THE CULVER CITIZEN.

LAKE MAXINKUCKEE

VOL. V. CULVER, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907. NO. 7

Recorders Office May06

POST FLAG LOWERED

Brilliant Exercises of the Academy's Final Week Witnessed by a Large Crowd of Visitors.

Days of rain gave way to sunshine on last Thursday morning and accordingly arrangements were hurried forward for going into camp. Examinations were completed at twelve o'clock and immediately after dinner the boys packed their blankets, suit-cases and equipments. At four o'clock the march was made to the site northeast of the academy which had been selected for the year's camp. Here after a few minutes of preliminaries a blast from the trumpet gave the signal and Camp Penn sprang into being. Things were put in order, guards posted and everything prepared for five busy days of camp life. Jupiter Pluvius decreed otherwise, however, and Thursday night the downpour started again. It continued Friday morning at such a rate that life in the tents became impossible and the equipment was brought into barracks and the further military operations of the week were carried on from this basis.

* * * *

The annual band concert was given this year in the gymnasium last Saturday night. Eight numbers, admirably rendered, made a program of one hour. The baritone solo by R. D. Brown made the hit of the evening. The concert was given of course, under the direcion of Captain Wilson. The following is the program:

Reed Bird ("The Indian's Bride") ..... Dare Reed
Overture—"Southern Stars" ..... Archer-Mahl
Air Varie—"Euphonia" ..... L. J. Marton
Solo for Baritone, R. D. Brown
Selection—"George Washington, Jr." ..... Geo. M. Cohan
March—"Golden Rod" ..... Mabel McKinley
Medley—"Hits of Broadway Hits" ..... Maurice F. Smith
Selection—"The Spring Chicken" ..... Richard Carle
The Star Spangled Banner.

* * * *

The military exhibitions of final week really began with the annual review of the battalion made on Sunday morning by the superintendent. Attended by his full staff mounted the superintendent watched the boys swing into battalion formation and a few minutes later with perfect lines pass by in review while admiring fathers, mothers, sisters and sweethearts applauded. A short inspection of arms was made after the review.

* * * *

"The Regnancy of Character" was the theme chosen by Rev. J. G. K. McClure, president of the McCormick Theological seminary, for the graduating class on Sunday morning. The final triumph of character over the physical, material and intellectual forces was the thought elaborated in the first part of the address. In, the latter half he described the ideal character as right, true, lovable and patient.

* * * *

"Wild Oats" is the stirring title of the play with which the dramatic club regaled the audience after the declamatory contest on Monday night. Mr. Carstein as Jasper Stubbs and Mr. Long as Kitty Tattler carried off the histrionic honors of the evening. The gym. club gave an exhibition between acts. The new scenery was used for the first time and Captain Noble is justly proud of the best stage fittings that the academy has possessed.

* * * *

The best declamatory contest since this has been one of the features of commencement week was the one given Monday night by the six contestants on the program. The contest was especially good in the earnestness with which each man went into the spirit of his selection. The award was made to W. L. Temple. The following is the list of speakers and their selections:

"The Rescue of Lygia" (Sienkewicz) A. B. Holbert.

"A Plea for Cuba" (Thurston) W. L. Temple.

"The New South" (Grady) W. J. Mayer.

"The Irish Parliament" (Lord Plunket) K. M. Whitehead.

"The Martyrdom of Joan of Arc" (DeQuincy) C. C. Moore.

"The True Tribute" (Andrews) J. Wilbur Chapman Jr.

* * * *

The "Roll Call," the school annual published by the first class, was issued this week to the cadets. The volume is a handsome one, long and comparatively narrow, bound in dark red cloth with "Culver" and 1907 in ornamental design stamped upon it. The interior contains about fifty pages besides the advertisements. Each page is headed by a picture in half tone and running from page to page, as it were, binding the whole together is a blue stripe resembling a blue ribbon. The class of 1907, and especially the staff headed by Cadet G. W. Fulks, deserve commendation for the handsome book.

* * * *

A charming little dance was given to the first class and the visiting alumni by Major and Mrs. Gignilliat Monday night. The dance was held on the White Swan and was under the direction of Mr. Gaynor.

* * * *

Immediately before dress parade Monday evening the members of B company presented their captain, C. C. Moore, with a handsome gold-mounted sword.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

Hold their Annual Graduating Exercises Before Large Audience.

The interest taken by the people of Union township in their common schools was shown last Thursday night by the large audience which gathered at the assembly auditorium to listen to the commencement exercises. Not only did the town people turn out well, but scores came from the surrounding country.

The graduates, numbering 23, most of them girls dressed in white, occupied seats on the platform.

The exercises were under the direction of Trustee F. M. Parker.

Rev. John W. Crowder, the M. E. pastor at Plymouth, delivered the address under the title of "Uncle Sam." Mr. Crowder is not only a speaker of magnetic force, as our Culver people well know, but he is a man of ideas, and his hearers on this occasion carried away with them rich food for thought.

The new county superintendent, Louis Steinebaugh, performed the first official function of his term in presenting the diplomas to the graduates. His remarks were briefly and modestly given and he made an excellent impression.

Seybolt's orchestra from Plymouth supplied the musical numbers on the program and its fine work was heartily recognized by the audience.

THE GRADUATES.

Culver—Arthur F. Hatton, Vera M. Brooke, Paul Jones, Mattie A. McLane, Orville C. Zechiel, Clarence L. Menser, Carrie Klopfenstein, *Elsie Crossland, *Vera Baker, *Margaret K. Hayes.

District No. 5—Laura Thornburg, Ella Dickson.

District No. 6—Marie Babcock.

District No. 7—Laura J. Krieg, Ola Krieg, Nye McFarland, Walter D. Kline, Edgar Kline, Edna Kline, Eva Jones, Dona I. Curtis, Lota Curtis.

District No. 11—Alta I. Barns, Ray Rogers.

*Conditioned.

PERSONALITIES

Mrs. R. E. Bogardus has been visiting in Bourbon.

Miss Edna Stinson of Rochester is visiting Miss Jennie Keen.

Mrs. J. L. Mosher has gone to Lincoln, Neb., on a visit of three weeks.

Miss Dessie Easterday of Plymouth was a Sunday visitor in Culver.

Mrs. Lovina Shilling of Knox has been visiting her son, S. C. Shilling.

Miss Ruth Collier of Kokomo is here visiting the Colliers and Shillings.

Mrs. Jonas Stepler and son William went to Attica, Ind., last Monday to reside.

Wm. Haves and wife of Terre Haute are visiting their Culver relatives this week.

Harry Poor of Toledo, O., is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Poor.

Wm. Bragington of Bremen visited with Martin Heminger Monday and Tuesday.

Willard Zechiel of Purdue university has returned home for his summer vacation.

Miss Tressie Rogers of Kewanna was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hutchison.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard of Kewanna were visitors at the M. E. parsonage Tuesday.

Olga and Dorothy Beck of Burlington, Ind., are here visiting their cousin, Mrs. Dr. Parker.

Otto Stahl is at home from Greensboro, N. C., where he is a teacher in music in a seminary.

Adam Reish and family of Leiter's Ford were guests this week of Wilbur Brown and Mrs. Ida Clifton.

W. M. Nichols came down to the academy Tuesday to report the exercises for the Plymouth Tribune.

Lewis and Amy Gandy and Mr. Henry Dolphin of South Bend spent Sunday with John Gast and family.

Miss Bessie Medbourn, who has been attending DePauw university at Greencastle, is home for the summer.

Mrs. Maud Houser of Payne, O., accompanied by her children, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Walter Hand and Mrs. Erza Koontz.

Col. R. A. Steere and wife left last Saturday for Minneapolis, Minn., where they have a summer engagement at the Midget Theater, Wonerland Park.

Mrs. Nelson Geiselman entertained last Sunday her sister from Knox, Miss Athea Peele, and a friend, Miss Jennie Pontius, who is a compositor on the Knox Democrat.

Prof. Homer Nearpass of Claypool, a former Culver boy, has accepted a position as superintendent of the public schools at Walpole, Mo., and will go to that place early next fall to make his home.

Mrs. Minerva Hartzell met with an accident recently at the home of her sister in Marion, Ind., in which she suffered the dislocation of her right shoulder besides minor injuries. She stepped into an opening in the floor from which a radiator had been removed and the opening left uncovered. She is recovering from her injuries.

The month's outing which Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the famous evangelist, had planed for his family at Lake Maxinkuckee, has been sadly interrupted by the development of Mrs. Chapman's illhealth. Suffering from thrombosis or blood-clotting, one of her lower limbs turned black below the knee, and for a number of days she was in a critical condition. On Wednesday morning of last week she was taken to the Epworth hospital where the limb was amputated above the knee. The latest reports are favorable to her recovery.

LOCAL JOTTINGS

—L. C. Dillon has purchased a Buick auto.

—Born, June 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Benner, a boy.

—Wild oats are often a breakfast food for reflection.

—The Thursday club will meet with Mrs. Arthur Holt this week.

—Twelve tickets were sold at the Culver station for Indianapolis last Sunday.

—Since the appointment of a marshal the town clock is again "passing the time of day."

—The railroad company is filling in the pond on its right of way back of Judge Winfield's house.

—A ball game between the Plymouth high and the academy was interrupted Monday afternoon by the storm.

—Cadet L. Dyer of Hoopeston had his left wrist severely sprained during the artillery exercises Tuesday afternoon.

—Oliver Morris has purchased a lot of J. O. Ferrier, just west of E. A. Poor's, and will put a house on it, possibly this year.

—The streets have been full of teams during the past two days bringing visitors to the closing exhibitions at the academy.

—The fine large park of the Maxinkuckee hotel has been thrown open to the public by the removal of the wire fence.

—A young fellow named Brown and Chauncey Menser had a collision while driving on Main street after dark Saturday night, resulting in the smashing of both buggies. Both horses were knocked down. Fast driving is said to be the cause.

—Three freight cars on the south-bound local freight ran off the elevator track on Monday afternoon and kept the crew busy until 5 o'clock getting two of them on the rails. A spreading track caused by the heavy rain was responsible for the mishap.

—The town marshal requests the Citizen to notify a few young men who are in the habit of indulging in loud swearing on the streets that he will not tolerate the nuisance, but will, after due warning, arrest them for disorderly conduct. And all decent citizens will back him up.

—A young farmer named Athes, living near Leiter's Ford, had a disastrous runaway Saturday while coming into Culver. His horse took fright near the outlet at the waves rolling up on the beach and tipped the buggy over. The animal, with one shaft hanging, ran into Culver and was caught near the cemetery by John Souders.

Epworth League.

Following are the officers of the Epworth League elected for the ensuing six months:

President—Eva Davis.
First Vice-Pres.—Gratia Bolen.
Second Vice Pres.—Bessie Medbourn.
Third Vice-Pres.—Sadie Korp.
Fourth Vice-Pres.—Lucretia Rea.
Secretary—Clara Shilling.
Treasurer—Clyde Wiseman.
Chorister—Susie Shilling.
Organist—Allie Wiseman.
Delegate—Eva Davis.

Taken to the Hospital.

S. E. Medbourn was taken to a South Bend hospital on Tuesday to undergo an operation for strangulated hernia. He was accompanied by his wife and Dr. Wiseman. Mr. Medbourn was taken suddenly ill at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the case seemed to demand immediate attention.

News from Mr. Medbourn received on Wednesday morning announced that he had passed through the operation and was feeling well.

Miss Minnie Harris of Kewanna, a compositor on the Kewanna Herald, was a Culver visitor Tuesday. Miss Harris formerly worked in the Citizen office.

FIGHT WITH MAD BULL

Two Men the Victims of the Brute—One Has a Miraculous Escape From a Horrible Death.

Last Tuesday morning James Shriver, an aged farmer who, with his wife, resides on the Loring farm one mile north of Monterey, as does also his son inlaw, Alvin Johnson, who now owns the farm, were in the cattle barn choring as usual. A bull belonging to Mr. Johnson attacked Mr. Shriver, knocking him down and trampling him and would undoubtedly have killed him had not Mr. Johnson, who was in the adjoining stall milking, and who had complete control of the brute, ran in and beat him back with a heavy milk-stool. He then succeeded in dragging Mr. Shriver out of the barn. The old gentleman though severely hurt and bruised is not confined to his bed and it is thought he will recover.

On the following evening Delbert Wells, living on the Dayton Shanks farm 1½ miles north of Monterey, went to the pasture a half mile east of his home to get his cow. Mr. Johnson's cattle were kept in the same pasture and among the lot was the vicious brute which attacked Mr. Wells. The writer called on Mr. Wells Saturday evening and was given the following account of the occurrence by Mr. Wells.

"I went to the pasture as usual to get my cow. Although the bull was getting very cross I did not fear him as I had been plowing and and working in the pasture all the spring and he never attempted to hurt me. Besides, I thought if he did I could get out of his way. Yet I kept my eyes on him and he made no attempt, but just as soon as I turned to run in ahead of my cow he made a dash at me, striking me between the shoulders, knocking me down and almost knocking the breath out of me. Though taken unawares and badly hurt, I tried to get to my feet, but he renewed the attack so vigorously that I was unable to help myself to any advantage. He pushed me under a three-wire barbed partition fence and into the grubs where he kept crushing or pushing me, knocking me down as I tried to keep on my feet.

"I got my fingers in his nostrils several times, but he would jerk loose from my grip seemingly more furious. He jammed me through another three-wire barbed fence and coming through into the road as I tried to get to my feet he took me on his head and tossed me clear over his back into the center of the road, and there's where he nearly crushed the life out of me. Then as I tried to get up he threw me clear over to the fence, a high woven wire one with a barb wire on top. This fence surrounds Johnson's woods, and I thought the only chance I had for my life was to get over that fence. I managed to get hold the top of the fence and as he tossed me again I exerted all my strength and rolled myself over the fence when he raised me high enough.

"Then I managed to get up and stagger a few yards and drop down by a tree, leaning against it for support as I was getting too weak to stand or get any farther away. Twice I thought he was going to get through the fence, and I knew if he succeeded I was done for."

Mrs. Chris Lucas, living a short distance away, heard and saw the trouble and ran out to the road calling loudly. She got over the fence and ran to the injured man. Mrs. Wells came a moment later and they carried him to the fence. Mr. Johnson had also been attracted by the shrieks and yells of Mr. Wells and the bellowing of the mad brute, and seizing his herd whip ran clear across his farm and drove the bull away from the fence where he had remained pawing and trying to get through. He had broken off one post and would soon have been through. Other parties more than a mile away were attracted to the place and assistance was soon at hand. The injured man was taken home and medical aid summoned at once. It was at first thought that his injuries would prove fatal, but he is now much better and is able to move his limbs, but his body is so sore that he can only be moved by lifting him on a blanket. Parties who visited the place where the attack occurred think it a miracle that the man wasn't killed as there was blood left on the saplings where the mad brute threw his victim.

Once, Mr. Wells says, he was thrown against a tree with his head and breast striking it, and the hair and blood stains on the bark of the tree prove that he was not mistaken. The only explanation that people can give for his miraculous escape is that he is a man just in the prime of life and rather vigorous and active.

Mr. Johnson had sold the brute to a stock dealer at Monterey and was to deliver him at market Monday of this week. This has been done to the gratification of the neighbors and all who had occasion to fear the animal.

CORRESPONDENT.

CHURCH NEWS.

Items Pertaining to the Work of the Local Organization.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening

Children's day exercises will be held at the Bass lake Antioch church Sunday evening. Everybody invited.

Jesse Rhoades, wife, son and daughter were baptized by Presiding Elder Curnick at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Frank Baker has been elected delegate and Mrs. S. E. Medbourn alternate to the Indiana M. E. conference to convene at Greencastle the first week in September.

The ordination and installation of Rev. Mr. Michael of the Reformed church will take place Friday evening. Rev. Mr. Mathis of Goshen will conduct the ceremony and will preach the installation sermon. Revs. Gekler of Indianapolis and Zartman of Fort Wayne will assist.

Telephone Compromise.

A compromise has been reached between the Patrons' Mutual company and the Plymouth exchange owned by Mr. Reeve, whereby the latter will, circumstances permitting, construct all of the lines that the Mutual company had under construction for building this season. Both parties are satisfied with the arrangements.—Plymouth Tribune.

Death of an Old Settler.

Edward C. Cavender, aged over 85, residing near Rutland, died on Monday evening after a three days' illness of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Cavender has lived on the same farm over fifty years. He leaves five children, three sons and two daughters. The interment was in the Bucklew cemetery.

For Sale—Fifteen sewing machines, $10 and up. Culver Dep Store.

Old newspapers at Citizen office

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, - - INDIANA.

BRIEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

RECORD OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

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

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Alfred Horsley, alias Harry Orchard, the actual assassin of Frank Steunenberg, went on the stand at Boise, Idaho, as a witness against William D. Haywood, and made public confession of a long chain of brutal, revolting crimes, done, he said, at the inspiration and for the pay of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

Through James H. Hawley, senior of the group of prosecutors, the state of Idaho made the opening statement against William D. Haywood, whom it charges with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and then began the presentation of testimony by which it hopes to prove the indictment laid against him.

The Haywood jury at Boise was completed and the 12 men sworn in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The petition of the three trustees to whom Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy had transferred her property, asking that they be substituted as plaintiffs in place of "next friends" in the suit to secure an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's property, was denied by Judge Robert N. Chamberlain at Concord, N. H.

H. H. Tucker, Jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company, accused three federal judges of conspiring with the Standard Oil company to put his concern out of business, and was sent to jail at Leavenworth, Kan., for three months for contempt of court.

In a court petition filed at Toledo opposing the confirmation of the sale of the Toledo Railways and Terminal company, J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates were accused of conspiracy to fix the price of the company at $2,000,000 and prevent outsiders from bidding.

Philip W. Kampien, whose arrest was sought by officials of the Capitol National bank of St. Paul, for the alleged defalcation of $10,000, was arrested at Seattle.

Mayor Sherburn Becker, of Milwaukee, declined an offer of $1,000 a week to go on the stage.

A Turkish sailing vessel, laden with contraband ammunition and bound for Tripoli, was blown up in the vicinity of Port Zarziss. Her entire crew, as well as 80 fishermen who were alongside at the time, were drowned. It is believed the captain fired his vessel to avoid capture.

William Curtis, a wealthy cattleman, was killed on his farm in the Osage Nation, Okla., in a quarrel with a young farm hand named Shabler.

Fire caused $40,000 damage to business buildings in Atlanta, Mo.

Richard Croker won the Epsom derby with his colt Orby, ridden by Johnny Reiff.

Blood poisoning caused by a prick of a brass pin resulted in the death at St. Louis of Augustus C. Halsey.

Miss Helen Dent Wrenshall and Chaffee Grant, of San Diego, Cal., grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant, were married at Washington, Pa.

W. M. R. French, director of the Chicago Institute of Fine Arts, was elected president of the American Association of Museums.

One man was killed and several children made ill at Truckville, Pa., by eating pie in which arsenic had been put by mistake.

Fire destroyed the building in the heart of the financial district of Philadelphia occupied by John R. Hathaway & Brother, printers; G. W. Jackson, printer, and others. Loss, $100,000.

Americus C. Daily, former auditor of Indiana and founder of the Lebanon National bank, died at Lebanon.

Charles Menzemer, former assistant teller of the failed Enterprise National bank of Pittsburg, was found guilty, as indicted, upon eight counts, charging the abstraction and misapplication of funds of the bank.

In the United States district court at Portland, Ore., indictments were returned against 180 furniture dealers in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The parliamentary committee of Italy refused a $40,000,000 appropriation for a new navy.

Mrs. Griscom, wife of Lloyd C. Griscom, American ambassador to Italy, gave birth to a son.

The cornerstone of the $3,000,000 Roman Catholic cathedral was laid at St. Paul with impressive religious and civic ceremonies and a monster parade.

P. H. Morrissey, head of trainmen's order, denied that labor unions were subversive of discipline or con-

George Kadelbach murdered his sister-in-law on his farm near Minneapolis and disappeared, sending by mail a confession of the crime.

Eugene Zimmerman has decided to give his son-in-law, the duke of Manchester, a job on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railway.

Fifty-seven persons were injured by the wrecking of a Southern railway passenger train near Lebanon, Tenn.

A squadron of hussars in the czar's palace at Tsarskoe-Selo mutinied, but were disarmed and arrested.

Eleven yachts sailed from Gravesend bay on a 600-mile race to Bermuda.

Marvin and Don Mathers, brothers, fought a duel at Ashland, Miss., the former being killed and the latter fatally wounded.

The rules of the national civil service commission have been so amended as to prohibit all persons in the classified civil service from taking an active part in political campaigns.

Nelson Saylor, a prominent Cincinnati attorney, died, aged 73 years.

Johnson R. Morris, of St. Louis, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined $6,100 for selling colored oleomargarine without paying the government tax.

Three men were killed, and ten injured at Reddick, Ill., by the explosion of a freight car loaded with gasoline.

Sawing their way through the steel bars of their cell in Castle William, three army prisoners escaped from Governor's Island. A boat is missing from the island, and the men carried the steel window bars with them as weapons.

Accidental discovery of a bomb in the shape of a box filled with dynamite and fulminating powder and in train with a fuse, in the home of Joseph Kennell, a police judge of New Durham, N. J., prevented probably the destruction of the house with its dozen inmates. The attempt to kill Mr. Kennell is laid to criminal Italians, of whom he has sent to prison a score or more for theft and blackmail.

A syndicate with headquarters at Rhinelander, Wis., has purchased the properties of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper company for $2,500,000.

One hundred armed confederate veterans from Tennessee, carrying the stars and bars, were denied admission to the United States capitol until they had lowered their flag and disarmed.

A special dispatch from Hongkong says that Mr. Pollard, a Methodist missionary at Chaotungfu, has been mercilessly beaten by the Chinese. His lung was pierced by a weapon.

The bursting of an air motor at No. 14 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company, at Port Blanchard, Pa., killed two men, fatally injured two others and caused minor injuries to eight more.

William S. McChesney, Jr., general manager of the Terminal Railroad association of St. Louis, announced plans for three new freight yards in St. Louis, to cost about $10,000,000.

The jury was completed for the trial of Mayor Eugene Schmitz on the first of the five indictments returned against him by the Oliver grand jury, charging extortion.

Judge W. H. Munger, of the United States circuit court, decided in favor of the city of Omaha the suit brought by the Omaha Water company to compel the city to purchase its plant at the price fixed by a majority of the board of appraisers, $6,263,295.49.

The Ohio supreme court in a decision in the suit of the city of Cleveland against William Reynolds gave a great victory for the Cleveland Consolidated Railways company and a blow at low fares, upholding the validity of the company's franchises.

The plant of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Sentinel was seriously damaged by fire, the loss being estimated at about $20,000.

Pope Pius has ordered that the honorary degree of doctor of laws should be conferred on Edward Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal through the Augustine college of Villanova, just outside of Philadelphia.

Reports are current in New York that the Carnegie Trust company, with Leslie M. Shaw at its head, is to be the nucleus of a $50,000,000 merger.

The name of the baby prince of Spain has been entered upon the roll of a regiment and the infant wears the number of it in a gold pin.

Capt. Ainsworth, of the revenue cutter Rush, has informed the treasury department in Washington that he seized the British sealing schooner Charlotta G. Cox, found catching seals illegally in Alaskan waters.

Two detectives were killed and two soldiers and three other persons were wounded by the bomb of a terrorist in Lodz, Poland.

Thirty-two defendants in the Honduras lottery cases pleaded guilty at Mobile, Ala., and Judge Toulmin imposed fines aggregating $284,000.

Three farmers, Neil Ferris, Washington Griffith and Byron Bercher, were drowned in Silver lake, three miles south of Cement City, Mich.

Prominent citizens of Lincoln, Ill., were summoned before a federal grand jury to tell what they knew about Rev. James R. Kaye, in whose possession were found molds of United States coins.

Signboards reproducing famous pictures in the Carnegie institute, but with advertisements on them for bathtubs and beer, raise a protest in Pittsburg from people who think true art should not be debased to the level of commercialism.

Rabbi Hirsch, of Chicago, was elected to the board of governors of the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati.

The tip comes from New York that

The bandit, Raisuli, has been offered a pension by Morocco if he will retire. This he will probably do and appear in vaudeville in England and the United States.

Losses aggregating nearly $70,000 were caused in Oshkosh, Wis., by fire and water.

The extended strike of the French seamen virtually came to an end with the capitulation of the strikers.

Harry Hamlin, one of the best known and wealthiest citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., was killed in an automobile accident. He was 50 years old and the son of the late Cicero J. Hamlin, famous breeder of trotting horses.

A statue of Jefferson Davis, the gift of the Daughters of the Confederacy, was unveiled at Richmond, Va., the ceremony being the culminating feature of the Confederate Veterans' reunion.

Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. A., (retired), died at his home in Stamford, Conn., of heart failure. He had a long and brilliant army record.

Because they could not tell him the address of a young woman, Patrick Reardon, aged 23 years, shot Thomas Morton and M. M. Moorhead and then committed suicide in Pittsburg, Pa.

Charles F. Grotefend, defaulting teller of the Washington National bank of St. Louis, Mo., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge Trieber in the United States district court.

The supreme court at Denver, Col., affirmed the decision of the district court in the case of Leonard Imboden and James A. Hill, who were convicted on December 19, 1905, of irregularities in banking which caused the failure of the Denver Savings bank, and were sentenced to the state penitentiary for nine years each.

Mrs. Robert M. Laughlin committed suicide at McMillen sanitarium, Columbus, O. She poured oil from a lamp all over her and set herself on fire.

Interviewed at Dublin concerning the newspaper reports that he cherished ambitions to enter the British parliament as a nationalist member, Richard Croker said: "I have no intention of ever entering politics again."

Fifty mothers of Philadelphia presented to the coroner a petition signed by 500 mothers asking him to arrest G. F. Baer, because of numerous fatal railway accidents at a grade crossing there.

The American Flag Day association selected June 14 as "flag day" throughout the United States.

Mrs. Catherine Killeran, wife of James Killeran, a foreman of laborers in tunnel construction, was found dead in her home in the Bronx, New York, with half a dozen knife wounds in her body. Her husband has been arrested.

About 2,000 machinists employed in shops where the employers had refused to grant the union demand for a nine-hour day went on strike in Cleveland.

United States Pension Agent Horace Thompson, aged 49 years, and well known throughout Wisconsin, dropped dead from heart disease at Marinette.

Edwin C. Pendleton, until recently in command of the battleship Missouri, entered upon his duties as commandant of the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia. He succeeds Rear-Admiral Tilley, who died in March.

Ten persons were injured in an elevator accident at the plant of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company at Akron, O.

Edward Payson Weston, of Portland, Me., who walked 1,256 miles from that city to Chicago in 1867 in 30 days, will attempt to repeat the feat, beginning Oct. 30. He is 70 years old.

President Roosevelt is said to feel certain that Republicans will name a man who will carry out his policies and is more firmly fixed than ever in his determination not to accept a third term.

J. Pierpont Morgan arrived at Arezzo, Italy, from Perugia. He visited several churches and inspected the works of art and antiquities for which the city is famous. Later he left for Florence.

The Berlin statistical bureau draws attention to the decline in the birth rate in that city, which has been almost constant since 1876, when there were 240 births for every 1,000 married women. In 1906 the rate was only 109. Illegitimate births have steadily increased until now they nearly are 17 per cent., as compared with 15 per cent. in 1901 and 12 per cent. in 1875.

Grace Dillon, 18 years old, of Champaign, Ill., was killed by a shock from an incandescent electric light bulb.

Army worms are so numerous between Campbell, Mo., and Nemons, Ark., that traffic on the St. Louis, Kenneth & Southeastern railway has been interrupted. When the car wheels mash them the track is put in a worse condition than if it had been thoroughly soaped.

Recent rumors that Richard Croker was ambitious to enter the British parliament as an Irish nationalist are declared baseless by friends, who say the former Tammany chief will never give up his American citizenship.

Pastor and old friends of Mrs. McKinley joined in memorial services in church.

Decaying ties, rusty nails and dilapidated equipment of the Southern Pacific, a San Francisco man says, were responsible for the fatal accident near Bradley, Cal. After an investigation of the track he asserts the road has been negligent.

Bank clearings in Chicago touched

HARRY ORCHARD CONFESSES TO CHAIN OF AWFUL CRIMES

Slayer of Gov. Steunenberg Takes Stand in Haywood Trial and Relates Bloody Tale —Alleges Miners' Leaders Were Instigators.

HARRY ORCHARD.
(Confessed Murderer of Gov. Steunenberg and Many Others.)

Boise, Idaho.—Alfred Horsley, alias Harry Orchard, the actual assassin of Frank Steunenberg, went on the stand Wednesday as a witness against William D. Haywood, and made public confession of a long chain of brutal, revolting crimes, done, he said, at the inspiration and for the pay of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

An undertaking by the special prosecutors for the state that they would, by later proof and connection, legitimatize his testimony opened the way like a floodgate to the whole diabolical story and throughout the entire day Orchard went on from crime recital to crime recital, each succeeding one seemingly more revolting than those that had come before.

Tells of Revolting Crimes.

Orchard confessed that as a member of the mob that wrecked the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill in the Coeur d'Alenes he lighted one of the fuses that carried fire to the giant explosion; confessed that he set the death trap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek that blew out the lives of Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine he had been treacherous to his associates by warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired three charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory, of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he stalked Gov. Peabody about Denver, waiting a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the depot at Independence that instantly killed 14 men, and confessed that, failing in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley, of San Francisco, he blew him and his house up with a bomb of gelatin.

And he has more brutal crimes to tell that will bring his bloody career down to its end at Caldwell, where with a great bomb he killed Gov. Steunenberg. These will come Thursday, for he is to resume the stand when the district court sits again.

Crowd Sickened by Recital.

The story was told to a tense-nerved, rigid crowd that watched with staring eyes for every move and word of the confessing witness; a crowd that was sickened and weary of its disgusting details long before James H. Hawley, pleading illness of himself at three o'clock in the afternoon, secured adjournment for the day.

Orchard retained control of himself almost from the moment he took the stand, and if he suffered much he did not show it. His eyes met those of Haywood several times and the two gazed fixedly at each other.

There were a few preliminaries as to Horsley's birthplace and real name and his first days in the North Idaho country, and then Hawley led him down to the destruction of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine. Horsley said that W. F. Davis, later the president of the union of the Western Federation of Miners at Cripple Creek, had command of the mob. He told of the seizure of the train, the theft of the giant powder, the attack upon the mines, and concluding, said: "I lit up in Cripple Creek in 1902, went to work in the mines and joined the Western Federation of Miners again. The witness told of the plot to blow up the Vindicator mine. He confessed that after the strike began he went down into the mine "high grading," and there discovered a quantity of powder. He reported this to Davis, and there, he said, began the plot to do violence in the mine. He said the first attempt was a failure because the cage man discovered him and his pal and drew their fire, but later a contrivance was successfully fixed by which a discharged pistol set off a bomb and killed Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck. Five hundred dollars, he said, was the reward for the murderer.

Then came the journey to Denver, where the witness said he met Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and entered their employ as assassin. He swore that Haywood paid him $200 for blowing up the Vindicator mine. Next came the making of two bombs that were tossed into the coal heap at the Vindicator mine, but were never heard from again, and then a digression to confess that before the successful attempt at the Vindicator mine he had informed the railway management of a plot to blow up its trains carrying nonunion men. Next the prisoner related how he journeyed to southern Colorado as a guard to Moyer.

After the noon recess the witness told of his journey with Moyer and his return to Denver, where it was suggested, he said, that he kill Gov. Peabody. He said he picked Steve Adams to aid him, and together they stalked the governor between the capitol building and his home, trying for a shot at him with cut-off shotguns.

Haywood and Pettibone were in the plot and furnished the witness with money from time to time, he said. The plot failed because Horsley and Adams followed a carriage containing three women to the Peabody home and excited suspicion.

Next came a plot to dynamite Peabody, and Horsley said they made a bomb, but gave the plan up at the suggestion of Haywood, who was in fear that they would all be arrested. He said he and Adams were told to lay off for a time, but meantime Pettibone suggested that they kill Lyte Gregory, who had been a deputy sheriff and had given testimony against some of the members of the federation.

How Gregory Was Murdered.

The witness then detailed the relentless trailing of Gregory and his final murder. "Gregory turned and backed up against a fence," said the witness, "as if to draw a gun, and I shot him three times. It certainly killed him." This tale of cowardly brutal man hunting and killing seemed to play with greater intensity upon the nerves of the men and women who sat listening to Horsley than any of the others and a perceptible shudder went through the room as he calmly talked of the shooting. It was the only place where a victim had been actually faced. The others had been done to death by mechanical and chemical contrivances.

Then came the frightful tragedy at Independence, followed by the flight to Wyoming and after that the trip to San Francisco for the purpose of killing Bradley. Orchard swore that after his visit to Denver, when he got the money for killing McCormick and Beck, he was constantly in communication with and in the pay of either Haywood, Moyer, Pettibone, Simpkins or Davis; that one or all of them suggested his various crimes, and that at all meetings held after each crime his accounts had been warmly commended.

Hotel Keeper First Witness.

The first of the witnesses called Wednesday was J. M. Brunzell, a hotel proprietor of Nampa, Idaho, which is between Boise and Caldwell. Brunzell identified the names of Thomas Hogan and John L. Simpkins in his hotel register for November, 1905. Hogan, or Orchard, was at the hotel with Simpkins on November 12.

The presence of Simpkins at Nampa on November 7, and at Silver City on November 8, 1905, was established by A. Hinkey and J. A. Connors, hotel keepers, in their respective cities.

Haywood's Mother in Court.

During the giving of the testimony Haywood's mother, a gray-haired, kindly-faced woman, wearing spectacles, entered the court room for the first time and took a seat beside the prisoner's wife. Haywood's sister also was present Wednesday for the first time.

Following Hinkey and Connors on the stand came C. H. Wentz, a bookkeeper of a mining company at Walker, Idaho, and formerly in a bank at Wardner. Wentz said he knew Jack Simpkins, one of the men alleged to have had a hand in the murder of Gov. Steunenberg, and was acquainted with his handwriting. He identified the photograph of Simpkins which was offered and accepted in evidence over an objection from the defense.

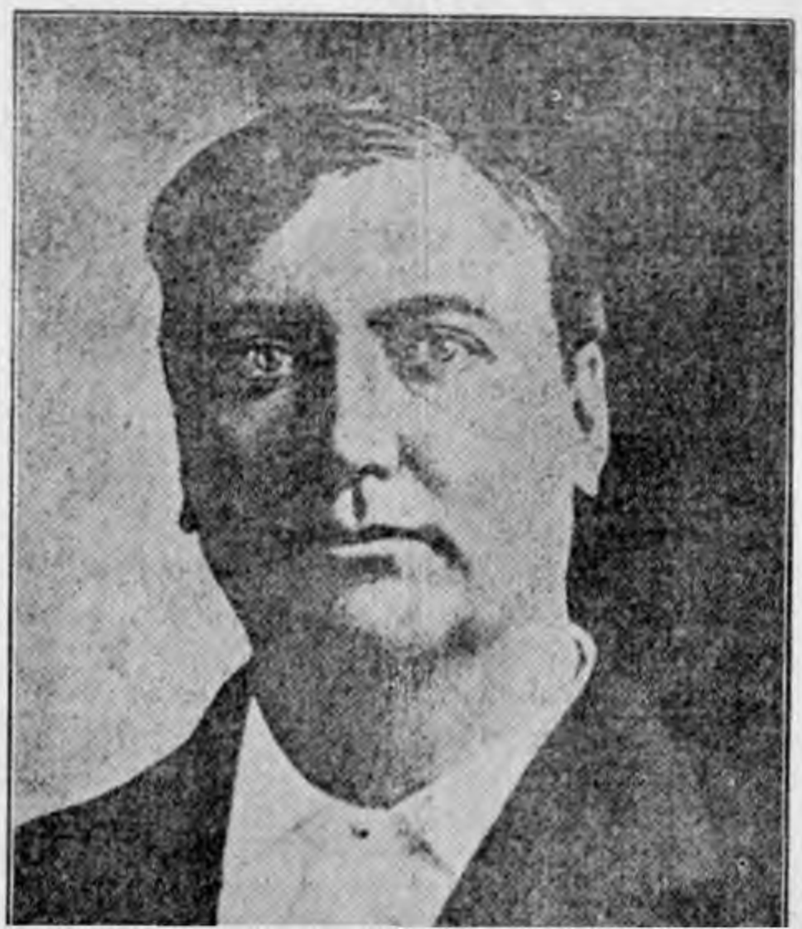
Judge Overrules Objections.

Wentz also identified Simpkins' signatures in various hotel registers. Simpkins sometimes went under the name of Simmons. The hotel registers were allowed in evidence by Judge Wood, the defense objected and excepting to the ruling. Wentz was not cross-examined.

Guy Feight of Nampa told of seeing Orchard and Simpkins together at Caldwell prior to the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg. Haywood took no testimony in a book during the examination of the witnesses Wednesday.

Fire in Newspaper Office.

Knoxville, Tenn. — The plant of the Knoxville Sentinel was seriously damaged by fire Tuesday afternoon, the loss being estimated at about $20,000.



THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST

By HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF THE SPENDERS

COPYRIGHT 1903 BY LOTHROP PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

When Follett came riding back that evening he saw tht Prudence had been troubled. The candle-light showed sadness in her dark eyes and in the weighted corners of her mouth. He was moved to take her in his arms and soothe her as he had seen mothers do with some sorry little children. But instead of this he questioned her father sharply when their corn-husk mattresses had been put before either side of the fireplace for the night. The little man told him frankly the cause of her grief. There was something compelling in the other's way of asking questions. When the thing had been made plain, Follett looked at him indignantly.

"Do you mean to say that you let her go on thinking that about herself?"

"I told her that her father and mother had been rightly married."

"Didn't she think you were fooling her in some way?"

"I—can't be sure—"

"She must have, or she wouldn't be so down in the mouth now. Why didn't you tell her the truth?"

"If only—if only she could go on thinking I am her father—only a little while—"

Follett spoke with the ring of a sudden resolution in his voice.

"Now, I'll tell you one thing, Mr. Man, something has got to be done by some one. I can't do it because I'm tied by a promise, and so I reckon you ought to!"

"Just a little time! Oh, if you only knew how the knives cut me on every side and the fires burn all through me!"

"Well, think of the knives cutting that girl—making her believe she has to be ashamed of her mother. You go to sleep now, and try to lie quiet; there ain't anything here to hurt you. But I'll tell you one thing—you've got to toe the mark."

CHAPTER XXXII.

The Mission Service in Box Canyon Is Suspended.

Follett waited with a new eagerness next day for their walk to the canyon. But Prudence, looking at him with eyes that sorrow was clouding, said that she could not go. He felt a sharp new resentment against the man who was letting her suffer rather than betray himself, and he again resolved that this man must be made to "toe the mark" to "take his needings;" and that, meantime, the deceived girl must be effectually reassured. Something must be said to take away the hurt that was tugging at the corners of her smile to draw them down. To this end he pleaded with her not to deprive him of the day's lesson, especially as the time was now at hand when he must leave. And so ably did he word his appeal to her sense of duty that at last she consented to go.

Once in the canyon, however, where the pines had stored away the cool gloom of the night against the day's heat, she was glad she had come. For, better than being alone with that strange, new hurt, was it to have by her side this friendly young man, who somehow made her feel as if it were right and safe to lean upon him—despite his unregenerate condition. And presently there, in the zeal of saving his soul, she was almost happy again.

Yet he seemed to-day to be impatient under the teaching, and more than once she felt that he was on the point of interrupting the lesson to some end of his own.

He seemed insufficiently impressed even with the knowledge of astronomy displayed by the prophets of the Book of Mormon, hearing, without a quiver of interest, that when at Joshua's command the sun seemed to stand still upon Gibeon and the moon in the valley of Ajalon, the real facts were that the earth merely paused in its revolutions upon its own axis and about the sun. Without a question he thus heard Ptolemy refuted and the discoveries of Copernicus anticipated 2,000 years before that investigator was born. He was indeed deplorably inattentive. She suspected, from the quick glances she gave him, that he had no understanding at all of what she read. Yet in this she did him injustice, for now she came to the passage: "They all did swear unto him that whoso should vary from the assistance which Akish desired should lose his head; and whoso should divulge whatsoever thing Akish should make known unto them should lose his life." This time he sat up.

"There it is again—they don't mind losing their heads. They were sure the fightingest men—don't you think so now?"

As he went on talking she laid the book down and leaned back against the trunk of the big pine under which they sat. He seemed to be saying something that he had been revolving in his mind while she read.

"I'd hate to have you think you have been wasting your time on me this summer, but I'm afraid I'm just too downright unsanctified."

"Oh, don't say that!" she cried.

"I couldn't even join your church—"

Her face became full of alarm.

"—only for just one thing;—I don't care very much for this having so many wives."

She was relieved at once. "If that's all—I don't approve of it myself. You wouldn't have to."

"Oh, that's what you say now—" he spoke with an air of shrewdness and suspicion—"but when I got in you'd throw up my duty to me constant about building up the kingdom. Oh, I know how it's done! I've heard your preachers talk enough."

"But it isn't necessary. I wouldn't—I don't think it would be at all nice of you."

He looked at her with warm sympathy. "You poor ignorant girl! Not to know your own religion! I read in that book there about this marrying business only the other day. Just hand me that one."

She handed him the "Book of Doctrine and Covenants," from which she had occasionally taught him the Lord's word, as revealed to Joseph Smith.

He Took Her Small Brown Hand in His.

The revelation on celestial marriage had never been among her selections. He turned to it now.

"Here, right in the very first of it—" and she heard, with a sinking heart—"'Therefore prepare thyself to receive and obey the instructions which I am about to give unto you; for all those who have this law revealed unto them must obey the same; for behold! I reveal unto you a new and everlasting covenant; and if ye abide not that covenant, then are ye damned, for no one can reject this covenant and be permitted to enter into my glory.'

"There, now!"

"I never read it," she faltered.

"And don't you know they preach in the tabernacle that anybody who rejects polygamy will be damned?"

"My father never preached that."

"Well, he knows it—ask him."

It was proving to be a hard day for her.

"Of course," he continued, "a new member coming into the church might think at first he could get along without so many wives. He might say: 'Well, now, I draw a line in this marrying business. I'll never take more than two or three wives, or maybe four.' He might even be so taken up with one lady that he'd say: 'I won't even marry a second wife—not for some time yet, that is—not for two or three years, till she begins to get kind of howeworn.' But then after he's taken his second, the others would come easy. Say he marries, first time, a tall, slim, dark girl,"—he looked at her musingly, while she gazed intently into the stream in front of them.

"—and then say he meets a little chit of a thing, kind of heavy-set like, with this light yellow hair and pretty light blue eyes, that he saw one Sunday at church—"

Her dark face was flushed now in pained wonder.

"—why then it's so easy to keep on and marry others, with the preachers all preaching it from the pulpit."

"But you wouldn't have to."

"No, you wouldn't have to marry anyone after the second—after this little blonde—but you'd have to marry her because it says here that you 'shall abide the law or ye shall be damned, saith the Lord God.'"

He pulled himself along the ground closer to her, and went on again in what seemed to be an extremity of doubt:

"Now, I don't want to be lost, and yet I don't want to have a whole lot of wives like Brigham or that old coot we see so often on the road. So what am I going to do? I might think I'd get along with three or four, but you never can tell what religion will do to a man when he really gets it."

He reached for her small brown hand that still held the Book of Mormon open on her lap, and took it in both his own. He went on, appealingly:

"Now, you try to tell me right—like as if I was your own brother—tell me as a sister. Try to put yourself in the place of the girl I'd marry first—no, don't; it seems more like your sister if I hold it this way—and try to think how she'd feel when I brought home my second. Would that be doing square by her? Wouldn't it sort of get her on the bark? But if I join your church and don't do that, I might as well be one of those low-down Free-will Baptists or Episcopals. Come, now, tell me true, letting on that you're my sister."

She had not looked at him since he began, nor did she now.

"Oh, I don't know—I don't know—it's all so mixed! I thought you could be saved without that."

"There is the word of God against me."

"I wouldn't want you to marry that way—if I were your sister."

"That's right now, try to feel like a sister. You wouldn't want me to have as many wives as those old codgers down there below, would you?"

"No—I'm sure you shouldn't have but one. Oh, you couldn't marry more than one, could you?" She turned her eyes for the first time upon him, and he saw that some inward warmth seemed to be melting them.

"Well, I'd hate to disappoint you if you were my sister, but there's the word of the Lord—"

"Oh, but could you anyway, even if you didn't have a sister, and there was no one but her to think of?"

He appeared to debate with himself cautiously.

"Well, now, I must say your teaching has taken a powerful hold on me this summer—" he reached under her arm and caught her other hand. "You've been like a sister to me, and made me think about these things pretty deep and serious. I don't know if I could get what you've taught me out of my mind or not."

"But how could you ever marry another wife?"

"Well, a man don't like to think he's going to the bad place when he dies, all on account of not marrying a few more times. It sort of takes the ambition out of him."

"Oh, it couldn't be right!"

"Well, now, I'll do as you say. Do I forget all these things you've been teaching me, and settle down with one wife—or do I come into the Kingdom and lash the cinches of my glory good and plenty by marrying whenever I get time to build a new end on the house, like old man Wright does?"

She was silent.

"Like a sister would tell a brother," he urged, with a tighter pressure of her two hands. But this seemed to recall another trouble to her mind.

"I—I'm not fit to be your sister—don't talk of it—you don't know—" Her voice broke, and he had to release her hand. Whereupon he put his own back up against the pine tree, reached his arm about her, and had her head upon his shoulder.

"There, there now!"

"But you don't know."

"Well, I do know—so just you straighten out that face. I do know. I tell you. Now, don't cry and I'll fix it all right, I promise you."

"But you don't even know what my trouble is."

"I do—it's about your father and mother—when they were married."

"How did you know?"

"I can't tell you now, but I will soon. Look here, you can believe what I tell you, can't you?"

"Yes, I can do that."

"Well, then, you listen. Your father and mother were married in the right way, and there wasn't a single bit of crookedness about it. I wouldn't tell you if I didn't know and couldn't prove it to you in a little while. Say, there's one of our wagon trains coming along here toward Salt Lake next Monday. It's coming out of its way on purpose to pick me up. I'll promise to have it proved to you by that time. Now, is that fair? Can you believe me?"

She looked up at him, her face bright again.

"Oh, I do believe you! You don't know how glad you make me. It was an awful thing—oh, you are a dear—" and full upon his lips she kissed the astounded young man, holding him fast with an arm about his neck. "You've made me all over new—I was feeling so wretched—and, of course, I can't see how you know anything about it, but I know you are telling the truth." Again she kissed him with the utmost cordiality. Then she stood up to arrange her hair, her face full of the joy of this assurance. The young man saw that she had forgotten both him and his religious perplexities, and he did not wish her to be entirely divested of concern for him at this moment.

"But how about me? Here I am, lost if I do and lost if I don't. You better sit down here again and see if there isn't some way I can get that crown of glory."

She sat down by him, instantly sobered from her own joy, and calmly gave him a hand to hold.

"Well, I'll tell you," she said, frankly. "You wait awhile. Don't do anything right away. I'll have to ask father." And then as he reached over to pick up the Book of Mormon—"No, let's not read any more to-day. Let's sit a little while and only think about things." She was so free from embarrassment that he began to doubt if he had been so very deeply clever, after all, in suggesting the relationship between them. But after she had mused awhile, she seemed to perceive for the first time that he was very earnestly holding both of her hands. She blushed, and suddenly withdrew them. Whereat he was more pleased than when she had passively let them lie. He approached the matter of salvation for himself once more.

"Of course, I can wait awhile for you to find out the rights of this thing, but I'm afraid I can't be baptized even if you tell me to be—even if you want me to obey the Lord and marry some pretty little light-complected, yellow-haired thing afterwards—after I'd married my first wife. Fact is, I don't believe I could. Probably I'd care so much for the first one that I'd have blinders on for all the other women in the world. She'd have me tied down with the red ribbon in her hair—" he touched the red ribbon in her own by way of illustration—"just like I can tie the biggest steer you ever saw with that little silk rag of mine—hold him, two hind legs and one fore, so he can't budge an inch. I'd just like to see some little, short, kind of plump, pretty yellow-haired thing come between us."

For an instant she looked such warm, almost indignant approval that he believed she was about to express an opinion of her own in the matter, but she stayed silent, looking away instead with a little movement of having swallowed something.

"And you, too, if you were my sister, do you think I'd want you married to a man who'd begin to look around for some one else as soon as he got you? No, sir—you deserve some decent young fellow who'd love you all to pieces day in and day out, and never so much as look at this little yellow-haired girl—even if she was almost as pretty as you."

But she was not to be led into rendering any hasty decision which might affect his eternal salvation. Moreover, she was embarrassed and disturbed.

"We must go," she said, rising before he could help her. When they had picked their way down to the mouth of the canyon, he walking behind her, she turned back and said: "Of course you could marry that little yellow-haired girl with the blue eyes first, the one you're thinking so much about—the little short, fat thing with a doll-baby face—"

But he only answered: "Oh, well, if you get me into your church it wouldn't make a bit of difference whether I took her first or second."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No More Arguments for Him.

It was the blissful half-hour after dinner and a group of workmen were beguiling the time with an argument on some question or other.

An interesting deadlock had been reached when one of the men on the losing side turned to a mate, who had remained silent during the whole of the debate.

"'Ere, Bill," he said, 'you're pretty good at a argyment. Wot's your opinion?"

"I ain't a-goin' to say," said Bill. "I threshed the matter out afore with Dick Grey."

"Ah!" said the other, artfully, hoping to entice him into the fray, "and what did you arrive at?"

"Well, e-eventually," said Bill, "Dick 'e arrived at the orspital an' I arrived at the perlice station."—Strand Stories.

THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

50 MILE CANAL PLANNED

Chicago, New York and Pittsburg Capitalists Begin Operations for Water Way System in Calumet District.

Indiana Harbor.—Engineers representing a combination of Chicago, New York, Pittsburg and Indianapolis capitalists are completing plans here for an extended system of canals. The system proposed is to extend from Indiana Harbor to a point between Gary and Michigan City. The first surveys provide for water way 50 miles long, to cost $10,000,000. The system is held necessary as an aid to development of the steel and iron industries to center in the Calumet region.

The canal system projected is to extend from Lake Michigan's shore for eight miles, with a main channel 250 feet wide extending in a southerly loop 26 miles long. The main channel will be 250 feet wide, with lateral canals 200 feet in width. The system is to have a uniform depth of 24 feet. Turning basins 800 feet in diameter, similar to that nearing completion in the Indiana Harbor ship canal, will be dug at intervals of two miles all through the system. It is estimated it will take ten years to complete the water ways laid out.

The first plans for the water ways, which await approval of the men behind the project and of the government's engineers in Chicago, show routes touching Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, Hammond and Gary.

As a basis for the new water ways it is proposed to utilize two canal projects which are already under way. These are the Indiana Harbor ship canal and the canals of the United States Steel corporation at Gary. The Indiana Harbor canal, 200 feet wide, already connects Indiana Harbor and East Chicago, two miles inland. It is 200 feet wide and 22 feet deep and will float the biggest vessels on the lakes. Three hydraulic dredges of large capacity are working in the district.

The Calumet river, which runs sluggishly for several miles along the route of the main channel of the proposed canal system, is to be made serve the demands of commerce by being deepened, straightened and lined with wharves.

The Indiana Harbor water way, with the pier extending into Lake Michigan to protect its entrance, has already cost $750,000, and there remains $500,000 to spend on it before it reaches Hammond. The Steel corporation is spending $1,000,000 on water ways at Gary, building breakwaters and piers to give ready access to ore and coal boats.

That the extensive inner water ways will be necessary became apparent, according to the chief engineers at Gary, almost as soon as the Gary town site was laid out. Steel and iron manufacturing companies are rushing into the district from all over the country that they may be near perfect water and rail transportation and the source of steel supply in the future. The American Bridge company is going to build a plant of which one building will be more than 4,000 feet long.

Considerable secrecy has been thrown around the operations of the engineering corps. These worked for four months under direction of H. D. Richards, of New York, general field engineer for a number of eastern railways. Mr. Richards supervised preparation of the preliminary plans and drawings for the canal system.

Methodist Home Assured.

Wabash.—Mr. and Mrs. William Chepson, aged and childless residents of Warren, who recently gave $50,000 for a new Methodist home for aged people, conditional upon the North Indiana Methodist conference raising an additional $25,000, have made an additional offer of $20,000 under the same provisions. This offer is of their 200-acre farm for the institution. It is worth $100 an acre and has 25 oil wells on it with a royalty of $1,000 a year. The new home, if located on the farm, as it will be, will give the Methodists of Indiana one of the finest homes for aged people in the country. The committee named at the Methodist conference reports excellent success in raising the funds and is assured it will succeed.

Anderson to Raise Fund.

Anderson.—The Commercial club of this city closed a contract with J. K. McGill & Son to raise a $200,000 factory fund upon a six per cent assessment of the listed real estate of the city, to be paid in three annual installments. There will be a public meeting called within a few days when the boom proposition will be considered.

Package Contains Small Fortune.

Marion.—Without knowing it contained a small fortune Levi F. Cravens, a farmer of this county, brought a package into the circuit court, saying it was left by his brother, Joseph Cravens. The package was opened and found to contain $8,400. None of the family had suspected the package contained anything of value.

New Baseball League for State.

Richmond.—Indiana has an independent ball league in prospect to include Richmond.

NEW STATE BANK EXAMINER

Former Mayor of Garrett, C. W. Cam Succeeds Bingham.

Ft. Wayne.—Charles W. Camp h begun his duties as bank examine He is a well-known citizen of Garre having been mayor of the city f nine years and a half. He was twi elected and once served out the une pired term of his predecessor. He a Republican and Garrett is gener ly Democratic, but Mr. Camp co mands the confidence of the peopl He consented to serve as a memb of the city council even after bei mayor, and is still a member of t

Charles W. Camp.

council, where his vote is always f a square deal for the taxpayers. I is the cashier of the Garrett Bankin company, a state bank, and has he the place for 12 years. He was bo in Elkhart in 1861, and has lived Garrett since 1882.

Mr. Camp was to have been a pointed one of the examiners und the new private banking law passed i the last general assembly. This la is to become effective December 1907, and Camp was to come in the After George Bingham's resignatic however, Camp received Binghan place, which was vacated June 1.

Drinks; Refused Teachers' License

Indianapolis.—F. A. Cotton, sta superintendent of public instru tion, refused to issue a license teacher to Pleasant Jenkins, of Har son county, on the ground that he fr quents saloons, and this action w debar Jenkins from the office school superintendent of Harris county, to obtain which he needed license to teach. In refusing the cense, Superintendent Cotton st that business houses have establi ed rules that look upon offenses this character from a plain busine standpoint, and drinking can no mo be tolerated among teachers and co ty superintendents of schools. I says the standard among them shou be higher even than among othe for children are imitative creatu and it is necessary for those who struct them to be as free as possil from bad practices.

Brother Against Brother.

Laporte.—Harry B. Darling, edit of the Argue Bulletin, has cepted an invitation to participate the state campaign in Oklahoma a will speak six successive nights July.

Mr. Darling has been granted week's vacation by his paper. I going to Oklahoma will present an usual condition. A brother, Nelson Darling, is a leading Republican pl tician of the territory and he will al be engaged in the campaign, speaki in opposition to the Indiana news per man.

Walks Home Unconscious.

Hartford City.—In an accide on an oil lease in Harrison tow ship Oran Barber, a tool dresser, w struck on the head by a belt cla and rendered unconscious, althou he walked to his home in this c and did not regain his senses ur late in the afternoon. His conditi was serious and may yet result fat ly. Upon regaining his senses Barl insisted that he had not been hu and that he hadn't even been at wo

Dog Has Public Funeral.

Kokomo.—Socrates, aged 13 yea a coal black dog, an inseparable friend and companion of form Mayor W. S. Armstrong, was given public funeral at the Armstrong ho on East Sycamore street, which w attended by city officials, prominent business men and leading socie women of the city, who wept at t grave. Socrates died from injur received Saturday, being run over a buggy.

Holds. Engineer Blameless.

Shelbyville.—Coroner O. H. B Donald, of Shelby county, return a formal verdict relative to the de of Orville Babb, Joseph Sarcefield a Frank St. John, of Indianapolis, th young men who were killed on a H. & D. railroad bridge across B river, a short distance west of Mori town, Shelby county. The coron holds the engineer, John Har blameless.

Suffragist Head Sought.

Kokomo.—Mrs. S. M. Davis, cently chosen president of the n ly organized State Suffrage asso tion, is in receipt of an invitat from representatives of the Society Friends at Amboy, who desire t presence there on the occasion of yearly meeting in September. M Davis will be present, and is infor ed of a widespread suffrage inter among this people. An active s frage campaign is to be inaugurat throughout the state in September.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR R. HOLT, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

ADVERTISING

Rates for home and foreign advertising made known on application.

Legal advertising at the rates fixed by law.

CULVER, IND., JUNE 13, 1907.

CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.

MARMONT LODGE 291, K. P. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening. EZRA HAWKINS, C. C. F. C. BAKER, K. of R. and S.

UNION CAMP 6228, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Fridays. LEVI OSBORN, Clerk. PERRY GUARD, V.C.

HENRY H. CULVER LODGE 617, A. F. AND A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays. N. S. NORRIS, Sec'y. GEO. YOHEIS, W. M.

HENRY SPEYER POST 467, G. A. R. MEETS First and Third Saturday afternoons. SAM HOOG, Adj. E. BLANCHARD, Com.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS 247. MEETS THE First and Third Saturday afternoons. MRS. O. A. REA, Pres. MRS. S. E. MEMMOTH, Sec'y.

LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC. Meets every Second Monday evening. URIAH MENSER, President. MR. ELI SPENCER, Secretary.

CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT. MEETS EVERY Second Thursday evening. FRED HINSHAW, 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.

A company of gentlemen have purchased an automobile for the passenger trade between Winamac and Bass lake.

Some of the heavy onion growers predict that at least fifty percent of the onion crop of this state was destroyed by the heavy frosts.

The slump in values in the natural gas towns of Indiana is evidenced by the assessors' returns. At Marion, the total assessments in the county are $2,000,000 less than last year. The greatest depreciation is in real estate in the cities and towns of the country.

"It is undeniably true," says an exchange, "that higher standards are asserting themselves in politics, in corporate and other business, in finance and in all relations of life. We do well to complain of rebates, graft, betrayals of trust, franchise grabbing, and so on. But we should realize that the agitation against such abuses is proof of progress, not of reaction. Elementary education, publicity, the growth of the press have steadily made for moral improvement, and the forces of righteousness are daily acquiring more power and influ he campaign for the reform of abuses began in 1896 and the agitation has never ceased. Roosevelt gave it new life when he demanded railway regulation and correctives for corporate abuses.

Omaha women, representing the church societies, have declared war on the leg models which are used by the dry goods stores for the display of feminine hosiery in the shop windows, and have appealed to the police commission for an order to compel the merchants to relegate these imitation appendages to the shades of the basement or some like sequestered place. The women protest that the models are "horrid and vulgar." Really, the ladies take their lower limbs too seriously in this case, and the men, at least, will have very little sympathy with the present crusade. The idealizing of the woman form divine is an esthetic education, to our way of thinking, and no one can successfully dispute the fact that the models do really idealize nature, for it must be admitted, by any fair-minded woman, that the imitations are more beautiful than the ordinary run of l—ah, limbs. Ladies, let them remain in the windows to give a picturesque and artistic character to the many beautiful patterns of hosiery which it is woman's delight wherewith to adorn herself. Moreover, the attractive objects in the window cheer the weary wayfaring man and make his rambles along the city's thoroughfare a joy forever.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me to-day for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by T. E. Slattery.

Old papers at the Citizen office.

DISAPPEARING LANDMARKS

Reflections of the Historian of Lake Maxinkuckee on Its Changing Scenes

MAN HAS SADLY DIMINISHED ITS PRIMEVAL BEAUTIES

Game and Fish and Native Trees Have Largely Disappeared

Those who were here fifty or more years ago and saw the beautiful Maxinkuckee lake in all its primitive lovliness and grandeur as the native Pottawatomie Indians found it, and left it, are surprised to see what havoc the ruthless hand of the white man and the ravages of time have made in the shore lines and in the surroundings. Three score and ten years ago there was not a white inhabitant about the lake. It was surrounded with a thick growth of forest trees. Not one had been felled by the ax of the white man. Wild deer, which roamed the forest unmolested except by the silent and unerring arrow of the red man, were numerous and could be seen almost any time of the day, slaking their thirst from the pure and sparkling water along the shores of the charming lake. All kinds of wild animals and fowls found in this climate were here in abundance then, and the lake was practically full of fish of nearly every variety known to fresh water lakes and streams. There were no fish laws in those days. Fishermen caught only what they needed for food for themselves and neighbors, and were not compelled to lie about it when they caught more fish than the law allowed! Seining in those days was a favorite way of catching fish, and frequently the number caught at a single draught would make St. Peter envious at the small number sacred writ records that he caught on a certain occasion.

But all this has passed away. The original forest trees whose umbrageous branches skirted the banks from shore to shore, have about all been supplanted by the more civilized and refined shade and fruit and flower trees; the deer and other wild animals that made their home here, have, like the Indian, all been driven away and none are here now; only an occasional waterfowl that covered the waters of the beautiful lake in the primitive days is ever seen here now; and the waters that were literally alive with the largest and choicest species of fresh water fish are now reduced to a beggarly few bass, salmon, bluegills and perch which are kept from disappearing entirely by the government furnishing "fry" for them to eat on the pretext of "stocking the lake!"

But the most notable features of the marvelous transformation that has taken place during the past three score years and ten are the erection of more than 150 modern cottages immediately on the shores of the lake where the wigwam and the tepee of the Indian formerly stood; the building of numerous hotels, and especially the construction of the Vandalia railroad along the banks of the lake, and the superb Culver Military academy on the north shore.

Practically the last "ancient landmark" to disappear is the grand old "Long Point," where tradition has it that Pau-koo-shuk—a bad Indian son who killed his father, Au-be-nau-bee, a worse Indian chief who killed one of his wives—was buried, and where various other marvelous traditional occurrences took place that probably never happened! It was a general dinner point and picnic ground, and a favorite trysting place where lovesick lads and lassies went to pledge their undying love for each other—to be broken at a later day! It is the only point where every part of the lake can be seen. But with the march of improvement everywhere present this historic "point" has been leveled, and the tall oaks that towered toward heaven have been felled to the ground, cut into stovewood and burned to ashes; and so it has come to pass, as the world's greatest poet has well said, that this reminiscence of the past like

The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself;
Yea, and all which it inherits shall dissolve
And like this unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind.
We are such stuff as dreams are made of,
And our little life is rounded with a sleep.

DANIEL MCDONALD.

The Wigwam, Pottawattomie Reservation.

Juvenile Court.

Under the laws of 1907 now in force it becomes the duty of every circuit judge to establish a juvenile court. He is the only person who can hereafter decide that a child shall be made a public ward. One effect of this law will be to secure a more careful investigation into each case than has been given in the past by trustees and other officials whose duty it has been to determine whether children shall become public wards.

In an interview with the Indianapolis Star "Uncle Joe" Cannon says:

It seems to me that the president's Indianapolis speech was an important one. It contains three principal propositions:

First. It gives assurance, if any assurance were needed, that the president will continue to perform his function in seeing to it that the laws are enforced.

Second. Inasmuch as the president is a co-ordinate branch of congress, the speech is also important as indicating that nothing will be recommended and, even if recommended, can be enacted, under the constitution, to impair the validity of securities that have been issued under the various state laws in connection with the construction of railways engaged in interstate commerce, the same having substantially passed into the hands, even where improvidently issued, of innocent parties.

Third. The speech practically gives notice that in the performance of his duty under the constitution the president will recommend by message to congress that in connection with the additional construction and betterment of railroads congress will enact legislation requiring that the issuing of securities for the needed funds shall be subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission or other appropriate United States authority. Such legislation would certainly tend to assure the investor that the proceeds of the securities would be devoted to the desired end. It seems to me that the president's recommendations, notice of which is given and which may well be followed by congress, will be beneficial alike to those who construct and manage railways engaged in interstate commerce, to the investor and to all the people.

DELONG DOINGS.

Mont Evans visited friends at Decatur last week.

Wm. H. Vankirk and family moved to Hibbard Monday.

Miss Gertrude Davidson is visiting her aunt at Mishawaka.

Miss Dessa Shadel of Chicag is visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. Hess of Garrett is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Southall.

W. H. VanKirk attended the Sunday school convention at Bluffton last week.

Albert Faulstick and family ate dinner with Philip Swigart and family Sunday.

Children's day services at the Reformed church next Sunday at 3 o'clock and at the M. E. church in the evening at 7:30.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Rock Salt.

Just received, rock salt in new barrels, at the elevator.

Get a free sample of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee at our store. If real coffee disturbs your stomach, your heart or kidneys, then try this clever coffee imitation. Dr. Shoop has closely matched Old Java and Mocha coffee in flavor and taste, yet it has not a single grain of real coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt, Nuts, etc. Made in a minute. No tedious wait. You will surely like it. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Real Estate Transfers

J. C. Radican et al to Catharine Raidcan, pt outlot 81, Caball's add, Plymouth, $1.

Bertha Peterson to Mary Hayes, 40 acres in 9,34,3, $1800.

Mary Hayes to Henry Peterson, same, $1800.

Geo. Koontz to Geo. Balsley, 80 acres in 14,34,2, $6000.

Aug. Carabin to R. Kramer, a tract in 27,33,1, $1750.

George Schafer to Jon. Pickerl, lots 11 and 12, Lowery's add., Argos, and 160 a in 30,33,2, $1300.

Jon. Pickerl to George Schafer, same, $1300.

C. M. Sarber to L. Rorer, e half lot 16, Lowry's add., Argos, $2500.

Wm. Scofield to Wm. Sarber, 21 acres in M. R. L., $800.

Alva Crites to Emily Whisman, lots 6 and 7, Railsback's add., Argos, $75.

Wickizer-Bondurant Co. to Ruth Ebersole, 40 a in M. R. L., $3000.

W. L. Sarber to C. M. Sarber, e hf lot 16, Lowry's add., Argos, $1,200.

L. Rorer to C. M. Sarber, tract in 18, M. R. L., $6000.

J. Brewer to Fred and Bertha Shrope, pt blk 11, Bremen, $1000.

J. Hershberger to N.J. Slabaugh, tract in 33,35,4, $600.

C. H. Smith to Pauline Shireman, tract in 21 M. R. L., $900.

D. Matterson to J. Thompson, lot 7, Bock's add., Argos, $120.

J. Greer, Jr., to J. W. Davidson, 4 lots in Inwood, $200.

T. Hornsby to Minerva Aldrick, pt lots 5 and 6, Lemert's add., Teegarden, $300.

Millie Hooker, by com., to F. L. Johnson, 40 acres in 22,35,1, $1599.

H. A. Logan to Emma Robinson, 6 acres in 12, M.R.L., $12.73.

Catharine Blubaugh to E. Longaker, 10 acres in 35,34,1, also 60 a in 26,34,1, $4250.

J. Pippenger to N. C. Abbott, a tract in 23,34,1, $900.

Benj. Easterday to Wm. Rennels, lots 2 and 3, Easterday's sub. 21,32,1, $100.

Wm. Bennels to G. Reunels, lot 3, Easterday's sub., $100.

Katie Pevison to E. F. Cooper, lot 4, Railsback's add., Argos, $700.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDY.

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhœa.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhœa and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. PRICE, 25C. LARGE SIZE, 50C.

The Culver City Drug Store.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in the boxes of 25 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

T. E. SLATTERY.

When you want to eat at Plymouth stop at the

Plymouth Inn J. B. Bowell Proprietor

Absolutely the BEST MEALS and the BEST SERVICE in the City

The Citizen prints sale bills.

FURNACE WORK

Tin and Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Spouting

Asbestos Roofing and Metal Slates.

J. S. GAST

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

G. R. HOWARD

TELEPHONE 23-2

WE SERVE LUNCHES AT SALES

Not a cent of expense to party making sale

Pennsylvania LINES

SPECIAL LOW RATES

LOS ANGELES, June 10 to 14, account National Eclectic Medical Association.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION (Norfolk, Va.) daily until November 30. Choice of many desirable routes—all rail, or by ocean steamer; Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay steamboats. Stop-overs at New York, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia.

SUMMER TOURIST FARES to famous resorts along Jersey Coast, in Long Island and New England, with New York and Philadelphia stop-overs. Also to Lake and Mountain resorts, and to Colorado and Pacific Coast.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24 and 25, Master Plumbers' Convention.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 5 to 7, K. T. Conclave.

SPOKANE, June 27 to July 1, B. Y. P. U.

SEATTLE, Washington, June 29 to July 5, C. E.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12 to 14—B. P. O. E.—direct or via Washington, with stop-overs at Baltimore and Washington.

SEASHORE EXCURSION to Atlantic City, Cape May and eight other popular seaside resorts, August 8.

WINONA LAKE, IND.—Daily until September 30.

consult S. J. LENON.
For full particulars consu, Indiana.
Ticket Agent, Culver, Indiana.

Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs
Indian Novelties
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records

E. J. Bradley.

H. H. AUSTIN

MODEL LIVERY

(THE YELLOW BARN)

New Barn, New Rigs; Everything Bright, Clean and Up-to-Date

Special care given to boarding and feed, regular and transient.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Washington St., One Block East of Citizen Office
Telephone 30 L

M. R. CLINE

Contractor and Builder

Residence---Maxinkuckee.

Best Printing at the Citizen Office

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS
SAUSAGES, ETC.

WALTER & SON, Props.

Cor. Main and Washington Sts., CULVER, IND.

Gen. Buell, 18,551

Having purchased the stallion General Buell, 18551, he will make the season of 1907 at my barn.

Gen. Buell is a beautiful chestnut, weight about 1250, a trotter, good disposition. He is a stallion well known to the breeders of this vicinity.

TERMS—$10 for colt to stand and suck.

JOHN C. ZECHIEL,
Owner and Keeper.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

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

THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR S. HOLT, Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Culver, Indiana, as second-class mail matter.

CULVER, IND., JUNE 13, 1907.

Rough Roads Unnecessary.

If farmers can once get clearly fixed in their minds that there is no good excuse for rough roads in any part of the corn belt during the summer season, we will get along much faster in the solution of the dirt road problem.

The road drag can be used when wet, in some soils when they are quite muddy, and in others when they are beginning to be dry and crumbly. The intelligent use of the drag, where the roads have been properly drained and graded, will absolutely prevent all roughness. It will not prevent the wheels from sinking in while the road is soft, but they will not sink in as far as if the drag were not used; and all that is necessary is simply to drag again when there is sufficient moisture in the ground to permit it.

Anyone can see that if the drag is used intelligently and at the right time the ruts will be filled up, the surface water run off, and the wind will dry out the road in a short time; and instead of wearing down the lumps by driving over them you prevent their formation. —Wallace's Farmer.

Must Leave Country.

Richard R. Rumphrey of near Hibbard, who was arrested Tuesday and lodged in jail, was brought into Justice Unger's court and matters adjusted. Rumphrey was arrested some time ago and put under peace bond, being charged with cruelty to his family and threatening the life of his wife. He had violated his oath and again threatened his wife with death. She caused his arrest and today he was allowed to go without prosecution provided he leaves the county and remains away two years. He took the L. E. & W. south. His wife paid the costs.—Plymouth Ind.

A Serious Charge.

Dola Schrock, whose home is at Hibbard, who has been employed as a domestic in the home of W. C. Larrew, has had Charles Larrew, 18 years old, arrested on the charge of rape. Miss Schrock declares that she was in the house alone with the young man, Monday evening, when the assault occurred. The families of both parties are prominent in the community, and the affair is generally regretted.—Knox Republican.

Larrew was arraigned on Friday and bound over to the circuit court in $2000 bonds.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

LIVER TROUBLE.

A dull, sluggish liver always brings a dull, sluggish feeling to the entire body.

MICHAEL SILK.

When the liver works properly the blood courses through the body in a bright red stream. When the liver is inactive the blood becomes dull and muddy, and it is full of poisonous matter.

A great many people try to get a fine, clear, pink and white complexion by rubbing things on their faces. They might rub a life time and the same yellow complexion would remain---for the liver causes it. Only bright, red blood brings fine complexions. Blood loaded with impurities from the liver sends the impurities out through the pores of the skin and turns the skin a brownish yellow.

To get rid of the dull, heavy feeling and muddy, yellow complexion get the liver to working again. Two bottles of Cooper's New Discovery will do this nine times out of ten though sometimes it takes four or five bottles.

Here's what a man who tried it says:

"My health had been poorly for several years. My face was yellow and covered with pimples, I was bothered constantly with chronic constipation, had little or no appetite and could not sleep well at night. I became weak and lost all ambition. I tried many different medicines but nothing seemed to help me until I began taking Cooper's New Discovery. It seemed to help me at once. Now, after I have taken several bottles I feel entirely well. My face is clear, I sleep well, have a good appetite and am quite myself again."

"I am deeply grateful for my restored health." Michael Silk, 24 Kentucky Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

We sell the famous Cooper medicines.

The Culver City Drug Store.

VOTING MACHINES.

It is Probable that Marshall County Will Adopt Them.

The board of county commissioners adjourned after being in session three days. The proposition of buying voting machines for the county was not fully investigated, but it is probable that machines will be purchased and at the next election there will be machines at all the voting places in Marshall county. The machines cost $600 each and it would take twelve or fifteen machines for the county.—Independent.

The voting machine is, in its general form, a board containing the names of all the candidates to be voted for. The voter enters the booth, drops a button into a receptacle opposite the name of each candidate to be voted for. The voter then pulls a lever which records the vote, locks the machine and throws back the curtains of the booth. At the closing of the polls when the machine is unlocked by the election judges the totals are all found recorded, and the returns can be announced almost immediately. The only objection to the machines is their great cost. The taxpayers will want to be "shown" before they will give their endorsement to an expenditure of $9,000.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Farm House of Jesse Voreis Wrecked by an Electric Bolt.

During a heavy storm on Wedesday of last week the house on the George Schrader farm, 2 miles north of town, occupied by Jesse Voreis, was struck by lightning. The bolt entered the main part, tearing the house in two and completely wrecking the interior. A cabinet organ was knocked to pieces. The same bolt splintered a tree and tore the shafts out of a buggy.

Fortunately for the family they were away from home, otherwise they would, in all probability, have been seriously injured if not killed.

OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.

Miss Ivy Reegs, who has been sick the past two weeks, is getting better.

Still bad weather. Some of the farmers are getting pretty badly discouraged. Some of the corn is up, but some is not planted yet.

Little Orville Reegs is weeding onions for the Ransbottom brothers, (when it does not rain). They expect to raise a large crop this year.

George Ransbottom has moved his family from South Bend to one of Mr. Odell's farm where he expects to remain for a while and will farm his father-in-law's place.

J. St. Clair Bottorff was called here last Tuesday by the serious illness of J. H. Barnes. His wife wished to take him home, but they were not able to move him until Saturday when he was taken to Warsaw by way of Grovertown. Mr. Bottorff reports his wife as some better but still under the care of a nurse. Mr. Barnes stood his trip as well as could be expected.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Meda Kinzie Correspondent.

Chas. Petty was an Ober caller Saturday.

Wm. Odell was seen on our streets Friday.

Joel Kinzie called on Samuel Bottorf Saturday.

Jesse Bottorf of Warsaw visited with his parents Saturday.

Ora Odell was the guest of Katie Quinn Sunday evening.

Lee Wolf and son Fred were seen in our midst Saturday.

Frank Rieg is building a new picket fence around his yard.

Willis Hagle was seen driving on our streets Saturday evening.

Mr. Keller of Monterey was visiting through our vicinity Friday.

Miss Fannie Ransbottom called on the writer Thursday afternoon.

The farmers in our neighborhood haven't their corn all planted yet.

Blanche Ransbottom, who is attending college at Marion, Ind., came home Thursday to visit her parents a few days.

Ray Tannehill was the guest of his cousin, Edgar Rieg, Wednesday.

Miss Edith Tannehill of Knox visited with her cousin Ruth Rieg last week.

Miss Elsie Kramer of Akron, Ind., is visiting with old friends in our locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Ransbottom spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ransbottom of Ober.

Ollie Wilson took dinner last Monday with his sister, Mrs. Bertha Voreis of near Donaldson.

Mrs. Emma Ransbottom and daughters Ruth and Lydia visited with Mrs. Jane Kinzie on Saturday.

Clarence Hacker, Barbara Rieg and Meda Kinzie attended Children's meeting at Burr Oak Sunday evening.

The party at Mr. and Mrs. Link Ransbottom's Friday evening was well attended. Those present were Harry, Fred and Willie Wolfe, Geo. Johnson, Geo. Zumbaugh, Will Ferrell, Willis and Londie Hagle, Ora Odell, Cora and Ruth Ransbottom, Elsie Kramer, Tressie Nutting, Sarah Crean and Mr. and Mrs. Clell Ferrell.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Sheop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Winning its Way.

By the careful selection of wheat, a knowledge of just the right proportions of each kind, and exercising unusual care in every stage of milling, we have produced in our Blend Flour—a combination of spring and winter wheat—an article that many housekeepers declare to be the most satisfactory they have ever used. COLLIER BROS.

Four cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyler's shop shop.

Found—A gold locket. Owner can recover it at this office by paying for this advertisement.

Horse Sale.

One firstclass brood mare with a three weeks' old colt and a firstclass driving horse will be sold at the McLane livery Thursday afternoon. Terms of sale, cash or time.

Postoffice Examination.

An examination for the position of rural carrier is called for. Full particulars at the Culver postoffice.

For Sale.

Good size family refrigerator in first-class condition. Or will trade for good row boat. At this office.

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

Four cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyler's shoe shop.

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 23-1.

CULVER, IND.

E. E. PARKER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CULVER, INDIANA.

N. J. FAIRCHILD,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

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

Trustee's Notice.

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

Stylish Clothing

The Culver Clothing House

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Buy your Clothing from us and save money. Suits $4.50 up.

MITCHELL & STABENOW

CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS

D. B. Young

MACHINIST & BOILER MAKER

Repairing of Gasoline and Electric Vehicles, Launches, etc., a specialty. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Bell Long Distance Telephone

A. L. WARNER

CULVER'S LEADING DRAYMAN

Prepared to do all kinds of teaming.

Baggage calls promptly responded to at all hours. Meet all trains.

Your patronage respectfully solicitad.

TELEPHONE NO. 21-1

Fishburn Brothers

General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing and Repairs

FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY

Prices Guaranteed Reasonable

South Main St., Culver, Ind.

WILLIAM GRUBB

PLUMBER

All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary

Shop in Rear of Tin Shop, Culver

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

Screen Doors and Windows
Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Tools, Etc.
Wonder Ice Creem Freezers
Lawn Grass, Lawn Mowers and Rakes

Culver Cash Hardware Co.

Delicious Summer Drinks

The big fountain is in full play for the season and we are prepared to serve the very finest assortment of fruit sundaes, ice cream sundaes, and sodas, or plain ice cream in this section.

When you want to give a friend or yourself a real treat, step into

Slattery's

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

For Sale by W. E. HAND, the Grocer

Musical Instruments

I will give especial attention this season to the musical instrument department which I have added to my business.

Pianos, Organs, and the Edison Phonographs and Records

at the lowest possible prices and on such easy terms that you can own an instrument and pay for it at your convenience. Over 200 Edison Phonograph Records in stock.

W. S. EASTERDAY.

Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

UNCLE SAM IS HUNTING FOR NAVAL SURGEONS

WASHINGTON. — Notwithstanding the superior inducements which a naval career offers for a young physician over the uncertain and overworked lines of the average struggling general practitioner the medical corps of the navy has not found it possible to secure enough naval surgeons to meet the needs of the service.

Admiral Rixey, surgeon general of the navy, has adopted extraordinary measures to meet the case, even going so far as to send circulars to many of the best medical colleges soliciting applications from the graduates for appointment as naval surgeons. And to make the offer more tempting the surgeon general has undertaken to give temporary appointments as "acting assistant surgeons" to the young men who will pass a satisfactory preliminary examination and come to Washington for instruction.

They will receive six months' special training at the naval medical school and hospital recently established here or at the Mare island naval hospital in the case of applicants from the Pacific coast. At the end of that course the graduates will receive appointments as assistant surgeons with an annual salary of $1,750, supplemented by allowances of $432 and mileage and other inducements.

The dufficulty in securing applicants lies in the fear of the examination to which they must submit. Admiral Rixey insists that this fear is unfounded if the applicant has been properly grounded in the principles of medicine, while for the "collateral examination" which the candidates must take, this is nothing more than an elementary test of the candidate's general knowledge of English, arithmetic and literature, and even knowledge of foreign languages is not essential.

Not even these comparatively simple requirements, however, it is stated, are met by the majority of applicants, which in the opinion of the naval medical corps is a severe commentary upon the training afforded by many medical institutions. The shortage of doctors in the navy has become really serious. To-day there are 64 vacancies in a corps that at its maximum should number only 350, and unless the deficiency can be supplied normally before the end of the calendar year congress will be asked to add to the inducements now held out to applicants by considerably increasing the pay of naval surgeons.

OLD CLERKS IN LAND OFFICE TO LOSE JOBS

COMMISSIONER BALLINGER of the general land office has recommended to Secretary Garfield a general reorganization of the force of his office. The secretary has the matter under consideration and while no official announcement has been made of his intentions it is known that he approves Mr. Ballinger's plan and it is expected that it will soon be put into effect.

The first dismissals will be made in the division of the office in which land patents are proposed. There are about 75 clerks in that division, and of those about 15 or 20 will be relieved from duty. The reason for immediate action is the fact that the law provides for the typewriting of the patents and the recorded copies of them. Many of the employes are elderly persons who have been on the rolls for a long time and who can not use the typewriter.

The lowest salaries paid in the division is $900 per annum, and the commissioner complains that many of the employes can not earn that amount. Where possible places paying less will be provided, but there are comparatively few of those positions, and even those are all occupied, so that appointments to them will compel other removals.

There is not such urgency in other divisions, but there are said to be many clerks throughout the bureau who are incapacitated by age or other infirmities and whose service can not, therefore, be retained in justice to the department.

The commissioner expresses deep regret for the necessity which compels his course, but justifies it on the ground that no less radical course would insure the proficiency of the office.

It is said that many of the persons who will be relieved have strong political backing and it is anticipated that the execution of the commissioner's plans will cause vigorous protests. It is understood that the president has full knowledge of the programme for reorganization.

ROOSEVELT'S AMBITION ONCE WAS TO BE SAILOR

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT made his first speech when he was ten years old. At that time he would a bold sailor be. He had read all the marvelous tales of the sea and his ambition was to sail the ocean blue in command of a stanch craft that would carry him to the uttermost parts of the earth. He was permitted by his governess to spend much time about the wharves of New York and he thus became personally acquainted with many of the most famous skippers of that time. Chief among his heroes was a certain Captain Doane, commander of the clipper ship Rival.

This old sea dog used to fill the mind of the future hero of San Juan with astonishing stories of storms at sea and hairbreadth escapes from a sepulcher in Davy Jones' locker. It fired the imagination of the youth and stirred his ambition. In 1868, the boy who is now president raised a fund by popular subscription for the purpose of a library for the officers and crew of the Rival, all of whom were his friends.

At the head of a delegation of youngsters he visited the ship when it next came into port and with due ceremony presented the library, consisting of 45 volumes, to the skipper. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Roosevelt. When reminded a few days ago of this event by an old friend the president said he remembered it perfectly and that frequently he had wondered if any of the officers or crew of the Rival were still alive, and, if so, if they remembered his speech.

"I thought it was a mighty fine speech," said he, "and so did Captain Doane."

THE "GOVERNMENT SHAPE" CAUSES MUCH COMMENT

THERE is considerable breezy comment among certain women employes of Uncle Sam's two open shops —the government printing office and the bureau of engraving and printing —over what is termed by some of the fair workers the "government shape." It is said this shape was created by the civil service commission for the women employes of the bureau where the paper money and stamps are printed, and that it is now the proper thing for women in that branch to refer to their figures as the "government shape."

According to regulations of the civil-service commission the measurements call for women who are "tall and slender and sinuous!" height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 154 pounds; bust, 36 inches; waist 25 inches: hips 43 inches, and back 15½ inches.

A case of the rejection of a young woman from Michigan is cited because she was not tall enough for her width to meet the requirements, although her percentage in other directions was said to have been high. It is explained that it is necessary for a woman to be tall in order that she may reach the notes while on the press. A woman of short stature could not reach the notes, while one of unusual girth would not have room to stoop between the presses in the process of printing.

AROUND THE CIRCLE

HOW THE PRACTICE OF HOME TRADE HELPS EVERYBODY.

THE RESULT OF ADVERTISING

An Increased Use of Printers' Ink in the Local Paper Brought Prosperity to the Entire Community.

"You'll have to stay over Sunday, Mary, so I can have a chance for a visit with you. Can't possibly get the time through the week. Business too lively."

"Things must be getting better with you, John. Last time I was here you seemed to have lots of time to spare. Said business had gone to the dogs, or rather to the mail-order houses. What made the change?"

"Well, to tell the truth, Mary, I just wakened up one day and thought I would give them fellows in the city a little of their own medicine. I got onto the fact that they were killing me by feeding the people around here on printer's ink in the way of advertising, and while I knew most of what they said was lies the people didn't know it, and I started in to show them what I could do. Not at lying, you know, but at selling good goods as cheap as the city fellows did, and lots of times a little cheaper.

"I went to the local paper and pretty near scared the editor to death by ordering a half page of each issue for six months. Then I set about seeing what I had to sell that the people would want. I really didn't know what was in that store until I started to look it over. Some of the things had been there so long I had forgotten about them. I hauled them out and put a bargain sale price on them, told the people about them in the next week's Record, and gave the prices, and say, I just couldn't get them things wrapped up fast enough. Ever since then I've just been buying and selling, buying and selling. Seems like nothing stays in the store. Have hired two more clerks, and they're everlastingly telling me we're out of this, that or the other thing. I found that telling the people what you've got and what you are willing to sell them for pays. I've paid off that mortgage that's been hanging over us for the last ten years, and gave $100 to the new church building besides, and it's advertising that did it.

"You'll stay over Sunday, won't you? I've got to get to the store now."

—

"Jones ordered a new delivery wagon this morning, Jane. Said since the folks around here had started to trade at home and quit sending so much money to the mail-order houses he simply had to have it. You can have what I make on that wagon to get that new dress with that you've been wanting. Wish you'd buy it of Jones though for he always trades with me."

—

"Yes, sir, I figure I'm ahead a little more than the freight on that buggy, besides getting a better buggy than you got. I intended to send away for mine, too, like you did, but I saw Brown's advertisement telling the kind of a buggy he had and the price, and I concluded I'd look at it first. He's making better prices than the catalogue fellows, and he's paying the freight besides. I figure that I saved just about enough on that buggy to pay the doctor's bill for Molly's sickness, and then, besides, Brown ordered his hay of me, and he's paying a good price for it, too."

—

"Now, my dear, you may engage Miss Herman to give Princess music lessons for the wave of prosperity in the community has struck the ministing they voted me a raise in salary for the coming year. In a talk made by Brother Jones he explained that this was possible because the people were keeping their money at home rather than sending it to the catalogue houses of the cities. Brother Frank (the postmaster) explained that the money order business of his office had dropped to almost nothing within the past six months. He said that less than a year ago he was handling more than $1,000 each month in the shape of money orders, and that now the total is not one-fourth of that. I understand that they will also increase the school teacher's salary next term."

—

"A 12-page paper this week, I see. Anything special doing?"

"Not at all. That's to be the regular size of the Record in the future. The increase in business warrants it. The campaign of advertising being conducted by the merchants forced me to increase the size or encroach upon my reading matter columns, and so I increased. Then, too, my subscription list is growing. People who never took the paper before say they want it now if for nothing more than to keep posted on the prices the merchants are quoting. Business in the Record office is booming all around. I have had to advertise for two more job printers, and have just ordered a new printing press. By the way, is that horse you offered me some time ago still on the market? If so you can bring him around. I want him for a birthday present for my wife."

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The local merchant who must bear the burden of local taxation is entitled to the assistance of every resident of the community. When you send your dollars to the mail-order houses of the city you but add to the load he must carry. Keep your dollars at home.

TEN GOOD REASONS.

Read Them and Patronize the Merchants of This Town.

Here are ten good reasons for trading with your home business people, as given by an exchange.

Because: You examine your purchase and are assured of satisfaction before investing your money.

Because: Your home merchant is always ready and willing to make right any error or any defective article purchased of him.

Because: When you are sick or for any reason it is necessary for you to ask for credit, you can go to the local merchant. Could you ask it of a mail order house?

Because: If a merchant is willing to extend you credit you should give him the benefit of your cash trade.

Because: Your home merchant pays local taxes and exerts every effort to build and better your market, thus increasing both the value of city and country property.

Because: The mail order merchant does not lighten your taxes or in any way hold the value of your property.

Because: The mail order merchant does nothing for the benefit of markets or real estate values.

Because: If your town is good enough to live in it is good enough to spend money in.—Gov. Folk of Missouri.

Because: The best citizens in your community patronize home industry. Why not be one of the best citizens?

Because: If you give your home merchant an opportunity to compete by bringing your order to him in the quantities you buy out of town, he will demonstrate that, quality considered, he will save you money.

Search for Old Cannon.

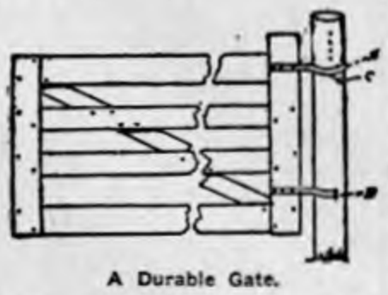
A tradition still survives in Luzerne county, Pa., that when Gen. John Sullivan marched through that region in 1779 on his expedition against the Indian confederacy of central New York, he buried some superfluous brass cannon along the Wilkes-Barre mountain. To search for these revolutionary relics a number of the best known citizens of Ashley have formed themselves into an historical society. One recent Sunday the members scoured the mountain in the vicinity of Laurel Run, but could find no relics except a few Indian arrow points.

FARM AND GARDEN

DURABLE GATE.

Hinges for Gate Which Permit It to Be Raised on Low End.

Any ordinary gate will answer the purpose. The improvement is in the hinges. These are made of an ordinary wagon tire. The upper one, which I have marked A, is made so it will pass entirely around the post and is bolted to the end of the gate, writes the correspondent of the Journal of Agriculture. The bottom one, B, is made with a shoulder which extends only half way around the post. It is somewhat like a letter "Y," only the open fork is made round so it will fit the post.



A Durable Gate.

A number of holes bored through the top of a post, one under the other, through any one of which a bolt may be placed. This bolt, C, holds the upper hinge in place. By setting it up or down in the row of holes, the gate may be made to swing high or low, as desired. When there is a heavy snow, the bolt can be placed in the top hole, and the gate will swing over the drift. If it is desired to raise the gate so hogs and sheep can pass under while large animals are restrained, the bolt can be set any height desired to make the passageway under the gate large enough to permit ingress or egress of the smaller animals.

The drawing will explain the construction.

THE DUST MULCH.

It Prevents Evaporation of Moisture and Causes Roots to Strike Deeper.

A Matter of much importance, both as regards saving moisture and preventing root injuries, is the depth of surface tillage. Too shallow cultivation will not be effective in checking evaporation, still one must know that the soil should not be stirred so deep that the top roots are cut. If this is done the growth is at once checked, and the roots are forced lower in search of supplies. From two to three inches have been found the best depth for flat cultivation, where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. When a seed bed has been thoroughly fined, proper handling will bring the corn crop along, with the minimum amount of rainfall. The problem, says Indiana Farmer, is to maintain good capillary action between the lower water systems and the soil where the roots are growing. When the water moves upwards and strikes the dust blanket it is checked, and it must pass out through the plant, rather than by evaporation. It is a pretty nice problem, but the aim should be to make all water and fertilizing material pass through the roots of the growing plants, work for the dust mulch; don't dig down to the wet soil, so that with every cultivation you expose more soil to the sun.

MEDITATIONS.

Failure comes to the faint hearted.

Fear of being caught stands for conscience in some men.

Much of the fertility of American soils has been wasted by the men that have cultivated it.

No man should call himself a good farmer if his land has been growing less productive from year to year.

It is not safe to be governed by the results of a trial of one year on the farm, for frequently results are brought about by conditions which we know nothing about.

The most nutritious hay is made when grasses or clover are in bloom. A delay of one week in the cutting period will make a big difference in the actual feeding value of the crop.

With the prospect of a short hay crop, put away some sheaf oats, when harvest comes again. They make fine feed; in fact, if they are not put up before the straw becomes too ripe, there is nothing better.

Sheep Are Best Producers.

Prof. F. B. Mumford of the Missouri experiment station says that sheep produce more meat from a pound of grain than any other class of farm animals. In fact, a pound of mutton can be produced from about half as much grain as a pound of beef. Even Missouri's mostgage-lifting hog requires more grain to produce a pound of human food than the sheep. With the combination of corn and clover hay for feed, the dry shed for shelter, sheep will always give good account of themselves and respond readily to the care given them.

Save the Lambs and Pigs.

Save the lambs; save the pigs. The ewes and sows will need some green food at this time, or at least some bran and oil meal. If the bowels are kept open and appetites good there won't be much trouble with the youngsters when they arrive.

HARROWING THE CORN.

Do It, and Do It at the Right Time to Obtain Best Results.

Much good can be done with a harrow in a corn field where it is intelligently used, and more harm can be done when put in the hands of a man who knows little and cares less. A very light, slant tooth harrow should be used for this purpose, and then if the field is clear of rubbish so that the harrow can be kept clean it should be most excellent work. Care should be taken not to go on the field when the soil is wet and sticky. One should aim, however, to get on the field as soon after a rain as possible and still do good work before the surface gets dry and crusted. If the harrow is kept moving from the time the corn is planted until it begins to break ground the field will be loose and free from weeds, and then one should keep off until he can follow the rows with the corn cultivator.

I do not like to harrow corn after it is up, says a correspondent of the Northwestern Farmer. I will not say one cannot raise a good crop and harrow it; but it is usually detrimental and ordinarily does more harm than good. It is not necessary where one does justice to the ground before this time. Corn is one of the crops that must have attention at the right time if the best results are secured, as no amount of after wark will fully make up for neglect.

I have often seen a good man and team do more work and better work in one day in a cornfield, than three men and three teams could in the same length of time later on. This was doing the right thing at the proper time and "taking the stitch in time that saves nine" later on.

A FLAT TOP WHEELBARROW.

One Which Will Be Specially Handy in Transporting Boxes, Etc.

We present herewith a sketch of a wheelbarrow which a correspondent of Prairie Farmer considers to be indispensable about his farm. The general idea of construction is very well brought out in the illustration. The two side pieces A A are six feet long and are 15 inches apart at the wheel. The end C is supported by two side pieces which are mortised to AA. Frame work is then covered by boards. B is a leg nailed to the bar, extending up to the frame. This kind of a wheelbarrow is recommended for transporting anything in boxes or barrels, finding it particularly suitable for transporting hives of bees.

Flat Top Wheelbarrow.

Keep Good Horses.

We know a farmer who has over $1,000 invested in old plug horses. Ringbones, spavins, wire cuts, curbs and blemishes are noticeable. He has ten head and none of them can be depended on for a decent day's work. He has a neighbor who has three horses, free from blemishes, which cost him $600, but with these three horses he can do more work in a season on a third of the feed than the man who has ten head. At the present price of feed, a horse is not worth keeping unless he is a good one and able to do lots of hard work.

Keep Account of Your Time.

Keep an account of every hour's time needed to prepare the ground, plant the seed, tend the crop and harvest the grain. To this add a reasonable amount for wear and tear of machinery, and the legal rate of interest upon the money invested in the land. When the crop is harvested figure the number of bushels at the prevailing market. If the expense account exceeds the other, then set about to increase the productiveness of the land so that it will produce more the year following.

The Farmer's Income.

One of our exchanges says that $1,000 net income on the farm is better than an income of $3,000 in the city. Of course many of our readers will not believe this, but it is true, nevertheless. The man who has $1,000 clear on the farm after all expenses are paid had better not change places with the city man whose total income does not exceed $3,000 and out of which he has to pay all expenses.

Old Seed Corn.

An extensive corn grower asks whether we would advise planting seed corn two years old, and which now germinates 94 per cent. By all means, yes, replies Indiana Farmer. It is safer to risk that two-year-old seed than seed of 1906, which might show a germination of 98 per cent. The old seed will be more vigorous, but it will require more moisture to start germination.

In Raising Sugar Beets.

I have found it a very good thing to roll my sugar beets lightly just before thinning them. I usually cultivate once before thinning and again immediately after and then once every ten days until the beets become so large that the cultivator would injure the leaves too much, then I ditch them and lay them by.

See that the little chicks, as well as the older ones, have plenty of water, and renew it often.