

DOINGS AT ACADEMY

Happenings of Interest and Personal Paragraphs Gathered at the School the Past Week.

To-morrow, Friday, at 10 o'clock the winter term will officially come to a close and the noon trains will carry practically all the cadets toward their homes. Examinations began Tuesday afternoon and continued with two hours to each examination until Friday morning. The term has been an unusually successful one from every point of view. Withdrawals from all causes have been very few, and the attendance during the term is the maximum in the history of C. M. A. The winter season, too has not brought much serious sickness to the boys and most of them leave for home in the pink of physical condition. Three months of good hard academic work have been accomplished; the Forum has had exciting and profitable weekly programs; the Y. M. C. A. have had a large attendance averaging fifty or more, all of which indicates the growing appreciation of the serious side of school life.

The Gym club gave a two-hour performance in the gymnasium Saturday evening before the members and ladies of the faculty and a few other invited guests. Besides the customary work on the bars, the horses and rings and in tumbling, a number of special features were added as thrillers and fun-makers. The latter feature was in charge of clown Haskins, Kendrick, Long and Eckhart. The club has a limited membership of fifteen cadets and new members are elected by vote of the old members after the candidates have gone through some severe tests of their gymnastic ability. The school monogram is awarded to the club, thus placing it in recognition upon the same basis as other athletic teams of the academy. Cadet V. G. Sheller is president this year and Captain Hynes trains them in their work. To these is due the credit for the excellence of the work done by the club.

TEMPERANCE PROGRAM

Woman's Christian Temperance Union's Schedule for Season. Programs for the ensuing six months are as follows, the meetings to be held the second Saturday of each month at 2:30 p. m.:
April 13—Subject, Woman's Responsibility in Social Life; leader, Mrs. Charity Stahl; hostess, Mrs. Anna Stahl.
May 11—Subject, Sabbath Observance; leader, Mrs. Nicoly; hostess, Mrs. J. H. Zeebich.
June 8—Medal contest by children; leader, Della Stahl.
July 13—Subject, Christian Citizenship and True Patriotism; leader, Mrs. S. E. Medbourn; hostess, Mrs. Harvey Norris.
August 10—Evangelistic service; leader, Mrs. Howard; M. E. church.
September 14—Business meeting; leader, president; hostess, Mrs. Nora Smith.
The County institute of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Argos on March 25 and 26.

Truant Officer Here.

John F. Langenbaugh of Plymouth, county truant officer, visited the Culver schools one day last week with a list of 18 pupils whose absence from school was reported to him for investigation. Ten of these cases were satisfactorily accounted for during that visit, and on Monday of this week the remaining eight were rounded up, and the records are now clear.
Mr. Langenbaugh recently reported four cases in other townships to Prosecutor Molter for legal action, but Mr. Molter absolutely refused to institute proceedings and also declined to give the truant officer any reason for his attitude. Whereat Mr. Langenbaugh is wroth and rises to inquire how Mr. Molter can square himself with his oath of office.
Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., W. E. Hand, The Surprise and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class.

To end in fitting style the indoor track season Captain Fleet arranged to have last Saturday a "novelty meet." Races by 190 pound men, barrel races, an obstacle race and a few other similar features made up a stirring afternoon. Fun rather than skill reigned and the winners in various events had ten big cakes to reward their efforts. It is rumored that the unsuccessful helped dispose of the prizes.

At a recent meeting of the baseball men, H. L. Carstein was elected cadet manager for the spring term. The success with which he handled the football team in the fall is responsible for Carstein's selection for the new position.

The crack of the ball bat has been abroad in the land during all these bright March days, and the sound should be a harbinger of many victories in the spring schedule.

Captain and Mrs. Glasecock entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner last Thursday Captain and Mrs. Noble, Captain and Mrs. Rarig, Captain and Mrs. Towne.

The usual order of Sunday service was again varied this week by having Captain Rarig read a selected sermon from the works of Dr. Davidson.

The members of the military staff who live in the barracks were entertained Friday evening by Captain and Mrs. H. F. Noble at their home.

Captain C. W. Thomas, for two years a member of the teaching staff, is spending this year in the Harvard Law school.

Guard-mounting on Sunday was held in full dress for the first time during the winter.

CHURCH NEWS.

Items Pertaining to the Work of the Local Organizations.
Rev. Mr. Walmer received five into the Rutland church last Sunday.
There was no preaching, morning or evening, at any of the churches Sunday.
Rev. Mr. Howard of Kewanna visited Culver last Thursday and assisted in the closing services of the Methodist revival.
Rev. F. B. Walmer will preach at Germany next Sunday morning, and at Culver in the evening if he closes the Washington meetings.
The meetings at Washington have been growing in interest and Pastor Walmer is undecided whether to bring them to a close this week.

And Over They Went.

On their return home from Miss Ethel Alden's home on the East side last Sunday evening about 7:30 a party of seven Culver girls and two boys were upset on the McFarland hill. A big chuck hole on one side and a bank on the other caused the three-seated sample wagon to turn over, spilling the occupants promiscuously and rudely into the roadway. The breaking of the wagon pole and the doubletree loosed the team which ran to Levi Grieg's farm before the horses were caught. The young people secured a team at Alden's and a wagon at Wilson's and got back to their homes about midnight, a little shaken of nerve and sore of body, but with more to laugh than to cry over.

Auction Sale.

Saturday, March 30, on the W. O. Osborn farm, 3 1/2 miles southeast of Culver, 3 horses, including the stallion Gen. Buell 18551, 2 fresh Jersey cows, 37 hogs, 10 dozen chickens, 2 sets double work harness, 2 lumber wagons, farm implements, 200 bushels corn, hay and fodder. Property of John Osborn.

LOCAL JOTTINGS

—The county jail is empty for the first time in a year.
—Roy Platt, 10 years old, is seriously ill with broncho-pneumonia.
—The Thursday club will meet with Mrs. Rollo Hutchison this week.
—W. E. Hand has had his delivery wagon retottered and repainted.
—Than Gandy is building a one-room addition to the west side of his house.
—A fine healthy boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bogardus last Thursday.
—Mrs. A. C. Capron will build two cottages this season at Maxinkuckee landing.
—Will Osborn has added a new Oliver typewriter to the business facilities of his office.
—Louis McDonald of Chicago will build a cottage this season at the south end of the lake.
—Ray Poor is getting up a minstrel program to be given as a part of the next free concert by the band.

—Charley Hayes will put up a five-room cottage south of his livery barn for the use of his head barnman.
—Dr. C. C. Durr recently sold his large and well-built residence in Plymouth to the Heinz Pickle Co. for \$3200.
—A. L. Warner has commenced work on his contract for excavating for the Osborn hotel. It will take about twenty days.

—The postoffice at Toto, Starke county, will be discontinued March 30 and superseded by rural delivery service out of Knox.
—Charley Hayes' Cadillac and Grover Filer's runabout have come from the hands of the painter looking fit for the boulevard.
—We hope the assessor won't come around before we use up that half-ton of nine-sixty hard coal we have just put in our cellar.

—The Dakota man who was fined \$50 for kissing a lady is going to appeal his case. Possibly he hopes he'll get a retrial.
—The six months term of school in the Union township districts closed March 29. Under the new law a seven months term can be held next year.

—Neil Shaw, the 10-year old son of Tone Shaw, living north of town, was kicked in the face by a horse last Thursday and so badly cut that it was necessary to call a doctor.
—Mary Butler has made improvements on her place which add to the height of the second story rooms and furnish light light to them by means of a dormer window.
—Allen Gandy is spending \$200 on improvements to his house. The foundation has been raised, a new porch is being built, and the house will be repainted and redecorated.

—The spectacle peddler has been put out of business by the legislature. Hereafter if one of these traveling merchants comes along you may know that he is engaged in an unlawful vocation and subject to arrest.
—Rev. W. S. Howard of Plymouth attended All Saints guild meeting at Mrs. W. H. Porter's on Tuesday and made a short address. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Isadore Hessel.

—The ice disappeared from the lake last Sunday. The warm days and a rain rotted it thoroughly and a strong southwest wind on Saturday set it in motion, breaking it up and causing it to melt. It just quietly skidded, as it were.
—Charley Stahl bought some dry goods boxes at one of the stores last week and in one of them found nearly \$30 worth of yarn which had been overlooked by the clerk who unpacked the box. The goods had been missing since before Christmas.

—Late buyers of hard coal are paying \$9.60 a ton. The Culver City Grain and Coal Co. received a small shipment last week, and the freight charge from Plymouth, 10 miles, was 8 cents a hundred—\$1.60 a ton. A local merchant had a bill of goods shipped in not long ago on which the freight from Hibbard, 2 1/2 miles, was exactly the same as from Chicago to Hibbard, 84 miles. Wonderful and mysterious are the workings of freight tariffs!

PERSONALITIES

Russell Saine is in Chicago this week.
A. W. South left for Minot, N. D., Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Shilling drove to Knox Sunday.
Prof. S. A. D. Harry of Hoopes-ton is in town looking after his farm west of town.
Attorney Matthew of Plymouth was in town Tuesday.
Mrs. Oscar Porter was a visitor on Tuesday at W. H. Porter's.
Mrs. Rollo Hutchison was in Logansport Saturday shopping.
O. T. Goss was in Bremen Tuesday and Wednesday on business.
Harry Brubaker moved this week to a place south of the lake.
Miss Emma Asper spent last Saturday with Miss Bessie Banks.
Mrs. A. R. Heller of Laporte is the first arrival at the lake for the season.
John Walley has moved from Plymouth to his father's farm 2 miles south of Culver.
Miss Bessie Medbourn is at home from DePauw university for the Easter vacation.
Miss Maggie Walley went to South Bend, where she has employment, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Church are going to South Bend and Chicago this week to remain ten days.
Jake Landis and family of Chicago and Perry Loudon and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Rebecca Landis.

Mrs. Alvin Easterday of Michigan City was in town over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Easterday.
The family of Frank Bauer who have been occupying the Kreuzberger park property, moved to Kokomo last Saturday.
Sherman Warner and family of Chicago and Bradford Krouge and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Marks on Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Roplogle, who has not been in good health for a number of weeks, went to South Bend last week for medical advice.
Albert Smith of South Bend, who owns the Lang farm southwest of town, has removed to Culver and is occupying the Dell Wells house.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Capron after spending the winter at the lake at a summer resort have gone to Ft. Wayne to spend the summer at a winter resort.

Miss Edna Smith of Donaldson, a niece of D. H. Smith and well known to the young people of Culver, was married Tuesday to Mr. Ward Logan, a prominent young business man of Plymouth.
Miss Lorna Howard is fast recovering from a surgical operation performed last week at Epworth hospital, South Bend, by Drs. Dougherty and Miller of South Bend and E. E. Parker of Culver. What was supposed to be a tumor was found to be the appendix which was badly decayed. Miss Howard has suffered more or less for over seven years, but the exact nature of the trouble has never been suspected.

Where the Chickens Went.
Last fall, when some newly hatched chickens belonging to a Culver man died, his little daughter, a bright miss of four summers, asked and received permission to bury them in the back yard. A few days ago, during the pleasant weather, she was busily engaged in digging around the spot, and presently came in to her mother with a joyful look and said: "Mamma, those were good little chickens I buried last fall, weren't they?" "Why do you ask that?" said the mother. "Because I can't find them anywhere. They must have gone to heaven."

Death Near Hibbard.
Mrs. G. W. Plattner died on last Tuesday night after an illness of three days. Her age was 30 years. She is survived by husband and two children 4 and 2 years of age. The family moved to the 80-acre farm owned by Mr. Plattner near Hibbard about a year ago from the vicinity of North Judson.

For Sale.
One span mules, one set double farm harness, one single top buggy. S. S. Chadwick, Culver.

Housekeepers, Attention.
The wife of Fred Hand, a nephew of W. E. Hand of this place, died suddenly at Rockford, Ill., on Saturday, leaving an infant 4 days old. Mr. Hand was born near Argos where he resided until six or seven years ago when he went to Rockford where he found his wife.

A SHOWER OF GOLD IS CURTIS' PORTION

Former Culverite Strikes it Rich in Copper Deposits on Claim in Wyoming's Mountains—Marshall County Men Are Interested.

From out of the mountain fastnesses of Wyoming comes the tale of the lucky strike of a former Culver resident which reads like the tales of the 49ers.
About a year ago Charles H. Curtis, then a candidate for the democratic nomination for county treasurer, suddenly withdrew from the race, and, it was reported, left for Texas where he was expecting to continue his work as agent for an Eastern correspondence school. It now develops that he went directly to Wyoming where, in company with a companion whose name we have not learned, he entered upon a season of prospecting. Curtis, who was believed to be a victim of tuberculosis, had taken a course in mining engineering in the school for which he was the agent, and previous to leaving, it is said, had secured financial backing from several Marshall county men of means, and the trip was taken as much in the hope of recuperating his health as of making a strike.
Dame Fortune, whose capricious smile often comes when least expected, was good to the boys, and on the claim they located have been found valuable veins or lodes of copper. Three of these lodes have already been opened up, which they have named the Argos, the Bremen and the Plymouth. The Argos lode was owned by Curtis, his companion, and Alfred Huff of Argos, who recently returned from the claim, and who sold his one-third interest in the lode to Plymouth parties last Saturday for \$5,000 cash. This interest cost him \$600 a short time ago. The Bremen lode is owned by Curtis, Stephen Knoblock, J. R. Dietrich and Dr. G. F. Wahl, the three latter

all of Bremen, and cost them in the neighborhood of \$200. Just who the parties are that are interested in the Plymouth lode is unknown, but it is believed that John R. Jones, Clint Bondurant and several others are back of it. A conservative estimate of the value of the three lodes now opened up has been placed by expert assayers at \$46,000, and the sale of Huff's share Saturday for \$5,000 seems to bear out this figure.
Sufficient funds are now in hand to fully develop the remainder of the claim, and other lodes equally as rich as the first three are believed to exist upon the property.
Everyone in Culver knows Charley Curtis and will be pleased to hear of his good fortune. He was for many years cashier of the Exchange bank when it was owned by John Osborn. He was raised to manhood on a farm 2 miles south of Argos, where his parents, we are informed, still live. He taught school in the county for several years, and was employed in the bank here at the time he received the appointment of deputy county treasurer under C. C. Vink. He made the race for the democratic nomination in 1900 and was defeated at the primaries by William O'Keefe.
His health failing he went to Denver, Colo., where he took the agency for the I. C. S., and a course in mining engineering with the same institution. Returning East he took up the same line of work, with headquarters at Warsaw, but removed in a short time to Plymouth, where he again made a partial canvass for the nomination for treasurer, but withdrew shortly before the convention.

Another Hotel.

I. G. Fisher has taken a lease on the Kreuzberger park place and will this week open a hotel and eating house. The location on the bank of the lake, within a block of the railroad station, is all that could be desired, and Fisher has a large acquaintance among the summer frequenters of the lake. With this addition to the hotel facilities of the town and the new hotel which John Osborn is to build this season, the public will be well taken care of.

Membership Transferred.

Most of the members of the Culver council of the Knights and Ladies of Columbia have transferred their membership to the Loyal Americans of the Republic, a fraternal insurance order whose headquarters are in Springfield, Ill. The present officers of the local body, to be known hereafter as an assembly, will hold their positions in the new organization.

Bought a Farm.

John Osborn last week bought the 14-acre farm known as the Irvin Duddleson farm 5 miles southeast of Culver for \$5,700—\$50 an acre. The place has been owned for the past four years by A. H. Johnson of Tacoma, and the deal was made by wire. The farm has a good house and barn on it and every acre is good crop land.

Examination of Pupils.

Twenty pupils took the examination for graduation from the common schools of Union township last Saturday.
The schools represented were Rutland 3, Maxinkuckee 4, Washington 2, Burr Oak 3, Culver 1.
The examiner is well pleased with the conduct of each applicant.

Death of Mrs. Fred Hand.

The wife of Fred Hand, a nephew of W. E. Hand of this place, died suddenly at Rockford, Ill., on Saturday, leaving an infant 4 days old. Mr. Hand was born near Argos where he resided until six or seven years ago when he went to Rockford where he found his wife.

The Postoffice Telephone.

The use of the telephone in the postoffice is frequently misunderstood and calls are made over it which the postmaster has no right to respond to. This is the case where patrons of the office, whose voices are not recognized by the postmaster or his clerks, inquire if there is any mail for them, and persons who ask if there is mail for some other person than themselves. One of the strict rules of the department enjoins upon postmasters to give no information concerning mail to anyone except the person to whom it is addressed, or to some one who is authorized to inquire for another. The idea of the department is that mail matter is sacred. There may be many reasons why one person should not desire to have another person know the source of his correspondence, and he has a perfect right to have the knowledge strictly confidential. It is possible that a person might assume the identity of another and inquire if there was a letter merely for the purpose of ascertaining if mail was being received from certain sources, and unless the postmaster should be acquainted with the voice on the phone he might reveal some business or personal matters of the addressee. Every day the postmaster is obliged to refuse such information. "I don't know your voice," he replies, "and I can't tell whether you are the person you say you are. You may be asking merely for curiosity or to spy on some one else's correspondence."
So much importance does the department attach to the secrecy of mail matter that a man can be prosecuted for opening his wife's letters, and postmasters are not permitted to even tell the name of any person receiving mail at their offices.
Don't ask for mail over the phone unless there is a good understanding between you and the postoffice people.

For Sale.

One span mules, one set double farm harness, one single top buggy. S. S. Chadwick, Culver.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.
CULVER, INDIANA.

A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

RESUME OF THAW TRIAL.

District Attorney Jerome scored on the defense in the Thaw trial by securing the admission of testimony by James Clinch Smith, brother-in-law of Stanford White, who said he talked with Thaw just before the killing and he seemed entirely sane. The attorneys made tentative plans for the closing stages of the trial.

District Attorney Jerome attempted to introduce testimony to disprove the story told by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, but was completely blocked by the objections of Attorney Delmas and the renewed ruling of Justice Fitzgerald that young Mrs. Thaw's story was admissible only as tending to show the effect it might have had in unbalancing the defendant's mind, and that its truth or falsity is not material.

Counsel for Harry K. Thaw surprised District Attorney Jerome by announcing that their case was closed. Mr. Jerome said that on the evidence as it stood he would go to the jury and not ask for a commission in lunacy. He thought the case might be given to the jury by Friday, March 15.

The defense in the Thaw case having rested, the trial was adjourned to give Jerome a chance to arrange his testimony in rebuttal. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was subpoenaed to bring into court letters from Stanford White. May Mackenzie and Howard Nesbit also will be called on to testify. It was reported that if Thaw is acquitted his family will seek to separate him and Mrs. Thaw.

Harry Thaw received a long communication from Delphin M. Delmas, his senior counsel, and prosecuting Attorney Jerome and his experts framed a hypothetical question.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The powder magazines on board the French battleship Iena blew up at Toulon and as a result Capt. Adigard, the commander of the battleship; Capt. Vertier, chief of staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from 70 to 80 bluejackets were killed and Rear Admiral Maneron and hundreds of other men were injured.

Conditions in general in the Panama canal zone are declared to be extremely favorable for completion of the canal within the eight years ending January 1, 1915, as estimated by the engineers in charge of the work, in the opinion of the committees from commercial clubs in Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, who arrived at Charleston, S. C., after a visit to the isthmus.

A continuation of disorders, the suspension of service at three o'clock in the afternoon after an intermittent and ineffectual service, and the first move towards intervention by the commercial interests of the city marked the third day of the street car strike in Louisville, Ky.

Three members of the board of public service of Columbus, O., two city employees, the president of the Cleveland-Trinidad Paving company and two of its employees, and the Columbus manager of the American Sewer Pipe company were indicted by the grand jury as the result of an investigation of charges of bribery in connection with the contract for paving East Broad street, the most fashionable residence street of the city.

Col. John Temple Graves, editor of the Georgian, was assaulted in the street at Atlanta, Ga., by J. H. Crutchfield, who recently was tried for attempted assassination of Mrs. Crutchfield.

The wireless station at Point Loma, near San Diego, Cal., was in communication with Pensacola, Washington, and the battleship Connecticut at New York.

Eight hundred boiler-makers employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding company in the South Chicago plant voted to strike. The action will result in a complete tie-up of the plant, in which are employed nearly 1,500 workmen.

Two indictments against the school desk and furniture combine were returned by the federal grand jury sitting in Chicago.

J. T. Haviland, a New York stock broker, was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$23,000 belonging to Scranton (Pa.) clients.

The anti-suicide bureau of the Salvation Army in New York has saved many persons from self-destruction and will be made permanent.

Katherine Eleanor Conway, editor of the Boston Pilot, was awarded the Laetare medal by Notre Dame university.

Roscoe P. Miller, of Beaver Dam, Wis., shot and killed his wife and his stepmother and then committed suicide.

Mrs. Russell Sage has set aside the sum of \$10,000,000, to be known as the Sage foundation and to be devoted to the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States.

While insane, Irving T. Peckham, superintendent of the Glenark Knitting mills, of Woonsocket, shot and seriously injured his father, Samuel O. Peckham, at Auburn, R. I., and afterwards committed suicide.

A dispatch from Hongkong reports that the British China squadron has achieved a world's record in light quick-firing practice. The cruiser King Alfred made 20 hits in 28 rounds from three-pounders and 100 hits in 143 rounds from 12-pounders.

Election results in Maine were surprising, the Republicans regaining control of Bangor while the Democrats took Augusta and Belfast, as usual, and routed the citizens' party in Biddeford. Brewer went solidly Republican, no opposition being offered.

Knoxville, Tenn., by a majority of nearly 2,000 votes, decided that the saloons must go. Six months' time will be allowed them to close.

President Roosevelt stated that, so far from granting a pardon to former Senator Burton of Kansas, he would lengthen his term of imprisonment if he could.

Col. Henry G. Shaw, 65 years old, a former newspaper man, recently connected with the customs house in San Francisco, is dead. Col. Shaw was a veteran of the civil war.

William C. Salisbury, who was a pioneer judge in Ogle county, Illinois, died at Legrand, Ia. He was 97 years old. On his way west from Pennsylvania he passed a settlement of three log cabins, now the city of Chicago.

Chief of Police George G. Sheets, of Salt Lake City, Utah, charged with conspiracy to defraud tourists passing through Salt Lake City, was held by Judge Whitaker to answer to the criminal division of the district court.

The Iroquois hotel in the Michigan Soo was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$200,000. It was one of the finest hotels in northern Michigan, and did a large tourist business.

Capt. Von Behrens was fatally wounded in a duel near Berlin with a personage of high rank whose identity was concealed.

A huge icicle fell from the Niagara gorge cliffs onto a trolley car, killing the motorman.

M. Casimir-Perrier, ex-president of France, died suddenly of embolism of the heart at his residence in Paris.

Henry Kaatz shot and seriously wounded his friend, Martin Kunz, at Fairfax, Minn., and then killed himself.

Lawson Emerson, former clerk of the supreme court of Ohio, was indicted for embezzlement.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois designated Friday, April 26, as "Bird and Arbor day."

President James J. Hill told a Minnesota legislative committee that he would be glad to have the government take the Great Northern railroad off his hands.

Violence resulting in injuries more or less severe to nearly a dozen persons; the feeble and spasmodic operation of less than 100 cars for a few hours under inadequate and lukewarm police protection, and the development of an apparently general pro-union feeling on the part of the general public marked the second day of the strike of the union employees of the Louisville Railway company.

J. Pierpont Morgan conferred with President Roosevelt for an hour and a half on the railroad problems of the country. President Roosevelt agreed to the suggestion made by Mr. Morgan that he meet to discuss general railroad affairs as affected by the railway rate law with President McCrea, President Newman of the New York Central, President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, President Huggitt of the Chicago & Northwestern, and probably President Harriman of the "Harriman line."

The state militia was called to Manchester, Ia., to guard two men arrested for blowing up the bank at Masonville March 6, from mob violence.

At the request of President Roosevelt the California legislature decided not to pass any anti-Japanese measures at the present session.

M. Potkoff, premier of Bulgaria, was assassinated by a discharged employe of the Agricultural bank at Sofia.

Fred W. Baker, second cousin of Mrs. Eddy, and Dr. E. J. Foster-Eddy, her adopted son, have become parties plaintiff in the suit against Christian Science officials.

The new Ransford hotel at Brainerd, Minn., was burned, the loss being \$250,000.

Believing herself abandoned by a man who had brought her to Chicago from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Miss Frances Riccollet, 24 years old, shot herself in the right temple and died.

President Roosevelt will sign an order restoring to the public domain approximately 30,000,000 acres of land recently withdrawn as coal lands.

William F. Sands, secretary of the American legation at Panama, resenting a slur on Secretary Root, arranged to fight a duel with M. Rosenthal, a French resident.

The grand jury at Peoria, Ill., returned indictments against ex-Sheriff Daniel E. Potter, Deputies W. E. Peters, Robert Conkey and Sherman Hunt, and City Clerk Robert Jones, the latter being charged with embezzlement of city funds and malfeasance in office. Ex-Sheriff Potter and his deputies, it is said, misused the county funds to the extent of \$75,000.

Two German steamships foundered in the North sea and 34 men were drowned.

Robert C. George, chief deputy clerk of the federal courts at Cincinnati for 26 years, is dead.

A man in Dresden killed five of his children, his wife and himself because food was scarce.

Word reached Naples that an Italian had left the United States to kill King Victor Emmanuel.

The California supreme court denied the application made by the attorneys for Abraham Ruef for a writ of prohibition to prevent Judge Dunne from proceeding with the trial pending the disposition of the writ of error to the United States supreme court by Judge Hebbard.

The post office department will not draw the color line in the matter of white and negro mail clerks working together on the same runs, as the white clerks of the middle west had planned to ask.

Robert B. Oliver and his six foremen were acquitted of the charge of peonage at Knoxville, Tenn.

Clinton Babbit, Democratic member of congress from the First Wisconsin district in 1891 and 1893, died at Beloit, aged 75 years.

Twenty-two Greek laborers were drowned in the Sacramento river at Pitt, Cal.

Bert Curtis was arraigned in New York charged with having entered the Misses Lockwoods' school for girls at Scarsdale, N. Y., and stolen \$6,000 worth of gems.

Rodolphus W. Fuller, 85 years old, the inventor of the machine to make horseshoes, died at Hanover, Conn. Fuller's invention was copied by men who made millions through it, but the inventor died a poor man.

Hay in the hold of the steamer Devonian took fire while the vessel was at the White Star docks at Charlestown, Mass. Little damage was done.

A bomb was exploded in Barcelona, Spain, injuring the man who was carrying it. Another bomb was discovered near the palace of Marquise Comilla, owner of the Spanish Transatlantic company.

Speaker Cannon and other congressmen, who are on their way to Panama, arrived in San Juan, P. R.

The first all-steel fireproof mail car in service was put on the road by the Pennsylvania between New York and Washington.

Princes Edward and Albert, the eldest sons of the prince of Wales, will tour the world shortly in a battleship. Three men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Metuchen, N. J.

The indictment for subornation of perjury against Frederick C. Fairbanks, son of the vice president, in connection with his marriage to Miss Helen Scott of Pittsburg, was quashed in a decision handed down by Judge R. G. Richards at Steubenville, O.

Young Archie Roosevelt was declared by Dr. Rixey to be practically out of danger.

Faithful followers of John Alexander Dawie, who died at Zion City, forced his family and the Voliva faction to arrange funeral services in which both factions should participate.

It was announced that the railways would seek to have the Nebraska two-cent fare law declared invalid.

Chicago employes of the American Shipbuilding company refused to obey an order to strike and the expected tie-up of shipyards was averted.

Will J. Davis, on trial for manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois theater fire, was set free, the Chicago building ordinance being declared defective.

The strike of Paris electricians came to an end, the men gaining their demands.

Richard Kennedy, Jr., of Solon, O., in defending his mother killed his father with a baseball bat.

Five women bull fighters were gored and tossed by the bulls at Juarez, Mexico.

M. S. Brundridge, who was shot last Monday by A. H. Sniff, editor of the Harrison County News, at Missouri Valley, Ia., because he objected to an article in the paper, died of his injuries.

C. B. Green, a merchant of Shandon, a suburb of Columbia, S. C., was waylaid and killed by Edward Marshall, who himself was killed by Green. Robbery was the motive.

An entire business block of East Chicago, Ind., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

Congressman John J. Eech, of Wisconsin, decided to become a candidate for the United States senatorship.

Five Massachusetts physicians, by weighing persons just before and just after death, determined that the soul weighs from one-half to one ounce.

Four persons were burned to death in Brooklyn, three in a tenement fire and a woman in her home.

Henry Leeds, archdeacon of the Kansas diocese of the Episcopal church, died in Topeka, Kan., of heart failure, aged 48 years.

Repulsed by the woman with whom he was madly in love, Henry De Burt, a prominent contractor, fired a bullet into his head while standing in the doorway of the woman's home, 1416 Prospect avenue, one of Cleveland's fashionable residence streets. He was removed to a hospital in a dying condition.

The Milwaukee Gas Light company reduced the price of gas to 80 cents.

United States Minister Merry was driven out of Managua, Nicaragua, by soldiers and his dispatches and mail were seized.

Abraham Ruef, the political boss of San Francisco, who had been a fugitive from court, was arrested at a suburban resort by the court's elisor, W. J. Biggy.

The conductors and trainmen of the Santa Fe system are likely to strike unless the road concedes their demand of a nine-hour day and a 12 percent increase in pay.

THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

PRISON TO BE ENLARGED

Acreeage of State Institution at Michigan City Will Be Doubled as Result of Legislative Appropriation.

Michigan City.—The legislative appropriation for the state prison contains a specific item which will contribute to doubling the area covered by that institution. This item is \$29,966, to be used in extending the walls. The present area within walls is eight acres, and the ground is now covered with buildings to the limit. There is little room for further expansion. It is proposed to set the south and west walls out, so as to double the present area, and the appropriation will be used for this purpose within the next two years.

The new south and west walls will be constructed outside the old walls, after which the old walls will be torn away and the materials used in buildings now in course of construction or hereafter to be erected. The work will be done by convicts, and many men who might otherwise be unemployed by the abandonment of contract work will not be idle. The extra ground can be used for the exercise of the prisoners, especially those in the hospital and insane wards, and if new buildings should be needed, there is room for expansion and still sufficient space for such outdoor work and exercise as will contribute to the health of the inmates of the institution. Of the money set apart for new walls, \$15,000 is available April 1, and the remainder January 1, 1908.

Another item of \$8,116 is for the prison chapel, construction of which is under way; the appropriation being needed for furnishing. There is also \$1,175 for placing additional machinery in the laundry, which is inadequate for present needs. Provision is also made for a pump for the water-works plant, \$3,500 being available for this purpose, April 1. Another item, and one of considerable importance, is \$5,200 for the electric light system. This plant was put in years ago, at a time when the demand for light was much smaller than now, and it has been patched from time to time to meet requirements, but is still defective.

Another appropriation of \$5,000 is designed to provide for minor repairs during the next two years. Some of this will be used in making a small addition to the insane ward, and equipping the ward with additional cots. There are now between 40 and 50 insane patients in the ward, and their quarters are overcrowded.

At the beginning of the recent session of the general assembly a bill was introduced for the erection of a prison annex here for the criminal insane, to be placed in enlarged grounds, and to be under the control of the main institution, but the cost was found to be so great that the bill never found its way from the committee to which it was intrusted. Such an establishment, it was thought, would cost \$500,000. It would have been kept all the criminal insane of the state, of whom, it is said, there are 1,000 in the prisons, jails, hospitals and infirmaries.

Police Save Man from Mob.

Logansport.—Angered because he did not return home when his infant child was burned to death while playing with matches, a mob of his neighbors chased Evans Sheets for blocks, shouting "lynch him!" Sheets surrendered himself to a policeman and secured protection. Members of the mob declared Sheets had remained in a downtown saloon after the child's cremation.

Direct Vote for Senators Favored.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana legislature adopted a concurrent resolution favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote.

A concurrent resolution accepting the invitation of Virginia to participate in the Jamestown exposition and creating a commission of ten members to represent the state was also adopted.

Leases in Fabulous Jump.

Terre Haute.—Rich strikes in oil in this county have convinced oil men of a field this side of the Illinois field. A big boom has started with jumps in values of leases from one cent to hundreds of dollars. Crowds of oil men are coming from all parts of the country.

Warsaw Fire Chief Dies.

Warsaw.—W. A. Williams, for ten years chief of the fire department and prominent as a Republican and lodge man, died from paralysis sustained while he was working in the drill team of the Ben Hur lodge. The Knights of Pythias had charge of the funeral.

Asphaltum Causes a Fire.

Lafayette.—Fire which started in the basement of the W. W. Johnson drug store did damage amounting to several thousand dollars before it was under control. A vial of asphaltum exploded and became ignited from some unknown source, causing the blaze. Because of the stock of explosive drugs and oils on hand much apprehension was felt for a time by other business men occupying the block, but after hard work for an hour and a half the firemen were able to check the flames.

ROOSEVELT HONORS A HOOSIER.

New Third Assistant Postmaster General an Indiana Man.

Wabash.—A. I. Lawshe, the new third assistant postmaster general, worked his way up from the humblest of surroundings until he became the friend and adviser of two presidents, McKinley and Roosevelt, and held their confidence in places of trust.

He was born in Somerset, Wabash county, in 1864, the son of H. D. Lawshe, a furniture dealer. In 1879 he entered the office of the Wabash Courier as "devil" and worked his way up to the job of foreman. Capt. Lee Linn, who was killed in the Cuban war, was at that time editor of the Courier. In 1885 Mr. Lawshe went to Converse, Ind., where he founded the Converse Journal.

In 1896 he was elected a delegate to the Republican national committee and held a prominent place in the



Indiana delegation. For his services he was made postmaster at Converse by President McKinley in 1897. In 1901 he was named a deputy auditor in the postoffice department at Washington, and early attracted the confidence of President McKinley. When Cuba was acquired and the Neely-Rathbone frauds were uncovered, Mr. Lawshe was sent to Cuba to straighten out affairs there. Much of the resulting exposure was due to his efforts.

So well did he acquit himself on this last mission that he was named auditor of the Philippines on his return from Cuba. During the St. Louis Exposition he was recalled temporarily in order to become a director in the Philippine exhibit, and he brought order out of chaos for this exhibit during the fair. For a time he conducted his official work as auditor from Wabash. As auditor of the Philippines he has done much toward placing the islands on a sound financial basis.

WINS FIGHT FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Mayor and City Council of Warsaw Are Victorious.

Warsaw.—Mayor Charles A. Rigdon and the city council of Warsaw have just won in a hard fight for better



and cheaper gas. The price has been fixed at 90 cents.

The new franchise conforms with the laws of the state in every respect, many of the sections simply emphasizing what is already required by the state laws.

Accused at Wife's Bedside.

Anderson.—W. A. Johnson, who was arrested in Nashville, Tenn., by Deputy Sheriff Steve Worley two weeks ago and returned to this city, where he was committed to jail on a charge of forgery, was released on a \$1,000 bond. Immediately upon his release he went to Pendleton to the bedside of his wife, who had accompanied him in his efforts to escape detention during the past year and who is said to be dying.

Grief Hastens Her Death.

Wabash.—Mrs. Charles E. Howe, daughter of Mrs. A. M. Atkinson of Indianapolis and sister of the late Howard M. Atkinson of Indianapolis is dead. The recent death of her brother in Oklahoma City hastened her death. Her father, Capt. A. M. Atkinson, was a prominent Christian minister, and left a very large estate. His two children are now dead. The widow and one grandchild survive.

Woman Burned to Death.

Jeffersonville.—Mrs. Rachel Johnson, living near Sellersburg, eight miles north of this city, was burned to death. Mrs. Johnson attempted to open the door of a stove with her apron, and the blaze which burst from the door set fire to the garment. She ran screaming into the yard, vainly trying to beat out the flames. Neighbors, attracted by her cries, ran to her aid, but before they could reach her she was so badly burned that death resulted shortly afterward. She was 45 years old.

MAJOR'S PURPOSE IN CUBA.

Had No Idea of Going There to Do the Cannibal Act.

An officer of the army tells how Maj. Whipple of the Second Massachusetts regiment, a veteran of the civil war, hastened to Washington when the Spanish war broke out and offered his services to President McKinley.

But all officers, as well as men, had to undergo a physical examination, and it was stated to Maj. Whipple that he would have to place himself in the hands of the examining doctors at Worcester.

Now, Maj. Whipple, while a man of great bodily strength and perfect health and activity, was a little deficient in the matter of teeth. An examining surgeon proposed to exclude him on that account.

Whereupon the major waxed wroth. "Gentlemen," said he, "I'm going to Cuba to shoot Spaniards, not to eat 'em!"

The major went.—Harper's Weekly.

CASE OF ECZEMA IN SOUTH.

Suffered Three Years—Hands and Eyes Most Affected—Now Well and is Grateful to Cuticura.

"My wife was taken badly with eczema for three years, and she employed a doctor with no effect at all until she employed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One of her hands and her left eye were badly affected, and when she would stop using Cuticura Soap and Ointment the eczema came back, but very slightly; but it did her a sight of good. Then we complied with the instructions in using the entire set of Cuticura Remedies and my wife is entirely recovered. She thanks Cuticura very much and will recommend it highly in our locality and in every nook and corner of our parish. God bless you for the sake of suffering humanity. I. M. Robert, Hydropolis, La., Jan. 5 and Sept. 1, 1906."

Korean Women's Club.

The Korean Ladies' club held a meeting a short time ago at which it was suggested that changes should be attempted in the dress of the Korean women, that the matter of education should be held in abeyance for a time, but that special efforts should be made along the line of life insurance, so as to protect the interests of women in case of the death of the husband.—Korean Daily News.

David Belasco drinks an occasional cup of black coffee while at work. The noted playwright has been known to toil steadily at his desk for 20 hours at a stretch, taking nothing but strong coffee—a large cup every second or third hour.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Similarly named brands are sometimes cheaply imitated. The first and original Gold Tablets is a WHITE PAPER with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE, Inc.

Never justify any man's worth by his size. A silver dollar is much larger than a \$10 gold piece.

Especially worthy of notice is Garfield Tea, Nature's remedy for constipation, sick-headache, liver and kidney derangements. It is made wholly of herbs.

Every day in thy life is a leaf in thy history.—Lycurgus.

PE-RU-NA
FOR
CATARRH
OF THE
HEAD,
THROAT,
LUNGS,
STOMACH,
KIDNEYS,
BLADDER
AND
FEMALE ORGANS.

THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST

BY HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF THE SPENDERS

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

Sometimes his grievance would have a personal basis, as when he told them: "I have gone to work and made roads to the canyon for wood; and I have cut wood down and piled it up, and then I have not got it. I wonder if any of you can say as much about the wood I have left there. I could tell stories of Elders that found and took my wood that should make professional thieves blush. And again I have proof to show that Bishops have taken thousands of pounds of wheat in tithing which they have never reported to the general tithing-office,—proof that they stole the wheat to let their friends speculate upon."

Under this very pointed denunciation many of the flock complained bitterly. But Brigham only increased the flow of his wrath upon them. "You need," said he, "to have it rain pitchforks, times downward, from this pulpit, Sunday after Sunday."

Still, there were rebellious Saints to object, and, as Brigham drew the lines of his wrath tighter, these became more prominent in the community. When they voiced their discontent, they angered the priesthood. But when they indicated their purpose to leave the valley, as many soon did, they gave alarm. An exodus must be prevented at any cost, and so the priesthood let it be known that migrations from the valley would be considered as nothing less than apostasy. In Brigham's own words: "The moment a person decides to leave this people, he is cut off from every object that is desirable in time or eternity. Every possession and object of affection will be taken from those who forsake the truth, and their identity will eventually cease."

But, as the reform wave swept on, it became apparent that these words had been considered merely figurative by many who were about to seek homes outside the valley. From every side news came privately that this family or that was preparing to leave.

And so it came about that the first Sunday Joel Rae was able to walk to the tabernacle, still weak and wasted and trembling, he heard a sermon from Brigham which made him question his own soul in an agony of terror. For, on this day, was boldly preached, for the first time in Zion, something which had never before been more than whispered among the highest elect,—the doctrine of blood-atonement—of human sacrifice.

Under his discourse Joel Rae sat terrified, with a bloodless face, covering as he had made others to cover six weeks before. The words seemed to carry his own preaching to its rightful conclusion; but now how changed was his world!—a whirling, sickening chaos of sin and remorse.

As he listened to Brigham's words, picturing the blood of the sinner smoking on the ground, his thoughts fled back to that night,—that night of wondrous light and warmth, the last he could remember before the great blank came.

Now the voice of Brigham came to him again: "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission."

Then the service ended, and he saw Bishop Wright pushing toward him through the crowd. "Well, well, Brother Rae—you do look peaked, for sure! But you'll pick up fast enough, and just in time, too. Lord! what won't Brother Brigham do when the Holy Ghost gets a strangle-holt on him? Now, then," he added, in a lower tone, "if I ain't mistaken, there's going to be some work for the Sons of Dan!"

CHAPTER XIV.

How the Souls of Apostates Were Saved.

The Wild Ram of the Mountains had spoken to-day; there was work at hand for the Sons of Dan. When his Witness at last came to Joel Rae, he tried vainly to recall the working of his mind at this time; to remember where he had made the great turn—where he had faced about. For, once, he knew, he had been headed the way he wished to go, a long, plain road, reaching straight toward the point whither all the aspirations of his soul urged him.

And then, all in a day or in a night, though he had seen never a turn in the road, though he had gone a true and straight course, suddenly he had looked up to find he was headed the opposite way. After facing his goal so long, he was now going from it—and never a turn! It was the wretched paradox of a dream.

The day after Brigham's sermon on blood-atonement, there had been a meeting in the Historian's office, presided over by Brigham. And here for the first time Joel Rae found he was no longer looked upon as one too radical. Somewhat dazedly, too, he realized at this close range the severely practical aspects of much that he had taught in theory. It was strange, almost unnerving, to behold his own teachings naked of their pulpit rhetoric; to find his long-cherished ideals

materialized by literal-minded, practical men.

He heard again the oath he had sworn, back on the river-flat: "I will assist in executing all the decrees of the First President, Patriarch, or President of the Twelve, and I will cause all who speak evil of the Presidency or Heads of the Church to die the death of dissenters or apostates." And then he had heard the business of the meeting discussed. Decisions were reached swiftly, and orders given in words that were few and plain. Even had these orders been repugnant to him, they were not to be questioned; they came from an infallible priesthood, obedience to which was the first essential to his soul's salvation; and they came again from the head of an organization to which he was bound by every oath he had been taught to hold sacred. But, while they left him dazed, disconcerted, and puzzled, he was by no means certain that they were repugnant. They were but the legitimate extension of his teachings since childhood, and of his own preaching.

In custody at Kayesville, 25 miles north of Salt Lake City, were six men who had been arrested by church authority while on their way east from



"Which Wife Did You Say?"

California. They were suspected of being Federal spies. The night following the meeting which Joel Rae had attended, these prisoners were attacked while they slept. Two were killed at once; two more after a brief struggle; and the remaining two the following day, after they had been pursued through the night. The capable Bishop Wright declared in confidence to Joel Rae that it reminded him of old days at Nauvoo.

The same week was saved Rosmas Anderson, who had incurred rejection from Israel and eternal wrath by his misbehavior. Becoming submissive to the decree of the Church, when it was made known to him by certain men who came in the night, it was believed that his atonement would suffice to place him once more in the household of faith. He had asked but half a day to prepare for the solemn ceremony. His wife, regretful but firm in the faith, had provided clean garments for her sinful husband, and the appointed executioners dug his grave. They went for him at midnight. By the side of the grave they had let him kneel and pray. His throat had then been cut by a deft hand, and he was held so that his blood ran into the grave, thus consummating the sacrifice to the God of Israel. The widow, obeying instructions, announced that her husband had gone to California.

Then the soul of William Parrish, at Springville, was saved to eternal glory; also the soul of his son, Beason. For both of these sinful ones were on the verge of apostasy; had plotted, indeed, and made secret preparations to leave the valley, all of which were discovered by church emissaries, fortunately for the eternal welfare of the two most concerned. Yet a few years later, when the hated Gentiles had gained some shadow of authority in the new Zion, their minions were especially bitter as to this feat of mercy, seeking, indeed, to indict the performers of it.

As to various persons who met death while leaving the valley, opti-

on was divided on the question of their ultimate salvation. For it was announced concerning these, as their bodies were discovered from time to time, that the Indians had killed them.

It was now that Joel Rae became conscious that he was facing directly away from the glory he had so long sought and suffered for. Though as yet no blood for Israel had been shed in his actual presence, he had attended the meetings of the Sons of Dan, and was kept aware of their operations. It seemed to him in after years that his faculties had at this time been in trance.

He was seized at length with an impulse to be away from it all. As the days went by with their tragedies, he became half wild with restlessness and a strange fear of himself. In spite of his lifelong training, he knew there was wrong in the air. He could not question the decrees of the priesthood, but this much became clear to him,—that only one thing could carry with it more possibilities of evil than this course of the Church toward dissenters—and that was to doubt that Brigham Young's voice was as the voice of God. Not yet could he bring himself to this. But the unreasoning desire to be away became so strong that he knew he must yield to it.

Turning this in his mind one day he met a brother Elder, a man full of zeal who had lately returned from a mission abroad. There had been, he said, a great outpouring of the spirit in Wales.

"And what a glorious day has dawned here," he continued. "Thank God, there is a way to save the souls of the blind! That reminds me—have you heard of the saving work Brother Pixley was obliged to do?"

"Brother Pixley?—no." He heard his own voice tremble, in spite of his effort at self-control. The other became more confidential, stepping closer and speaking low.

"Of course, it ain't to be talked of freely, but you have a right to know, for was it not your own preaching that

led to this glorious reformation? You see, Brother Pixley came back with me, after doing great works abroad. Naturally, he came full of love for his wives. But he had been here only a few days when he became convinced that one of them had forgotten him; something in her manner made him suspect it, for she was a woman of singularly open, almost recklessly open, nature. Then a good neighbor came and told him that one night, while on his way for the doctor, he had seen this woman take leave of her lover—had seen the man, whom he could not recognize, embrace her at parting. He taxed her with this, and she at once confessed, though protesting that she had not sinned, save in spirit. You can imagine his grief, Brother Rae, for he had loved the woman. Well, after taking counsel from Brigham, he talked the matter over with her very calmly, telling her that unless her blood smoked upon the ground, she would be cast aside in eternity. She really had spiritual aspirations, it seems, for she consented to meet the ordeal. Then, of course, it was necessary to learn from her the name of the man—and when all was ready for the sacrifice, Brother Pixley commanded her to make it known."

"Tell me which of Brother Pixley's wives it was." He could feel the little cool beads of sweat upon his forehead.

"The fifth, did I not say? But to his amazement and chagrin, she refused to give him the name of the man, and he had no way of learning it otherwise, since there was no one he could suspect. He pointed out to her that not even her blood could save her should she die shielding him. But she declared that he was a good man, and that rather than bring disgrace upon him she would die—would even lose her soul; that in truth she did not care to live, since she loved him so that living away from him was worse than death. I have said she was a woman of a large nature, somewhat reckless and generous, and her mistaken notion of loyalty led her to per-

sist in spite of all the threats and entreaties of her distressed husband. She even smiled when she told him that she would rather die than live away from this unknown man, smiled in a way that must have enraged him—since he had never won that kind of love from her for himself—for then he let her meet the sacrifice without further talk. He drew her on to his knee, kissed her for the last time, then held her head back—and the thing was done. How sad it is that she did not make a full confession. Then, by her willing sacrifice, she would have gone direct to the circle of the Gods and Goddesses; but now, dying as she did, her soul must be lost."

"Which wife did you say?"

"The fifth—she that was Mara Cavan—but, dear me, Brother Rae! you should not be out so soon! Why, man, you're weak as a cat! Come, I'll walk with you as far as your house, and you must lie abed again until you are stronger. I can understand how you wished to be up as soon as possible; how proud you must feel that your preaching has led to this glorious awakening and made it possible to save the souls of many sinful ones—but you must be careful not to overtax yourself."

Four days later, a white-faced young Elder applied to Brigham for permission to go to the settlements on the south. He professed to be sick, to have suffered a relapse owing to incautious exposure so soon after his long illness. He seemed, indeed, not only to be weak, but to be much distressed and torn in his mind.

Brigham was gracious enough to accord the desired permission, adding that the young Elder could preach the revived gospel and rebaptize on his way south, thus combining work with recreation. He was also good enough to volunteer some advice.

"What ails you mostly, Brother Joel, is your single state. What you need is wives. You've been here ten years now, and it's high time. You're given to brooding over things that are other people's to brood on, and then, you're naturally sour-proud. Now, a few wives will humble you and make you more reasonable, like the rest of us. I don't want to be too downright with you, like I am with some of the others, because I've always had a special kind of feeling for you, and so I've let you go on. But you think it over, and talk to me about it when you come back. It's high time you was building up your thrones and dominions in the Kingdom."

He started south the next day, riding down between the two mountain ranges that bordered the valley, stopping at each settlement, breathing more freely, resting more easily, as each day took him farther away. Yet, when he closed his eyes, there, like an echo, was the vision of a woman's face with shining eyes and lips,—a vision that after a few seconds was washed away by a great wave of blood.

But after a few days, certain bits of news caught up with him that happily drove this thing from his sight for a time by stirring within him all his old dread of Gentile persecution.

First he heard that Parley Pratt, the Archer of Paradise and one of the Twelve Apostles, had been foully murdered back in Arkansas while seeking to carry to their mother the children of his ninth wife. The father of these children, so his informant reported, had waylaid and shot him.

Then came rumors of a large wagon-train going south through Utah on its way to California. Reports said it was composed chiefly of Missourians, some of whom were said to be boasting that they had helped to expel the Saints from Jackson county in that state. Also in this train were reported to be several men from Arkansas who had been implicated in the assassination of Apostle Pratt.

But news of the crowning infamy reached him the following day,—news that had put out all thought of his great sin and his bloody secret, news of a thing so monstrous that he was unable to give it credence until it had been confirmed by other comers from the north. President Buchanan, inspired by tales that had reached him of various deeds growing out of the reformation, and by the treatment which various Federal officers were said to have received, had decided that rebellion existed in the Territory of Utah. He had appointed a successor to Brigham Young as governor, so the report ran, and ordered an army to march to Salt Lake City for the alleged purpose of installing the new executive.

Three days later all doubt of the truth of this story was banished. Word then came that Brigham was about to declare martial law, and that he had promised that Buchanan's army should never enter the valley.

Now his heart beat high again, with something of the old swift fervor. The Gentle yoke was at last to be thrown off. War would come, and the Lord would surely hold them safe while they melted away the Gentle hosts.

He reached the settlement of Parowan that night, and when they told him there that the wagon-train coming south—their ancient enemies who had plundered and butchered them in Jackson county—was to be cut off before it left the basin, it seemed but right to him, the just vengeance of Heaven upon their one-time despoilers, and a fitting first act in the war drama that was now to be played.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Modest, But—

"Bjenks isn't a bit conceited, is he?"

"Not a particle, although he admits that any man with his abilities doubtless would be."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

CHANDLER SUCCESSFUL AGAIN AS PEACEMAKER



WASHINGTON.—The fears entertained that because of their sharp interchange of compliments recently over the race question Senators Spooner and Tillman would not again be friends have failed to materialize. Apparently they are now as chummy as they were before this exciting colloquy threatened to make them enemies. It undoubtedly estranged them for awhile, but each obviously has forgiven and forgot, for they are seen together quite as much as formerly. Their reconciliation was brought about only a few days ago, and it is said that Hon. William Eaton Chandler, "the author of peace and lover of concord," was the intermediary. Mr. Chandler is a warm friend of both of them, and at a little informal luncheon about a week ago he surprised each by having them both as his



guests. Neither knew that the other had been invited to sit at the hospitable board of the New Hampshire statesman, or perhaps both would have diplomatically declined the invitation. At the luncheon no reference, of course, was made to their spirited colloquy in open senate that led to personalities, but the host kept them in such merry mood that when the luncheon was over they found themselves as fast friends as they had ever been.

It is recalled that on a certain memorable occasion, not so long ago, Mr. Chandler declared that he would never again essay the role of peacemaker, but he then had cause to feel that his pacificatory efforts had taken too broad a sweep to be effective, and so he has ceased to brood moodily over the most notable failure of his career as a peacemaker between great men.

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CONGRESSMAN PLANS A COMBINE OF LAWMAKERS

IF Representative W. Charles Adamson, of Georgia, succeeds in a scheme that he has undertaken it is not unlikely that the boarding house mistresses of Washington will appeal to the president to invoke the aid of the bureau of corporations in breaking a gigantic combination composed of senators and representatives. Mr. Adamson is trying to organize among senators an association the members of which will pledge themselves to pay just so much and no more for board, for house rent, for midday lunches and after theater dinners. In a word, his association will fix a maximum price for every necessary of life for a representative during his stay at the national capital.

Representative Adamson says he is meeting with encouragement from members he has approached and he hopes to launch his association next session. He says 200 members will be necessary for the success of his undertaking and he adds that when once the association gets in working order hotels will cheapen their rates, landlords will reduce their rents and restaurateurs will sell "20 meal tickets for \$1.50." According to Mr. Adamson, the people in Washington who control things that representatives must have agreed among

themselves upon a scale of prices, and these prices are such, he declares, that every cent of a legislator's salary is exhausted before he leaves Washington. He maintains the salary makes no difference; the net surplus at the end of each session will be the same—many unpaid bills.

"If representatives received only \$2,000 a year they could live just as well as they will live on the \$7,500," he says. "The people of Washington are determined to get all the money a representative draws in salary."

Recently, Mr. Adamson rented, or agreed to rent, a couple of rooms on K street. He described them as rooms he could have obtained in his native town of Carrollton for five dollars a month or in Atlanta for ten dollars. He agreed to pay the landlady \$30 for them and instructed his secretary to move in. He returned to his office in the afternoon to find that his order had not been obeyed.

The landlady had learned that Adamson was a representative. She also learned of the increase in salary that had been voted and she accordingly notified the secretary when he went to take possession that the rent had been raised to \$100 a month. Mr. Adamson commended his clerk for not moving.

SIX SENATORS WHO ARE NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY

THERE are six United States senators who are not eligible to the presidency because of having been born abroad, and they are free from the buzzing of ambitious bees, having reached the highest elective office to which they are eligible under the prohibition of the constitution. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, was born in Canada, but went to New Hampshire at so early an age that his friends would long ago have forgotten that he was not born there were the fact of his birthplace not occasionally brought forward in such records as the congressional directory. Senator Nelson, the scholarly member of the senate from Minnesota, was born in Norway, which is the birthplace of so many of his constituents. Senator



Weimore of Rhode Island claims England as his birthplace. Senator Millard of Nebraska first saw the light of day in Canada. Senator Sutherland of Utah, who is a warm supporter of Senator Smoot, the Mormon senator, although he himself is not a Mormon, was born in England, and Senator Patterson, the editor of the Denver News, who is ready for a two-hour speech at almost any time, is proud of Ireland as his native land. Very many senators were not born in the states they now represent. Throughout the western states there are many instances in which men of the east and of the south went west, and then, taking an interest in politics, found themselves in commanding positions that permitted them to move to this city as United States senators.

WARDROBE BOOK-KEEPING IS LATEST SOCIETY FAD



A book in which to keep a description of one's clothes is the latest thing in the fashionable world. The pace of society devotees is becoming so very strenuous with such a multiplicity of functions that a very extensive wardrobe is required—so extensive, in fact, that the fashionable woman cannot keep track of it without the aid of some record. Hence a book in which to catalogue a season's wardrobe is the latest adjunct to the necessities of millady.

The social secretaries take from the shoulders of their employers all bother of remembering the dates of their engagements, the calls to be made, and the social obligations to be made, and the social obligations to be met and paid off, and now comes one more burden to be shifted to other shoulders. Now the ever pa-

tient maid is in charge of her mistress' wardrobe book.

The wealthiest and most fashionable women seldom wear an afternoon or evening gown more than three times at the most, and it is no unusual thing for a hostess to be undecided up to the hour of an entertainment what gown she will put on in which to welcome her coming guests, which implies, of course, that she has so many she cannot decide till the last moment which to wear. It remained for Mrs. Shonts of Chicago, wife of the former chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, to startle Washington society by such a prodigality of clothes that she has to have a description of them kept in a book.

A color and a description of the trimmings is put down, thus cataloguing the whole wardrobe. This businesslike method of selecting attire saves much worry.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance.....\$1.00
Six Months, in advance......75
Three Months, in advance......50

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

CULVER, IND., MARCH 21, 1907.

CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.

MARMONT LODGE NO. 1, K. P. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening. ERA HAWKINS, C. U. F. C. HARRIS, K. of L. and S.
UNION CAMP NO. 222, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Friday. LEVI OSBORN, Clerk. PERRY GARD, V. C.
HENRY H. CULVER LODGE NO. 1, A. F. AND A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays. N. S. NORRIS, Sec'y. GEO. VORLES, W. M.
HENRY SPEYER POST NO. 47, O. A. R. MEETS First and Third Saturday afternoons. SAM RICH, Adj. E. BLANCHARD, Com.
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 27, MEETS THE First and Third Saturday afternoons. Mrs. O. A. REA, Pres.
Mrs. S. E. MEDBURN, Sec'y.
LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC. Meets every Second Monday evening. GEO. W. GAIN, Conductor.
Mrs. ELI SPRENGER, Scribe.
CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT. MEETS EVERY Second Thursday evening.
FRED HISSMAN, Sec'y. O. A. GANDY, Chief.
CULVER TOWN BOARD. MEETS SECOND and Fourth Monday evenings.
LEVI OSBORN, Clerk. A. A. KEEN, Pres.
BOARD OF EDUCATION. NO REGULAR meeting dates. O. A. REA, Pres.
H. M. SPEYER, Sec'y.

Gov. Hanly vetoed the bill increasing the mortgage exemption on real estate from \$700 to \$1200.

Chief Collins of Chicago wants the city to give him more policemen. Some people think he isn't able to manage those he already has.

In clearing out the sawdust from the floor of the tabernacle in Kankakee over \$200, mostly in silver, was found. This must have been muffed by Billy Sunday when the Kankakeans threw that \$6000 at him.

Chas. C. Kelley, who has just returned from Indianapolis where he represented Starke, Pulaski and St. Joseph counties in the legislature, will go to Indianapolis in two weeks to accept a position in the office of the auditor of state as building and loan clerk and clerk of the state tax board. The salary is \$2900 per year.—Knox Repub.

There is a disposition on the part of legislatures to increase the term of imprisonment for burglars. This is a step in the right direction. Burglary is a crime for which no leniency should exist. It is deliberate, premeditated, cold-blooded and merciless. It finds the victim unsuspecting and unprepared. It invades the place which, above all others, should afford security—the home. It premises murder, for the burglar goes prepared to kill. If it were practicable the burglar should be sentenced for life. But the state would go bankrupt building penitentiaries.

No Cause for Alarm.

A shrinkage of stock quotations of \$750,000,000 in two days on the New York stock exchange would be fatal to the business prosperity of the country if it represented an actual loss of values and not merely a juggling of figures that convey as little idea of intrinsic worth as do the figures chalked up on a board in a race track poolroom when compared with the real value of the horses in the race or the size of the purses run for.

No Closed Season.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Mr. Ed. Morris, Culver—My Dear Friend: The fish bill recently passed does away with the closed season from March 20 to May 15, but has no emergency clause to it and therefore does not go into effect until the laws are published which will not likely be much if any before the middle of May. I am authorized by the deputy fish commissioner to say to any of my friends that he considers it a law and will not interfere with any one fishing from March 20 to May 15 this year. So you can go ahead, and all your customers, without fear of being molested.
DANIEL McDONALD.

Remonstrance Defeated.

The county commissioners sustained the contention of John Bixler of Argos on his petition for a saloon license and overruled the remonstrance. Enough signatures were invalidated from various causes to bring the number down to less than a majority of the voters of the township. It is stated that an appeal to the law courts will be taken.

Ground to Lease.

Potato and onion ground to lease, ready plowed and seed furnished, one mile west of Culver. For further particulars see John Osborn.

14w2
For Cataract, let me send you free, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Cataract Remedy. It is a snow-white, creamy healing and restorative balm that cures the most stubborn cases.

SEED CORN SELECTION

Purdue University's Flying Squadron Visits Culver and Leaves Valuable Information

HOW THE CORN YIELD MAY BE LARGELY INCREASED

One Million Acres Should be Added to the Crop

The seed corn special halted a half-hour at Culver on Saturday morning. The train was made up of a baggage car, two day coaches and a private car, the latter providing meals, lodging and a lounging room for Prof. Christie and his associates. The day coaches are used for audience rooms for those who board the train at the station stops to hear the lectures. Culver contributed only six men as auditors, but the talk on seed corn, illustrated by charts hung in one end of the car, was given. From the lecture and in conversation with Prof. Christie the following facts were gleaned:

The average yield for the past ten years in Indiana, one of the best corn states in the Union, was but 35 bushels per acre. This low average is due very largely to an imperfect stand attributable to inferior seed. It is estimated that the average stand of corn is only 71 per cent of a perfect one, so that 1,000,000 acres of the 4,000,000 annually planted is actually wasted and the annual yield is decreased at least 25 per cent below what it would be if a perfect stand were obtained by the use of perfect seed.

Prof. Christie said that the selection of seed corn for this year's planting is of more than usual importance, as on account of the early frosts of last fall and the great prevalence of moist weather during the winter, with occasional severe freezes, it is highly probable that much of it has been injured and rendered totally unfit for seed. It is possible to detect by careful examination with the eye such germs as are undoubtedly strong and vigorous, as well as those that are certainly blasted and killed, but between the two extremes there is a wide range of kernels of varying degrees of vitality of which it is impossible to tell by such examination which will grow and which will not. There are many kernels of low vital power, which, while they will germinate and grow after a fashion, will never produce a vigorous stalk or a perfect ear, and are therefore as unsuitable for seed as those which will not germinate at all.

He therefore strongly urged every farmer to give all his seed corn the germinating test, and he explained the method as follows: "Make a box two or three inches deep and as many feet square. Stretch small wires across the top, dividing it into squares of two inches. Fill with moistened sand to the level of the wires. In each square place five grains taken from different places on each ear of corn, keeping the ears numbered to correspond with the squares. Cover the tester with glass and keep in a temperature of about 70 degrees for five days. At the end of this time examine the kernels in each square and in every case where the entire five grains have not shown a vigorous germination that ear should be rejected."

Prof. Christie strongly advocated the selection of seed corn from the stalk in October, before the crop is harvested. In that way the earliest ears can be selected and what is also of importance, the character of the stalk on which the ear grows, can also be taken into consideration. An amount considerably in excess of what will be needed should be saved, in order that a more careful selection may be made later, and even with the final selection the germination test should not be omitted to the end of eliminating any defective ears.

In shelling the seed corn the tip and butt grains should be rejected, not so much because they are inferior in germinating power, but because of their irregular size it is impossible to plant them regularly. He further recommended that each ear should be shelled separately and the corn graded as to size, the long deep kernels and the short wide ones being kept separate and each planted with different plates suitable to insure a uniform number of kernels in a hill.

All this may seem to the average farmer a good deal of trouble, but the lecturer was confident that it

or three bushels per acre he would be well repaid, and he was confident that by the proper attention to seed selection for a few years the average yield in Indiana could be made 60 bushels per acre instead of 35, as now.

Real Estate Transfers

Sarah Dennie to Jay Dennie, lot in Argos, \$400.
J. Rentschler to A. L. McElvain, lot 1, Houghton's add., Plymouth, \$200.
Mary Welsh to F. B. Taag, 40 acres in 11, 34, 1, \$2000.
Mary Ringle to Geo. Forsythe, eight lots in Tippecanoe, \$1500.
Cordelia Colvin to Julia Silvius, lot in Bourbon, \$120.
F. H. Kuhn to John Suseland, 14.80 acres in 14, M. R. L., \$1480.
George J. Davis to S. J. Haag, 4 acres in 5, 34, 1, \$130.
Wm. Eckert to C. E. Markley, 40 acres in 35, 32, 3, \$2500.
Cora Drummond to Adam Rader, 80 acres in 7, 32, 3, \$8000.
VanDoornan, dec'd, by heirs, to Marshall Ralston, part outlot 3, Railsback's add., Argos, \$1200.
G. L. Forsythe to Asa Forsythe, 80 acres in 34, 32, 3, \$3800.
H. E. Starke to Martha J. Steffey, part outlot 5, Lowry's add., Argos, \$800.
H. M. Bailey to Jacob Swihart, 36.71 acres in 13, 32, 3; also four lots in Tippecanoe; also 2 acres n of river in 18, 32, 4, \$1650.
Daniel Porter to Sam R. Green, tract in sw cor 21, 32, 1, \$1.
S. R. Green to Sarah Porter, same, \$500.
L. A. Larkins to Mary Shutt, 3 acres in 10, M. R. L., \$800.
Bertha V. Gross to L. A. Larkins, part 10, M. R. L., \$2300.
Rosetta Krouse to Geo. T. Cole, 80 acres in 21, 33, 2, \$4500.

To the Ladies.
See our washing machine and clothes wringer ad this week. Culver Cash Hardware Co.

Clover Seed for Sale.
Clover, large and small, and timothy seed for sale. Collier Bros.

The News—No Pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cures were like Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure (and have been for 20 years). The national law now requires that if any poison enters into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, also it must be by law on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop packages with others and see. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Simply refuse to accept any other. Sold by T. K. Slattery.

North Dakota's Winter.

Some friend of the Citizen sends a marked copy of the Deering, (N. D.) Enterprise containing an article protesting against exaggerated accounts of the alleged suffering caused by the severe winter. The stage from Ryder to Minot, a distance of 42 miles, made regular trips all winter and the driver and passengers have not suffered. Stockman throughout the western part of the state report no greater loss from exposure and cold among their horses and cattle than previous years.

Where the people lived close enough to drive to the mines there was no shortage, but where the people had to depend on the railroads there was a time when fuel was very low.

Of the 15 rural mail routes that radiate from Williston, 60 miles in all directions, the reports to Washington show but one delivery on one route only had been missed during the winter.

All cases of freezing in North Dakota this winter would have occurred in any Northern state and every case that has been investigated, the cause of death was due to gross carelessness and lack of judgment.

Old newspapers at Citizen office.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. REA,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE: Main Street, opposite Post Office
CULVER, INDIANA.

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,
DENTIST.
Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 234.
CULVER, IND.

E. E. PARKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 2 to 6 a. m. 7 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CULVER, INDIANA.

N. J. FAIRCHILD,
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, 2 miles east of Mankuckee Lake.
CULVER, IND.

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

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

MITCHELL & STABENOW
Our's is a Successful Store. Why?
There is nothing mysterious about successful store-keeping, nothing surprising about the large business we are doing in clothing and the many goods we are selling. An ordinary store, one just like the others about it, gets ordinary business just like the rest and has to fight hard for it. But a store like this, that steps out in advance of the rest, distinguishes itself for better merchandise, gives better values—that is the one bound to build a reputation for itself and get the confidence of the public. Ours is store where you'll find it a pleasure and a profit to buy.
Edelheimer, Stein & Co.
THE CULVER CLOTHING HOUSE

Where Do You Buy Your Flour?
Are you getting the best for the least money? In other words, have you tried the "Peerless Maxinkuckee?"
With our modern methods and our care in the selection of the wheat, we are making a flour which is pronounced by housewives to give better satisfaction for the money than anything on the market.
Ask your grocer for "Peerless Maxinkuckee."
COLLIER BROTHERS

TIN AND SHEET METAL WORK
ROOFING, SPOUTING AND FURNACE WORK
A full line of Ridge Bolt, Ridge Board, Roofing, Cresting and Sheet Metal always on hand. Asbestos Roofing and Metal Slates.
JOHN S. GAST, Proprietor : Culver.

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods
ALWAYS GO TO
G. R. HOWARD
TELEPHONE 23-2
WE SERVE LUNCHES AT SALES



FRIEND TO FRIEND.
The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.
AN INSTANCE.
Lucy Suddret's, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and..."

NEW STATE LAWS

The Sixty-fifth General Assembly of the state of Indiana enacted an enormous mass of legislation. Among the bills passed were a number of far-reaching general importance. Chief among them is the pure food law, the two-cent fare law, the revision of the obnoxious ditch law, a law for the inspection of private banks, a more comprehensive anti-trust law, the creation of depositories for public funds, a law to wipe out "blind tigers," provisions for a primary election system in the counties of Marion, Vanderburg, Allen and Vigo, a law for a uniform system of management of public institutions, a law providing for the creation of a hospital for consumptives, the creation of a commission to arrange for the celebration of Indiana's centennial in 1916, a law enlarging the powers of the railroad commission, a revision of the Moore temperance law, placing the burden of proof in remonstrance cases upon the applicant for a license, and a law fixing the salaries of county treasurers, who, by reason of the creation of public depositories, are deprived of the interest accruing from the funds in their hands. Besides these there were the usual batch of legalizing and enabling acts and measures of merely local importance.

Among the special acts were provisions for the filling of Indiana's vacant niche in Statuary Hall in the capitol at Washington with a statue of General Lee Wallace; making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday; for giving proper care to the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln; for marking the position of Indiana companies at the battle of Vicksburg; for the erection of a monument on Tippecanoe battleground; appropriating \$10,000 for a monument to Indiana soldiers who died in Andersonville prison, and for the raising of flags over the public schools.

The interests of labor were further preserved by the enactment of several laws looking to the better safety of employes of factories, mines and railroads, and limiting the hours and labor of the latter. While a bill to prohibit child labor was rejected, the better moral safeguarding of the children was provided for by the enactment of several drastic laws to that end. Among these is one raising the "age of consent" to sixteen years, and providing that any man convicted of abusing a girl less than twelve years old shall be imprisoned for life. It has provided that an unnatural parent who leads his own child astray may be sent to the state prison for twenty-one years instead of only five as heretofore; has made the mere fact that a man takes a girl under eighteen years old to a saloon or winery, or immoral place, presumptive evidence that he is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for from two to fourteen years, even though the girl be his own daughter; and has given the juvenile court power to require parents to take care of their children, reporting to the court at intervals for a period of two years, with a penalty of a \$500 fine and six months in the workhouse hanging over them in case of default. It also makes the desertion of wife and children a felony punishable by imprisonment for from one to three years, instead of a mere misdemeanor punishable with a light fine.

An effort to raise the saloon license fee to \$1,000 failed, as did an effort to repeal the metropolitan police law, and to provide for closer regulation of the insurance companies of the state. It was the governor's veto that settled the two latter propositions. On the insurance proposition the governor held that the bill had "more bad than good in it." The senate passed this bill over the governor's head, but a similar effort in the house failed. Several other completed bills met a like fate. In fact, probably never before has the veto power been so freely exercised in this state, although several measures were passed over the executive inhibition. Chief among these was the ancient claim of Vincennes university for \$120,000 in requital of losses that institution bore in an old congressional land deal with the state, which claim was allowed over an emphatic veto.

Measures were taken for increasing the salaries of teachers and salaries were raised at several other points. The general appropriations bill carried something over \$6,200,000. Among the appropriations was an item of \$25,000 to erect an Indiana building at the Jamestown exposition. The cost of the sixty-days' session was about \$125,000. The following bills of general importance have received the executive signature and will become laws upon their legal promulgation:

SENATE BILLS.

BLIND TIGER LAW.
No. 90. Ganland. The "blind tiger" bill. This provides penalties for the unlicensed sale of liquors and the confiscation of the stock and fixtures of unlicensed dealers and the destruction of such stock upon proper order of the court. It also makes it unlawful for any druggist or pharmacist to sell, barter or give away intoxicating liquor except on the written prescription of a reputable physician engaged in active practice of his profession. Any physician issuing such a prescription shall date the same, and show therein the full and true name of the person to whom it is issued, and said physician shall sign the same, giving full name and residence; the druggist or pharmacist selling such liquor or liquors thereon shall write on said prescription the date of such sale, the full and true name of the person to whom such sale is made, and shall carefully file and preserve such prescription for two years from such date; such prescription shall be canceled by writing or stamping on it the word "canceled," and no second

has been convicted of selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage in violation of the laws of this state, thereafter to sell intoxicating liquors for any purpose, for a period of two years from the time of such conviction, and upon second conviction of selling liquor in violation of the laws of this state, any such druggist or pharmacist shall have his license as a registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist revoked, and the judge or court convicting such druggist shall so order and send a copy of such order to the secretary of the state board of pharmacy, upon the receipt of which such license shall be revoked.

THE TWO-CENT FARE LAW.

No. 5. Bland. Limiting charges for the transportation of passengers on the railways of the state, providing for a straight two-cent fare where tickets are purchased, and 2 1/2 cents where cash fare is paid to the conductor, in which case the latter shall issue a rebate slip to the passenger. The extra half-cent to be redeemable at any ticket office of the road on which the excess fare is paid. Children between the ages of five and twelve years shall be carried for half fare.

THE PRIVATE BANKING LAW.

No. 15. Ganland. This law is designed to regulate better the business of private banks and bankers, and provide safeguards for the money of the depositors. The main feature of the bill is that it provides for as many examinations each year as the auditor of state may desire to make. The cost of one examination each year must be borne by the bank itself, and the cost of additional examinations are to be paid for by the state.

No. 72. Peizer. Providing for the improvement and the maintenance by the state of the National Highway in the care of Nancy Hanks Lincoln is located, and creating a commission and a fund for carrying these provisions into effect.

No. 28. Moore, T. T. Providing for the erection of a statue of General Lee Wallace in Statuary Hall in the capitol at Washington and appropriating \$5,000 therefor.

No. 290. Farber. To provide that whoever sells grain or other farm produce on which there is a chattel mortgage or land-lord's lien, without giving notice in writing, shall be guilty of a felony.

No. 387. Hawkins. Anti-trust bill, revising the present law relating to corporations, and making provisions against competition in restraint of trade, and other impositions.

No. 36. Patterson. Legalizing acts of city councils in cities of the fifth class, where notices of such acts were published in a weekly instead of a daily paper.

No. 100. McCallum. Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Batesville.

No. 88. Cox. Amending the Indianapolis police pension fund law, giving more discretion to the governing body.

No. 221. Roemer. Providing that candidates for the superior bench in Marion county shall run for Room 1, 2 or 3, and not as a group.

No. 153. Mock. Making the throwing or placing of any acid, corroding or other irritating substance upon the person of another a felony, and providing penalty.

No. 131. Moss. Legalizing the acts of the trustees of the town of Center Point regarding the location of certain streets and alleys.

No. 208. Springer. Giving town clerks a vote in case of a tie on the town board.

No. 365. Goodwine. Permitting the hospital for the insane at East Haven (Richmond) to condemn land for a roadway.

No. 17. Goodwine. Directing the distribution of certain dormant funds to the school funds of the several counties.

No. 45. Wood, W. R. To appropriate \$12,500 for the erection of a monument on the Tippecanoe battleground.

No. 86. Wood, W. R. To provide for friction locks on wagons.

No. 97. Kistler. To permit the building of a gravel road to a township line, even though it will not join another gravel road.

No. 103. Stotsenberg. To render valid conveyances by surviving wives and children of deceased husbands who have left second childless wives.

No. 104. Stotsenberg. To provide for the election by a surviving husband or wife where personal property is bequeathed.

No. 125. Farber. To make wife desertion a felony.

No. 109. Patterson. To compel county auditors to publish the amount of losses of the common school fund.

No. 226. Moore of Fayette. To provide that a county should support the county institute to the extent of \$100.

No. 242. Moore of Fayette. To repeal the law creating the old savings banks.

No. 204. Stephenson. To amend act with reference to the incorporation of bonding and surety companies.

No. 571. Kirkman. To permit the transfer of funds from the special school fund to the general fund in certain cases.

No. 46. Wood of Tippecanoe. To prohibit Sunday barbering.

No. 78. Wood, C. E. Fixing the time of holding court in the 42d judicial circuit.

No. 51. Benn. Legalizing the incorporation of the German Mutual Fire Insurance company of Tell City.

No. 82. Wood of Jackson. Fixing the time of holding court in the 61st judicial circuit.

No. 18. Goodwine. Transferring \$9,997 now in the state land fund to the general fund.

No. 6. Bowser. Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Gary.

No. 69. Patterson. Incorporating the board of trustees of Moores Hill college.

No. 56. Ganland. To allow a maximum maintenance per diem for children in a county orphan's home to be 30 cents instead of 25 cents.

No. 105. Strange. Enabling farmers to organize mutual "cyclone" insurance companies.

No. 19. Cavins. Providing that a tenant who appropriates crops that belong to a landlord is guilty of embezzlement.

No. 22. Kimbrough. Appropriating \$200,000 for the maintenance of the bladder twine factory at the state prison.

No. 98. Kittinger. To permit the condemnation of real estate for school purposes.

No. 112. Bowser. Providing for the reclamation of land bordering on Lake Michigan.

No. 212. Stotsenberg. Permitting cities to put municipal cemeteries under the control of a board of trustees.

No. 220. McDowell. The Indiana Hotel Keepers' association bill, defining the liabilities of hotel keepers.

No. 202. Kimbrough. Appropriating \$28,000 for markers where Indiana companies fought at the battle of Vicksburg, and providing for a commission to look after the matter.

No. 353. Slack. Providing for the sale of school books by dealers instead of by the school authorities.

No. 273. Crumpacker. Relating to the reclamation of swamp lands in St. Joseph and Starke counties.

No. 54. Cox. Limiting the price that shall be charged for gas at Indianapolis to 90 cents per thousand feet.

No. 228. Moore, E. E. Concerning the classification and wages of school teachers and providing for the increase of their pay.

No. 119. Cox. Making child desertion a felony, punishable by imprisonment from one to three years.

No. 515. Durre. Empowering school trustees in cities of the second class to sell bonds to erect school buildings.

tribution of samples of medicine from house to house.

No. 537. Crumpacker. To promote safety of passengers of railroad trains; to require railroads having net earning capacity of \$2,000 a mile to establish block systems within two years.

No. 102. Roemer. To strengthen the present corporation law compelling reports and prohibiting one corporation from taking the name like or substantially similar to that of another.

No. 73. Rankin. Revising the act requiring the registration of trained nurses to the end that the nurses will have to have a common, but not necessarily a high school, education.

No. 12. Cox. To amend the voluntary associations act to permit the organization of hospitals, the support of which shall come from annual payments of the members.

No. 282. Moore, of Fayette. To compel officers of the peace to arrest persons charged by officers of lunatic societies with having abused animals.

No. 359. Moss. Pure stock food bill, making provisions against the sale of impure, dangerous or deleterious stock food.

No. 240. Goodwine. Creating a correctional department of the woman's prison.

No. 277. Wood, W. R. Providing for appeals from the juvenile court.

No. 316. Springer. Providing for the printing of the reports of the commissioner of fisheries and game.

No. 247. Wood, W. R. Requiring judges of police courts to make settlement with city treasurers.

No. 356. Kittinger. To prevent trespassing upon the state house and other public grounds.

No. 384. Forkner. Authorizing the governor, through the attorney general, to appropriate real estate for public purposes.

No. 422. Hugg. To permit incorporation of North America Gymnastic Normal school.

No. 400. Stotsenberg. Providing for the refunding of taxes illegally collected in certain cases.

No. 30. Goodwine. Creating a legislative reference department in the state library.

No. 147. Durre. To group cases that go in an appeal either to the appellate or supreme courts.

No. 222. Roemer. Prohibiting the throwing of glass on public highways.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

NERVOUSNESS.

Nervousness makes people miserable, blue, and unhappy. They think something terrible is going to happen. At night they toss and worry and are not rested. They tire easily and haven't much energy. They think many things are the matter with them—Consumption, Kidney trouble, or twenty other diseases. It's just stomach trouble, nothing else in the world. Two bottles of Cooper's New Discovery will put the stomach in shape in three weeks. I know this because I've seen it tried a thousand times. Then all nervousness will disappear. I know this too, because I've seen it happen a thousand times. Here's a letter I got the other day:



MRS. W. J. SCHAUER.

"My system was badly run down and my stomach and nerves in an awful shape. I could not digest my food, was always tired and would often feel faint and dizzy." "I had heard so much of your New Discovery medicine that I began taking it. Relief and strength and happiness were found in the very first bottle and the benefit I have received from it has been truly wonderful. I am no longer nervous, my appetite and digestion are good and I eat everything and sleep well." Mrs. W. J. Schaurer, 220 Guthrie St., Louisville, Ky.

We sell Cooper's New Discovery. It makes tired, worn out, nervous people happy.

The Culver City Drug Store.

Pennsylvania LINES

Washington, D. C.

Excursion March 23

Chance for Easter Visit to the National Capital Especially attractive at this season

Idaho Montana Mexico and Pacific Coast Points

at Unusually Low Fare

For particulars, consult

S. J. LENON, at Culver



M. R. CLINE.

Contractor and Builder

Residence—Marion, Ind.

For Rent—Three pleasant rooms

Bile Poison

has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.

Thedford's Black-Draught

is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier. It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, melancholia, and all sickness due to disordered liver. It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which eases without irritating.

Price 25c at all Druggists.

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.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

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

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

Fishburn Brothers

General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing and Repairs

FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY
Prices Guaranteed Reasonable

South Main St., Culver, Ind.

When you want to eat at Plymouth stop at the

Plymouth Inn

J. E. Bowell Proprietor

Absolutely the BEST MEALS and the BEST SERVICE in the City

The "Ideal" Washer

Wash Day, robbed of its terrors, becomes a day of pleasure instead

A Few Reasons why you should buy an "Ideal"

It runs so easy that a child 12 years old can operate it.

It will wash a tub of clothes in from 6 to 8 minutes, thus making it possible for you to do your washing in one-half the time and with one-half of the effort formerly required without the aid of a first-class washer.

It will not injure the finest or most delicate fabrics.

It is the simplest machine on the market, having no gears, springs or other devices which add no value to a washer whatever.

It is not an expensive machine in the first place, and will pay for itself in a short time.

The Ideal weighs only 50 pounds and any woman can handle it.

Also carry a very complete line of Clothes Wringers at popular prices

The Culver Cash Hardware

Wall Paper Points

We have bought our 1907 stock of Wall Paper with the intention of selling it, and of pleasing our customers. Therefore each pattern in it has been selected with the utmost care. The assortment includes the most attractive and distinctive of this year's designs. We buy enough wall paper to get the best prices and discounts and are in position to make right prices. You will find papers here that will just suit you and you may be certain that nowhere else can equal quality be had for a less price.

At Slattery's Drug Store

SUNSHINE SUNSHINE

Have you any Sunshine in your home? If not just take home with you today a sack of SUNSHINE FLOUR, and everything will be as light as sunshine. Even the bread will be as light as sunshine itself.

W. E. HAND, Grocer

Cement Blocks

When you have concreting or cement block work to be done call and see Ferrier & Son, as they have a Mixer and Block Machine. We will take contracts for putting in foundations and for building cement block walls.

Call and get prices.

J. O. FERRIER & SON

WILLIAM GRUBB FOR SALE

PLUMBER

Building lots. Now is your time to buy.

WOMAN'S SPHERE

TO GO IN THE TUB

FROCKS OF SIMPLE MATERIALS THAT WILL LAUNDRER.

Wide Range of Choice Allowed in These Pretty and Serviceable Garments — Short-Waisted Effects Considered Smart.

It is a difficult proposition to plan out a decorative scheme of any kind without including soutache braid, for it is found in silk upon cloths and silks and in linen upon the lingerie fabrics, not even batiste and fine lawns escaping its influence. Narrow white soutache ornaments many smart frocks of white and colored linen, and a very fine silk soutache in color is effectively introduced into the trimming scheme of certain smart frocks of white or ecru batiste, which, of course, have not even a speaking acquaintance with laundering.

The fact, however, that most of the lingerie dresses go to the cleanser's instead of the laundry does not preclude the ultra-modish woman from having her quota of tub dresses, many of which are made of the simplest dimities and sheer cotton fabrics. Flowered materials as well as stripes are the rule in the realm of cotton stuffs this year and they are gotten up regardless of cost. For a lawn or mull fine insertions of Valen-

ciennes with edging to match always seems the most appropriate trimming. Unlined cotton frocks inset with Valenciennes arranged in bands and ruchings are essentially French, and when exquisitely made are delightful. Tiny tucks are also a usual accompaniment to lace trimmings, being very tiny and of irregular length. Then they are handmade, and this adds to the cost of a frock, unless one has such dresses made at home by seamstresses who come in by the day.

Sleeves are built upon unusually simple lines, but are very graceful and dainty. In most instances they reach the elbows, although some of the latest models by the leading firms show long sleeves, the lower part being composed principally of lace bands joined together in innumerable artistic ways. Separate undercuffs of embroidery look well with lace-trimmed sleeves and come in most effective patterns.

Most of the trimmings for summer frocks, though complicated in effect, are easy of achievement, and the prettiest effects in tub dresses are carried out in plain white or in very delicate tones of blue, pink and green.

Short-waisted effects are as smart for washable frocks as for dresser designs, and to gain this effect when other lines were originally intended, the sash of ribbon should be tied high in the back—or better, a regular belt should be made which will hook in place and remain intact under any conditions.

TWO SIMPLE FROCKS.



The little girl wears a simple frock of white net with black satin ribbon trimmings.

The misses' dress is of white china silk with brown lace and ribbons, while the girle is just tinted with pink.

TRIMMINGS OF ALL COLORS.

Light and Rich Effects Offered for Decorations.

The word braid may be used as a generic term for many narrow trimmings in the way of cloth and narrow cords combined, certain braid-like passementeries, and other trimmings that resemble braids, but that could perhaps be otherwise more properly designated. Trade names are all very well for the use of buyers, but women understand better a descriptive term rather than a technical term.

Paris bands are one of the trimmings that promise to be largely used for edging and otherwise decorating the small waistcoat effects of the pony coats and the newer varieties of Eton and coats and small jackets. These bands vary from a quarter of an inch to two inches in width, and most of them have one straight edge, the other being serrated or having some irregular finish. They come in many and contrasting colors, are of medium price, and are extremely effective when combined with dark or dull-hued materials, and will have a decided vogue.

The majority of the newest trimmings are light in coloring, but some present the richer colors, golden brown, vivid blue and rich reds mixed with the light colors, such as pale browns, delicate greens, and white as well.

Gypsy Costume.

You must wear a bright red skirt—any cheap material will answer—and border it with a band of embroidery cut from gold paper, scattering sequins or gilt disks over the skirt above. The soft yellow blouse can be low-necked and the black velvet zouave or bolero will be bordered with sequins and embroidery. A red silk sash tied at the side may be worn, and a gold bandeau will hold back the flowing dark hair. Have your arms bare, save for a number of gold bracelets. Gold beads adorn the neck. The gypsy maiden may carry a tambourine or a pack of cards, or both if she cares to. This, though quite inexpensive, will be a most attractive toilet.

USING UP THE REMNANTS.

Ingenious Ways in Which They Can Be Worked Over.

Renovations and remnants are an alliterative pair that always work together in the utmost harmony, the former being the dominating note of the present modish story, and the latter the theme whereon many pleasant variations are rung. The now prevailing fashions lend themselves more than amiably to this "doing-up" process, both as regards skirts and bodices.

The pinafore corsage, for instance, is peculiarly adaptable, with its contrasting sleeve and chemisette; while with skirts that are slightly frayed or soiled at the base we have the now decreed deep hem of velvet or taffeta. This latter detail applies to day and evening skirts alike—cloth, cashmere, and fine serge sharing the honors with chiffon, crepe de chine and spotted net.

A wine-colored cloth costume carried a deep band of chiffon velvet a few tones deeper in shade at the hem, a charming contrast that was again repeated in the form of bretelles and small cape sleeves to the decollete bodice, chiffon being requisitioned for full mouffant undersleeves and rucked chemisette, while at the throat the wine-red harmony was relieved by slight touches of old lace.

A renovated model was writ large on the face of it, and yet the whole carried out the fashionable decrees of a mode to the last letter.

JAP ROBE FOR AFTERNOON.

Fashion Set by Women Prominent in Parisian Society.

At the afternoon reception the tea services must be dainty and varied, the floral decorations profuse, the lights skillfully arranged to set off the dresses of the callers, and the seats well grouped to facilitate conversation.

In Paris Mme. Merla Dorian, Princess Metschery, has set the charming fashion of wearing Japanese robes over long princess gowns. Of course, everybody does not possess a wonderful collection of these robes like the princess, but it is interesting to note how quickly a beautiful idea is copied, and how often our society leaders now receive, on their "at home" days, in exquisite Japanese robes that give color and tone to their salons, and they call for so many compliments on their taste.



Low shoes in brown leather with white duck tops and white ribbon ties promise to be popular.

Turn-down linen collars and cuffs with very narrow fluted frills in white or color finishing the edges are popular.

Beautiful new mohairs in browns, greens or grays mixed with white, are shown in expensive quantities of remarkable softness and will make most desirable costumes for traveling and other hard wear.

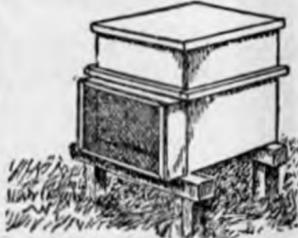
A majority of the new hats appear to be of modified mushroom or cloche shape and many of the French models have loops and ends of ribbon falling to the shoulders or below in the back. Exquisite wistaria arranged in plume fashion trims some of the new French hats most effectively. Many sprays are used to carry out the idea and as the flowers come at three dollars a spray the flower plumes attain a cost quite equal to that of ostrich plumes.

POULTRY AND BEES

SCREEN TO CONFINE BEES.

Home-Made Contrivance That Will Simplify Handling Them.

Here is a plan for confining bees when stored which will interest readers who keep bees. The general plan is brought out in the accompanying sketch. It consists of a wire screen fitted over the front of the hive so that the bees can crawl out if they desire,



Screen Fitted to Hive.

but cannot fly away. This plan, says Prairie Farmer, is particularly valuable in storing bees, as it allows the beekeeper to keep his bees in almost any place suitable for them. Four slats can be nailed to the front of the sides to attach the screen after the manner illustrated.

USE A HOPPERDOZER.

Catching Grasshoppers to Feed to the Poultry.

That grasshoppers are good food for poultry is recognized, but in most cases the poultry have to catch their own grasshoppers. We do not commonly hear of anyone taking the trouble to catch grasshoppers for the poultry. The Colorado station this summer tried the experiment successfully. The fields were visited by innumerable multitudes of grasshoppers, and the station men determined to catch a few bushels of them for the fowls. A hopperdozer was used and run behind a mowing machine at the time the hay was being made. The hopperdozer was mounted on wheels, so that it would not catch in the hay. Usually kerosene is used in the hopperdozer, thus killing the insects as they fall into it. But this would make the insects unfit for food. A little experimentals showed that water would hold the insects for some time or until they could be dipped out for the use of the fowls. A hopperdozer was used on a six-acre field of alfalfa and it succeeded in catching from nine to ten bushels of grasshoppers, estimated at 3,000 to the bushel.

WHAT GREEN BONE WILL DO.

It Will Double the Egg Yield, It Is Said.

Green bone doubles the egg yield because it contains more than four times the egg-producing value of grain. It makes eggs more fertile for it tones up the entire system and fills the head of the fowl with vim and vitality. That's why green bone makes stronger, livelier chicks at hatching, for bone-fed hens lay eggs with life and vitality in them. That's why green bone develops earlier broilers and earlier layers; it promotes growth and the development of bone and muscle by promoting abundant nourishment.

It gives a good frame work to start with and helps lay on heavy flesh, thus making heavier market fowls, says Farm and Home. Green bone makes red combs, bright eyes and glossy plumage, for it gives a tone to the entire system of the fowl that nothing else will. It will double your profits; it has done it for thousands of others.

CHICKEN NOTES.

With poultry, the farmer gets interest on both preferred and common stock.

A little salt and pepper mixed with the mash is good for the hens.—Farmers' Review.

About the surest way to fall is to crowd too many hens into one pen. It never paid; it never will.

Keep the doors closed at night. This is the time of the year when enemies of the biddies prow around.

The man that takes pride in his chicken establishment is likely to have a profitable flock of poultry.

Kind of hard work to wash eggs, but they look so much better when you offer them for sale, that I always like to do it.

Have the feed boxes high enough from the floor so that you can sweep under them. Sure to be a lot of litter there.—Farm Journal.

Roots.

When roots are not over dropping boards they should be made low. For this there are a number of reasons. The heavier fowls cannot fly high, and even those of the lighter breeds injure the soles of their feet in jumping from high perches. The larger hens show their dislike of the high perch when getting off in the morning, if at no other time. It is not unusual for a heavy fowl to spend several minutes in making up her mind to take the jump, making several false attempts to jump before finally doing so. This shows that the fowl regards it as a serious matter. The number of heavy fowls that get their feet bruised in this way is large. The high root is unnecessary.

BEE KEEPING.

Success Possible Even for the Busy Farmer.

I know that many farmers feel they now have as many calls upon their time and energies as they can attend to; and as they realize that this industry is an art in itself, and requires no little intelligence and study to conduct it in the best fashion, they are apt to be discouraged in regard to adding it to their already overfull duties.

I think, however, that there is another way to look at this matter. In almost every business, the person engaged in it will be more successful if he adds some recreative work. This, if entirely different from his regular work, will give restful pleasure and make life pleasanter.

Beekeeping is especially desirable in this connection, as there are very few kinds of work that are so full of interest and so generally attractive. There is so much that is marvelous in the economy of the honey-bee that the beekeeper must be stupid, indeed, who does not become an enthusiast.

I think, then, that any farmer might well take up the study of bees from an intellectual point of view; and for object lessons or illustrations of what he has studied, he may well keep a few colonies of bees. These will bring him much pleasure, as he observes and studies them, and the bees will be right at his door to perform the important work of pollination in his orchards.

The proper season to buy and transplant bees is about fruit-bloom time. Then they are breeding plentifully, young are born daily, and the loss of bees which may go astray will soon be made up by the constantly hatching brood. In the spring the hives are lighter, the combs containing much brood and but little honey. There is, therefore, much less risk of breakage.

The beginner who buys bees in the spring usually takes a daily interest in them. He will then have numberless chances to enjoy his bees, and the daily or weekly visits will not injure them, especially if their needs are properly attended to; while in the fall he would only be injuring them by disturbing them often.

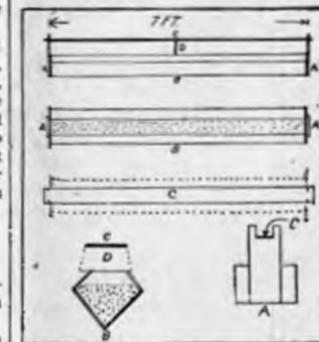
The second reason advanced by Farm Journal for advising one not to buy bees in the fall is that there is much more risk in transporting them at that season than in the spring. The combs are more likely to break in transit. Also, the bees are probably all old enough to be acquainted with the location, and more of them will be lost when putting them on a new stand, especially if but little distant from their former location.

Wintering is probably the most difficult part of beekeeping, and it is hardly advisable to buy bees just before they have to face the winter; for a beginner would scarcely be able to judge of the strength and wealth of the colony. It would, therefore, be much easier for a dishonest dealer to sell worthless colonies in the fall; the bees that go through the winter safely and appear at all strong in the spring, are about sure of a good prospect.

GOOD FEED TROUGH.

Care Which Will Prevent Hens from Scattering Feed.

There is no hopper made that will not let the hens scatter feed, and they either sulk in their feed or run too freely. The trough shown in illustration taken from Rural New Yorker may be made any length; we use them



Poultry Feed Trough.

from three to seven feet long; they are made from six-inch siding and the cover is four inches above edge of feed box. The turned-in edge is three inches wide, and absolutely prevents "side-swiping" of feed. The cover swings open to allow filling, and they are filled every two days. The feed before the hens at all times was a mixed poultry feed and best sweet beef scrap mixed in equal parts, and mixed grains, barley, oats, cracked corn and wheat; clean, fresh water at all times.

Means of Hastening Laying.

The famous French poultry expert, M. Voittelier, gives a simple and easy way of making hens lay in winter. It is simply giving the fowls grain that has been limed the same as grain prepared for sowing. Without showing especial fondness for such grain, the fowls eat it perfectly. This diet is harmless, provided it is not continued too long. Wheat is generally used for this purpose, barley, oats and corn can be treated in this way. Take one quart of unslaked lime and slake it in ten to 12 quarts of warm water. Heap up the grain that is to be limed in a conical shape and pour on the center of it the whitewash, previously stirred and thoroughly mixed with a stick. Then take a wooden shovel and stir the heap until all the grain has been soaked sufficiently. Before feeding let it be spread out and dried.

A MID-WINTER VERDICT.

"Bright Sunshine All Winter," Is What a Western Canada Lady Says.

Malden, Sask., Canada, Feb. 4, 1907.

C. J. Broughton, Esq., Canadian Government Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Being so well pleased with Canada we wish my father and brother to come here. Will you please send them reading matter on Canada.

We have been here nearly a year and are delighted with this country. We have lived in Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan and we find Canada away ahead of any of them. We have had bright sunshine all winter so far, only two nice, easy snow storms. If it was not all right you know I would not want my father and brother to come here, but we think it is grand.

Yours truly,
(Signed) MRS. ED. TROUPE.

High Prices Paid for Pets.

A spinster with money to burn recently paid \$5,000 for a bulldog. A man in Massachusetts has just bought a cow for \$5,000. Walter Garvey has a hog for which he refused a cash offer of \$4,000. James Keene refused \$200,000 for Sysooby, a race horse. There are several roosters of fashionable blood priced as high as \$800 each. You can buy a fine lion for \$200 and a tiger for \$700. By and by we shall have a craze for breeding fishes, and a fine male salmon, educated to pond life, might be worth \$1,000. The \$5,000 cow has one calf a year, worth \$4,000. The female salmon may become the mother of 300,000 little fellows in the same time, worth in the aggregate, possibly, as much as the calf.—N. Y. Press.

Worth Knowing About.

If you need a first-class laxative, there is nothing better nor safer than that old family remedy, Brandroth's Pills. Each pill contains one grain of solid extract of sarsaparilla, which, with other valuable vegetable products, make it a blood purifier of excellent character. If you are troubled with constipation, one pill at night will afford great relief.

Brandroth's Pills are the same fine laxative tonic pill your grandparents used. They have been in use for over a century, and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Judge Got His Answer.

Judge Graham, of the San Francisco supreme court, gets as much fun as possible out of life, even extracting an occasional laugh from trials over which he presides. Not long ago he indulged in his favorite propensity and came off second best. An applicant for naturalization was before him, the French chef of a big hotel. Satisfied with the answers to the formal questions, Judge Graham suddenly and unsmilingly put a final poser: "You say you are a chef? What is the difference between a teal duck and a pheasant?" Just as quickly and fully as seriously came the answer: "Forty cents, your honor."

Modern Plays Puzzle Empress.

The empress of Japan has been reading some European plays and she does not like them. She considers that they deal with forbidden subjects and must lead to dangerous meditations. The freedom with which women in them are represented as expressing their opinions in public, giving vent to their most intimate sentiments and putting their handkerchiefs over their eyes and weeping before people, is said to strike her as quite incomprehensible.

World's Dairy Interests.

The importance of the world's dairy industries is attested by the fact that they warrant the calling of international congresses for discussion of the best methods of dairy conduct, the third of these having just been announced for convention at The Hague, during September of next year. The general secretary of the congress is Dr. A. J. Swaying, of The Hague.

THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Mother Finds a Food for Grown-Ups and Children as Well.

Food that can be eaten with relish and benefit by the children as well as the older members of the family, makes a pleasant household commodity.

Such a food is Grape-Nuts. It not only agrees with and builds up children, but older persons who, from bad habits of eating, have become dyspeptic.

A Philadelphia lady, after being benefited herself persuaded her husband to try Grape-Nuts for stomach trouble. She writes:

"About eight years ago I had a severe attack of congestion of stomach and bowels. From that time on, I had to be careful about eating, as nearly every kind of food then known to me, seemed to cause pain.

"Four years ago I commenced to use Grape-Nuts. I grew stronger and better, and from that time I seldom have been without it; have gained in health and strength and am now heavier than I ever was.

"My husband was also in a bad condition—his stomach became so weak that he could eat hardly anything with comfort. I got him to try Grape-Nuts, and he soon found his stomach trouble had disappeared.

"My girl and boy, 3 and 9 years old, do not want anything else for breakfast but Grape-Nuts, and more healthy children cannot be found." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Clover & Grass Seeds.

Everybody loves lots and lots of Clover Grasses for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



We are known as the largest growers of Grasses, Clovers, Oats, Barley, Corn, Potatoes and Farm Seeds in America. Operate over 5,000 acres.

FREE Our mammoth 148-page catalog is mailed free to all intending buyers; or send 5c in stamps

and receive sample of "perfect balance ration grass seed," together with Fodder Plants, Clover, etc., and big Plant and Seed Catalog free.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

He that gives good advice, builds with one hand; he that gives good counsel and example, builds with both; but he that gives good admonition and bad example, builds with one hand and pulls down with the other.—Bacon.

GENERAL BREAKDOWN

A Condition Which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the Great Blood Tonic, Have Been Curing for Years.

There is no more perplexing trouble for a physician to treat than debility cases, especially in women, in which there is no acute disease but in which the patient every day sinks lower and lower despite changes of medicine and similar experiments.

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore health under these conditions is no speculation but the fact has been proved in hundreds of cases similar to that of Mrs. Sarah Ramsey, of 1003 St. John St., Litchfield, Ill. She says:

"I never felt well after my first child was born. I had a gnawing pain in my stomach and could not hold any food down. My head ached a great deal and sometimes the pain went all through my body. I had dizzy spells so that I could not stand and seemed to be half blinded with pain. These spells would often last for over an hour. My blood seemed to be in a very poor condition and my hands and feet were like ice. I seemed to be growing weaker and weaker and could not get around to do my work in the house. I was extremely nervous and the least excitement would bring on a dizzy spell.

"For a number of years I was under a doctor's care but seemed to get no better. I had heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began to take them. I soon felt better and gained in weight and strength. My nerves are strong now and I am a well woman in every way."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet of valuable information, entitled "Plain Talks to Women," sent free on request.

Interior Decorating

Improve the interior appearance of your house by applying to the wood-work—doors, wainscoting, window-frames, baseboards, etc.—a good coat of Decorao Interior Enamel, the new up-to-date, sanitary interior finish, made in sixteen beautiful shades.

Decorao Interior Enamels are specially made for interior work, and can be washed with soap and water. They wear like glazed tile, retain their handsome lustre, prevent disease by resistance to dirt, dust and grease.

Decorao Interior Enamels

give you a hard, glossy, tile-like finish, and are used in place of wall-paper and other absorbent wall finishes in halls, bedrooms, bathrooms and kitchens in the best dwellings, hotels and other public buildings. The sanitary feature alone can hardly be over-estimated.

Decorao Interior Enamels are prepared ready for the brush, are easily applied, and cost no more than good oil paint.

To every person who contemplates interior refinishing or decorating, and sends us name and address, we will send a handsome oxidized silver Buffalo-head stick-pin or hat-pin. Also our Color Chart of Decorao Interior Enamels with information of great value to you. Buffalo Oil Paint & Varnish Co. Buffalo Chicago

FREE

To convince any woman that PAXTINE Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

cleanses and heals all sores and inflammations caused by leucorrhoea; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth; by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE K. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

READERS

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should first upon hearing what they are for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PATENTS

Wm. E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

WARSHIP BLOWS UP; SCORES ARE KILLED

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT DESTROYS THE IENA AT TOULON.

MAGAZINES ALL EXPLODE

Two Captains and About Eighty Bluejackets are Dead—The Injured Are Numerous.

Toulon.—The powder magazines on board the French battleship Iena blew up at 25 minutes past one Tuesday afternoon, and as a result Capt. Adlard, the commander of the battleship; Capt. Vertier, chief of staff of the Mediterranean squadron, and from 70 to 80 bluejackets are dead, while Rear Admiral Manceron and hundreds of other men are suffering from injuries, some of them horrible in their extent.

Naval circles are aghast and the public is stunned by the appalling catastrophe, coming so soon after the loss of the French submarine boat Lutin, in which 16 men met death.

The entire after part of the Iena was blown to pieces. The bodies of the victims were hurled through the air by a succession of explosions and panic stricken workmen at the arsenal fled from the vicinity of the dry dock for their lives. Scores of those on board of the Iena jumped overboard onto the stone quays and sustained serious injuries.

Started by Torpedo Explosion.

The primary cause of the accident was the explosion of a torpedo. What caused the explosion is not known, but the powder magazines of the Iena were set on fire and their contents in exploding practically destroyed what was considered one of the best vessels in the French navy. The crew was in its full strength, being composed of the rear admiral, 24 other officers and 630 men. The magazines had been replenished recently and contained many tons of both smokeless and black powder, as well as a number of charges for torpedoes.

The crew of the Iena had finished the midday meal only a short time before the explosion and had dispersed to various parts of the vessel. Most of the men were engaged in work connected with the approaching departure of the warship, but quite a large party had been detailed to attend a lecture that was being given forward.

Crew Is Panic Stricken.

The explosion came without warning. The first shock was extremely violent and shook the vessel fore and aft. It was followed instantly by other shocks. The crew was thrown into a condition of panic. They rushed wildly hither and thither about the deck. The men forward who had been attending the lecture clambered over the bulwarks and jumped down, some of them onto the deck and others to the stone quay. Many of them who jumped sustained fatal injuries.

The hundreds of men below deck were in a fearful position. They were enshrouded in smoke and while they groped their way toward the exits they became the prey of suffocating fumes which caused many of them to fall unconscious.

Number of Victims Uncertain.

It will be impossible to ascertain the exact number of killed and wounded until Wednesday, when a roll call will be held, as many of the men were completely blown to pieces, while others were incinerated.

Leut. Tiercein, one of the wounded survivors, is of the opinion that everybody who was below at the time of the explosion was asphyxiated by the deadly fumes arising from the magazines, particularly from the combustion of "B" powder.

There are 150 wounded men being cared for in the hospitals or in their own homes, and in addition a number of people in the town were struck by projectiles from the explosion.

Capt. Vertier's Horrible Death.

Capt. Vertier occupied a cabin near the after turret over the magazine. Immediately after the explosion he tried to get out, but the door of his cabin was blocked with debris and the only means of exit was impassable.

The flames then broke out and Capt. Vertier died a horrible death. After the fire had been extinguished the rescuers found his incinerated body, as well as the terribly burnt bodies of several other officers who had been caught in the after cabin. Two midshipmen were killed outright, and the others attached to the Iena have not yet been accounted for.

Until a late hour Tuesday afternoon a crowd of anxious persons besieged the office of the maritime prefect, seeking the names of the victims. Finally the officials persuaded these people to disperse, telling them there was no chance of learning the names of the killed and injured before Wednesday.

Passes Anti-Lobby Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The house Tuesday afternoon passed the anti-lobby bill as amended in the senate, and it now goes to the governor for signature. The bill has no emergency clause and will take effect in June.

Mysterious Tragedy in Minnesota.

Fairfax, Minn.—Henry Knatz, aged 35, Monday night shot and seriously wounded Martin Kunz, aged 40, and then killed himself by firing a bullet into his head. No motive for the crime has been discovered.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one sure way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys. Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

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

Never Overlooked a Chance.

When Bishop Talbot, now of the central Pennsylvania diocese, was "the cowboy bishop" of Idaho and Wyoming he never overlooked an opportunity of securing contributions for the missionary work in which he took such delight. On one occasion, while attending a meeting of church dignitaries in St. Paul, he was chatting with some other clergymen on the steps of his hotel when several hoboos came along. One of them approached and asked for aid. Bishop Talbot took him aside and after a short but earnest conversation the other tramps saw something pass from hand to hand. "What did he give you?" asked the other hoboos when they all started away. "Didn't give me nothing," was the disgusted reply. "I gave him a dollar for his blamed new cathedral in Laramie."

FEW KNOW THIS.

Gives Simple Home Prescription and Directions to Use.

A well-known specialist is authority that Kidney and Bladder Troubles of all kinds are in nearly every instance readily relieved by taking a few doses of the following simple home-made mixture:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

The dose is a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. These ingredients can be obtained at any good pharmacy, and are mixed by shaking well in a bottle. Victims of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases of any kind should not hesitate to make this prescription up and try it. It comes highly recommended and doesn't cost much to prepare.

Matrimonial Infelicity.

Divorces are, happily, rare in society circles. Separation by mutual consent, however, grows more frequent every year. Every one has upon his or her visiting list husbands and wives who never meet if they can help it, but between whom there has never been an open breach. Incompatibility of temper is the usual cause, and the reason for that is, one imagines, the still common custom of encouraging the younger generation to marry before they have begun to approach years of discretion.—London Throne.

BARGAINS IN FARM LANDS.

If you want to learn about exceptionally rare bargains in South Dakota farm lands or unusual business opportunities in the new towns in the magnificent country being opened by the Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. extension, write for beautifully illustrated descriptive pamphlet on the "NEW EMPIRE," the farmer's and stockman's paradise. This pamphlet will be mailed free. A postal card will do it. Write at once before edition is exhausted to A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Took Sensible View of Life.

Lindley Murray, the grammarian, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1826, had views of life that were quite as correct as his principles of English grammar. He wrote: "I was persuaded that a truly sincere mind could be at no loss to discern the just limits between a safe and competent portion and a dangerous profusion of the good things of life. These views of the subject I reduced to practice, and terminated my mercantile concerns when I had acquired a moderate competency."

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 quack 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 tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces its wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 25c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Senator's Wife Skillful Harpist.

When Mrs. W. A. Clarke, wife of the Montana senator, entertains in their Massachusetts avenue home Mrs. Clark gives her guests a genuine treat in a harp recital. She is a cultured musician, especially skillful on the harp.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time.

Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Be fit for more than you are now doing.—Garfield.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. A bottle.

All your virtues dictates, dare to do.—Mason.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES DO NOT stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple. 10c per package.

Fault finding eventually results in a disposition toward selfishness.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Hemorrhoids, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 25c.

It is hard to form a correct opinion of others on what is said about them.

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

No man ever asks a truthful woman what she thinks of him more than once.

Garfield Tea has been famous for years as a remedy for constipation, liver and kidney diseases. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law.

When doctors disagree it is well for the patient to get up and see if anything really ails him.

It Cures While You Walk.

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

Money in Motor Manufacture.

About \$60,000,000 is at present invested in England in the manufacture of motor wagons. About 250,000 men are employed in them, or as chauffeurs, etc., and their wages aggregate \$75,000,000 a year.

Tone Up With Good Paint
It is good business to keep properly "toned up."
A coat of Pure White Lead Paint not only makes things look better and gives them a higher selling value, but it makes them wear better and gives them a higher value for long wear.

Pure White Lead gives an opaque, durable coat that protects and preserves from the ravages of time and weather.

Prospective buyers of Pure White Lead have heretofore been subject to much attempted fraud in adulteration and substitution. You are now protected by the Dutch Boy trade mark which is found on the side of kegs containing only Pure White Lead, made by the Old Dutch Process. Look for the boy.

SEND FOR BOOK
"A Talk on Paint" gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
In whichever of the following big cities is nearest you:
New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

Don't Push
The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying

Mica Axle Grease
to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE. Standard Oil Co. Incorporated.

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail; Trial size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FARMS
FOR SALE in Southern Minnesota, Eastern Nebraska, and Eastern Kansas from \$15.00 to \$40.00 per acre. W. H. MULLHALP, Sioux City, Iowa.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER



First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

Caiecura SOAP
MEDICINAL TOILET
PRICE 25 CENTS

Two Crops per Year } IN THE Corn Eight Feet Tall } Texas Gulf Coast Country

Two corn crops are raised each year in this wonderful land and the richest, biggest, finest ears of corn you ever saw. The farmers of that section market from 40 to 70 bushels per acre with very little irrigation.

Why not take a trip down there and see this land which you can buy now for \$25 an acre?

Talk to owners who clear from \$300 to \$500 per acre per year in vegetables—who net \$90 per acre in alfalfa—who raise

24,000 pounds of Onions from one acre and sell at 2 1/2 cents per pound.

That is what is actually being done to day, now, in this "Winter Vegetable Garden of America." Double yield, because the soil is rich and new and the climate right every month in the year.

Perpetual Summer The Winter Vegetable Garden of America

dry, healthy—an ideal place to live—you can be out of doors the whole year around. Right now, while your farm is idle, drop me a postal for an 80-page book on the Texas Gulf Coast Country. Read up on it. Write to those people whose addresses I will gladly give you on request. Then go and see it for yourself on a low-rate round-trip excursion ticket.

Write me to-day and I will give full particulars. **JONH SEBASTIAN, Pass' Traffic Mgr.** Room 1, LaSalle Bldg. or Room 1, Frisco Bldg. CHICAGO ST. LOUIS.

ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES. CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R.

FREE!

640 ACRE HOMESTEADS IN NEBRASKA

WHY PAY RENT, WHEN YOU CAN GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN?

Sixteen counties in Western Nebraska, along the lines of the Burlington Route contain free homestead lands that may be entered under the provisions of the Kinkaid 640 acre Homestead Law.

Personally conducted excursions to see these lands the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

NEW FOLDER FREE. Write today for our new folder, with large map, describing the homestead lands along the Burlington Route.

Burlington Route
D. CLEM DEEVER, General Agent, Landseekers Information Bureau, 1004A Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 AND \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE. **SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES:** Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$15.00. Boys' Shoes, \$3 to \$12.50. Women's Shoes, \$4 to \$15.00. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$10.00.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high priced and inferior shoes. Take No. 28481 as an example. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Resists used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

34 YEARS SELLING DIRECT
Our vehicles and harness have been sold direct from our factory to user for a third of a century. We ship for examination and approval and guarantee safe delivery. You see nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price.

We are the Largest Manufacturers in the World selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 200 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness, best for large, free catalogue. No. 218, 12th, One Block from Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana. Price, \$25. Elkhart, Indiana. Size and 21st. Guaranteed Rubber Tires. Price, \$25. Elkhart, Indiana. Price, \$25. Elkhart, Indiana.

GALL-STONE CURE. "Craemer's Calculus Cure"

Stones in the Kidneys, Stones in the Urinary Bladder or Gravel, Biliousness, Sallow Complexion, Jaundice and all Stomach Troubles resulting from Biliousness. Write for circulars. **WM. CRAEMER, 4300 North Grand Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

STOPS THE TICKLE

DR. DYSON'S ROSEOLIN TABLETS will stop that cough and give you sleep. A remedy that has stood the test for 30 years, an unflinching cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Lung, Stomach or Bowels. Sold by druggists, or by mail on receipt of 50 cents per box. (70 tablets) **DYSON MEDICINE CO., Bloomington, Illinois.**

MILLIONS USE



THE WORLD'S FAVOURITE

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Caiecura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from California, the great skin Cure, with the purest of saponaceous ingredients, and the most retreating of flower colors. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Chatterhouse, St. Paul, 6 Rue de la Paix; Australia, 117 Victoria St.; Sydney, 111 Bond St.; U.S.A., 117 Columbus Ave., Foster Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Props.

Fertile Farming LANDS

Cheap Easy Terms

In the Best Section of the South

Unexcelled for General Farming, Stock Raising, Berries, Fruit and Vegetables.

Cantaloupes, Strawberries, Peaches, Apples, Grapes, etc., give handsome returns.

Cattle need but little winter feed.

HEALTHY CLIMATE. GOOD WATER. LONG GROWING SEASON.

Address G. A. PARK, Gen. In. & Ind'l Agt. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW WHEAT LANDS IN THE CANADIAN WEST

5,000 additional miles of railway this year have opened up a largely increased territory to the progressive farmers of Western Canada and the Government of the Dominion continues to give ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES FREE to every settler.

THE COUNTRY HAS NO SUPERIOR

Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; taxes low; climate the best in the northern temperate zone. Law and order prevail everywhere. For advice and information address the SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Canadian Government Agent.

Eastern Washington Farm Lands

Offer the best advantages for a home or investment. Climate unsurpassed. No destructive wind or hail storms. No pests. Crops sure. We offer the best raw and improved lands at low prices and easy terms, near good towns and markets. Railroad fare refunded to purchasers. Low excursion rates. Write at once for illustrated pamphlet and map.

THE BIG BEND LAND COMPANY, 3 Washington Street, Spokane, Washington.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS DON'T DELAY TO APPLY FOR PATENT

Send for FREE BOOKLET and learn why **MILLO R. STEVENS & CO.**, 806 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. ESTABLISHED 1861. NO PATENT, NO FEE FOR OUR SERVICES.

MOXON'S LINIMENT

The Best on Earth For Man or Beast Trial bottle 10c by mail. **MOXON LINIMENT CO., MT CLEMENS, MICH**

Dwiggins Lifetime quality Fences are built to please you. "Low price" is not our motto. Investigate, look over our designs, etc. Write for catalogue, FREE. **DWIGGINS WIRE FENCE CO., 32 Dwiggins Ave., Anderson, Ind.**

CHEAP LANDS Unexcelled for general farming, stock, dairying, fruits, truck, etc. convenient to the very best markets and transportation facilities. Write nearest office for lists and publications. **M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent,** Southern Ry. and Noble & Otto R. R., Washington, D. C. C. B. Chase, West. Agt., 24 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

A. N. K.—A (1907—11) 2169.

AVOID The INTERNAL WRONGS of ALUM

Alum
in food causes
stomach disorders—Its con-
tinued use means permanent
injury to health.

Following the advice of medical
scientists, England and France have
passed laws prohibiting its use
in bread making.

American housewives
should protect their house-
holds against Alum's wrongs
by always buying pure Grape
Cream of Tartar Baking
Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of
Tartar Powder is to be had
for the asking—

Buy by name—

Royal

Say
plainly
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Artman Overruled.

The supreme court of the United States last Monday announced a decision in the case of Delamater against the state of South Dakota, which seems to put a quietus on the recent decision of Judge Artman of Indiana that the state has no right to license the sale of intoxicating liquors. The court holds that a state has the right to impose a license on dealers in intoxicating liquors.

In this South Dakota case Delamater was prosecuted for selling whiskey in Porter county as an agent for a Minnesota house. He attacked the state license law on the ground that it interfered with interstate commerce and was consequently unconstitutional. The court held that the selling of liquors is not interstate business, but state business, and subject to the police regulations of the state. It is clear from this decision that if the Indiana case should be carried to the supreme court the Artman decision would not be sustained.

How to Keep Apples.

Apples can be had all the year around if properly cared for and if you know how to keep them so that they lose none of their crispness and flavor. The method is simple.

All you have to do is to wrap each apple separately in paper. A common ordinary newspaper is the best. The paper the Citizen is printed on is especially adapted to this use. See that the paper is dry and clean. Wrap the apples in the fall and place them where they will get plenty of air. Take great care, however, to see that the paper is paid for. Unless it is, the due on the paper is liable to spoil the apples.

Another Bold Swindle.

Farmers are warned against a set of swindles going through the country selling barbed wire fencing. They offer to furnish a good eight-wire fence, with iron posts, for 8 cents a foot, and secure a contract that turns out to mean 8 cents

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Harley Mahler was on the sick list last week.
Mrs. Ida Jordan called at T. P. Davis's Sunday.
Mrs. Preston Lang entertained Mrs. Charley Eller Saturday.
Ed. Horgeshimer traded horses last week with Charley Eller.
Ed Woodward visited Saturday evening with Geo. Fear's family.
Arthur Kaley was a Saturday evening caller at Oliver Jordan's.
Miss Belle Horgeshimer spent Sunday afternoon with the writer.
Geo. Fear and Jack Horgeshimer called on Ed. Horgeshimer Sunday.
Geo. Weidner was the guest of Harry Lucas of North Bend Sunday.
Eaton Shanks of Rochester was a caller at Mrs. Ida Jordan's last week.
Geo. Weidner attended a masquerade dance at Ora Saturday night.
Jacob Kaley spent a couple of days of last week with his father who has been very ill.

Harley Shanks was the guest of Samuel Baker of North Bend Saturday night and Sunday.
Miss Okelda Baker of North Bend, who was working for Mr. Payne, has returned home.
Geo. Woodward and Mrs. Ida Jordan took dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Whitesell of Culver.
It was reported in the Citizen last week that Jack Hoisinger and family had started for North Dakota. On account of sickness they did not go.

At high noon of Wednesday the 13th, occurred the marriage of Miss Mary Horgeshimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Horgeshimer, to Edward Flory of Rochester. The wedding took place at the bride's aunt's, Mrs. William Flory, west of Rochester. Rev. Wyant officiated.

For Sale.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.
Mrs. Ida Osborn is having the grippe.

Howard Maxey has the whooping cough.

Bon Overmyer made a trip to Knox Monday.

Franklin Overmyer made a trip to Chicago Monday.

Roscoe Wilhelm went to Tiosa Monday sick with the grippe.

Jacob Cromley has put in a stock of dry goods in connection with his other goods.

Otto and Harley Robbins of Plymouth spent Sunday with G. A. Maxey and family.

Mr. Coon and family are at Tiosa, called there on account of the sickness of his mother.

It is reported that W. F. Wilhelm has sold his farm recently purchased from Mr. Vandenberg.

C. Emigh was in Chicago Sunday on business pertaining to the work soon to begin near Hammond.

Mrs. Amos Friend and Mrs. Jno. Talker were visiting in South Bend over Sunday with the family of Ira Friend.

George Marsh has moved from the Lewis Calbeck farm near Burr Oak to the Doty farm recently vacated by Joseph Goodyear.

Owing to the Wesleyan Methodist minister missing the train in Chicago Saturday there was no meeting at the U. B. church as had been announced.

Daniel Leighty, wife and son, Wm. Hand and family and G. W. Osborn and family will move to Nebraska in a week or so. They will load their goods at Ober.

Mrs. Percival and daughter, Mrs. John Burns of North Dakota, who have been visiting in Ohio and Indiana since December, will return to their home in Minot in a few days.

A pleasant Sunday gathering was held at Philip Working's, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. David Mense and son Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Garn and Fred Murray of Culver, Miss Mammie Emigh of South Bend, and Misses Eugenia and Eleanor McFarland.

OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.

Jesse Bottorf went to Bass Lake on business Tuesday.

Sam Bottorf went to Knox on a business trip Saturday.

Mrs. Jesse Bottorf was very ill for several days last week.

Mrs. Frank Reig is visiting with relatives near Columbia City.

Mrs. Loy was ill last week with grippe, but is improving some now.

Mrs. Anna Ransbottom of Knox was the guest of Mrs. D. Zumbaugh Wednesday.

The boys are dancing again to the tune of the buzz saw at Riley Ransbottom's.

A. J. Farrell, the old pastor of the church, filled the pulpit at Salem Sunday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Ransbottom has returned to her home after a pleasant visit with relatives in Ohio.

The pie social was well attended. It was for the Christian Young People's society. They took in about \$6.

Mr. Mitchell has sold his interest in the mill to Geo. Vankirk Jr. It will be known as the Bottorf-Vankirk mill in the future.

Link Ransbottom expects to go to South Bend this week to see his doctor. He has been treating with a specialist the last four weeks.

Three from Oak Grove school went to Knox Saturday to write for graduation—Misses Ethel Ransbottom and Nutting, and Edgar Reig.

We had another good meeting at Oak Grove Sunday. Riley Ransbottom was leader and Mrs. J. St. Clair Bottorf presided at the organ. Next Sunday again at 2:30 o'clock.

PLEASANT VIEW.

J. W. Hooton, Correspondent.

J. W. Hooton visited Plymouth on Monday.

Preaching services a week from next Sunday.

Ed Kinzie and his mother were at Plymouth Monday.

Schuyler Overmyer visited with his brother Isaac Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Freese visited with his brother and friends here Saturday.

Hide your dogs for the assessor is around. But he has caught some of us.

Isaac Lechlightner and Mr. Price had four head of cattle killed by eating Paris green last week.

There will be a box social at the Snyder school house April 3. Good music will be furnished by Isaac Overmyer.

A surprise party was given on J. W. Hooton Saturday night in honor of his 38th birthday. A large crowd was there.

For Sale.

MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.
Guy Davis and Ed Burns were Sunday guests of Earl Hartle.

The Dick Patels of Culver spent Sunday at James Hays.

Verl Brugh and family spent Sunday with friends in Akron.

The O. P. Fishers entertained Jacob Hartle's family on Sunday.

Miss Clara Burkett took the examination for graduation at Lester's Saturday.

The Fred Hartles were entertained Sunday by the Walter Hartles of Lester's.

The George Truesen and the Charles Harrises spent Sunday with the Fred Richardses.

George Sturgeon and family and Della Edgington were guests at Frank Meiser's on Sunday.

Earl Pretty of South Bend visited his aunt, Mrs. Caroline McGrew, and family over Sunday.

The Roy Gebbaughs of Tiosa and the Clode Loughs of Richmond Centre spent Sunday with the family of Frank Burns.

On last Saturday at the Baptist parsonage at Rochester occurred the marriage of Christopher McGrew and Miss Clara LaBounty.

Lester and Anthony Brugh visited the former's father in Logansport Friday. They reported Mr. Brugh's condition better both mentally and physically.

NORTH UNION NUGGETS.

Miss Ruth Castleman, Correspondent.

Walter Jones visited his cousin, Belle Schrock, in South Bend Sunday.

George Brown was in our midst Sunday evening inspecting the roads.

W. P. Castleman and wife spent Sunday in Argos, the guests of relatives.

George Osborn and Grover Castleman made a business trip to Knox Monday.

George W. Osborn and family spent Sunday in Ora, the guests of Mr. Oberlin and wife.

Miss Mae Cooper and Misses Edna and Elva Joseph were visitors at No. 3 school Thursday.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the pie social at Oak Grove Friday evening.

Squire Hatton has resigned his position and John Asper has taken up the work for an indefinite time.

Miss Ruth Castleman and Myrtle Grove went to Knox Saturday to take the examination for the graduation of common schools. They remained in Knox over Sunday, the guests of Andrew Castleman and wife.

From a Special Correspondent.

Walter E. Jones, our worthy pedagogue, has entered into a new field of labor—that of a "hugger." He has recently issued cards to that effect which are becoming very well circulated among the female element of this neighborhood and vicinity. Whether they will give him a trial remains a question, but flourishing reports come from the West, where he spent last summer, testifying to his ability in that line, so he is certainly on deck with the "rhino." Anyone desiring something of a milder nature will be glad to know that holding hands is his specialty.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Miss Kinzie, Correspondent.

The pie social at Oak Grove was well attended Friday evening.

Edward Hissong visited his sister, Mrs. George Haacker, Sunday.

Chas. Warstler and son Ira buzzed wood for Ed Kinzie Friday.

Arnie Horner was the guest of Miss Cora Hoover Friday evening.

Mrs. Frank Alberts called on Mrs. Ransbottom Sunday afternoon.

Word has been received that Mrs. Eli Kinzie of South Bend is very sick.

Joel Kinzie will soon improve the looks of his farm by building a new barn.

Edgar Reeg and Monroe Obell were in Knox Saturday writing for graduation.

Ollie Wilson has returned to his home, after spending the winter with his sister, Mrs. Bertha Voreis.

There will be a box social at Snyder school house Wednesday evening, April 3. Everybody is invited. Boys, bring your pocketbooks well filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kinzie and little son Clyde, Frank Reeg and daughters Barbara and Iny, were Sunday guests of Joel Kinzie and family.

Something New in Coal.

Indiana Raymond soft coal, for domestic use, \$1.50 per ton. If you use this once you will always want it. Collier Bros.

"Prevention" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "onset stage." Prevention cure sends colds as well. Prevention is a little early cold cure, and Dr. Shoon, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you same.

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs	14
Butter (good)	24
do (common)	20
Fowls	08
Chickens	08
Lard	10
(By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.)	
Wheat, new	72
Corn	40
Oats (choice white)	37
Clover seed, per bu.	7.75 @ 8.00

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