the promise?"

She murmured: "Yes," so low he could scarcely hear.

A tempest stirred within him at this revelation. He felt sure now that she loved him. But had she not vowed that love to another upon whose coffin the ring of clouds yet sounded?

So he controlled his passionate impulse, and said, only: "I have much to ask you—I, too, have a promise to offer, but—I will not trespass now—not to-night. Good-by."

He mounted his horse and rode away, not trusting himself to look back.

She lingered a moment at the stile, then, with a sudden recollection, took

AN OLD MAN'S CONFESSION

Tells About the Foolishness of Which He Was Guilty When Young.

"I never knew him," said the model man, relates the Chicago Daily News, "although I have a certain recollection of him. Some people have tried to hold me responsible for his actions, but that is absurd. It is certainly true that on one or two occasions I have apologized for him, urging in excuse that he was young, but that is as far as my extenuation goes."

"He was vain. I myself have absolutely no vanity. I don't consider myself an Apollo or a Narcissus. I'm not a freak of ugliness, I suppose, but to tell the truth I don't care much one way or another how I look. I never think of myself in that way. But this chap had an idea that he was a prize beauty, I think. He used to spend hours paring his hair with mathematical precision or tying a cravat. He put wax on the ends of a dinky little mustache he had succeeded in raising and twiddled up the points. It makes me sick to think of it. Then he crammed his feet into patent leather shoes that were a size and a half too small for him."

"He wore jewelry, too—lots of it—rings and studs and such. If there's anything I hate it is to see a man deck himself out in trash of that sort. He even put perfume on his handkerchief."

"He had a sort of idea that every girl he met was in love with him. At the same time he never had the sand to talk to them. He took it out in writing poetry. Great guns!"

"And as for knowledge! Possibly he didn't know it all. He didn't really pretend to. There are so many things that aren't worth knowing, and he let those slide. Where he shone was in criticism. He could point out faults in almost everything. What was more, he could point out the way to set everything right. He wasn't afraid to give his opinion, either. He would go around proclaiming it in a loud tone of voice to anybody who would listen to him. At the same time he was a pudding for anyone who thought it worth while to con him. Take him all around, I suppose he was about as insufferable a little snip as ever smoked a gold-tipped cigarette."

"What was his name?" asked the interested listener.

"Edgeworth Simpson."

"Namesake of yours, eh?"

"Well, as a matter of fact, he was I. It will be hard to believe, but it's a fact."

THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Hotel Bill Which Contained an Item of Expense Most Extraordinary.

Mr. Boggs passed the evening paper over to his wife, indicating with a toll-thumb a certain paragraph, relates Youth's Companion. "Read that," he said, "and see what you think of Nathaniel Eldridge, that claimed to be so smart and was so keen after dollars. See how he's gone all to smash, and his hotel with him. Pretty doings for a Bushby boy! But I knew 'twould come! I knew 'twould come!"

"How did you know it?" demanded Mrs. Boggs, to whom her husband's claims for unusual wisdom and foresight were sometimes a trifle irritating.

"Folks have all said the hotel was full, and Nathan seemed wonderfully prospered."

"So he did, and so it was," admitted Mr. Boggs, but no man can do as he did and he prospered long. Why, I heard tell from those that knew that when Amelia Rand went there to pass a week, as 'twould be weather-shifty, clearing, and then smoothing up again, squalling and spitting the whole enduring time and poor Miss Amelia inquired now and then how the wind set—"

Mrs. Boggs sniffed.

"Inquired now and then how the wind set," repeated Mr. Boggs, firmly, "what did she find tucked up to the end of her bill but an item, 'For use of weather-vane, \$1.50.'"

CHAPTER XXX.

When the new schoolhouse was completed, it was decided to hold dedicatory exercises amid much pomp and ceremony. For after a great deal of

talk the school was at last a fact. The settlement had been started from river to bluff; its inhabitants shaken out of their torpid summer calm, by such an innovation.

But after the first shock was over, they had lent willing ear to the plan. The lads and lasses themselves were delighted; less it must be confessed from desire for knowledge than because of the immunity from work which the hours of school promised.

The parental consent was usually given with good-humored tolerance for a prejudice. If there were those who believed in education—why, so were there believers in the ultimate accomplishment of steamboats and flying machines. It was easy enough to humor such outlandish opinions, and the three R's could do no harm, they supposed. And after this negative fashion Winslow's plan had been accepted.

And so, as prime mover in the affair, as architect and assistant builder, Winslow was master of ceremonies. The program was to consist of songs and speeches, concluding with games in the afternoon—for the affair must be in the nature of an all-day picnic, with a hearty meal out-of-doors, or these robust sons of the backwoods could not be content.

The day was a perfect one in early August; earth and sky seemed in a glow of happy congratulation over the event. The sun had never shone so brightly; never sang the birds in such jubilant accord. Even the dew-cramped flowers, those tear-jugs which the dawn brings from her Orient home, were early dry.

(To Be Continued.)

TOGETHER THEY LEANED OVER THE GARDEN HEDGE.



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THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

CITY BUYS WOMAN A HAT

Indianapolis Profits by Shrewd Attorney's Knowledge of Feminine Nature and Wards Off Damage Suit.

Indianapolis.—The city of Indianapolis, as a municipal corporation, bought a woman's hat. Merely for convenience she may be called Mrs. Smith, because, for the sake of her feelings James D. Peirce, the assistant city attorney who made the deal, would not divulge her name.

A contractor who was at work on a street improvement left some bricks in the street. Mrs. Smith, with her husband, was on her way to the theater, and, as luck would have it, she stumbled over those bricks and fell quite heavily, though she is young and lithe and, according to the assistant city attorney, exceedingly graceful.

Her husband helped her to her feet and half carried her back home. And the next day a report of the accident reached the office of the city attorney.

"Another contractor has us head over heels in a damage suit," said another assistant to Peirce.

Then he told about the accident, and he said that he understood that Mrs. Smith was severely injured. No claim had been filed for damages, but the lawyers who look after the city's legal business believed that there would be one, so Peirce decided to see Mrs. Smith.

That noon Peirce hurried out to the North side flat where the woman and her husband and her mother live. The young woman came to the door. She did not even limp. Peirce, not believing that this could be the injured woman, asked for the woman he had called to see. He was ushered into the house after being informed that the woman before him was Mrs. Smith, and then he began to talk.

Mrs. Smith did not want to go to court. She did not want to sue the city and have all the papers say that she stumbled and rolled over and over in the street. She did not want to face a judge and jury and have a dozen lawyers firing questions at her.

Mrs. Smith wanted to see her husband. She believed she might want to sue. Then Peirce gave her another long lecture and she was not so certain. She wouldn't likely get anything if she did sue, and if she did get anything her lawyer would get most of it. That was what Peirce said.

She wavered.

The psychological moment was at hand.

"The city will buy you a nice new hat of your own selection and we will call the thing square," said Peirce.

"But I had better see my husband," said the young woman.

"He would not wear the hat," said Peirce.

"No, that's so," she said and she smiled. Well, we'll do that," she said.

She signed a release. Her husband came a moment later. He signed, too.

That afternoon the young woman bought her hat and paid for it with a \$10 bill Peirce had given her.

Worry Causes Blindness.

Greencastle.—Miss Katherine Elfers, of Rising Sun, a student in the De Pauw Music School and a member of the Alpha Chi Omega sorority, has lost her sight. Miss Marie Wood, of Indianapolis, accompanied her to her home, where she will receive treatment for nervousness. It is thought she will regain her sight under the care of a specialist. Her nervous condition was brought on possibly by worry over her heavy music course and possibly by the many social functions which she had attended in the last few weeks. Miss Elfers has been afflicted with weakened eyes for some time. She is a favorite in the De Pauw society and was on the musical program given at the oratorical primary.

Three Universities to Debate.

Notre Dame.—Notre Dame will debate with Iowa and Purdue this year, according to information given out here. The debate with the Hawkeyes will be held at Iowa City in March, on the question of municipal ownership. The details of the Purdue debate will be announced later. Two different teams will be chosen at Notre Dame and competition for places will be sharp.

Buyers County Fair Grounds.

Madison.—George Connelly, of Indianapolis, has bought the Campbellburg (Ky.) fair grounds, which he will convert into a home for his saddle horses. It will be a branch of his Indianapolis establishment. There are 110 acres, including a fine half-mile track and many buildings. The price was \$4,500.

Divorced Couple Again Wed.

Laporte.—When William Muenke, a prosperous farmer, and his wife were divorced a couple of years ago it was with the prior understanding that when they could not live happily together the marital contract should be annulled. The time came and they parted, declaring that their love was dead.

"If we love again we will marry," was the way they put it. Recently the old love revived and a courtship was begun, which had its climax in their second marriage.

RAILWAYS IN OIL ACCUSAL

Indiana Lines Charged with Aiding the Standard to Get Monopoly.

Indianapolis.—An investigation into charges of collusion between the railroads of Indiana and the Standard Oil company has been begun by the state railroad commission, the petitioners being certain oil companies and their representative being C. D. Chamberlain, secretary of the National Petroleum association.

The petitioners charge that prior to the development of the Indiana and Ohio fields rates to Chicago were seven cents per hundred. The standard, it is charged, built the Indiana pipe line to Whiting and rates to Chicago were raised to nine and afterward to 12 cents per hundred. It is claimed that these rates were prohibitive and naturally forced all oil into the Standard's hands.

It is further charged that the railroads gave the Standard low rates to its points of distribution and raised rates between these points so as to force dealers to buy from the Standard's tank wagons, which it ran between the points of distribution, which were not farther than 20 miles apart.

HOWL OF DOG SAVES LIFE.

Arouses Owner Who Finds Frozen Man in Road.

Anderson.—The howls of a collie were the means of saving Thomas Asbury from being frozen to death by the roadside, a few miles southeast of this city. Asbury had been hired to go to Knightstown by Thomas Bagot, of this city, to bring two horses here. Asbury left Knightstown with the horses about six p. m. The night was very cold, and after riding 36 miles in the saddle he was stricken with cramps and fell from his horse. A farmer's watchdog attracted by the noise of the passing horses followed them some distance down the road, barking as he went. The dog soon awakened his master, Frank Pittsford. The collie ran yelping into the yard and back up the road again to where the man lay unconscious. Here he remained and kept up his barking until Mr. Pittsford put on his coat and followed. When Pittsford found the man there were but few signs of remaining life.

Epileptic Village Is Growing.

Richmond.—Superintendent W. C. Vannoy, of the state epileptic village in Henry county is preparing his first annual report and will submit it to Gov. Hanly within a short time. The coming legislature will be asked for an appropriation of \$525,000 for the erection of the necessary buildings at the village next year. Should helpless patients be cared for at the village \$120,000 more will be asked to provide quarters for this class of patients. The legislative committee, which is inspecting the state eleemosynary institutions and associations and their needs, holds that the construction of this institution will put Indiana in the front rank of states in charitable work.

City and County at Odds.

Peru.—A matter which may have considerable bearing on the city placing prisoners in the county jail here in the future has just come up. The city owns a house of detention in the western part of the township, and the county commissioners have asked permission to place a couple of patients in it until they are well. The city council rejected the commissioners' offer to pay 50 cents a day for the patients, and now the commissioners contemplate imposing a high rate on the city for the care of city prisoners in the county jail. The council reported to the commissioners that for nothing less than five dollars a day would it permit placing the patients in the house of detention.

Sheldon Back at Indiana.

Bloomington.—It can be announced on authority that James H. Sheldon is to remain and coach Indiana at least another year. He is just back from Chicago, where he has been arranging his law office affairs so that he can continue the work here. Mr. Sheldon's title will be athletic director, and he will be a regular member of the faculty. It is stated that he will also teach law. He is greatly interested in the athletic situation here under the new rules and believes that Indiana university the coming year will have a football team that will not be excelled in the west.

To Care for Nancy Hanks' Grave.

Richmond.—After many years of agitation without tangible results it now appears that proper care soon will be provided for the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, located in Spencer county. The plan, as announced, is to put the case strongly before the legislature, which meets next month, and ask for a sufficient appropriation to redeem the grave from its present disgraceful condition. The grave is said to be overgrown with weeds and covered with debris.

Indiana Farmers Ask Reform.

Fort Wayne.—The Indiana State Grange, at Columbia City, has adopted resolutions favoring a parcels post law, the postal savings bank system, the election of senators by popular vote and national appropriations for good roads. In state matters the grange adopted resolutions calling for consolidation of district schools and better provisions for good roads. A memorial service was held in honor of Milton Truster, former master, and author of the farmers' mutual insurance law.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

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

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

CULVER, INDIANA, DEC. 27, 1906.

CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.

MARMON LODGE NO. 1, K. P. MEETS EVERY
Tuesday evening, 7:30. Wm. Greub, C. C.
F. E. Hovine, K. of R. and S.
UNION CAMP NO. 2, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST
and Third Fridays.
Levi Osborn, Clerk. Peter G. Gaud, V. C.
HENRY H. CULVER LODGE NO. 1, A. F. AND
A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays,
A. N. Norton, Sec'y. J. A. Venable, W. M.
HENRY SPRYER POST NO. 1, G. A. R. MEETS
First and Third Saturdays afternoons.
Sam Rigg, Adj. E. Blanchard, Com.
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS MEETS THE
First and Third Saturdays afternoons.
Mrs. S. E. McRoberts, Sec'y.
KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF COLUMBIA NO.
Meets every second Monday evening.
Geo. W. Gault, Counselor.
Mrs. Eli Spencer, Sec'y.
CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT MEETS EV-
ery second Thursday evening.
M. H. Foss, Sec'y. G. A. Gandy, Chief.
CULVER TOWN BOARD MEETS SECOND
and Fourth Monday evenings.
Levi Osborn, Clerk. A. A. Kreek, Pres.
BOARD OF EDUCATION. NO REGULAR
meeting dates. O. A. Baa, Pres.
H. M. Spitzer, Sec'y.

NOBLE RED MAN.

Daniel McDonald Wants Monument
Erected to Indian Chief.

The dead Pottawatomies may yet be honored, says the Logansport Pharos. Daniel McDonald will do it. Representative McDonald, who is well-known in Logansport, will rise in all his great height and pleasing dignity during the coming session of the legislature and defend the memories of the wronged savages, as he did on a historic day last session, and will once more ask that Indiana do the little now in her power to right the red men's wrongs.

The speech which Representative McDonald made before the house last session in support of his bill to erect a monument to the Pottawatomie Indians who were forcibly removed from the reservation in Marshall county by Gov. Wallace was the single speech of the session ordered printed in the Assembly Record.

"Since the worst that is in the Indian nature has been perpetuated by the monument on the scene of the Pigeon Roost massacre," said Mr. McDonald at Indianapolis Friday, "why should not the state do the same for the best? Chief Menominee was one of the noblest men, white or red, the state ever saw. He was robbed by the government and state."

"I propose that the little chapel of the reservation be restored and a small monument erected to his honor and the honor of the tribe. If no more than \$100 is voted for the purpose the state will have recognized the justice of the claim, and the funds required can quickly be obtained by subscription."

Mr. McDonald also said he would again present his bill to do away with railroad subsidies. It was passed by the house last time, but was killed in the senate. He also has amendments to the fish laws to propose.

Wants Large Damages.

The Knox Republican says that Mrs. Jesse Osborn of North Bend township has filed a suit in the Starke county circuit court in which she asks \$25,000 damages from Amos and Alice Osborn of Culver, her husband's parents, and his brothers Melvin and Evert and also the wife of the latter. The charge against these parties is alleged instrumentality in alienating the affections of her husband who left her last September and went to parts unknown. Mrs. Jesse Osborn is the daughter of S. P. Cox and is 19 years old. She was married to Jesse Osborn in August 1905.

No New Fish Supply.

The U. S. fish commission announces that it will be unable to make a fish distribution this year. The commission depended upon the Mississippi river for its supply of young fish for the central territory, but owing to the high water in the river at the fish-taking time the commission was unable to obtain a supply.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars, 30 cents. Sold everywhere.

WANT MORE PAY.

Township Trustees Say the Present
Wages are Not Enough.

Township trustees of Indiana will ask the coming general assembly for more pay. A two days' convention was held this week in Indianapolis to formulate the wishes of the trustees into a bill to be presented to the legislature. The legislature will be asked to establish a sliding scale, with \$3 a day as the minimum.

"Our present wages are miserably low," said Secretary Dalton. "They are so low that busy and competent men hesitate to take the office. When a trustee is forced to furnish his own rig he is doing well to come out even. We think that every trustee should be paid at least \$3 for every day's work that he does, with increased pay in the large townships where the work is heavier. We feel that the bill should be passed."

An Eye for Business.

Miss Jennie Jones and Bob Henry were married at the Jones mansion last night. The bride is the daughter of our Constable Jones, who made a good officer and will undoubtedly be re-elected next spring.

He offers a fine horse for sale in another column. The groom runs a grocery on Main street and is a good patron of our advertising columns and has a good line of bargains this week. All summer he paid 2 cents a pound more for butter than any other store in town. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train for Milwaukee to visit the bride's uncle, who is reported to have lots of money and Bright's disease. Bob certainly has an eye for business.—Coolidge (N. C.) Banner.

Freight Rates Cut.

The state railroad commission has reduced rates on six classes of freights on the Vandavia railroad between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, the reductions including every one of the twenty-eight stations.

The wholesale merchants had made complaints against the road, and after hearing all the parties to the controversy the commission rendered its decision.

Rates on first-class freight from Indianapolis to Terre Haute are reduced from 25 to 17 cents, on second-class from 22 to 15½ cents, and so for the six classes. Similar reductions are made for all intermediate stations.

—Two ladies were talking the other day and in some way the telephone subject came under discussion, says an exchange. They both had "party-line" telephones. One of the ladies was telling about how mean somebody in her neighborhood is. To use her own language, the somebody "talk to some other fool for half an hour, and never say anything either, and here I will be nearly wild wanting to order things for dinner or tell Tom what I want him to fetch home. Are you bothered that way?" The other replied: "I used to be, but am not any more. A friend of mine who is connected with the service told me how to put on a choke and I will tell you. You may have noticed those two metal knobs at the top of the instrument. Well, they are there whether you have noticed them or not. Now, when somebody has used the line about twice as long as they ought to, I just lay a key or a short piece of wire across those two knobs. Then, in a minute or two, I take off my short circuit and can get central all right. I used to feel as if I wanted to say bad words, but now I let the gossips feel that way."

The hint was thankfully received by the one to whom it was given and perhaps others will be thankful too.

—Housekeepers may prepare for the disappearance of white sugar unless the pure food commission changes its mind. The commission has decided that the chemical used in bleaching is deleterious. The refiners say it is not. And there you are.

Hewitt—Will you watch my trunk for a minute? Jewett—What do you take me for, a chest protector?—New York Press.

HEALTH AND HABITS.

Tissue Income and Expenditure Must
Be Made to Balance.

The day must come at some future period of sociological development when the instinct of self preservation will overrule the pernicious habits and customs of the present day fashions and necessity. Men will come to learn that tissue income and expenditure must be adjusted to a better balance if the human machine is to be kept in smoothly working order; that excess of either is a physiological sin which nature will surely avenge either on the individual or on his descendants; that sustained work of the best quality can only be performed when effort is kept well within the margin of accomplishment; that luxurious idleness and artificial excitement, when carried beyond the limits of a healthy counterpoise to the daily routine of active duty, bring about their neurasthenic nemesis as surely as overexertion and endeavor, and that the coming generation can be fitted to battle with the increasing complexities of life only if endowed with bodies that are structurally perfect and with nervous centers capable of producing throughout an average duration of life sufficient energy to enable the machine to perform satisfactorily the work whereof it has been set.

A more vigorous public sentiment, fostered by an example of greater self denial and more rigid adherence to simplicity of life on the part of those who set the pace and lead the fashions of the day, would do much to arrest the downhill rush of the multitude; pronounced social disapproval of the immoderate use of alcohol and tobacco and the stern forbidding of both under the age of puberty would shield the nervous centers from two of their most deadly enemies, and, though it might at first grate against popular feeling, the introduction by the legislature of an enactment whereby some form of compulsory military service was exacted from every healthy young man would materially contribute to the preservation of active minds in vigorous bodies to those who are destined to make or mar the future history of their fatherland.—Guthrie Rankin, M. D., in Detroit News-Tribune.

CHILDREN'S GAMES.

The game of hare and hounds originated in England about 1640.

Leapfrog is mentioned in the works of both Shakespeare and Johnson.

The game of hide and seek came from Europe about the beginning of the seventeenth century.

Blind man's buff found its origin with the Greeks, among whom it was often indulged in by adults.

Skipping rope is a childish pastime of ancient origin. In place of rope a vine stripped of leaves was originally used.

The spinning of tops came from the Greeks. Records show that this kind of fun was in vogue at the time of Virgil.

Kite flying is about two centuries old in Europe. Probably it originated in China, where the practice of flying kites is very ancient.

The game of seeing who can hop the longest on one foot came from the ancient Greeks, among whom it was practiced by the youths for wagers.

Cathedral's Title Chain.

There is one thing in particular in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York that you cannot see in any other building in the city, if indeed in the country. It is a framed sheet of paper hanging on the wall of the southern entrance that contains the complete chain of title of the property on which the edifice stands from the time it was first sold until the church authorities bought it. The only reason for its being there so far as any one knows is to put a stop to the old story that the property was originally purchased by the church for a dollar. To settle this point the chain of title shows how much was paid for it in the beginning, and from that point on each change of ownership is accompanied by the price it was sold for.

Arabian Snuff.

Snuff in Arabia is not used as it is with us, although one occasionally sees a snuffer, but the snuff is ordinarily made into a pill of about the size of a robin's egg and is placed between the lower front lip and the teeth. This manner of using snuff is common among the laboring class, and almost every cooly that is met in the street has his lower lip puffed out by a ball of snuff behind it. Arabian snuff is prepared out of the ordinary powdered tobacco, unrefined sugar and potash.

Sneezing.

Sneezing is the best brain clearer known. Many persons conclude an attack of faintness or fainting with a violent sneeze. Our ancestors took snuff from a belief in the efficacy of sneezing. But tobacco so taken is in part absorbed into the blood and hurts the system. Ticking the nostrils with a feather or straw will act as well as taking snuff. Try it when you feel faint. It cannot do harm.

After the Race.

Owner (brately)—Yes, if you hadn't stopped to take up that girl in your machine you would have won the race. You were beaten by a mile. Chauffeur—Well, you know a miss is as good as a mile.—Chicago News.

A Mistake.

Hewitt—Will you watch my trunk for a minute? Jewett—What do you take me for, a chest protector?—New York Press.

Preventions, as the name implies, prevents all colds and croup when "taken at the sneeze stage."
Preventions are toothsome candy tablets. Preventions clear the throat, soothe the inflamed early, when you first feel that a cold is coming they check and prevent them. Preventions are thoroughly safe for children, and as effective for adults.
Preventions are sold in 3 and 5 cent boxes by T. E. Slattery, druggist.

MIND AND MUSCLE.

Influence of Former Upon the Latter
Plainly to Be Seen.

In all feats of skill the influence of the mind is most important. To perform in thoroughly good style any difficult feat of skill it is absolutely necessary that the mind must be free from fear, anxiety or nervousness. I knew once, years ago, a man who had been a bullfighter in Spain. During one of his glowing accounts of the sport I expressed my surprise that he should have left the life. His reply was: "One day I was about to enter the ring and I had a little creepy feeling of fear. Then I stopped for good. The man who feels fear is sure to be killed."

And it is equally true that the man who fears is heavily handicapped, no matter what the contest may be. Anxiety and nervousness are closely akin to fear, and both are so powerful in their effect as to render it almost impossible for one to perform perfectly any difficult or delicate feat of skill. The man who is afraid or anxious or nervous is almost sure to fail.

All emotions when intense have a powerful effect on the muscles. This is plainly seen in the tension of the muscles, clenching of hands and arms, as well as of the face, in anger, in the spasmodic breathing of excitement, in the muscular weakness and trembling of fear, and in many other conditions that might be mentioned. Now, in feats of skill of whatever nature, whether balancing, juggling, marksmanship, tumbling or shot putting, it is necessary that just the right muscles must be used at just the right instant and to just the right degree. When, however, the muscles are disturbed by emotional excitement, such delicate adjustment is impossible and the probable result is failure.

The mental state most conducive to success in games of skill is confident calmness. And by practice this state of mind may be made a habit—a habit most valuable in all games of skill, even in that game of skill called life.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson in Outing.

LIVING ON STILTS.

A Strange Sight in the French Tur-
pentine Growing Country.

People live on sixteen foot stilts in the remarkable turpentine growing country of France. They don these stilts after breakfast and do not remove them again till it is time for bed.

There are two reasons for the wearing of stilts in the turpentine country. One is the turpentine gathering. The other is the herding of the great flocks.

The turpentine comes from the maritime pine. This tree is tapped, a shingle is inserted, and from the shingle is hung a tiny bucket into which the turpentine drips. The tapping process is like that used on the American sugar maple.

Young pine trees are tapped low, but with each year's passage the incision is made higher, so that it is not long before most of the trees are tapped twenty or thirty feet from the ground.

Hence the huge stilts of the workmen. On these stilts they traverse the flat country, covering five or six yards with each stride, and quickly and easily they collect the turpentine that overflows the little buckets hanging high up in the trees.

It is for herding also that the stilts are useful. The country is very flat, and the herdsman unless he continually climbed a tree would be unable to keep all the members of his huge flock in sight. But striding about on his stilts he commands a wide prospect. He is always, as it were, upon a hill.

The still wearers carry a fifteen foot staff with a round, flat top like a dinner plate. When it is lunchtime or when they are tired they plant upright under them the staff and sit down on its round, flat top. Then in comfort, seated so dizzily high, they eat and rest and chatter—a strange sight to behold.—New York Press.

Unrecorded Dreams.

The subject of dreams is one of the most intricate and perplexing in the entire field of mental philosophy, and it has not yet met with that amount of attention which its importance would seem to demand. Sir William Hamilton, the great metaphysician, held that "whether we recollect our dreams or not, we always dream." To have no recollection of our dreams does not prove that we have not dreamed, for it can often be shown that we have dreamed, though the dream has left no trace upon our memory.

"Journal" and "Journey."

Strictly speaking a "journal" should be a daily publication, although the word no longer has that limited use. The case of "Journey" is exactly comparable. Even to Chaucer it still meant a day's progress, and in the fourteenth century it was possible to speak of one country as being "fifty-two journeys" distant from another. A "journey" being reckoned usually as twenty miles. But "journey" calls up no suggestion whatever of a day now.

Gutty Stains.

"What are you doing, Willie?" asks the little sister, noticing Willie washing jam from his hands and face.
"Sh!" Willie replies, industriously scrubbing. "I got into the pantry while mamma was out, and now I'm taking an immunity bath."—Chicago Post.

Though I am poor, send me to carry some gift to those who are poorer, some cheer to those who are lonelier.—Van Dyke.

The new pure food and drug law will mark it on the label of every cough cure containing opium, chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe even for the youngest babe, and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable cough cure by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let him be your protector. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. T. E. Slattery, druggist.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
COUGH AND COLD
—CURE—

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c

AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

THE CULVER CITY DRUG STORE

1893

PUBLIC AMBULANCE

Day or Night Calls Receive Prompt Attention—Both Phones

1906

W. S. EASTERDAY

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Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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

McLANE & CO.

Livery
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Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

Holiday Rates

Via Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 22 to 31 and Jan. 1. Good returning Jan. 2. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. d21w2(1059)

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

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Marmont lodge, No. 231, K. of P., will elect one trustee for a term of three years on Dec. 25, 1906. d21t2 F. C. BAKER, K. of R. & S.

When the tip of a dog's nose is cold and moist, that dog is not sick. A feverish dry nose means sickness with a dog. And so with the human lips. Dry, cracked and colorless lips mean feverishness, and are as well ill appearing. To have beautiful, pink, velvet-like lips, apply at bedtime a coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It will soften and heal any skin ailment. Get a free trial box at our store and be convinced. Large nickel capped glass, 25 cents. T. E. Slattery, druggist.

When you want to eat at Plymouth stop at the

Plymouth Inn

J. E. Rowell
Proprietor

Absolutely the BEST MEALS and the BEST SERVICE in the City

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

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

FRED COOK

THE CULVER BLACKSMITH

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

The Horsemen's Mutual Insurance Co. OF ELKHART, IND.

We insure your stock against loss by death or theft. Losses promptly paid. Organized August 14, 190 Insurance written on November 1906, \$167,276.

The company is organized to protect breeders and owners of horses, mules and cattle and will insure any such animal within our territory not to exceed three-fourth the actual value hereof and not to exceed \$200 on anyone animal.

A policy in the Horsemen's Mutual Insurance Company, will cost you a membership fee of One Dollar on the first One Hundred Dollars, or fractional part thereof and one per cent on the excess, in addition to which you will be required to pay your pro rate share of the losses and necessary expenses of maintaining the company.

For Further Information apply to JOHN OSBORN, Agent, Culver

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR W. HOLTS, Publisher.

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CULVER, INDIANA, DEC. 27, 1906.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

Some of the Points Covered at the National Meeting.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the American Humane association occurred at Chicago last month.

Wednesday and Wednesday evening sessions were devoted exclusively to the consideration of children, and Jane Addams of "Hull House" fame, delighted her hearers with a half hour's plea for unfortunate childhood. Sixty-three per cent of the juvenile criminals suffer from malnutrition. Our child labor laws are worse than those of Russia or Spain.

A letter from E. W. Newhall, president of the California Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, reported that 90 per cent of the cruelty existing in San Francisco today is due to the reopening of saloons, notwithstanding the fact that the license fee has been increased from \$84 to \$500.

Thursday and Thursday evening was "Animals' Day." There were 129,972 children and 478,300 animals reported "cared for" by these anti-cruelty societies during the past year. The "Cruelty to Cattle in Transportation" bill, before congress last session, was discussed all of Thursday afternoon. President Roosevelt sympathized with the ranchmen and helped to defeat the humane societies which labored so hard against the iniquitous bill. Cattle transportation should be avoided. It would be cheaper and more humane to establish abattoirs on the plains. The cattle are always bruised and many die in transportation. What becomes of this unwholesome meat? It is sold for food in Chicago and other cities. But the cattle need to be fattened! "Ship the corn to the cattle; it is cheaper than to ship the cattle to the corn."

FLORA F. NEPP.

W. C. T. U. State Supt. of Mercy.

Reduction Annulled.

Pressure by other railroads has induced the Pennsylvania company to cancel a tariff it recently filed in round trip passenger fares. Before the recent reduction in one-way passenger rates from a general basis of 3 cents a mile to 2 cents in Ohio and 2½ cents in Indiana and Pennsylvania, round trip tickets were sold at a reduction of 10 per cent from twice the one-way fare. After the general reduction in one-way rates the Pennsylvania company decided to sell round trip tickets for 7½ per cent less than twice the one-rate. So strongly was this further reduction opposed by other Eastern lines that the Pennsylvania has agreed to maintain its round trip rates on the former basis of 2½ cents a mile each way, except in cases where twice the new one-way rate is less than the old round trip fare. In such cases the lower rate must be charged.

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

A BIG DITCH PROPOSITION

Litigation Over the Yellow River Drainage Scheme is Now Nearing its End

CONTENTION IS REDUCED TO A SINGLE POINT

Four Counties Involved in the Enterprise and Thousands of Acres Benefited

Judge Burson, special judge in the Yellow river ditch case, has made some important rulings and set the case down for trial for Saturday, Jan. 5, says the Plymouth Independent.

But before he reached that stage he held that the two-thirds remonstrance was insufficient and that the ditch proceedings should go on, unless it was proven that the ditch would not be of public utility. Wm. Zehner and Christian Maunwal raised this issue on the remonstrances filed by them. Mr. Zehner attempted to raise another issue, the same he has raised from the beginning, that a ditch could not be constructed that would injure his dam, but that was stricken out by the court, giving as one reason that any mill dam could not stand in the way of a public ditch if it was for the public good. This leaves only the question of public utility to be tried on the remonstrances of Messrs. Zehner and Maunwal.

This fight has been a long one, commenced in October, 1903, and being under fire nearly every term since that time.

The preliminary report is long and brings in about 800 residents of Kosciusko, Elkhart and St. Joseph counties to help pay the expense.

These people are to be assessed on account of large ditches that are being run into Yellow river. The Dausman ditch, 21 miles long, is being constructed now and will empty in at the forks near the corner of German, Center and Bourbon townships, and will end four feet below the present bottom of the river. The lands in the vicinity of the forks are in imminent danger of being flooded. The ditch from Elkhart county was let last week, about 19 miles long, and one is now coming down which empties into the river through the Woodbury or Woodward branch, just above the dam. The commissioners of drainage are now making the final report on that ditch.

It is right that these people in the other counties should help pay for taking care of this water, and the report is just in that respect. Through the city no dredge shall be used and the river is to be cleaned out only, not changing its banks. The commissioners feared that to make any cut might result in undermining the abutments to the various bridges. The dredge leaves the work at the dam and does not start in again until the river reaches the west side of this city.

Even the people who are opposed to this proceeding find one comfort in the fact that if it is established now, the land owners in the other counties will have to share the expense as this river is their only outlet, and at this time it is wholly insufficient to take care of the volume of water they are about to pour down upon us.

To Get Rid of Stumps.

A method of getting rid of stumps which has been highly recommended, and which to be effective, should be done now, is as follows: Bore a hole one or two inches in diameter and about eighteen inches deep into the center of the stump. Then put into this hole one or two ounces of salt-peter. Fill the hole with water and plug it up. In the spring take out the plug, pour in about one-half gallon of kerosene oil and light it. The stump will smoulder away to the very extremities of the roots, leaving nothing but ash.

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.

Real Estate Transfers

C. L. Alderfer to Martha Stauffer, lot 44, Fredericksburgh, no consideration.

Nora L. Healy to Fred Wolfarth, 59.75 acres, 36, 34, 3, \$92.88.

Robert Vanscoik to U. S. Le-mert, lot 153 and sh 152, orig. Plymouth, \$4000.

S. E. Coapin to W. C. Sarber et al, lot 8, blk 4, Rhoades' add., Argos, \$1050.

W. S. Siniiff et al to J. M. Hook, 40 acres 17, 32, 2, \$1200.

S. E. Medbourn to Fannie Hessel, lots 32 and 41, Culver, \$2700.

Elijah Harp to Jonathan Reed, 40 acres 21, 33, 1, \$900.

J. Naithlinger by and to Jon. C. Reeder, 40 acres 21, 33, 1, \$325.

J. Middaugh et al to Henry Hel-muth, 20 acres 21, 35, 4, \$2000.

L. V. Elston to Geo. W. and C. Burnside, part 35, 33, 1, and 34, 33, 1, \$4000.

Jennie Bailey to Wm. and Mary Casper, 24 acres 24, 32, 3, \$675.

Herbert Jones to F. M. Hoke, part 19, 33, 2, \$1500.

Minnie Hartman to Aug. Wolff, pt 6, 33, 1, \$1400.

Aug. Wolff to Minnie Hartman, pt 6, 33, 1, \$700.

R. Neville to H. G. Sheets and E. L. Johnson, lot 26, orig. Teagarden, \$50.

F. Fellers to A. W. Foss, pt blk 2, Ringle's 2d add., Bremen, \$1540.

Magdalena O'Connor to F. Cos, lots 3 and 4, blk 16, Martin's add., Bremen, \$650.

C. H. Lehr to E. F. Henry, lots 5 and 6, blk 13, Ringle's 2d add., Bremen, \$1200.

Wickizer-Bondurant Co. to Sarah and Jennette Fisher, four lots in Marquell's place, Argos, \$400.

W. T. Bland to W. J. Luty, pt 23, 33, 3, \$225.

Emma F. Kunz to F. Baker, 20 acres 10, 54, 2, \$1100.

Sarah Ramsey to G. A. Fare, lot 39, Kramer's add. to Tippecanoe, \$140.

Catharine Booth to Emma Taylor, lots 55 and 56, Rhoades' add., Argos, \$800.

J. Wenzler to J. F. Vangilder, lot 8, Brownlee's add., Plymouth, \$900.

F. Vangundy et al to G. Vangundy, pt 18, 32, 4, \$1550.

F. Vangundy et al to Hannah Vangundy, four lots in Tippecanoe, \$500.

Verna Brown by gdn to George Vangundy, and 1-24 of four lots in Tippecanoe, also pt 18, 32, 4, \$62.50.

A. L. Turner to Con. O. Blue, und ½ of pt of 33, 32, 4, \$4625.

Tressie Pitch to R. J. Drew, lot 33 and sh lot 92, Kramer's add., Ilion, \$600.

Jennie Baxter to Anthony Moller, pt lots 48 and 49, Klinger's add., Plymouth, \$500.

Anna Stahl to F. Easterday, pt 20, 32, 1, \$998.29.

L. F. Stahl by admr to F. Easterday, und ½ sh awq 20, 32, 1, \$1,896.57.

Josephine Sherwood to W. A. Shaffer, lot 31, Thayer's add., Bourbon, \$750.

J. C. Field to Ira F. Kitch, lot 25, Thayer's 2d add., Bourbon, \$550.

W. A. Koch to H. A. Armstrong, lot at Pretty Lake, \$85.

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

"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."

Pennsylvania LINES

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

December 29, 30, 31, 1906, January 1, 1907

Winter Tourist Fares Florida and South Colorado and Southwest

Homeseekers' Excursions to West-Northwest South-Southwest and Mexico

Ask about these excursions and Interchangeable Mileage Exchange Orders and Lower Fares

At Culver consult S. J. Lenox, Ticket Agt.

D. E. OVERMAN OPTICIAN AND JEWELER

AM a graduate optician and know how to fit glasses to every form of defective vision, and I keep a full and complete line of eye glasses and spectacles.

As an expert watch and clock repairer and jeweler I am qualified to do all work in the repairing line.

At the Department Store Culver, Indiana.

John S. Gast TINNER

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

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

General Job and Repair Work.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

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



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

Fishburn Brothers

General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing and Repairs

FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY Prices Guaranteed Reasonable

South Main St., Culver, Ind.

Get your visiting cards printed in the latest styles at the Citizen office. Call and see samples.

A Card of Thanks

APPRECIATING the patronage which the people of Culver and vicinity have extended to me during the past year, I wish to express my sincere thanks, and the wish that the coming year will bring to you happiness and prosperity. Very truly yours. T. E. SLATTERY.

A WINDBREAK

Wouldn't be bad right now, would it?

A few rows of our Catalpa or Black Locust Seedlings would very soon make one for you and also be making a very quick growth into fence posts and dollars. First cost almost nothing.

Two grade, \$6.00 and \$7.50 per thousand. Five Apple Trees, \$1. Seven Peach Trees, \$1. Standard varieties, first-class stock. Order now for spring delivery.

FORBES' SEED STORE, Plymouth

INSURANCE

When you have property to insure against loss by fire, lightning or tornado, just call and see me

J.O.FERRIER

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

G.R. HOWARD

TELEPHONE 23-2

WE SERVE LUNCHEES AT SALES

Not a cent of expense to party making sale

Peerless Maxinkuckee Flour

No better for the money can be bought in Indiana

Recent improvements in our mill enable us to turn out a finer quality of Flour than ever before. If you have never tried it give us an order and let us show you what it is like.

COLLIER BROS.

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.

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

Let The Citizen do your printing, and you will get the best.

Sends Special Message to Congress Giving Results of His Observations in Canal Zone-- Replies to Critics and Makes Recommendations.

The canalization work in the cities of Panama and Colon has been just as important as in the zone itself, and in many respects much more difficult, because it was necessary to employ in the city a mixed population, which naturally had scant sympathy with revolutionary changes, the value of which they were for a long time not able to perceive. In Colon the population consisted of the colored laboring class, having come over from the West Indies to work on the canal, abandoned the work and either took to the brush or the idle. In Colon it was thus possible to employ the most dedicated people of the zone, the mounted laborers

conditions of the Colon streets were 100 per cent better than a year ago. The most important conclusion to be drawn from the study is that the material shows the progress that has been made and is being made in maintaining the streets. Complaint was made to me by an entirely reputable man as to the character of some of the material used for repaving the main streets. On investigation the complaint proved well founded, but it also appeared that the use of the material in question had been abandoned, the commission being given the right to order streets finding it not appropriate. The result of the investigation of

In addition to attending to the health of the employees, it is of course necessary to provide for poisoning the zone. There are 200 men in the zone, of which present numbers over 200 men, under Capt. Shanton. About one-fifth of the men are white and the others black. In different places I questioned some 50 of the black men, asking them a number of questions. They were all fine physically and in discipline. With one exception all the white men I questioned had served in the American army, usually in the

majority of any one type of foreign labor. At the same time, the great bulk of the unskilled labor on the isthmus is done by West India negroes, chiefly from Jamaica, Barbados, and the other English possessions. One of the governing considerations in the selection has been shown an unfriendly disposition to work and has thrown obstacles in the way of our getting the labor needed and to be highly undesirable to give any further recognition, however small, to the colored population. It is well founded, that the colored population can and do dictate terms to us.

The West India laborers are fairly but only fairly satisfactory. Some of the men do very well indeed; the bet-

and so trying, and the work so vast, that it would be absolutely out of the question that mistakes should not be made. Checks will occur. Unforeseen difficulties will arise. But the main thing concerning well-thought plans will have to be changed. At present 25,000 men are engaged on the task. After awhile the number will be doubled. In such a multitude of men it is inevitable that mistakes will be here and there a second. Very many of the poorer class of laborers lack the mental development to protect themselves against either the incapacity of others or their own folly. It is just as possible for human wisdom to devise a plan by which they can invariably be

participation in it will hereafter be held to reflect honor upon the man participating just as it reflects honor on a soldier to have been killed for a mighty cause or to have died for a righteous cause. Our fellow countrymen on the isthmus are working for our interests and for the national renown in the same spirit and with the same efficiency that the men of the army and navy work in time of war. It behooves us in our turn to do all we can to hold up their hands and to aid them in every way to bring their great work to a triumphant conclusion. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, December 17, 1904

In addition to the health of the employees it is of course necessary to provide for poisoning the zone. This is done by a police force which at present is composed of 100 men, Capt. Shannon. About one-fifth of the men are white and the others black. I asked him how many of the 20 of these men, taking them at random. They were a fine set, physically fit and intelligent. I asked him if the white men I questioned had served in the American army, usually in the

and so trying, and the work so vast, that it would be absolutely out of the question that mistakes should not be made. Checks will occur. Unforeseen difficulties will arise. But the great thing concerning well-thought plans will have to be changed. At present 25,000 men are engaged on the task. After awhile the number will be doubled. In such a multitude of men it is inevitable that mistakes will be here and there a second. Very many of the poorer class of laborers lack the mental development to protect themselves against either the incapacity of others or their own folly. It is just as possible for human wisdom to devise a plan by which they can invariably be

participation in it will hereafter be held to reflect honor upon the man participating just as it reflects honor on a soldier to have a wound that is a sign of his great war for righteous ness. Our fellow countrymen on the isthmus are working for our interests and for the national renown in the same spirit and with the same efficiency that the men of the army and navy work in time of war. It behooves us in our turn to do all we can to hold up their hands and to aid them in every way to bring their great work to a triumphant conclusion. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, December 17, 1904

A CREED FOR 1907

To be satisfied with what I have, and not to wonder how others can fail to be satisfied with what they have.

To do some worthy deed each day, so long as I have an appreciative audience.

Not to tell my troubles, and not to show any one else to tell his troubles to me.

To refrain from kicking about the weather, to refrain from bragging about the climate where I live, to avoid prophesying worse weather tomorrow if it is a nice day today.

To hold up my end of the golden rule, and not to present it as a motto to others; if I don't do unto others, I do unto them I shall take it as a hint that I am worrying them, and stop.

Not to tell how hard I have to work, not to envy the other man and his snap; not to wonder how some people hold their jobs.

To find something to commend in everybody that will give me a chance; and not to keep books and insist on striking a balance between the kind things I say about you and the kind things you say about me.

Not to cherish resentment, but to blurt out my grievance and have it over with.

And then, if it isn't a better world by 1908, it will not be my fault.

Possibilities of the Future

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis

Memory gives us the past, and work uses the present, but our real life is in the future. Three hundred and sixty-five golden days lying before us. Think of it! One hour sufficed for Burns to baptize a daisy with immortality. One hour was enough for Wordsworth's Ode to Duty. One evening sufficed for Whitney to sketch his cotton gin. One winter's night gave the hours of Jefferson to take from the Gospels his scheme of ideal ethics.

For the youth the first duty is to grow. Growth means planning; planning means something definite; definiteness appoints certain duties for each hour.

Every day next year read one page or poem; every day meet one man greater than yourself, from whom you can learn, and help one less than yourself. Every day do some one stroke of good work that will stand, and cross one threshold to carry sunshine with you. Every day plan to do some one thing that will help men, not hurt them; make men, and not mar them.

You can so order your life as to grow in health and in enjoyment of God's out-of-door world. You can

Entertaining New Year Guests

The game of the five senses, commonly called "perception," is an excellent one with which to entertain grown people or children, or both, at a New Year's party.

One method of arranging the game is to have a table filled with things to look at. The guests are taken into the room one or two at a time and given three minutes to look at the objects on the table.

When all have seen the objects each is provided with paper and pencil and allowed three minutes to write down a list of all they can remember. The one who displays the best memory is given the first prize.

The objects displayed on the table may be of any number, but for the few minutes allowed for inspection 25 is a good number. Inkwells, pens, penholders, tea caddies, emeries, thimbles, book and any such articles may be exhibited—except that when two of one object are given, such as two books, the color or some distinguishing mark about each should be insisted upon and called attention to.

This method of playing the game appeals both to the sense of sight, and is more easily arranged than when all five senses are appealed to. The latter, however, is excellent fun and gives scope for some originality and a good deal of cleverness.

In this case the guests are led into

New Year's Resolution.

He had loved and lost.

"Never again," he sighed. "I shall never love again."

"Oh, yes, you will," rejoined the heartless beauty.

"Never again," he repeated. "I'm going to turn over a new leaf and save money."

New Year's Rush.

"You seem busy?" interrogated the caller in the corner drug store.

"Exceedingly," replied the druggist.

"Many patrons dropping in?"

"I should say so. We gave out 1,000 patent-medicine almanacs and 500 soothing-syrup calendars in two hours."

For 1906.

Father Time was observed getting his hair clipped.

"What is that for?" asked the friend.

"Why, people are going too rapidly these days," explained Father Time, "and I want to fix it so they can't take me by the forelock."

The Result of Observation.

"Did your husband make any New Year resolutions?"

"I hope not," answered young Mrs. Torkius. "I have about come to the

grow new friendships, and keep the old ones in good repair. You can so choose the music, the great paintings that you see, and the architecture that you study, as that music, and eloquence, and art and worship will enrich your life. You can make your daily work, however humble it be, to take on the culture of a full college course.

No matter how old you are, or how much you have done for society, you can open new furrows and sow new harvests of happiness for generations as yet unborn.

Are you young? Take Paul's ideal: "Whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report—think on these things."

Are you old, with all your life behind you? Remember Gladstone, who in his dying weeks wanted to do one more good deed, and translated Horace. Remember Tennyson, who in his last moments tried to write one more song. Remember that English hero who went out and planted just one more tree on the day that he died. Remember that scarred apostle who had sown the world with happiness, but whose dying word was: "I will forget the victories and the glories of yesterday; write one more golden page, stretching my hands out unto the things that are before."

This will turn the new year into a great opportunity. This will crowd all the days with duties and delights. Life will be worth the living. Work will bring rich reward.

the room five distinct times, each time to smell, taste, hear, see and feel certain objects.

If there is a large party it is best to offer a prize for each of the five tests, and have them written up after each one. Some care must be exercised in the objects selected, especially in the tasting, when nothing harmful or distasteful should be allowed.

For this test, as well as for the hearing and feeling tests, the guests are blindfolded or the room left absolutely dark. It is not as easy as it sounds to distinguish various musical instruments when they are not seen. A mouth organ, zither, mandolin, guitar and cello or flute—a few notes of each played in turn—are better than an organ or piano, which are more easily distinguished.

For tasting salt, cinnamon, flour, pulverized sugar, oatmeal and allspice are good, while for feeling bananas, potatoes, a glove filled with bran, a cap, a cane, poker, book and quite a number of objects are handled, this and observation being easier and, therefore, requiring more objects than the other two tests. The objects to smell are generally liquids, such as vinegar, alcohol, turpentine, benzine, glue, camphor and cologne.

A clever hostess selects appropriate prizes for each test, such as a puff box, a vinaigrette or a bottle of cologne for "smelling," an ornament or book for "seeing," a rabbit's foot whistle or a silver table bell for "hearing," and a soft scarf or shawl or a silk muffler perhaps for "feeling."

conclusions that New Year resolutions merely fret a man's conscience and make him irritable without doing any real good."

NEW YEAR'S HOSTILITIES.



Exchanging blows.

TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Spent Over \$100 in a Vain Search for Health.

Miss Frances Gardner, of 369 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Gentlemen: I heartily endorse Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have found by personal experience that they are an ideal kidney remedy. I suffered with complications of kidney complaint for nearly five years, spent over \$100 on useless remedies, while five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in a few short weeks. I am now enjoying the best of health, have a fine appetite, the best of digestion, and restful sleep, all due to your splendid pills."

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

BROKE THE WILDCAT'S BACK.

Philadelphia Man Victorious in Hand-to-Hand Combat.

Unarmed and alone, Thomas Dyke was attacked by a wildcat on Locust mountain, south of Mount Carmel, Pa. He had been in Ashland and started to drive home. His horse stepped on a nail and he put the animal in a stable.

Then he started to walk home and was on the mountain when the cries of a wildcat alarmed him. A few minutes later he saw the beast ten feet in front of him. The animal finally sprang. He jumped aside and as the body of the cat struck the road he leaped upon it. For several minutes the fight between the wild animal and the man went on. At length by a quick swing he broke the animal's back.

A physician dressed the several deep scratches on his face and hands, but otherwise he was uninjured.

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1907."

Squirrels as Waiters.

It has taken Fisk Goodyear of Burchtown, Pa., two years to train his pet squirrels, but his efforts are now repaid, and on Thanksgiving he treated his friends to a surprise.

Gathering half a hundred or more gray squirrels, Mr. Goodyear taught them to go into the woods and pick up nuts, carrying them to his home. On Thanksgiving night at a dinner his guests noticed a small board running from a window to a nut bowl. The host gave one knock on the table with his knife. A squirrel hopped down the plank and dropped a chestnut into the bowl. Two raps brought a squirrel with a walnut, three knocks a shellbark.

Finally, a grave old squirrel took his place and cracked the nuts, winding up the performance by brushing off the crumbs with his thick bushy tail.

The Sunny South.

Now when all outdoor farm work has ceased in the north, the term "sunny south" and all that it means, appeals with full force to the northern farmer as he realizes that with him it is a case of remaining indoors for the next several months consuming everything that has been produced during the growing season. In the "sunny south" something can be raised every month in the year, and practically every day can be spent out doors. No blizzards. No sunstrokes. Cattle-raising is very profitable. Large profits are made with little labor in growing fruits, vegetables, etc., for northern markets. Strawberries and cantaloupes are great revenue getters. Water unsurpassed. Work plentiful. Lands cheap and productive. For reliable information, address G. A. Park, General Immigration and Industrial Agent, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, Louisville, Ky.

Deer Through Store Window.

A three-year-old buck created a sensation in Bank street, Providence, R. I., the busiest thoroughfare, by charging through the plate glass front of a jewelry store.

Upon finding itself cornered the buck retreated through the window and a minute later went into a store and knocked down the proprietor, who is a heavyweight. The buck took to the street, and after leading scores of men and vehicles a merry chase, escaped by taking to the gardens in one of the residential sections.

Ambitious Youthful Violinist.

Miss Selma Gustafson, of Delhi, Ont., a youthful violinist, has applied for the leadership of one of the orchestras the Colorado Midland railroad is organizing.

ATTRACTIONS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Magnificent Crop Returns for the Year 1906.

The manner in which the Canadian West has attracted settlers in recent years has caused many of our journals and public men to "sit up and take notice," to use a current phrase. From every European country and from almost every State in the Union large numbers of settlers have flocked to the prairie provinces of Canada, where free homesteads and wide opportunities are open to all who desire to avail themselves of them.

The greatest factor in attracting settlers lies in the inherent richness of soil and suitability of climate for producing what is universally considered to be the finest wheat in the world—the "No. 1 Hard" of Canadian growth—and other cereals that rank in the very first class. This year the harvest returns were: Wheat, 90,000,000 bushels; oats, 76,000,000 bushels; barley, 17,000,000 bushels; and when it is considered that the entire population of the three provinces—as evidenced by the quinquennial census just completed—is only 110,000, it is easily seen that the lure of the Canadian West is in its agricultural potentialities.

Another feature which attracts the settler is that railway construction is proceeding with such rapidity that almost every district is within easy reach of outside markets, and that good prices for all lines of farm products rule practically from the commencement of agricultural operations. This is a factor which did not prevail when the earlier settlements in the West were made in Canada and in the United States, and has given a great impetus to Canadian Western settlement in recent years.

The free grant system of homesteads which prevails in the prairie provinces, by which every settler who is able and willing to comply with the conditions of actual settlement (by no means onerous) is given 160 acres free, except \$10 for entry, is a great drawing card, and in the last fiscal year gathered in over 189,000 additional to the western population, of which 57,796 were from the United States.

The further fact, as is strongly brought about by the agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, that a splendid common school system, practically free, prevails throughout the entire country, and is easy of access in even the most remote districts, is another great inducement to the settler who has the future welfare of his family in mind, and this, coupled with the fact that western Canadian law and order are proverbial, completes a circle of good and sufficient reasons why the tide of immigration has set in so steadily toward the country to the north of our boundary line.

The Highest Bridge.

Work is now in progress on a suspension bridge over the famous "Royal gorge" of the Arkansas river, in Colorado, at a point where the channel is only 50 feet wide at the bottom and 230 feet wide at the top. This bridge will span the river 267 feet above the surface of the water, and will be, therefore, by far the highest bridge in the world. The material will be of flat steel and steel cables, the curved girders finding secure attachment in the solid sides of the canyon. The floor of the bridge will be of plate glass one and one-half inches thick, to afford visitors the pleasure of looking down the chasm. On each side will be strong, high steel railings. The bridge is part of an electric railway scheme.

Will Observe Eclipse of Sun.

It is announced from Paris that the "Bureau des Longitudes" has decided to send to Samarkand a scientific mission to observe the eclipse of the sun that will be visible in central Asia on January 13, 1907. The mission will be under the direction of the astronomer, Stefank, of the observatory of Mendon, who accompanied M. Janssen on his expedition to Spain for the observation of the eclipse of August 30, 1905. Among the instruments with which the party will be provided is a cinematograph, to picture the French, Russian and other scientists in the course of their observations.

Gen. Rucker Now.

Living quietly in retirement in Washington in his ninety-fifth year is Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, father-in-law of Phil Sheridan and boyhood comrade of Sherman, whom he resembles more than a little in appearance. He was born in Belleville, N. J., and at an early age enlisted in the army and served on the frontier, being a great friend of Kit Carson. He served during the Mexican war as well as the civil war and has lived in Washington a number of years.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

Serial No. 384, assigned by the Government, and Guaranty that the preparations comply in every respect with the requirements of the Pure Food and Drugs Act, appear on every package of the Garfield Tea Company's preparations.

World's Finest Harbor.

The harbor of Rio de Janeiro has fifty miles of anchorage, and is the finest in the world.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When a man makes a fool of himself he uses cheap material.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes and cures inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

A man's conscience is his private watchman.

Anyone can dye with PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYES; no experience required; success guaranteed.

The more dignity a man has the less use the world has for him.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Says a woman: "I care not who does the thinking so long as I am permitted to do the talking."

Less Beer Drunk in Munich.

In the last seven years the consumption of beer has fallen from 120 to 70 gallons a head in Munich.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

New Hobby for Collectors.

The ingenuity of collectors in the discovery of new fields having been exhausted, there is still open to them that of collecting the finest specimen of forged or spurious works of art and this is capable of becoming a hobby scarcely less interesting or admirable than the pursuit of the genuine article.—Art Journal.

The Evils of Constipation.

are many; in fact almost every serious illness has its origin in constipation, and some medicines, instead of preventing constipation, add to it. This is true of most cathartics, which, when first used, have a beneficial effect, but the dose has to be continually increased, and before long the remedy ceases to have the slightest effect. There is one preparation, however, that can be relied upon to produce the same results with the same dose, even after fifty years' daily use, and this is Brandreth's Pills, which has a record of over 100 years as the standard remedy for constipation and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood.

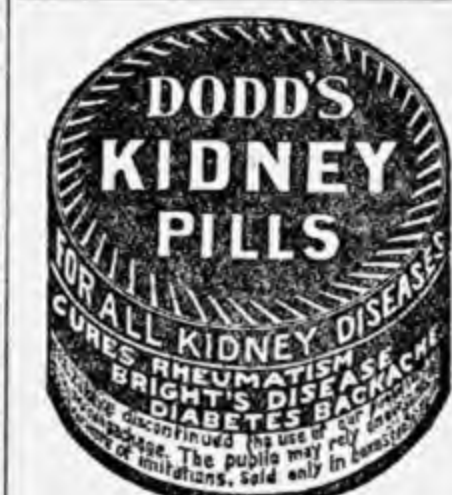
Brandreth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used, and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

VISION SHOWED SON DEAD.

Italian Mother's Dream Followed by Discovery of Body.

A strange case of telepathy in connection with a murder is arousing much interest in Milan, Italy. A woman named Lazzaroni awoke suddenly at three o'clock the other morning, and calling her son John, who lives in her house, told him that his younger brother, Leopold, living in the outskirts of the town, was dead. The mother was deeply affected, but John tried to comfort her by ascribing her fears to a bad dream. At dawn, however, Leopold Lazzaroni, a handsome and strong young man, the owner of a dairy, was found dead at a spot some distance from his dwelling. After having made an examination of the body, the doctors affirmed that Leopold had been murdered actually at three o'clock in the morning.

The next day the culprits were arrested. The facts of the mother's vision, which have been duly authenticated, are the subject of endless discussion.



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 Biliary Disorders, such as Biliousness, 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.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature *Wm. Wood*

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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