

SEEK COOL BREEZES

Genuine Summer Weather Brings Hundreds of Vacationists to Maxinkuckee's Shores.

Miss Fisher of Chicago is visiting Miss Eleanor Hord.

Carl Hesley of Milwaukee is the guest of William Munk.

Dr. Stephen Young is spending the week at Terre Haute.

Kenneth Coffin of Indianapolis is visiting Armin Fischer.

Miss Caroline Colton is visiting at the Peiree-Ward cottage.

Misses Mary and Lucy Dickson are guests at the Edwards House.

Miss Silva Johnson of Connorsville is visiting Miss Helen Brooks.

Mrs. J. H. Gray of Waupaca Hall spent Monday in South Bend.

Dr. Cincan of Indianapolis is visiting J. A. Capron on the East side.

Miss Eva Valodin of Indianapolis is visiting the Misses Wood at Woodbank.

Miss Rutherford of Indianapolis is visiting Mrs. W. S. Fish at Palo Alto cottage.

Miss Josephine Robinson of the Powwow is spending the week in Indianapolis.

Miss Helen Hand of Indianapolis is visiting at the Bernard Vonnegat cottage.

Sidney Steinbarter of Cincinnati is spending the week with his family on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Hammel of Terre Haute are guests of the Herzes at South View.

Mrs. A. S. Mitchell and daughter Eileen are guests of Mrs. H. B. Haywood at Hamewold.

Mrs. C. M. Carter, two daughters and son are guests of Mrs. Milton Shirk at Meadow Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miner of Terre Haute arrived Monday and opened Alpinrose for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Temple of Terre Haute are occupying the north one of Louis Duenweg's cottages.

Judy and Mrs. L. C. Walker of Indianapolis will arrive this week to visit their daughter, Mrs. Howard Dill.

Miss Sophie Rombeaur of St. Louis arrived Saturday to spend the remainder of the season with her folks at the lake.

Charles Hubbard, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hubbard, has returned home to Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ferguson, who have been visiting at the Ferguson cottage, returned home to Logansport Monday.

Miss Florence Greenfield, after spending a week visiting Miss Bertha Ferguson, returned home to Logansport Monday.

Mrs. L. B. Millican is giving a house party to thirteen of her Indianapolis lady friends, and is expecting more this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Munk will give a boat party tonight in honor of Miss Silva Johnson and their guest, Carl Hesley.

Mesdames Charles Helm and J. H. Hendricks of Peru arrived Saturday and opened their summer home, Squirrel Inn, for the season.

O. Gants of Evansville arrived last week to spend the remainder of the season with his family at the Armstrong cottage on the West side.

Mrs. John Ewalt and granddaughters, the Misses Knapp of Westfield, Ill., arrived last week to spend the summer with their son and father, W. M. Knapp.

C. W. Prather of Indianapolis, secretary of the Masonic grand lodge of Indiana, and his wife are occupying the Chandler cottage for the remainder of the season.

Lost—On the night of the Fourth, a gold chain with a Chinese pendant, between Waldorf cottage and C. M. A. Finder leave at Waldorf cottage and receive reward.

Mrs. J. T. Scovell and daughter Zada spent the latter part of last week in Indianapolis attending the wedding of her cousin, George Marvin, to Miss Caroline Norton.

Misses Nita Weichers, Catharine Kenny, Desdemona Bears, Messrs George Shapemeyer and R. Howard of Peru are guests of Mesdames Porter and Caul at Boffin's Bower.

Registered at Bay View Place: Mr. and Mrs. Haring, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Woollen, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Woollen, Indianapolis; Joseph Baird and daughter, Louisville, Ky.; H. and C. Robinson, Chicago.

R. T. Irwin expects to complete his cottage next week. He has one of the nicest and most substantial cottages around the lake. The first story is veneered with cobble stones, and the second is stucco. To see it is to admire it.

A SANITARIUM.

Foundation Laid for Establishing a Large Institution Here.

Dr. Kincaid of the Pile sanitarium of Martinsville, Ind., has located at Maxinkuckee to open a branch of that large and well-known institution. He has taken one of the Capron cottages for that purpose and when its capacity is exceeded will find accommodations for his patients at Rector's hotel.

Dr. Kincaid is quite sanguine of being able to establish a sanitarium on a large scale here. He regards the assembly grounds as ideal for his plans, and if the business develops as he anticipates he will erect a permanent building there. No finer location can be found in Indiana than Lake Maxinkuckee for such a purpose, and there is no reason why a large and flourishing establishment should not be the outgrowth of Dr. Kincaid's project.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Children's day exercises will be held at Zion church next Sunday evening.

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

The Christian union of the Evangelical church meets with Mrs. W. S. Easterday this afternoon.

The Y. P. S. C. E. convention of the South Bend district will be held in Culver in the Reformed church July 19 to 22.

Rev. F. B. Walmer will preach at Germany next Sunday morning and at Culver in the evening. A good attendance is desired.

Children's day was celebrated at the Reformed church Sunday evening with a cantata, supplemented by a miscellaneous program. The church was packed and the entertainment was creditable to the participants.

Collections have been taken in this charge of the Reformed church for the benefit of Mrs. Klopfenstein, widow of the deceased pastor, Bruce Lake and Delong contributed \$17, Culver \$21. Zion will take a collection in two weeks. St. Joseph classis and a classis in the East voted to call on the churches for \$200.

Carriage Painting.
We have opened a shop in the livery barn of H. H. Austin where we are prepared to do first-class carriage, buggy and wagon painting, and to take orders for sign and house painting. Our prices and work will please. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Ralston Bros. w2

PERSONALITIES

Zona Spencer of Mishawaka visited at home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cole of Niles, Mich., were in town a few days last week.

Mrs. Wm. Swigart visited Mrs. Wm. Matthews at Plymouth last Friday.

Mrs. Anna Butler returned to South Bend Monday after a week's visit in Culver.

Jacob Speyer and family of Jersey City are here on a three weeks' visit with relatives.

Miss Amelia Fuerst and Miss Slupecky of Indianapolis have been visiting Mrs. E. A. Poor.

John W. Poor and son of Gas City, Ind., were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Poor.

E. O. Wickizer, editor of the Argos Reflector, was a caller at the Citizen office on the Fourth.

Clarence Snyder of Chicago, a friend of the Howard family, is in Culver on a two weeks' visit.

Mr. Hugo and Marie Linemann of Logansport visited with their cousin, Miss Rosa Busart, for a few days.

O. T. Goss was visited on Tuesday by two brothers, Irving of Keewauke, Ill., and William of South Bend.

Two young sons of Emmons Bonfield of Chicago are at their cousin's, Charlie Hayes, for a vacation visit.

Jessie Grove, Allie Wiseman and Ethel Smith came home from Valparaiso to spend the Fourth and remained until Sunday.

Misses Anna and Bertha Kiser of Peru and Mrs. Chas. Medbourn of Logansport are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira McLane.

Mr. and Mrs. Genrich and Mrs. Barber of South Bend, and M. J. Livinghouse of Hibbard were Sunday guests at C. G. Roplogle's.

Miss Anna Schroeder of Logansport and Mrs. J. W. Rinard of Plymouth were guests of Mrs. Elsie Curtis on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Eli Spencer was in Mishawaka two days last week helping take care of her little grand-daughter, Bernice Love, who is in a critical condition but somewhat improved.

Mrs. Lawson Hatch, wife of the manager of the Iowa Telephone company at Davenport, Ia., accompanied by two children, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Holt, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White of Dixon, Ill., and Mrs. Chas. Becknell and Miss Iva White of Plymouth, visited here last week with Henry Zechiel. Mr. White is connected with the Star, a newspaper at Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Holloway and children and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitson of Plymouth spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Walley south of Culver. Misses Dollie and Nannie Campbell of Plymouth, who had been visiting the Walleys for two weeks, went home Sunday.

Sale of Department Store.
Having this day sold the business of the Culver Department Store to L. B. Simcox of Marion, Ind., persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us are kindly requested to settle their accounts at as early a date as possible. For a short time I will remain at the store where the books can be consulted. It is desirable that every one owing us should see that their accounts are correct before the books are placed in other hands.

ELZA HAWKINS, Mgr.
Culver, July 9, 1907.

Please Return Sacks.
Parties having sacks belonging to Dillon & Medbourn are urgently requested to return them to the elevator at once, as we are greatly in need of them. Culver City Grain & Coal Co.

LOCAL JOTTINGS

Oats are a partial failure.

Excursion from Terre Haute next Sunday.

Lots in Ferrier's addition will be put on the market July 20.

The sale of the Department store was negotiated by John Osborn.

Arthur Swigart is another Culver boy who has a position in the Summer school band for the season.

A colored boy employed in the academy kitchen brought a badly sliced finger to the doctor last Monday for repair. He shaved off the end in the bread cutter.

The U. S. weather bureau announces that June just past was the coolest in the history of the country for 75 years. This bears out our recollection all right.

Former residents of Buffalo, N. Y., are asked to send their addresses to the Old Home Week in Buffalo in order to receive souvenir invitations to old home week in Buffalo which will be from September 1 to 7.

A committee from the Dodge Manufacturing company of Mishawaka were in town this week to investigate the conditions for holding their annual picnic here a week from next Saturday. If they decide to come they will bring 1,600 people.

Carter Smith's horse, attached to the laundry delivery wagon, ran away at Maxinkuckee the other evening, making a race of two miles in time that would make good money for Carter if the animal was on the track. A broken wheel was the only damage.

Three of the Summer school cadets are named Bierhaus, Fawcett and Fuller. The combination sounds like one with great possibilities for disturbance, but we are reminded that "there's nothing in a name" and that the young men are entirely reliable.

The Knox Republican says that a story recently published to the effect that Bass lake is to be converted into a fish hatchery and thus spoiled as a fishing resort, is absurd. Even should the state make an appropriation for that purpose the lake would be improved as fishing ground.

The Day we Celebrate.
The Fourth of July was a quiet day in Culver. A considerable number of our people went to South Bend and Rochester and brought home glowing reports of the celebrations in both places. The lake proved attractive enough to visitors to bring in a crowd that more than offset the absentees. The fishing was not particularly good. It was a day of small perch.

In the evening the fireworks at the academy drew nearly the entire population of the village to the school grounds. The display was made from the long pier. Hundreds of rockets, bombs, flowerpots and other pieces were set off, reinforced by the entire battalion of cadets firing roman candles from the shore. For three-quarters of an hour the sky was brilliant with fire in variegated colors. With the accompaniment of the school band, which is unusually good this summer, the great crowd were furnished an entertainment which did credit to the academy management.

Meantime all around the lake the cottagers were holding private celebrations and the scene was a beautiful one in every direction. The most elaborate displays, outside the academy's, were at Maxinkuckee Landing and Long Point.

The day was delightful as to weather. Apparently a special dispensation had been granted by the weather clerk who sent a rain during the preceding night to lay the dust and purify the air, and then graciously withheld his next storm until the morning of the 5th.

HAIL! SUMMERSCHOOL

A Splendid Increase in the Attendance--Some of the New Features that are Noticeable

Three hundred and seventy cadets have arrived this week and are busily learning the arts of navigating boats and horses in the Culver Summer Schools. On account of the large number of applicants, those accepted were ordered to report on three successive days. Accordingly the entering procession started early Monday morning and continued even till the Fourth. As fast as the men came to school they were received by the commandant, then assigned to rooms and companies, and registered for their classes. As soon as possible they were given their uniforms, and one father was heard arranging to carry home a picture of his son in uniform before the cadet had been in Culver two hours.

The formal opening took place Tuesday morning, July 2, when the battalion was drawn up on the formation ground, the first gun of the session was fired, and to the familiar strains of the national air the post flag was raised to its place.

Each day as soon as the new arrivals had unpacked their trunks and donned their uniforms they were given their first drill, and by Wednesday the battalion was making a good showing in its marching to meals.

On Tuesday afternoon, too, the first boat drills were held, and the naval recruits were getting their introduction to the methods of handling a 16 lb. oar.

At the same time the yellow-striped cavalrymen were learning the ways and means of handling Culver's famous blacks.

The presence of about one hundred old men, many of them winter school men, insures a good supply of officers and privates already familiar with military usage and with the ways of Culver to make certain a well-drilled and disciplined battalion by the time of the Jamestown trip.

An outlet had to be found for the great deluge which swept over Culver July 2. Consequently a camp was built on the east of the riding hall. The floors are wood and are raised a few feet off the ground. The tents have screen walls and screen doors and are doubly protected by canvas flies. Thus a cadet may sit out in his own front yard and admire the scenery. The seventy-five cadets in camp are very comfortably situated, besides having the benefit of those refreshing lake breezes which sweep across Maxinkuckee.

The furniture of the tents consists of the "Geld Medal" folding cots, tables, chairs and a roomy chest which will hold all a cadet's legitimate belongings. This equipment is the same as that used by the officers of the army in field service when headquarters is in tents and moved day by day.

The resignation of Captain G. L. Byroade, who has been for three years detailed to the Academy, left the position of supervisor of military work to be filled by a new appointment from the War department. This has recently been done, and the Army and Navy Journal of June 23 announced that Captain J. Q. Adams was detailed for Culver. To all old C. M. A. men this will be a welcome announcement as it means the return of the man under whom Culver made its start in military affairs.

Captain Adams served in the civil war in the volunteer service. He then entered the regular army in which he rose to the grade of cap-

tain. Upon his retirement from active service in 1896 he was detailed to Culver, where he served until 1902. He then resigned to accept the readership of the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind., where he held the honorary grade of major. A year ago he gave up the arduous work of this position and now comes back to renew old associations in the work at Culver.

Many changes have been made in the faculty of the Summer School. With the exception of Captains Durborow and Hyney the entire faculty of C. M. A. have remained for the summer work. For the first time it has been found necessary to add several civilian instructors to handle the work of teaching 370 cadets. The Log presents below a brief account of the additions to the faculty.

Captain McNagney was once a Winter School man. He graduated from C. M. A. in 1904 after having been here three years. On leaving Culver he entered the University of Virginia and graduated from there in 1907. His specialty will be Latin this summer.

Prof. Henri Marion has come to us from the U. S. Naval academy where he has been a professor for twenty years. He has introduced here the new method of teaching modern languages by means of the phonograph. It was through his efforts that this method was adopted at the Naval academy. The old C. S. N. S. men will remember the interesting lecture which Prof. Marion delivered last summer on John Paul Jones and the trip to France on the U. S. S. Brooklyn to bring back the remains of this naval hero. The professor will teach modern languages this summer.

Mr. Bibb has just come to us from the University of Virginia. He is teaching mathematics here at Summer School.

Mr. Griner is another of the civilian instructors added to the faculty for the summer session. He comes from Ohio, where he attended both Ohio Wesleyan and Miami University and where he has taught in the public schools for several years.

Episcopal Service.
Services by St. Paul's choir boys of Indianapolis will be held in the gymnasium of the academy at 10:30 Sunday morning. Rev. Lewis Brown, Ph.D., rector of St. Paul's, will preach the sermon and the music will be under the direction of Mr. Clarence H. Carson, choirmaster and organist. All are invited. The musical program will be:
Processional (353)—"Holy, Holy, Holy".....Dykes
Venite.....Robinson
Gloria Patria.....Elvey
Festival Te Deum in F. Schaeffer
Jubilate Deo.....Geibel
Anthem—"Onward, Christian Soldier".....Schecker
Kyrie.....Tallis-Stainer
Gloria Tibi.....Gounod
Hymn (408)—"Jerusalem the Golden".....Le Jenne
Offertory—"Just for Today".....Abbott
.....Master Earl Spesshart
Doxology.....
Recessional—"On Our Way Rejoicing".....Valour

The Loyal Americans.
The Loyal Americans of the Republic had a banquet and initiated a class of ten candidates on last Wednesday night. A very enjoyable time was had. Next Monday evening another class will be instructed in the secret work of the order. May the good work continue is the wish of all L. A. R.'s.
ARDELLA SPENCER, Sec'y.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

Max Mallich, Joe Meholich and Billy Albin, variously implicated in alleged misconduct at Globeville, Denver and Cripple Creek, on the word of Harry Orchard, went on the stand as witnesses for William D. Haywood and made denial of Orchard's testimony.

The Haywood jury listened to documents taken from the Pinkerton agency by Morris Friedman which revealed the complete surveillance of the miners' organizations by spies. James I. Wallace told of misuse of the militia by the mine owners.

Counsel for Haywood put on the stand in the Boise trial Morris Friedman, formerly a stenographer for the Pinkerton detective agency at Denver, who said he was acting as a spy for the Western Federation of Miners.

Officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' union began active preparations for extending the strike, presumably to Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

The government decided to concentrate the main fighting strength of the navy in the Pacific with base at Honolulu.

E. H. Harriman ordered that hereafter full details of all accidents on his railway lines shall be given promptly to the press.

The observatory at Helen college, Havana, reported a severe earthquake about 931 miles to the south. The oscillations lasted upwards of an hour.

The Citizens bank of Eureka Springs, Ark., suspended payment and J. W. Digby was appointed receiver.

Jennie Rehle, daughter of John E. Rehle, aged 16 years, was assaulted and murdered in a strip of woods near her home at Wausau, Wis. Two men were arrested on suspicion.

Nine Italians, two of them women, were indicted for murder at New Orleans in the Lamana kidnaping.

The corporation of Dublin decided to confer the freedom of the city upon Richard Croker, whose horse, Orby, won the derby at Epsom and the Irish derby.

The Prudential Insurance company announced that, following the example of a number of other life insurance companies, it would withdraw from Texas.

J. A. Corey, traveling salesman for a wholesale harness establishment, was shot and instantly killed by Charles Glee, a liveryman of the town of Hallam, Neb.

Mrs. French, wife of the salvation army commandant of the Pacific coast, has offered to go to the leper island of Molokai for mission work and has expressed a willingness to consecrate her life to the cause.

Over a tenanted grave in Fairmount cemetery in Denver, Col., the Woodmen of the World unveiled a monument to the memory of the late head consul, F. A. Falkenburg. Mrs. Falkenburg Falls, daughter of the dead man, objects to the use of her father's name on the monument.

During the year ended Saturday \$223,000,000 was collected in customs duties at New York—\$23,000,000 more than in the preceding year.

The steamers Senlac and Rosalind collided in Halifax harbor and the former sank. No lives were lost.

The French government has prohibited the annual pilgrimage to Lourdes because of the agitation in the south.

Mrs. Carrie C. Lomax, one of the most noted women in Alabama, died at Montgomery aged 81. She was the widow of Col. Tennent Lomax, who was killed at the battle of Seven Pines.

Four hundred journeymen plumbers went on strike in St. Louis because the master plumbers refused to accede to a demand for an increase of wages from \$5 to \$6 a day.

Dock Posey, a white man who confessed to attacking his nine-year-old stepdaughter, was taken from jail at Dalton, Ga., and lynched by a mob.

A number of persons were killed in the province of Valdivia, Chile, by the formation of a lake of boiling water due to eruptions of a new volcano.

C. C. Clark, checker champion of Ohio, and known all over the country as a checker player, was stricken with paralysis at Columbus.

Judge J. E. Fulton, who shot and killed Sam Parker, a widely known football player, was sentenced in Huntsville, Tenn., to ten years' imprisonment.

Subpoenas were issued by Judge Landis of the federal court in Chicago for the appearance of John D. Rockefeller, William D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and ten other officials of the Standard Oil company to appear in his court on July 6.

Gov. Hoch and other Kansas officials have appealed to the interstate commerce commission and the Western Passenger association men to aid the state in securing one cent a mile rates for harvest hands from eastern points.

Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador have formed a combination to oppose the project of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to unite the five Central American republics.

Damage of \$150,000 was caused by fire in Minneapolis when the block in Nicollet avenue, occupied by the W. K. Morrison hardware concern, was ruined. Spontaneous combustion of fireworks is thought to have been the cause.

The city of Philadelphia came to the rescue of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, assuming all its debts and giving up its rights to take away the franchise.

Of the 488 sudden deaths reported to the New York coroner's office in June 236 were due to violence or accident, 15 were killed by street railways and three by autos.

Christopher Braas, a Jamaica (L. I.) farmer, was robbed and murdered near Richmond Hill, while driving home from market.

August Weber and Victoria Grippe were crushed to death by a huge bowlder which fell from the wall of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under Second avenue near East Thirty-second street, New York.

Embezzlement of \$100,000 by Herr Woelke, manager of the Marienburg bank in Germany, is reported as one of the factors in the failure of that institution.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, persuaded the striking garbage collectors to return to work by promising to take up their grievances.

Cloudbursts in Cleveland and Pittsburgh did great damage to property.

There was fear of an Indian uprising at McDowell agency, Ariz., because a white man killed an Apache.

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Count Constantine Nigra, dean of Italian diplomats, is dead at Rome. The Western Federation of Miners adopted a new preamble to its constitution which pledges the members to socialism.

Excited from his native land for treason in participating in the student riots in Poland last year, and followed, as he believes, by Russian police who desire to arrest him and return him to Russia, Vasil Kotoff, a member of a noble Polish family, has given up his position with a Kansas City packing house and fled to the far west.

Some Latin-American delegates at The Hague are disposed to object to the proposition of the inviolability of private property at sea and the abolition of privateering, put forward by the United States, but it is firmly supported by the triple alliance.

Cromwell Dixon, the 14-year-old aeronaut, made an ascent at Columbus, O., in his "sky cycle" and was carried up more than a mile by an adverse air current and drifted several miles before he was able to land. The propeller of the airship is run by foot power.

An automobile containing three persons went over a sheer embankment of 40 feet into Big Stone lake near Ortonville, Minn. One of the passengers was probably fatally injured, another is seriously hurt, and all had narrow escapes from drowning.

James Wilson, well-known in Kansas City union labor circles, was killed by Albert Poindexter, who gave him a fist blow that broke his neck.

Five assayers were arrested at Goldfield, Nev., and 1,500 pounds of high grade ore alleged to have been stolen from Little Florence mine and valued at \$50,000 was recovered.

Fifteen persons were hurt when a Frisco passenger train struck a piece of washed-out track near Springdale, Ark., and was derailed.

Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Judge Loving, on trial at Houston, Va., for killing Theodore Estes, who was said to have mistreated Miss Lovine, was found not guilty of murder.

Edwin Jackson, president of the Second National bank of Toledo, O., died of paralysis.

Miss Elizabeth Nye, a noted sculptress, is dead at Austin, Tex.

Fire at Mineral Wells, Tex., destroyed property valued at \$100,000.

Four 160-acre Texas farms are to be awarded as premiums at the National Corn exposition to be held in Chicago, October 5 to 19.

Thirty-one Princeton students, mostly Frenchmen, were expelled for attending a "keg party" against the orders of President Wilson.

Capt. D. J. Moon, a well-known stock man of Creston, Ia., died of blood poisoning resulting from a scratch received from a wire fence.

C. C. Waller, of Texas, president of the Southern Bank & Trust company; F. Demre Lemon, of Pittsburg, Pa., vice president; Ed. Hunt, assistant cashier, and J. M. Langston, Jr., director, were found guilty at Fort Smith, Ark., of using the mails to defraud.

Seven Japanese chambers of commerce warned the United States that attacks on Japanese in San Francisco might obstruct trade between the two countries.

At the close of the fiscal year the surplus cash in the United States treasury was \$86,929,425.

Charles Short, of Des Moines, Ia., fell and a needle in his vest pocket pierced his heart, killing him.

Efforts to thwart the serving of a subpoena on John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, were halted when Judge Landis in the federal court at Chicago warned Attorney John S. Miller for the oil trust that the head of the great combine would have to appear personally and that no excuses would be accepted.

Five men were severely burned by molten metal and \$40,000 damage was done in the plant of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago.

The jury in the case of the state of Ohio against the Standard Oil company, charged with violating the anti-trust laws, failed to agree and was discharged.

A large part of the town of Bisbee, Ariz., was destroyed by fire.

Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich, of Littleton, N. H., was appointed master to determine the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy by Judge Robert N. Chamberlain, of the supreme court. He is to report on or before September 30.

The French chamber of deputies by a decisive majority of 120 after an exciting eight-hour debate voted confidence in the government's policy to insure respect for the law. Premier Clemenceau's victory was more decisive than his most ardent friends had looked for.

John J. Mooney, a farmer living near Waverly, Minn., struck and killed his wife in a domestic quarrel.

The Wisconsin assembly by a vote of 69 to three passed the senate resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

W. F. Bechtel, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company, was sentenced at Minneapolis, Minn., to states prison for five years. He was convicted of grand larceny.

Five hundred Chinese perished in the burning of a native theater in Hongkong.

Yale defeated Harvard by a boat length in the best race ever rowed at New London. E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, deliberately transgressed the rules of the course and was arrested by Lieut. Bulmer, President Roosevelt's naval aide.

Gov. Pindall of Arkansas pardoned F. O. Butt, formerly state senator, convicted of the bribery of Senator R. R. Adams of Grant county and sentenced to the state prison for two years.

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COMMERCIAL CLUBS

CAN BE MADE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN TOWN BUILDING.

BEST FIELD FOR THEIR WORK

Their Efforts Should Be Put Forth to Keep the Dollars in the Home Town—Protecting Business Interests.

During the past few years there has been more than ordinary activity in the organization of so-called commercial clubs, business men's leagues and similar associations in the agricultural sections of the country. Some had mushroom growth, and like some flowers, bloomed and blossomed, withered and decayed in an hour. Others struggled along indifferently and succeeded in spending much of the people's money without assisting the town to greatness, while a very few succeeded in doing things that were of benefit to the community.

There is little use in trying to make a suit of clothes for a man out of a pattern of cloth that has only sufficient goods for a child's suit. There is little use in trying to build up a great town in a locality where there is not the material to sustain it, and where there are only resources for the support of a hamlet. Towns of importance exist only where there are certain natural advantages, resources that can be utilized in manufacturing, territory sufficiently large to command extensive trade, or some other favorable condition. In the west manufacturing must be the economy of things be confined to such lines as can be advantageously produced. In manufacturing there are many factors. There must be considered the cost of fuel, the raw material, the labor and highly important are the transportation facilities.

One of the noticeable things about commercial clubs is the optimistic tendencies of their members. Business men of a strictly agricultural town will form an association. Perhaps the leaders are interested in the real estate business. They want the town to boom. Some of them may have a few acres of land worthless unless for a "factory" site. Meetings are held, plans are made for the bringing in of some manufacturing plant that perhaps may give employment to half a dozen or a dozen hands. Correspondence is started with a view of getting some outsider interested. The right man, apparently, makes his appearance. He wants a bonus of a few thousand dollars. His proposition is seriously considered. The subscription paper is passed around, the amount secured, and the real estate man sells his "factory" site at a good price. The factory is started. It runs about a year and there is a vacant factory building for rent, or for sale. How many towns in the southwest have had this experience?

Even had the enterprise been a success, it remains that there is a field more productive of good for the town than the "club" overlooked. Say that a factory be started in a small town. It may give employment to a dozen men. The pay roll amounts to \$30 a day. The output of the concern may reach a total of from \$25,000 to \$35,000 a year. "Every little helps," and all other things in harmony this adds to the importance of the place. But let us do a little "estimating." Suppose that there is about the town a territory of 150 square miles. Suppose that each square mile represents four families—farmers' families. This would make 600 families who should do their trading in the town. The reports of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of labor and commerce, assures us that the average expenditure of the farmer each year for all the supplies he requires in the way of agricultural machinery, carriages, wagons, clothing, and food, is \$627. Careful estimates of the amount of the farmers' trade that goes to the mail-order house and is in other ways diverted from his home town, shows that it is more than 25 per cent. of all he spends. Thus we find that from the territory of the town there is annually diverted in trade the nice sum of more than \$79,000. This amount goes from the town, ceases to be a factor in its upbuilding. It means that every day the town loses about \$132 in trade.

Now would it not be much better if the commercial club took up the matter of devising means of protecting the business interests of the enterprises in the mercantile lines already established, than to bring in a new enterprise of uncertain success? Is not the trade of the farmers and the people of the town equally as beneficial as the wages paid to the few men that the factory might employ? Does not \$79,000 in trade more than equal the output and the general accruing to the wealth of the town by the factory? It is evident that there is a wide field for commercial club effort in the keeping in the town the dollars that are earned and devising means of protecting trade.

Courage in Daily Life.

Bravery helps to make a nation safe. A nation of cowards, however prosperous, cannot be a great nation. Men and women who dare fling themselves against great odds for the sake of their convictions; who do not shrink from crying out against any evil that may menace the purity of the government; who will, if need be, sever all political, social and financial ties for love of country—these are the heroes to which a nation resorts in her hour of need.

UNITY OF INTERESTS. Relationship of Residents of Rural Communities to the Home Town.

"Live and let live," is a policy that has come down through the ages and is an expression of the Golden Rule only in different words. There is in-born in man a desire for self-preservation. It is a law of life, and to this desire can be attributed that which is considered selfishness within us. Savage man has little regard for the rights and properties of others. He lacks the sense of equity and justice and is guided solely by the brutal instincts. Intelligent man realizes that all his fellow creatures are entitled to the same rights he would enjoy himself. Therefore where the Christian spirit is found, there can be looked for such equity as gives all an equal chance to gain a livelihood and to enjoy the products of their labor.

There should be the greatest harmony among the citizens of every community. The interest of all the classes comprising a city or a district should be considered identical. It has been noted that the most prosperous towns have been built up by harmonious and united effort of all the people composing it. In these days when there are evils to combat, when oppressive trusts exist that are factors in unequal distribution of wealth, it is all important that the masses in each and every community unite and work in harmony for the protection and betterment of local conditions. It is to be regretted that in many agricultural communities there is a lack of harmony between what is called the business interests and the producers of crops. Different reasons may be advanced for this condition, but the most common cause is a misunderstanding on the part of the citizens as to the relationship that should exist between them. It is wrong for the teachings that go forth that the farmers' interests are different from those of the merchant, or that the merchants' interests differ from farmers' of the community. It is also an erroneous idea that the town is alone for the townspeople and the country districts for the farmer. Is it not true that the merchant is dependent upon the farmer for his support? And it is equally true that the town is an important thing to the farmer. It is a convenience to him and he is as deeply interested in all that pertains to it, to its advancement and the betterment of its public institutions, its streets, its parks and all, as are the people who reside within the town. The merchants should realize how important the farmer is to them, and the farmer should be brought to a realization that the town is for him as well as for those who reside within its limits, and, that the less antagonism between the residents on the farms and the residents of the town the better it will be for the whole community. There is a unity of interests that cannot be ignored, and there is a common field wherein all can work for mutual benefit.

GET-RICH-QUICK GAMES.

Government Investigating the Operators of Bucket Shops That Do Business Through the Mails.

In times of prosperity there are always chances for the grafter. During the past ten years has been the era of the get-rich-quick man. No sooner does one scheme play out than another takes its place. Thanks to the ever diligent postal inspectors, and an unrelenting government, the schemers are not so plentiful as a few years ago. For some years a number of supposed legitimate grain and stock brokers thrived in both eastern and western cities. These were active in soliciting through the mails, and through local offices the business of small investors. The millions of money gained from the unsuspecting people will never be known. In New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities large and extensively conducted offices were maintained. Once the government got on the right trail, there were irregularities discovered that resulted in fraud orders being issued against a number of the concerns. The end is not yet, and the work of extermination will be kept up till there is none in operation. Buying stocks in a fair market is a risky business, but when there are schemers to stack the cards against the investor, there is not a ghost of a show. Many a bank clerk and business man can trace his downfall to speculating in the bucket shops.

Deadly Common Plants.

The things that give the most pleasure in life frequently can also cause the greatest pain. Among flowers, for instance, the beautiful snowdrop, the hyacinth, jonquil and narcissus are all poisonous, and to eat the smallest part of the root of either of them would produce fatal results, while the juices of the leaves will cause violent vomiting.

The berries of the yew tree have killed many people, and the opium obtained from poppies has also claimed its victims. Lady's slipper and lily of the valley are both dangerous, and if the blossoms of crocus are chewed they will cause vomiting. Flowers from bulbous roots, however, seem to be the most dangerous, and it might not be out of place to dealers in these to label them with a cross-bone and mark them poison.

Cigarettes and Conscience.

The man who limits himself to cigarettes shows a smallness of mind. He seems smitten with some hidden conscience that feels it is not right to smoke; but he smothers it, and with great bravado determines to be a devil of a dog, and take a cigarette—Grata.

ONE MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

There Are Thousands of Opportunities in the Land of Opportunity.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir: The following experience of an Illinois man who went to Western Canada six years ago is but one of the thousands of letters that could be reproduced showing how prosperity follows the settler on the fertile lands of Western Canada. This letter was written to the Chicago agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and is dated at Everts, Alberta, April 8th, 1907:

"It is six years the 5th of this month since I and family landed in Red Deer, family sick and only \$75 in my pocket. Bought a \$12 lot, built a 12x14 shack and went to work as a carpenter. Next May sold for \$400 (had added 16x18 building to shack). Purchased two lots at \$70 each and built a 23x28 two story building and sold for \$950. Filed on a quarter section 33 miles N. W. of Red Deer and have spent three years on it and am well pleased. Quarter all fenced and cross fenced, wire and rail, 2 1/2 miles of fence. House 29x31 feet on stone foundation. Last year was my first attempt to raise grain, 1 1/2 acres of fall wheat, yield grand, but was frosted August 2nd, was cut August 16th and made good pig feed. Had 1 1/2 acres fall rye that I think could not be beat. A farmer from Dakota cut it for me; he said he never saw such heavy grain anywhere. Straw was 7 feet high. I had 4 acres of 2 rowed barley of fall breaking that did not do so well, yet it ripened and gave me all the feed I need for stock and seed for this spring. I did not have grain threshed, so can't give yield, but the wheat would have gone at least 25 bu. to the acre. Have a log stable 31x35 feet, broad roof and two smaller buildings for pigs and chickens.

"I have lived in Harvey, Ill., and know something about it. I have been hungry there and though able and willing to work could get none to do. One Saturday evening found me without any supper or a cent to get it with. A friend, surmising my situation, gave me a dollar, which was thankfully accepted and later paid back. Wife and I are thankful we came here. We were living near Mt. Vernon, Ill., as perhaps you remember visiting me there and getting me headed for the Canadian Northwest, and a happy day it has proved for me. I have not grown rich, but I am prospering. I would not take \$2,000 for my quarter now. The past winter has been a hard one, but I worked outside the coldest day (52 below) all day and did not suffer. We are getting a school started now that is badly needed.

"Our P. O., Everts, is about 15 miles; there is another office 6 miles, but it is not convenient to us. Wife and I would not exchange our home here for anything Illinois has to offer.

"Yours truly, (Sd.) E. EMBERLEY."

HERE'S ONE ON THE "ROOKEY."

Gets Sentry Call Twisted When Dazzled by Commander.

A drummer sometimes gets his orders twisted, but never quite so badly as the "rookie" I saw down at Chickamauga when the troops were being mustered in for the Spanish-American war, says a traveling man in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

This boy, fresh from St. Louis, was on the way to the front and proud of it. He had his first assignment to guard duty and he had been carefully instructed as to calling "Who goes there?"

The officer in command of the division was a dignified martinet. The "rookie" had never seen him. About midnight the general came home from a reception in town. He was all fixed up in his dress togs and he was the sweetest thing the new guard ever saw. As the general passed his post the boy gazed at him open-mouthed. Just in time he remembered he was expected to say something. So he gasped:

"There goes who?"

TWO TERRIBLE YEARS.

The Untold Agonies of Neglected Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. James French, 65 Weir Street, Taunton, Mass., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so run down and miserable that I could hardly endure it. Terrible pains in the back attacked me frequently and the kidney secretions were much disordered. I was a nervous wreck and there seemed no hope. Doan's Kidney Pills brought my first relief and six boxes have so thoroughly cured and regulated my kidneys that there has been no return of my old trouble."

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

Utter Silence.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torjins, "is it true that money talks?" "I suppose so."

"You must be very fond of silence after losing your money at the race you go to the ball game and lose your voice."

Unprogressive London.

New York city has more telephone than London, though London has 2,000,000 more inhabitants than New York city.

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

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

CULVER, IND., JULY 11, 1907.

CIVIC AND FRATERAL

HARMONY LODGE NO. 21, K. P. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. **ELKS LODGE NO. 1, C. C. F. C. BARKER, K. of R. and S.**
UNION CAMP NO. 222, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Fridays. **PERCY GARDNER, V. C.**
HEBRY H. CULVER LODGE NO. 4, A. F. AND A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays. **N. S. NORTON, Sec'y.** **GRANVILLE W. M.**
HENRY SPEYER POST NO. 45, G. A. R. MEETS First and Third Saturday afternoons. **SAM ROGO, Adj.** **E. BLANCHARD, Com.**
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 21, MEETS THE First and Third Saturday afternoons. **Mrs. O. A. RBA, Pres.** **Mrs. S. E. MEDBURN, Sec'y.**
LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC Meets every Second Monday evening. **ULIAN MENDEL, President.** **Mrs. ELLI SPENCER, Secretary.**
CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT, MEETS EV- ery Second Thursday evening. **FRED HINSHAW, Sec'y.** **O. A. GARDY, Chief.**
CULVER TOWN BOARD, MEETS SECOND and Fourth Monday evenings. **LETT OSBORN, Clerk.** **A. A. KEEN, Pres.**
BOARD OF EDUCATION, NO. REGULAR meeting dates. **O. A. RBA, Pres.** **E. E. FOSTER, Sec'y.**

Prices at the Farm.

A tremendous battle has been waged in the wheat pit. The price fluctuated cents a minute. At times the trade was said to be the heaviest ever known on the Board. A single commission firm handled ten million bushels in about two hours. At the foot of La Salle street all was excitement. In two weeks the September option advanced twenty per cent.

The odd thing is that the people who produced the wheat had nothing to do with this contest over the price. They never do have. The farmer takes whatever the market offers him. He is the only big producer left in the country who does this. Iron, copper, lumber, sugar, oil, transportation, and so on, are sold upon markets which the sellers largely control. As to most of the things that the farmer buys, the price has been fixed beforehand. He has as little to say about it as he has about the price of the things that he sells. Labor, in the commonest sense of the word, does not take whatever the market offers, but fights constantly to control the market—to the great scandal of gentlemen who are doing the same thing to the markets for their products.

We mentioned last week that wheat in Chicago was no higher in 1906 than in 1897. Meanwhile the average price of leading commodities in the United States, as reported by the Bureau of Labor, advanced from 89.7 to 122.4, or over thirty per cent. No other big producer lets the "law of supply and demand" have its way with him. In no other big industrial field is there perfectly free competition, everybody acting for himself. Living by the delectable law of supply and demand, the farmer is actually penalized for producing. A big crop may bring him less money than a smaller one. Cereal yields in 1906 were one hundred and twenty million bushels greater than in 1905; but the farm value, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, was forty million dollars less. Big production made lower prices.

The farmer is prosperous—thanks, mostly, to Providence. Perhaps he is prosperous enough. If he doesn't think so, he should step in line with modern economics and try cooperation, as almost everybody else does. Several attempts have been made in this direction; but none as yet that has any such leadership and force as to merit serious consideration.—Saturday Evening Post.

Counting the Voters.

The enumeration of the voters in Indiana was completed July 1. This work was in charge of the township trustees who did the work themselves or had deputies. This enumeration is taken every six years, in accordance with the Indiana constitution, and then at the ensuing meeting of the legislature the state is redistricted and the number of state senators and representatives is re-arranged in accordance to the number of voters.

Old papers at the Citizen office.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Meda Kinzie, Correspondent.

Frank Reeg's mother is visiting with him.

J. W. Hooton was in our midst Saturday.

Arnie Horner was seen on our streets Sunday.

Lester McDonald was driving on our streets Sunday.

Geo. Johnson spent Sunday evening with Edgar Reeg.

Miss Dovie McDonald came home to spend the Fourth.

Estella Hawk and Barbara Reeg spent Sunday with Meda Kinzie.

A. J. Ferrell is entertaining company from South Bend this week.

Link Ransbottom has again gone to South Bend for medical advice.

Remember the ice cream supper at Snyder school house Saturday, July 13.

George Ransbottom and Ora and Willie Odell were fishing at Bass lake Saturday.

Charlie Anderson of Chicago visited with old friends in our vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Metz and little children spent Sunday with Mr. Feece and family.

Hon. Ira Odell and Miss Barbara Reeg attended church at Pleasant View Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Ransbottom were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warbler Sunday.

Master Vernon Bottorf of South Bend is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bottorf, this week.

Mrs. Joel Kinzie and son Will spent a pleasant Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reeg.

Wash Harkins has returned to his home after spending the summer with his daughter who lives in South Bend.

In speaking of a person's faults, pray don't forget your own; remember those with homes of glass should seldom throw a stone.

ON CROOKED CREEK.

Willis Hunt took in the sights at Culver Sunday.

Miss Laura Hissong returned to Fort Wayne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hissong spent the Fourth in South Bend.

Orr Houghton and family were visitors at Wm. Cooper's west of Culver Sunday.

Charles Cooper returned Monday from Goodland where he has been working for the past three months.

John McCormick of the academy was a caller at Ira Mattix' Sunday afternoon. His wife has gone on a visit to St. Louis to see her parents.

Mrs. Ira Mattix had quite an accident on the night of the Fourth. She drove to the academy to see the fireworks and her horse became frightened while tied near the riding hall and tore the harness up very badly. The horse was so tangled up that she could not run, but Mrs. Mattix found her standing untied by the buggy and not even the shafts were broken.

Ira Mattix, living 1/2 mile east of the academy, has a fine shepherd dog he is a great hunter. Not long ago he killed a female possum that had twelve young ones which Mattix thought he would make pets of; but they thought they would rather have liberty and left one night. The other day, as Mr. Mattix was plowing corn on the Loudon place, the dog did something go dog in Marshall ever did. No one has lived in the house for some time, but recently a family moved in and the door was open and a Mrs. Ground Hog thought she would go in and see what was there. She had no sooner got in than the dog saw her. She thought she would get under the bed, but she was seen by Mr. Dog and quite a fight ensued, but the dog mastered at last.

Please Return Sacks.

Parties having sacks belonging to Dillon & Medbourn are urgently requested to return them to the elevator at once, as we are greatly in need of them. Culver City Grain & Coal Co.

NORTH BEND NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent.

Grandma Chapman is visiting at Joe Castleman's at present.

The heavy rain Tuesday morning has again put the farmers out of business.

Peaches are falling off and the huckleberry crop is going to be very poor. None are ripe yet to speak of.

Wm. Caspar and family of South Bend are visiting friends in this locality before starting for Missouri where they expect to reside.

Everett Casper fell off a swing and has been going about on a crutch for several days, having sprained his foot very badly.

Mrs. Frank Singer of Mishawaka, with her two little ones, have been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Chapman. She expects to return home today, not much improved in health.

One day last week dogs made another attack on a flock of sheep belonging to Solomon Wolfram and Harry Leopold. The sheep were in the furthest field from the house and Harry and the hired man were a mile and a half away on the other farm. Mrs. Leopold, seeing the dogs after the sheep, hastily took the gun and some shells and ran to the barn, hitched a horse, that chanced to be standing there with the harness on, to the buggy and driving rapidly to where her husband was gave him the gun and shells. He ran across the fields to where the dogs had driven a bunch of twelve sheep into a deep ditch and were standing on the bank barking at them. Leopold ran up and shot, rolling both dogs into the ditch. He then gave each dog an extra load of shot, killing both. The sheep were mired and terribly lacerated. One has died since and the others are nearly dead, and the whole flock was greatly damaged and overheated. One week ago Sunday night the dogs made the first raid on them, killing three and hurting several others.

DELONG DOINGS.

Jess Quick is employed at Durr's livery barn at Leiter's.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Z. C. Bunnell, a girl, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Phil Swigart is not able to leave her bed on account of a bad cold.

Richard Frye and family of near Delong spent Sunday at Oscar Lahman's.

Harry Cragin and family of Logansport spent Sunday at William Robinson's.

Miss Hazel Rarrick is spending a couple of weeks with relatives at South Bend.

Ice cream social on the M. E. church lawn Saturday night, July 13. Everybody invited.

John Hand and David Castleman and families took Sunday dinner at Omer Southall's.

Mrs. Laura Davidson and her children and her mother took dinner at Phil Swigart's Sunday.

Lewis McIntire and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. McIntire's uncle, Sam Baker, of near Monterey.

Mr. and Mrs. Mont Evans and daughter and Mrs. J. B. Dutcher and children were in Culver Sunday.

W. H. Vankirk Jr. and family of Hibbard spent Thursday and Friday visiting relatives at this place.

E. E. Quick returned home Sunday evening from North Dakota where he has been for the past two months.

Misses Amanda Shadel, Mary Kaley, Jennie Robinson and Mand Martindale spent the Fourth at Bass lake.

Elge Elton and family, David Castleman and family, Lewis McIntire and family, Mae VanKirk, Ruth Allen, C. W. Shadel and wife and the Lloyd Robinsons spent the Fourth at Culver.

Delong and Rochester crossed bats at Rochester the Fourth. Rochester had the Delong boys shut out 8 to 0 until the sixth inning when Delong made a rally, ending the game 10 to 9 in favor of Delong.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Mrs. W. Hooton, Correspondent.

Wm. Pike and wife visited in Culver Sunday.

Ed Kinzie is the first one to cut wheat here this year.

Frank Hooton visited at Plymouth Sunday with Sylvester Lovell.

Mrs. Mary Hooton returned on Tuesday after a week's visit in South Bend.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS

O. P. Jones, Correspondent.

Miss Ella Kreig visited in Chicago last week.

Marguerite Flefield of Whiting is visiting Ethel Alden.

Louis Abair of Green township died Sunday evening and was buried at Poplar Grove Tuesday afternoon.

Eli and Sam Fravert and Charlie Kline of Nappanee and Mrs. Wash Voreis and family of South Bend were here to attend the funeral of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Fravert, Sunday.

Please Return Sacks.

Parties having sacks belonging to Dillon & Medbourn are urgently requested to return them to the elevator at once, as we are greatly in need of them. Culver City Grain & Coal Co.

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

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

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

Price 25c at all Druggists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea. It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus. It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea 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. LARGES SIZE, 50c.

Weak Women
To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. Use it local, one is soothing, local, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical, mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerves, all tissues, and all blood elements. The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, local weakness and discharges, while the Restorative, cures nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and sustains, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure
T. E. SLATTERY.

DO YOU BELIEVE

it's worth while to trade with a store you can depend upon? A store that believes in making friends of its customers? Our policy has always been to treat each person who comes into the store as if he were a personal and valued friend—to give him courteous, careful attention, and one hundred cents worth of value for every dollar left with us. We have several hundred customers who like our system. Wouldn't you like to test it?

Mitchell & Stabenow
Everything for the Male

FURNACE WORK

Tin and Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Spouting
Asbestos Roofing and Metal Slates.

J. S. GAST

Pennsylvania LINES

Jamestown Exposition Low Fare Tours
Pittsburgh Harrisburg Baltimore Washington
Daily with Stop-overs at
New York Boston Philadelphia Richmond
and Other Points on One Excursion Ticket
Go One Route—Return Another—Long Limit

Annual Seashore Excursion
Atlantic City and 8 other Ocean Resorts Cape May
Excursion to Niagara Falls

PHILADELPHIA, July 12 to 16—B. P. O. E.—direct or via Washington, with stop-overs at Baltimore and Washington.
SUMMER TOURIST FARES to Ocean, Lake and Mountain resorts, and to Colorado and Pacific Coast.
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO SOUTH BEND on following dates: July 14, 28; August 11, 25; September 8, 22. Round trip, 75 cents.

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

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods
ALWAYS GO TO
G. R. HOWARD
TELEPHONE 23-2
WE SERVE LUNCHESES AT SALES
Not a cent of expense to party making sale

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN
FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

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

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

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

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

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Novel Laxative.
Old newspapers at Citizen office.

Fishburn Brothers

General Blacksmithing
Horseshoeing and Repairs
FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY
Prices Guaranteed Reasonable
South Main St., Culver, Ind.

Game and Fish Laws.

Fish Commissioner Sweeney is sending out charts showing at a glance the fish and game laws and the fines and penalties for violating. This condensed form is as follows and will do to cut out and paste in a conspicuous place:

Pickeral, wall-eyed pike and crappies less than 6 inches, and black bass less than 10 inches are shown to be closed seasons the entire year.

Quail, grouse and prairie chicken may be shot from November 10 to January 1, and wild geese, duck, brant and other water fowl may be bagged from September 1 to April 1.

Rabbits are shown to be protected only from October 1 to November 10, and squirrel are on the open list only the last half of the year.

Quail—Bag limit, fifteen in one day.

Bass—Twenty in one day; two persons in a boat, thirty-six in one day.

Duck and other water fowl, fifteen in one day.

The penalties are as follows: Quail, grouse or prairie chicken, \$10.

Geese, duck and other water fowl, \$10.

Squirrel and wild birds, \$10.

Hunting without permission, \$10.

Hunting without permit, \$5.

Violation of fish law, \$5 to \$50.

Dynamiting, \$250.

Sale of a Farm.

Thos. Cooper of Monon township, White county, has bought of the Garn brothers 80 acres near the Dunkard church, about 4 1/2 miles north of Burr Oak; consideration \$4,000. Mr. Cooper will remove to his new purchase in the fall. He is a son-in-law of James Lowther.

Health is Woman's Wealth

Don't Trifle with It, Don't Neglect It, Guard It As Your Dearest Treasure.

ZOA-PHORA

For Maiden, Wife and Mother. Watch First Indications of Disease or Derangement of the Delicate Organs.

Dear daughter, sister, wife or mother, do you realize that health is more to you and your family than all other earthly blessings? Do you know that to have perfect health and keep it should be your greatest desire?

Why? Because health—a woman's normal health—will enable you to be and to do and to feel just as a woman should. That's what you want, isn't it?

Now listen! Zoa-Phora is made for women. It is admirably adapted to assist nature in building up her delicate and beautifully constructed constitution. For the well and slightly ailing it is a nerve-tonic and tissue-builder. It contains no opiate or narcotic drug to injure the system and is used with perfect safety by the young daughter, wife or mother. For the more seriously afflicted—women suffering with any form of womanly weakness or disease—Zoa-Phora is worth its weight in gold, as is testified by women everywhere. Hundreds of these women live in your own State—some of them right in your own neighborhood. Ask them about Zoa-Phora.

On March 7, 1905, Miss Betta Griffith of Columbus, Mich., writes, "I will gladly send my testimonial for Zoa-Phora, as the greatest, most strengthening tonic I have ever known for women. I suffered with leucorrhoea and painful menses for nearly six years. With different kinds of medicine and doctored with three different doctors, but they did me no good. They said I would have to have an operation, but thanks to Zoa-Phora, it has nearly stopped the pain and has entirely cured the discharge. I was so weak when I began taking your medicine that I could not sit up a whole day at a time, but now I am entirely well." On April 16, 1907, Miss Griffith writes, "You may refer any one to me and I will still gladly recommend Zoa-Phora. Does this not prove that the results from the use of Zoa-Phora are permanent?"



THE BEST WAY TO BECOME SURE THAT ZOA-PHORA will help you is to go to your druggist and obtain a bottle and begin the treatment at once according to plain directions found in the package. Just eat or use Zoa-Phora—no other explanation will be needed and no mistake will be made. You will receive the medicine already prepared, compounded in just the right proportions, and put up in sealed, sterilized, one dollar bottles.

The Merchant's Dream.

(Published by Request.)

Last evening I was talking With a merchant ag'd and gray. When he told me of a dream he had, I think 'twas Christmas day.

While snoozing in his office This vision came to view, For he saw an angel enter, Dressed in garments white and new.

Said the angel: "I'm from heaven; The Lord just sent me down To bring you up to glory And put on your golden crown.

You've been a friend to everyone, And worked hard night and day; You've supported many thousands And from few received your pay.

So we want you up in glory, For you have labored hard, And the good Lord is preparing Your eternal, just reward."

Then the angel and the merchant Started up towards glory's gate, But when passing close to hades The angel murmured "Wait—

I've a place I wish to show you; It's the hottest place in hell, Where the ones who never paid you In torment ever dwell."

And behold the merchant saw there His old patrons by the score, And, grabbing up a chair and fan, He wished for nothing more.

He desired to sit and watch them, As they'd sizzle, singe and burn, And his eyes would rest on debtors, Whichever way they'd turn.

Said the angel: "Come on, merchant, There are pearly gates to see." But the merchant only muttered, This is heaven enough for me."

County Commissioners.

The board of county commissioners met in regular session Monday and remained in session until Tuesday evening. A special meeting was ordered for July 23 when the Marshall county commissioners will meet with the Fulton county commissioners to consider the matter of a petition for a gravel road on the line between Marshall and Fulton counties.

Trustee Chas. E. Romig of Green township petitioned for five bridges over the Peoples ditch: One on the Maxinkuckee road 25 feet long with 14-foot roadway; one on the Horner road 40 feet long with 14-foot roadway; one on Horner road 1/2 mile further north 40 feet long, with 14-foot roadway; one on the Horner road at corner of Wm. Voreis' land to be 40 feet long with 14-foot roadway; one on the Stevens farm 35 feet long with 14-foot roadway.

Trustee Parker of Union township made his report on the care of the town poor.

A Good Result.

Under the operation of the new pure food laws, baking powders now generally bear on the labels a statement of the ingredients. This is of utmost importance because of the harmful ingredients used in many cases.

Royal Baking Powder is known to be the only baking powder made of Royal Grape Cream of Tartar, and this no doubt explains its greatly increased sale here.

Careful housekeepers are taking advantage of the protection which the law afford, and are examining all the reading matter on the back of the label before adopting any brand for use in the home.

When in place of the words "alum," "aluminum" or "phosphate of lime" the words Cream of Tartar appear among the ingredients, they may feel perfectly safe in buying.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.

Grandma Cross of Argos is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stevens are visiting Geo. Packer and family at Mishawaka.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Jane Bigley on Thursday afternoon, July 18.

Sam Colbert and family of Washash are visiting Mrs. S. Hissong and other relatives.

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.

Real Estate Transfers

Martha Long, dec'd, by adm'r, to Hannah Pelton, nh lot 21, Rose's add., Plymouth, \$500.

Wm. McKesson to J. M. Humphreys, 50 acres in 21,34.1, \$1850.

W. C. Miller to C. H. Mullenhour, lot 2, also pt. lots 1 and 3, Brink's add., Plymouth, \$5800.

Emma Biggs et al. to T. J. Bell, 40 acres in 3,32.3, \$1500.

Harriet Lowe to D. F. Shafer, 80 ft. of block 4, Thayer's add., Lapaz, \$55.

Heirs of James Matheny to By. Carpenter, 56 30.100 acres in 31,33, 3, \$1200.

L. Sour to C. E. Rains, 80 acres in 25,33.1, \$2500.

J. W. Johnson to Almeda Snyder, 1 acre in 9,34.1, \$35.

A. Carabin to A. J. Ball, lot 61, orig. Plymouth, \$1000.

Mary Williams to Acha Beeber, n 57 ft. lot 4, Huff's add., Argos, \$700.

Harriet Hatchings to same, lot 29, also wh lot 30, Rhodes' add., Argos, \$825.

Minerva Aldrich to F. L. Johnson, lot 5, also a 4 ft. lot 6, Lemert's add., Teegarden, \$250.

Town of Plymouth to J. Thompson, lot 3, Brink's add., Plymouth, \$750.

A. C. Richard to J. Ringer, 4 67 acres in 31,33.2, \$260.

G. W. Gilgore to Rosanna Stull et al., 80 acres in 1,34.1, \$4000.

I'll stop your pain here. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pills can do, I will send you free, a trial package of mine. Dr. Shoop's Hemorrhoid, Toothache, Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Period pains, etc., are due to blood impurities. Dr. Shoop's Hemorrhoid Tablets simply kill pain by expelling every impure element from your blood. Sold by T. E. Shattory.

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.

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

The Flour that Pleases.

Our new Blend flour, the product of our best thought and skill, is rapidly taking its place at the front in the esteem of all good bread-makers. Made of the best winter and spring wheat, properly combined, it produces a flour that makes white, light bread, sweet and nutritious, and housekeepers find that it gives better satisfaction and goes farther than any other brand they have used. Try it.

COLLIER BROS.

Get a few samples of Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee for at our stores. If real coffee disagrees, your stomach, your liver or kidneys, then try this clever coffee imitation. Dr. Shoop's best coffee imitates 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 roasted grain or cereals, with Milk, Nut, etc. Made in a sanitary, no-leadway. You will surely like it. Sold by T. E. Shattory.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

KEEN BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

A good list of farms to pick from. Houses and lots in Culver, and lake front for sale. See what we have before buying.

DR. O. A. REA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,

DEPTIST.

Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 211. 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 South Streets. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m. to 12 to 1 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, 3 miles east of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

Trustee's Notice.

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Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs Indian Novelties

Victor Talking Machines and Records

E. J. Bradley.

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 solicited.

TELEPHONE NO. 21-1

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.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

KEEN BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

A good list of farms to pick from. Houses and lots in Culver, and lake front for sale. See what we have before buying.

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Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

Screen Doors and Windows Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Tools, Etc.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers Lawn Grass, Lawn Mowers and Rakes

Culver Cash Hardware Co.



For Sale by W. E. HAND, the Grocer

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

BUILDING MATERIAL

WHEN in need of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Door, Sash, Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, Cement and Cement Blocks, call and get prices and see the quality of goods we furnish you. We will make our prices as low as the lowest. Let us submit an estimate on you bill.

J. O. FERRIER & SON

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.



Beware of Tainted Bargains

By Mrs. Maud Nathan

Bargain Hunting an Expensive Recreation—Bargains Legitimate and Otherwise—Sweet Shop Clothing Often Physically Tainted—Morally Tainted Bargains Even More Dangerous—Smuggling Goods Encourages Unscrupulous Merchants—Lace Made at Cost of Poor Woman's Eyesight—Purchasers Should Demand a Guaranty—The Perils of Tenement-Made Baby Underwear.

(Copyright, by Joseph E. Downes.)

Mrs. Frederick Nathan is one of the best examples in the United States of the busy woman of leisure. Her time is given for the most part to practical charities. As president of the Consumers' League of New York city she has been able to achieve far-reaching results, the benefits of which go to the poorer paid classes of workers. Mrs. Nathan is a graceful writer and interesting lecturer on subjects relating to reform in women. She was one of the original vice-presidents of the Woman's Municipal League, a director of the Congress of Liberal Religions, of the Southern Literary fund and of the Jewish Council of Women.

The word bargain to the average woman is very much like the word cocktail to the average man. It tickles the palate; it awakens pleasant anticipations. The woman who is offered a bargain and the man who is offered a cocktail both hope to get something at the expense of some one else. They may be getting something they do not require, perchance what is not good for them; but the temptation to avail themselves of the opportunity, in either case, is hard to resist.

The habitual bargain seeker is apt to come to grief as the habitual tippler. Just as the too frequent cocktail impairs the digestive system so the abnormal appetite for the bargain weakens the moral constitution. There is a glamour that impairs the vision, so that the defects of the bargain cannot be estimated and renders the bargain hunter oblivious of the old maxim, "penny wise and pound foolish." Who does not know the shopper who refuses to buy rennaissance centerpieces at the counter for \$2.75, but who, seeing the same articles at a bargain table the following week surrounded by a crowd of eager buyers, rushes to secure one at \$2.83?

She feels a triumphant thrill at having clutched and retained the very one that her neighbor was endeavoring to secure. She glows with pride when she finds that there are no more of that design; the one she grasped in such a frenzy cannot be duplicated. She admires her own perspicacity; it was well worth giving up a quarter of an hour in order to feel that to the victor belongs the spoils. Who has not met the woman who shows with pride the bargain she has obtained at a reduction of 12 cents, but who, in order to obtain it, was jostled and pushed about at a bargain counter for fully half an hour, and then, finding it too late to reach home in time for luncheon, has gone to a restaurant and expended thrice the amount saved? This type of woman, however, probably derives more than her money's worth of pleasure from the mere idea of procuring a bargain. And the recreation is harmless enough if the bargain be not a "tainted" one.

There need be no antipathy to the word bargain in itself; some bargains are wise. There need be no denunciation of all bargains. Some from the ethical point of view no woman should countenance; but any thoughtful person must concede that there are many that are legitimate. In this class we may place (1) articles that are sold cheap because they have been manufactured in modern factories with the assistance of the most modern inventions and therefore at low cost; (2) those sold cheap because manufacturers have obtained material under peculiarly advantageous conditions in very large quantities; (3) those where the manufacturer or merchant is overstocked; (4) those which are no longer fashionable or novel; (5) those sold at a low price as a method of advertisement. Any shopper, however conscientious, could take advantage of an opportunity to obtain a bargain that would fall in one of the above classes.

In the category of "illegitimate" bargains come (1) articles sold cheap because given out to be made under the contract system of work—a system which reduces the profits of the workers to almost nothing in order to place money in the pockets of contractors and subcontractors; (2) articles sold at a low price because made in sweatshops, where amid unwhole-

some surroundings the workers are compelled to toil 14 and 16 hours a day—poor folk who must pay the rent of the workrooms, pay for the lighting and heating of them, for the machinery and tools and for the delivery of goods; (3) articles sold cheap because children under legal age have been employed, or the factory laws in other ways violated, or because the workers have not received a fair living wage for their work or have been in some other way imposed upon for selfish and avaricious purposes.

Dangers lurk in many so-called bargains, such as cheap wall paper that exudes arsenic, cheap plumbing that causes illness, cheap medicine that does not cure. There is, however, a large class of intelligent and well-to-do shoppers who entirely ignore the dangers lurking in another class of bargains. I know a mother who so carefully guarded her child that she had never allowed her to ride in a street car nor play in the park with other children, nor go to any school, lest she might contract some contagious disease. Yet this same careful mother had purchased a cheap cloak ready made, at a well-known establishment, where only the "custom-made" clothing was made in the firm's own workrooms, the rest being purchased from manufacturers who shirked all responsibility by giving their work out to be done under the contract system. The child died from scarlet fever. Where caught? No one knows. But another case came under my personal observation, where investigation was possible. A woman bought a shirt waist at a bargain counter a few years ago and shortly after wearing it noticed a peculiar rash on her body. This proved to be a well-known skin disease, which the physicians found difficult to cure. Her husband made a search and discovered that the shirt waist had been made in a dirty sweatshop by a young girl who for years had been a victim of this disease. These bargains were indeed costly to the purchasers, and the foolhardiness of buying sweatshop bargains, physically tainted, becomes at once apparent.

It is conceded that tuberculosis is infectious; it is an established fact that many of the tenement houses in that quarter of New York city known as the "east side" are filled with tubercular germs; the dried tubercle has been found in the dust taken by way of experiment from different houses at random. There are about 104,000 people in the entire state of New York employed in the garment-making industry and of this number about 80,000 work in this crowded tenement-house district. Men, women and children in the last stages of consumption work until they are too weak to sit up, and the garments made in these infected hovels are distributed all over the country. Is there any wonder that one-seventh of the entire number of deaths is due to tuberculosis? Persons living in Kalamazoo, Topeka, Richmond or Savannah are just as likely to buy these garments as those who purchased them in New York.

However harmful the results may be from buying physically tainted bargains, those that are morally tainted ultimately cost more to the community, if not immediately to the individual. The consequences are much farther reaching and more difficult to overcome. Would one buy stolen goods knowingly, however cheap they might be? Some would refrain, no doubt, for fear of the legal penalty involved, but the consciences of the majority of people would rebel from the idea of thus encouraging robbery. Yet how many would refrain from buying goods that are cheap because part of the time or wages or health of helpless working girls has been practically stolen in order to sell the articles at a low figure? Most people's consciences are rather elastic in regard to buying smuggled goods or even to personal smuggling. Many who would scorn to swindle an individual boast of their ability to swindle a large group of individuals representing the national government. Usually the people who enjoy cheating the government out of its dues are first to rush to its representatives for protection.

It may be pertinent to ask those who consider smuggled goods "bargains" whether they take into consideration the fact that they may be called upon to pay extra taxes for the building of workhouses, reformatories and penitentiaries should factories shut down; whether they realize that to help build up the business of unscrupulous merchants they actually help wreck the business of their high-principled competitors and thus lower all business standards; whether they appreciate that they must contribute toward defraying the cost of extra detective service for the customs office, made imperative by smugglers. In short, can they call any goods "bargains" when the cost is official bribery and corruption, a cost so great that it cannot be measured in dollars and cents?

The output of any industry carried on under conditions that make for degradation and misery and undermine physical health or moral character are costly to the community, however cheap the product may be when put upon the market. Sound physical health, morality, energy, a high standard of civic character, aesthetic or artistic taste, are what enrich and enable a community. Industry alone cannot do it, else would some of our mining towns or stone-quarrying villages or lumber districts be typical of our highest civilization. The fact is that if miners, stone quarriers or lumbermen are kept at work from early dawn until evening on such a pittance that their homes are mere hovels, if they have no places of recreation save the saloon and the gambling den, it

is not likely that they will be inspired by noble thoughts or be moved to perform heroic deeds. Walt Whitman summed it all up: "A great city is that which has the greatest men and women; if it be a few ragged huts it is still the greatest city in the world."

It will be asked how can we distinguish between tainted and wholesome bargains? Many women, realizing the evils that underlie the bargain system, have satisfied their consciences by refusing to purchase goods that are sold below the market price. They delude themselves into believing that if they pay a high price for their purchases they are supplying their wants according to a high ethical standard. The fallacy of this line of action is most apparent. Some of the most costly garments have been wrought out of the most tragic elements in life; some of the very cheapest have been made from start to finish under the very best possible conditions. High-priced hand-made lace made at the cost of the eyesight of some wretched, underpaid woman is a tainted bargain to be spurned by all self-respecting women, while cheap Nottingham lace, machine-made in model factories, under the most wholesome conditions, could, if viewed in the proper light, be worn with pride by a duchess.

The purchaser must demand a guaranty that the article offered for sale has been made under proper conditions. We do not buy real estate without searching the title; we do not buy cutlery without looking for the name of the manufacturer as a pledge that the steel is well tempered. When we buy china we look for the mark to guide us in selecting the ware. Let us take the same means of ascertaining whether the garments we buy are made in bright, well-ventilated sanitary factories or in dark, dirty, disease-infected hovels. There are a considerable number of manufacturers of women's white underwear using the label of the National Consumers' League, a label that is only given to those manufacturers who have all their work done on their own premises and given after the executive committee of the league is convinced that the conditions are perfectly satisfactory.

Merchants are beginning to realize that their customers are demanding in goods something more than quantity or quality, or even style, and it is interesting to note the recent change in the character of advertisements, due to this gradual awakening of the consumers' conscience in regard to bargains.

A few years ago the merchants contended that it was not the business of the purchasers to inquire into the conditions of manufacture under which their garments were made and that it was a piece of impertinence on their part to endeavor to acquaint themselves with the true nature of their purchases. They therefore advertised merely the quality of goods or the style of garments they placed on their counters. But consumers, having learned to demand proper conditions in slaughter houses, bakeries and dairies, are at last beginning to be aroused to look into the conditions surrounding the manufacture of clothing. To-day we find such advertisements as the following:

"Made by clean, contented and well-paid people with plenty of time. No 'Song of the Shirt' horrors are stitched into our garments."

"Baby clothes safe to wear. It is a well-known fact that many garments offered for sale at low prices and sometimes even the better grades are manufactured in tenements or other unwholesome places under conditions that make it hazardous to wear them, especially for infants and small children. We cannot tell where these goods are to be found, but we can tell you about the other kind—made in light, clean workrooms."

"Sensible women all over this country are combining and organizing in an effort to put an end to the sale of sweatshop, nonsanitary under and outer clothing. These women are looking for a label—the one that we show above. It is a guaranty that the garment which bears it is made under clean and healthful conditions."

Do not such advertisements suggest that the public conscience is awakening?

There is never a supply of anything until there is a demand. The consumers, who make the demand for articles, actually create the supply. Every one who purchases a garment that has been made in a sweatshop is helping to swell the output of such goods. The sweatshop system of work is most degrading and has dragged the garment-making industry down to a shockingly low level. When the consumer insists upon maintaining the right to know how the articles purchased are made, then the merchant will be forced to demand of the manufacturer a guaranty of his responsibility.

Even a cheap Bible may be a "tainted bargain" if the book is sold cheap because the workers have not been paid a fair wage for the printing and binding. There is a standard of morality for spending money just as there is one for earning money.

Ideal Friendship.
Of all intellectual friendships, none are so beautiful as those which subsist between old and ripe men and their younger brethren in science or literature or art. It is by these private friendships, even more than by public performance, that the tradition of sound thinking and great doing is perpetuated from age to age.—Phillip Gilbert Hamerton.

A title to heaven is worth more than all the titles of earth.

Is the Sailors' Friend.

Sixty thousand sailors look to H. A. Hanbury for advice and for protection. Mr. Hanbury is the United States shipping commissioner for the port of New York. He is the sailors' judge and jury. The men who sign on foreign craft now must appear before him for their papers instead of going to the consuls of the various countries. He decides all disputed questions between the men and their sailing masters. Many of the abuses of these men that formerly were common, such as compelling them to buy their outfits from the ship owners or captains, have been done away with under Mr. Hanbury's rule. His office is on the Battery park, New York, where he easily can reach all the ships leaving that port.

INSURANCE INVESTMENTS.

How One Company's Assets Are Distributed in the South and West.

In connection with its withdrawal from Texas, along with many other companies, rather than to submit to the new law which requires that 75% of the reserves on Texas policies shall be invested in securities of that state, which securities shall be deposited in the state and subjected to heavy taxation, in addition to the large tax now imposed on life insurance premiums, the Equitable Life Assurance Society has made public the distribution of its assets, at the end of the second year of the new management. The Equitable now has \$10,958,000 invested in Texas, which is twice as much as the new law requires, but the management decided that to submit to the additional taxation would be an injustice to its policyholders in other states, which impose no such penalty on the thrift of their citizens.

The Equitable's report shows that more than 37% of its total reserves are now invested in the southern and western states, while only 35% of its total insurance is carried in these states. Its investments are distributed as follows: Ala., \$3,099,000; Ark., \$974,000; Ark., \$4,038,000; Cal., \$5,142,000; Col., \$5,222,000; Fla., \$4,924,000; Ga., \$4,048,000; Idaho, \$5,197,000; Ill., \$12,617,000; Ind. Ter., \$442,000; Ind., \$6,836,000; Iowa, \$2,690,000; Kansas, \$11,637,000; Ky., \$2,621,000; La., \$3,054,000; Md., \$2,207,000; Mich., \$6,009,000; Minn., \$2,045,000; Miss., \$767,000; Mo., \$8,197,000; Mont., \$1,350,000; Neb., \$7,526,000; Nev., \$640,000; New Mex., \$1,376,000; N. C., \$1,649,000; N. D., \$677,000; Ohio, \$11,634,000; Okla., \$1,606,000; Ore., \$1,155,000; S. C., \$975,000; S. D., \$1,305,000; Tenn., \$1,909,000; Utah, \$2,134,000; Va., \$6,592,000; Wash., \$1,202,000; W. Va., \$5,523,000; Wis., \$2,842,000; Wyo., \$3,267,000.

SIGNS FOR PAST SHOWS.

Mark Twain Regrets Vanished Joys of Other Days.

Where now is Billy Rice? He was a joy to me, and so were the other stars of the nigger-show—Billy Birch, David Wambold, Backus and a delightful dozen of their brethren who made life a pleasure to me 40 years ago and later. Birch, Wambold and Backus are gone years ago; and with them departed to return no more forever. I suppose, the real nigger-show—the genuine nigger-show, the extravagant nigger-show—the show which to me had no peer and whose peer has not yet arrived, in my experience. We have the grand opera; and I have witnessed, and greatly enjoyed, the first act of everything which Wagner created, but the effect on me has always been so powerful that one act was quite sufficient; whenever I have witnessed two acts I have gone away physically exhausted, and whenever I have ventured an entire opera the result has been the next thing to suicide. But if I could have the nigger-show back again, in its pristine purity and perfection, I should have but little further use for opera. It seems to me that to the elevated mind and the sensitive spirit the hand-organ and the nigger-show are a standard and a summit to whose rarefied altitude the other forms of musical art may not hope to reach.—Mark Twain, in North American Review.

COFFEE COMPLEXION.

Many Ladies Have Poor Complexions from Coffee.

"Coffee caused dark colored blotches on my face and body. I had been drinking it for a long while and these blotches gradually appeared, until finally they became permanent and were about as dark as coffee itself. 'I formerly had as fine a complexion as one could ask for.'"

"When I became convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I changed and took to using Postum Food Coffee, and as I made it well, according to directions, I liked it very much, and have since that time used it in place of coffee. 'I am thankful to say I am not nervous any more, as I was when I was drinking coffee, and my complexion is now as fair and good as it was years ago. It is very plain that coffee caused the trouble.'"

Most bad complexions are caused by some disturbance of the stomach and coffee is the greatest disturber of digestion known. Almost any woman can have a fair complexion if she will leave off coffee and use Postum Food Coffee and nutritious, healthy food in proper quantity. Postum furnishes certain elements from the natural grains from the field that Nature uses to rebuild the nervous system and when that is in good condition, one can depend upon a good complexion as well as a good healthy body. "There's a Reason." Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

At the National Capital

Gossip of People and Events Gathered in Washington

"RUBBER" LECTURES JAR NOTABLES OF CAPITAL



WASHINGTON.—Official Washington—that is, the top layer of it—is up in arms against the lectures of the "Seeing Washington" automobiles. It is all very well to be pedagogue, or an ambassador, or a cabinet officer, and there are times when it is not unpleasant to feel that the eyes of the multitude are centered upon one; but to be pointed out to rubberneck visitors as an object of interest is a little disquieting to one's sense of dignity.

For instance: "There upon your left, ladies and gentlemen," says the lecturer, "you see the Hon. William Howard Taft, secretary of war—the large gentleman walking rapidly with the portfolio under his arm. Mr. Taft always walks. He is accounted one of the handsomest men in Washington and one of the biggest in more ways than I care to mention, and he has been chosen by President Roosevelt to be his successor."

This is unpleasant enough to a modest and retiring personality, but when a little girl on the sightseeing wagon calls out in a shrill voice: "Oh, mamma, he walks just like Uncle Tom," the blow is almost too hard to bear. If 40 pairs of eyes are fastened on your legs and 40 minds are mak-

ing notes of Uncle Tom's pedicarian manning his feet, it is no wonder that your feet seem to be tangled and your knee joints refuse to bend.

Or suppose you were George Bruce Cortelyou and were pointed out as a man who wore his hair pompadour, or William Loeb, Jr., and heard it announced that you weren't as serious as you looked; or if you were an ambassador and were standing on the front stoop of your embassy, looking up and down the street for your dog, and heard a man telling about you through a megaphone, wouldn't it jar you? Since he became famous, even Pete, the White House bull terrier, has cut and run whenever a sight-seeing automobile hove in view.

However, these are but mere incidents or illustrations. The thing that has brought the top-notch officials to bay is that some of the rubberneck lecturers have taken to pointing out members of the families of prominent men when they go abroad in carriages.

Officials say that the lecturers know the carriages by the coachmen, but are frequently mistaken as to the identity of the occupants. It is very annoying and embarrassing, they assert, and something will have to be done to stop it.



POSTOFFICE EXTENDS THE MONEY ORDER SERVICE

OF the 64,000 postoffices in the country at any one of which registry business may be transacted only 35,000 (inclusive of 4,000 stations) are authorized to do a money order business. While doubting the feasibility of extending money order facilities to all postoffices, Postmaster General Meyer, to meet as far as practicable the needs of the business public and promote its convenience in the transmission of money through the mails recently issued a sweeping order, which said in part:

"Recognizing the fact that there is a demand on the part of the public for this extension, the department expects to be aided in carrying out its policy in this respect by the earnest cooperation of its employees and of postmasters and all others connected in any way with the postal service. It must be understood that the de-

partment will not brook interference on the part of its officers or employees with the policy above outlined, and it is enjoined upon all connected with the service to use every effort to promote the use of postal money orders for remittances by mail. Failure on the part of any postmaster or post office employe to adhere to the requirements of this order will endanger the official position of the delinquent."

Postmaster General Meyer will recommend to the next congress that legislation be enacted providing for the introduction of postal notes for sums not exceeding \$2.50, or perhaps \$5.00, which may be issued without the filing of a written application or the sending of an advice, and be obtainable, not only at all money order post offices, but at many of the smaller post offices, where it may not be feasible to issue money orders.

WAR ON WOOD BEETLES STARTED BY GOVERNMENT



FOR centuries, and in many languages, has the "powder post" wood beetle been discussed and planned against. Many government experts of many countries have studied this pest of seasoned woods, but little progress has been accomplished towards its destruction. Our own government is now taking a hand in investigating the "powder post" beetle. The beetle attacks seasoned wood only, especially the white or sap portion, and so alarming has become the ravages that makers of furniture and vehicles are at great annual loss owing to the silent and steady boring and bedding in the dry material. Hickory, oak and ash are the woods generally most affected. These beetles are silent fires tearing down the fences,

and barns and homes of men. They feast in the polished furniture in the parlor, and gnaw at the coffins in the undertakers' warehouses. They eat away the chair that we rest in to-day and the piano sounding forth the sweetest melodies in the death grapple of the "powder post" beetles. The treatment for the pest, so far as studied out, consists in destroying by fire. A piece of lumber may be affected in one end only. Saw that end off and burn it is the cure. The beetle has been killed in valuable pieces of lumber by putting the material in a close room and subjecting the lumber to as hot a steam bath as possible. Other means of destruction consist in kilning the lumber and giving it as much dry heat as possible.



FORESTRY CHIEF TURNS DEAF EAR TO SOCIETY

ONE of the interesting young bachelors of the present day now very much in the public eye is Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry, department of agriculture, now on a pilgrimage in the west, instructing all who will come to hear on the wisdom of the administration's land policy. Mr. Pinchot, the "G. P." of the department, to whom all important questions pertaining to the public domain are referred, the intimate personal friend of the chief executive and member of the White House tennis board, is one of those rare spirits in love with his profession who works for love and glory rather than public applause and the coin of the realm.

On accepting his position in the department at a salary of \$2,900 a year, he built himself a \$200,000 house on the most fashionable block of Rhode Island avenue, where he gives one large reception each season, in honor of the agricultural forestry conven-

tion. The rest of the season his mother, Mrs. James W. Pinchot, of New York, entertains the smart and the great at a succession of dinners and receptions unsurpassed by any hostess in Washington.

When he built this home Gifford Pinchot was engaged to be married, his fiancée, like himself, being young, earnest, wealthy and of New York Four Hundred. The death of his sweetheart under most pathetic circumstances turned young Pinchot to his profession with redoubled fervor, and since then he has turned a deaf but polite ear to society and the alluring attention which would naturally be bestowed upon the most eligible American bachelor in Washington. The independent fortune making a \$200,000 house possible on a \$2,000 salary is a part of this young man's inheritance from his maternal grandfather, Eno, the founder and once famous proprietor of the Fifth Avenue hotel.

MRS. DE PASSE OF NEW YORK CITY

"I Consulted Several Physicians, but they Did Me No Good. Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin Helped Me."



Mrs. Aline DePasse, 770 E. 165th St., New York, N. Y., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the curative qualities of Peruna and Manalin. I was afflicted for over seven years with catarrh of the head, throat and digestive organs. I consulted many physicians, but they did me no good. One day I happened to read some testimonials in your Peruna magazine. I decided to try Peruna and Manalin. I bought a bottle of each, and after taking them for a week I noticed a change for the better. So I kept it up, and after using twelve bottles I was perfectly cured. I also gave the medicine to my children and they had the same beneficial result. I would never be without these remedies in the house. I highly recommend Peruna and Manalin to all my friends, and in fact to everybody." Miss Mildred Grey, 110 Weimar St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "It gives me pleasure to recommend Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I had this disease for a number of years, and could not enjoy a mouthful of food that I ate. It was indeed a great relief when I hit upon Peruna, and obtained decided results from the first. I took six bottles before I felt entirely cured of my trouble, but I had an aggravated case."

Pure White Lead is the Natural Paint Pigment

Numerous compounds are being offered to take the place of white lead as a paint, but no real substitute for it has yet been found. Pure White Lead has a peculiar property of amalgamating with the wood upon which it is used—added to this point in elasticity which permits the paint to follow the natural expansion and contraction of the wood. Pure White Lead (with its full natural tenacity and elasticity, unimpaired by adulterants), alone fulfills all the requirements of the ideal paint. Every keg which bears the Dutch Boy trade mark is positively guaranteed to be absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.



SEND FOR BOOK "A Talk on Paint," giving valuable information on the paint market. Sent free upon request.

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

MICA Axle Grease

takes miles off the road, and wears the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive Habits, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Warranted

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 100 acres all level black loam, 4 miles from county seat; site-drained; good buildings; a steel cable proposition; price, \$10 per acre. Address, MOREY D. PETER, Knox, Ind.

OIL KING STARTS WEST

ROCKEFELLER ON WAY TO FEDERAL COURT IN CHICAGO.

DIDN'T ASK TO BE LET OFF

Judge Landis Quotes the Magnate's Message to "Put an End to Epidemic of Hysteria."

Pittsfield, Mass.—John D. Rockefeller left Pittsfield Thursday night for Chicago, where on Saturday he will be interrogated in the federal court regarding the affairs of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Rockefeller assisted several children staying at the home of his son-in-law, E. Parmelee Prentice, to light fireworks during the day.

In the evening Mr. Prentice took his father-in-law in an automobile to State Line station on the Boston & Albany railroad, where the western bound express which left Pittsfield at eight p. m. was flagged. Mr. Rockefeller will reach Chicago late Friday. Greenbush, Wis., July 5.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, of the United States district court of Chicago, who is spending a few days here with his friend, Dr. Carey, said Thursday that he had received numerous requests for information relative to the report that John D. Rockefeller had requested permission to make a deposition in Massachusetts instead of coming to Chicago to give personal evidence in the Standard Oil inquiry now under way before Judge Landis.

The judge said that he had received no such request from Mr. Rockefeller. On the contrary the judge had sent the following message to the United States marshals in the districts of New Jersey, New York and Ohio:

"I have received word that a subpoena was served on John D. Rockefeller at Pittsfield, Mass., on the afternoon of July 3. I have also received the following message from Pittsfield, dated July 3: 'I understand that a subpoena has been issued for my appearance at Chicago on Saturday. No subpoena is necessary. I will be there.—John D. Rockefeller.'

"You will therefore make no further effort to serve processes." Judge Landis further said that he gave out a copy of his instructions to the United States marshals to put an end to what appeared to him to be an epidemic of hysteria about a very small matter.

KILLED 150 FEET IN AIR.

Lad Electrocuted on Top of Tower at Winona Picnic Park.

Winona, Minn.—A Fourth of July "stunt" caused the death of Roy Van Sicken, aged 17 years, at a picnic park near here Thursday. The park is illuminated by an electric light tower 150 feet high and Van Sicken, following a "dare" from companions, climbed to the top of the structure. He came in contact with a live wire and his corpse was hurled to the ground, striking on rocks, which mutilated it badly. The accident was witnessed by 300 persons.

TWO KILLED AND FIVE INJURED.

Giant Powder Explodes in Boat at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Des Moines, Ia.—Four pounds of giant powder exploded Thursday morning at Cedar Rapids, killing two persons and wounding five others. The explosion occurred in a boat. The seven were rowing. The powder was to be used in noise-making at a small picnic. The survivors say that one of those killed threw a cigarette on the top of the can and that a spark from it must have reached the contents.

SEVENTEEN DIE IN STORM.

Many Others Injured and Great Damage Done in Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Minn.—It is now believed that at least 17 lives were lost in the severe storm which swept over a portion of western Wisconsin Wednesday evening. Numerous other persons were injured and much damage to farm property and to dwelling houses is reported. According to reports received here, the little town of Oakdale, on the Milwaukee road near Camp Douglas, was entirely wiped out.

Commits Suicide on a Train.

Bloomington, Ill.—Edward S. Blackall, 23 years old, committed suicide on a Chicago & Alton Prairie State express 20 miles north of the city by cutting his throat with a razor. Ill health was given as the cause. His parents reside in Chicago.

Meredith Champion Cyclist.

Paris.—The 100-kilometer bicycle race for the championship of the world was run at the Parc des Princes Thursday and won by the Englishman Meredith.

Fatal Collision of Trolley Cars.

Providence, R. I.—Paul Monroe, a motorman, is dead and Alex. Janelle, also a motorman, is dying and nearly a score of other persons were seriously injured in a collision of three electric cars at East Providence Thursday.

Woman Killed by Automobile.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Alighting from a street car, Miss Carrie Wilkinson, 55 years old, was almost instantly killed by being struck by an automobile Thursday afternoon.

HAPPENED AT BAD TIME.

Minister's Fall Significant in View of Previous Words.

In a small church in one of the mining towns of Pennsylvania was a pulpit both antique and unique. It was about the size and shape of a flour barrel, was elevated from the floor about four feet and was fastened to the wall. The ascent was by narrow winding steps.

A minister from a neighboring town, a man of great vigor and vehemence, preached there one Sunday. While preaching he bent forward and shouted out with great force the words of his text:

"The righteous shall stand, but the wicked shall fall."

Just as these words escaped from his lips, the pulpit broke from its fastenings, and he fell out and rolled over on the floor before his congregation. In an instant he was on his feet again and said:

"Brethren, I am not hurt, and I don't mind the fall much, but I do hate the connection."

ELEVEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Hands Cracked and Bleeding—Nail Came Off of Finger—Cuticura Remedies Brought Prompt Relief.

"I had eczema on my hands for about eleven years. The hands cracked open in many places and bled. One of my fingers was so bad that the nail came off. I had tried so many remedies, and they all had failed to cure me. I had seen three doctors, but got no relief. Finally I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. Of course I kept Cuticura Soap all the time for my hands, but the one cake of Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment cured them. I recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all suffering with eczema. Mrs. Eliza A. Wiley, R. F. D. No. 2, Liscomb, Ia., Oct. 13, 1906."

New Austrian Railway.

Hitherto tourists from the United States who chose the southern trip to Europe left the steamer at Gibraltar or Naples, but many, chiefly those who had already been in Italy, now come to Trieste and continue from here their voyage by the new Austrian railway. There can hardly be a more beautiful country than the regions which are made accessible by this new Transalpine railroad. The new railway is owned by the state, and is 130 miles long. There are 49 tunnels, with a total length of ten miles. There are 50 bridges, one of which, across the river Isonzo, has the longest stone span in the world. There are, besides, as many as 678 smaller bridges and viaducts.—Consular Reports.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

New in Wall Paper.

A new design in fancy wall paper patterns comes from Kansas City; also a way to utilize cancelled checks. A firm has had all its offices papered with old checks, placed neatly edge to edge. The face figures of the checks vary from \$20,000 to \$1,000, and the total for one room is \$8,000,000. As a gilt moulding runs around the edges of each check-panel, the general effect is rather pleasing.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

To Tell of Royal Scandal.

A book is soon to appear in Dresden, entitled "A Fight for a Royal Child." The author is Ida Kremer. She tells of her experiences as governess in the house of the Countess Montignoso until she was obliged to depart by order of the court marshal of the king of Saxony.

Describing Weather Conditions.

The weather is called calm if the air is not moving at more than three miles an hour; 34 miles is a strong breeze, 40 a gale, 75 a storm, and 90 a hurricane.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Reforms in Chinese Currency.

The Chinese minister of finance is planning reforms in the silver and copper currency of the empire.

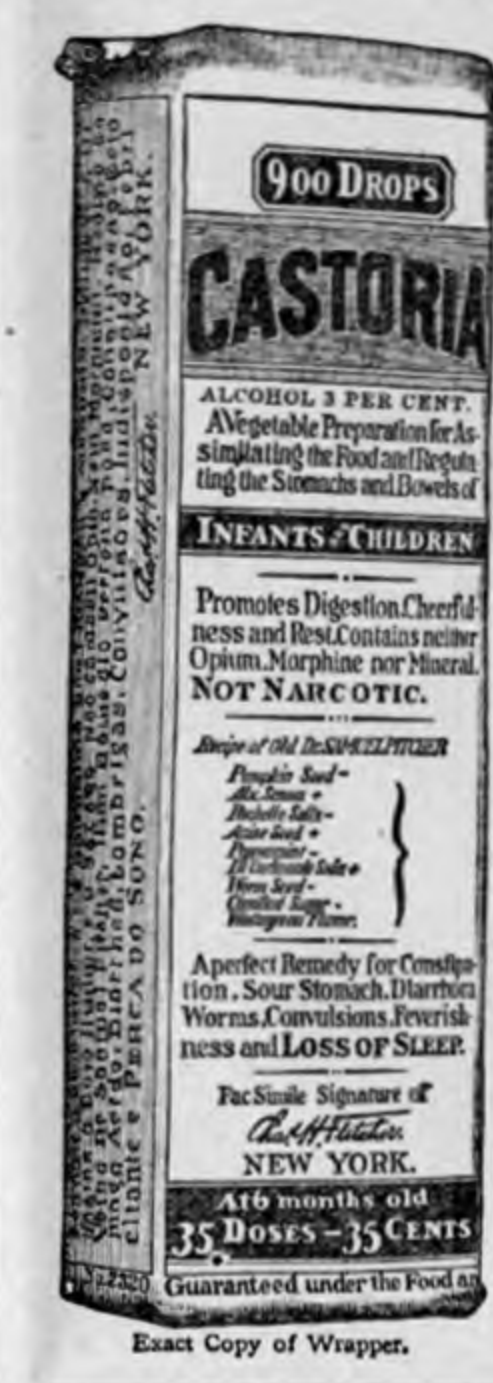
No Headache in the Morning.

Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25c. Norman Lighty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy." Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients." Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm." Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children." Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children." Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments." Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits." Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

England's Debt to France.

One of the chief debts to France is that she nourishes our ideas, transforms them, makes them her own, just as she transplanted and transmitted the flower of the Renaissance in an earlier day. With all our national vanity we never dispute the parentage. It is only territory and diplomatic prestige and commerce about which we quarrel with our "sweet enemy."—London Academy.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c.

You pay for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Success is merely a matter of doing the right thing at the right time.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Once in a while the voters get busy and elect an honest man.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES, BACKACHE

75c "Guaranteed"

OLDS ENGINES

"BEST BY EVERY TEST."

U.S. GOV'T REPORT

This engine is ready to run when you get it, fill it with gasoline, throw on the switch, turn the wheel—that's all.

No pipe to connect, nothing to set up, no foundation to make, no experience required.

It is the most practical engine for the farmer, because it is always ready, compact, adjusted and can be moved anywhere.

The price is right—the quality is the standard of the U. S. Government, who use it.

Send for catalog showing 3 to 50 h. p. engines and get our interesting offer.

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Main Office—815 Decker St., Lansing, Mich.
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A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c. 217 1/2 St., W. Warren St., N. Y.

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Send for FREE BOOKLET and learn why. HULL & STEVENS & CO., 99 1/2 St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. ESTABLISHED 1864. NO PATENT, NO FEE FOR OUR SERVICES.

FAIRY-LIKE TALES OF FINANCE

The record of the new world famous Mohawk Mine, of Goldfield, Nevada, reads like a recital from Arabian Nights, yet the facts, vivid and entrancing as they are, are absolutely true. The man who bought Mohawk stock at 10c per share, made something like 2,000 per cent profit in two years, or 150 per cent per month.

\$30,000,000 in Gold from Three Acres of Land

This is Mohawk's stupendous record. A Nevada woman bought \$500 worth of stock when the mine was young and sold it within two years for \$6,000. Each time a man goes up and down the shaft of this mine \$250 is lost to the company. A Handsome Picture (7 by 14 of gold and red) is sent FREE. Simply write this Famous Mine, Sent FREE. Simply write this Famous Mine, Sent FREE. Simply write this Famous Mine, Sent FREE. We want to tell you more about the famous Goldfield district (the marvel of the world). Write today.

ALLEN & EMINGER, Dayton, Ohio.

A. N. K.—A (1907—27) 2185.

FREE

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

PAXTINE

cleanses and builds mucous membrane of nose, throat and lungs. Relieves all conditions, such as nasal catarrh, chronic cough and inflammation caused by feminine taint; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents as drugget or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. FAYTON CO., Boston, Mass.

POSITIVE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS ON HORSES & MULES

At very small expense you can cure your work horses' sore shoulders, sore necks or sore backs and not lose a single day's work. Security Gail Salve will do it, and after the first application he will be out of pain. This is also good policy, for he will surely do more work without running down. If your stock gets cut from barb wire, or anything else, be sure and use Security Antiseptic Healer. It will cure a cut very quickly. Dealers everywhere. Security Remedy Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER

and Catarrh cured permanently by the new Keaplan treatment. Nothing else like it in the world. No medicine to take, no surgery, no hot water, no wonderful beliefs to believe until you investigate. Fully explained in

FREE BOOKLET

Write to it today, while you have our address. C. W. TUCKER & CO., 311 Nassau St., New York.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything in the columns shown thing advertised in this paper should first upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PRINTERS WANTED

In Non-Union shops in Milwaukee Good job opportunities can secure permanent positions. Apply. MAKE PINTERS \$18 and UP PER WEEK. ALEX. & BOWEN, 111 W. Washington St., Milwaukee.

ALEXANDER & BOWEN'S Patent Process

Manufactured by ALEXANDER & BOWEN, 111 W. Washington St., Milwaukee, Wis.

DEFIANCE STARCH

—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 15 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

A BLACK EYE.

Subsidies Voted to the Logansport & South Bend Road are Void.

In a lengthy and comprehensive decision Judge Harry Bernetha of the Fulton-Marshall circuit court has decided that the subsidies for the Indianapolis, Logansport & South Bend Traction company recently voted in Fulton county are void and uncollectible. The decision is based on the failure to observe certain formalities in the vote.

The decision knocks out \$40,000 of subsidies voted in Fulton county and probably will hasten the death of the project so far as the present company is concerned. It is said to be one of the best interurban prospects in the state. Speculators have peddled the right of way and subsidies about for a big profit and builders of the traction line have refused to pay the price. It is rumored that the Union Traction interests (the Murdock people) were back of the fight on the subsidies so they can get hold of the line for Logansport and South Bend connections.

Monument Commission.

Last week Gov. Hanly named the three commissioners who are to build the Menominee monument at Twin Lakes. They are C. T. Mattingly of Plymouth, Col. A. F. Fleet of Culver and Charles J. S. Kumlner of Peru.

Mr. Kumlner declined to accept on account of business.

The people of Marshall county regret that the governor did not appoint Daniel McDonald on the committee. All who had thought about it expected that Mr. McDonald would be appointed. He knows more about the matter than any other man and ought to be on the commission. It is to be hoped that the governor will reconsider and appoint Mr. McDonald that we may have the benefit of his services.—Plymouth Chronicle.

The Citizen wishes to add its endorsement to the views expressed by the Chronicle. Mr. McDonald was the author of the bill creating the monument, and aside from the courtesy which should officially recognize his relation to the monument he is the best qualified man in the county to give expression to the traditions and history of the red men in this locality. By appointing Mr. McDonald the governor would not only please the people of Marshall county but would give a decided impetus to the sentiment which has inspired the substantial recognition of the part which the original settlers of this section had in its history.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Frevert, nee Harl, was born in Lichtenberg, Darmstadt, Germany, March 14, 1827, and died July 4, 1907, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theo Kline, east of the lake, where she lived for quite a number of years. She was united in marriage to John C. Frevert Oct. 2, 1847. To this union were born nine children, four of whom preceded her to the spirit world. Her husband died some years ago. Mrs. Frevert united with the Evangelical church in 1857 and was always a faithful and ardent member. For a number of years she was afflicted so that she did not have the use of her limbs very much. She would often say that she longed to leave the shores of time to be with Christ. Her end was peace. The funeral was held at the Washington church Sunday, July 7, conducted by Rev. F. B. Walmer.

A Big Swamp Ditch.

Luce and Gidley of Laporte have been awarded the contract for the construction of a monster ditch in Porter and Lake counties. The starting point of the ditch, which will be 40 feet wide, will be at Shelby, and it will extend to the state line.

Thousands of acres of what is now swamp land will be reclaimed by the construction of this dike. Orders for the machinery are now being placed. It is expected to carry the gigantic project to a successful consummation before cold weather.

MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

Miss Myrtle Edgington, Correspondent.
Mrs. Youder of Michigan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Trux.

Mrs. Wm. Wagoner of Huntington is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wagoner.

The C. and E. society will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Saturday evening.

Mrs. Jessie Crabb and daughter Bernice of Culver are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harfle.

Mrs. William Cavender went to Chili Saturday to be at the bedside of her mother who is not expected to live.

Maggie McBride of Terre Haute was the guest of Ellsworth Edgington and sisters Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Rogers and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Edgington and daughter Ethel spent Sunday at Fred Meiser's.

Maggie McGrew, who is employed in the watch factory in South Bend, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. C. McGrew.

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. E. J. Reed, Correspondent.
Mrs. McKee visited Bruce Lake folks Sunday evening.

Frank Voreis is visiting Hibbard friends for a few days.

Frank Yeoman and wife entertained company last week.

Will Lowry made a short visit to St. Joe, Mich., last week.

Peter Lichtenberger, who went to North Dakota last April, came home Wednesday.

Miss Flossie Shepherd of Plymouth is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lowry.

Ernest Wolf of Peru and a friend visited his sister, Mrs. J. R. Miller, a few days last week.

Mrs. Peterson and grandchildren, who have been visiting in Chicago for the past month, came home last week.

S. E. Wise and family and a number of other Hibbardites took in the Fourth at South Bend, reporting a good time.

Mr. Nelson, the railroad agent at this place, started on a visit to his wife at his old home in Wisconsin last Friday.

Everett Clifton and wife of Chicago were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Clifton, a few days last week.

Mrs. Dora Lee of Chicago visited her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Reed, last week and is now visiting her uncle, H. Parker, near Plymouth.

OBER OBSERVATIONS.

A. C. Bolen has a fine new double carriage.

Dorie McDonald of Center Grove arrived home from Chicago Tuesday evening.

John Chapman has been visiting his parents for a week. He and his mother spent the Fourth at Ft. Wayne.

Pears to me like the odor of a pig pen reaches my nostrils. If I'm not deceived it's the peculiar odor coming from the pen of a blind pig. Watch it, friends.

Our public-spirited merchant furnished some very good fireworks the evening of the Fourth. A large crowd gathered and spent a pleasant social evening together. Some of our people spent the day at the lakes, making a family holiday. Some of them brought some of their good time home with them. One of our citizens showed himself the right sort of a family man. Instead of sneaking off by himself he took his wife and they celebrated together. It's no unusual sight to see a few bottles of beer traveling around in a pair of trousers, but to see them wearing petticoats made people open their eyes. But why?

The circular barn is gaining in favor among the farmers of Indiana. Many advantages are claimed for this style of a barn. Owners maintain that the cost of building is only about two-thirds that of the ordinary rectangular barn; that for convenience there is really no comparison, and that it is possible to use more nearly all of the inclosed space than in the barns with corners.

Improvement Notes.

Isadore Hessel has the frame of his house up.

Work has begun on the excavation for Oliver Morris' house.

Carpenters are now putting up the frame of Chas. Hayes' house.

Workmen are putting the blackboards in the new school house.

Painters are now finishing up the outside of the M. E. church. But the town clock doesn't go yet already.

The siding of Culver's big new hotel, the Osborn House, has reached the roof. The building is three stories in height.

J. H. Zechiel and Albert Stahl began work this week on a barn for Wm. Conner, 2 miles southwest of Culver. The structure is to be 60x90, 25 feet high. The cost will be upwards of \$1,200.

In compliance with the mandate of the city dads H. H. Austin has been cutting off the end of the old barn in the rear of the Citizen office to make it conform to the lot line. We hope to see the building disappear entirely before long.

With the completion of the short section in front of the Menseur lot this week the new cement walk fills the entire block on Washington street between Plymouth street and Lake View boulevard. The properties included are Walter's, Menseur's and Slatery's.

Taken to Hospital.

Lester, the 8-year old son of Ben Fetters, residing 4 miles west of Culver, was taken to South Bend Saturday and operated on for an abscess back of the ear. The boy had an attack of scarlet fever four years ago, and has suffered deafness and pain in one ear ever since.

Mrs. Stephen Smith took her 8-year old son Oscar to Lakeside hospital, Chicago, last Friday for an operation to remove a gallstone. The operation was entirely successful. A stone weighing about an ounce was removed, and the boy, who has been an invalid since the age of 2½ years, is expected to fully regain his health. Mrs. Smith will bring him home a week from next Sunday.

The Gardners Show.

In spite of the weather, the 4th of July fireworks, band concert, etc., the Gardners have been amusing large crowds and making lots of friends in Culver. They will remain over Friday, at least, and probably Saturday. If you want to laugh visit the tent.

Public School Teachers.

Miss Irene Bogardus has been engaged to teach the grade formerly taught by Miss Grace Zechiel in the public school. The board of education is corresponding with a view to employing two high school assistants.

Wanted—Laundress for the summer, six days in the week, to work for two families in adjoining cottages, three days at each cottage. Wages, \$5 per week, and pleasant room. Call on or phone Mrs. W. J. Wood at Woodbank.

Ladies' Hats at Cost.

I offer my entire stock of ladies' summer hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at cost to close them out. Some fine bargains. Mrs. Hand.

The services of a dressmaker for plain or fancy sewing or of a nurse can be had by applying at J. M. Hinshaw's residence, Culver.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A four-roll Deering shredder. Culver Cash Hardware Co.

For Sale—Three 2-year old colts, one a draft and two driving. Edgar Wilson, Route 14, Culver.

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

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs	.....	.13
Butter (good)	.....	.16
do (common)	.....	.14
Fowls	.....	.08
Chickens	.....	.08
Lard	.....	.10
(By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.)		
Wheat, new	.....	.89
Corn	.....	.50@.51
Oats (choice white)	.....	.40
Clover Seed	.....	8.00

IN A NEW CLASS.

Maggie's Raise in Wages Brought Unexpected Results.

Mrs. Baker, a well to do lady in one of the suburbs of a large eastern city, was fortunate in having an excellent servant. Maggie was capable, quick and good natured. Most of the lady's friends were less fortunate—in fact, few of them were without their distinct trials. At all the fashionable gatherings the conversation turned, like a needle to the pole, straight to the subject of servants.

Mrs. Baker said very little, for she had often noticed that an announcement of perfect satisfaction in the domestic line was frequently followed later on by a second announcement to the effect that the perfect maid had been offered higher wages by Mrs. So-and-so and had gone to get them. Therefore Mrs. Baker followed Br'er Rabbit's tactics of "layin' low."

More than this, she decided to be very diplomatic. She would offer Maggie more wages herself and thus secure her before any one else had a chance. She was pleased with her plan.

"Now, Maggie," she said the next morning, "you've been very faithful and cheerful during this hot summer and through Dorothy's illness, and I like your work so well that I'm going to raise your wages from \$5 to \$6."

Maggie thanked her, and Mrs. Baker smiled at the thought of her own astuteness.

On Monday morning, a few days later, she had occasion to visit her kitchen after breakfast. Instead of encountering the usual smell of suds and steam, she found Maggie seated at the table.

"Why, where's the washing?" she asked. "What's the matter? Are you ill?"

"Oh, no, mum," replied Maggie airily. "I ain't sick. But none of the girls as gets \$6 does any washing. The six dollar girls has it done for 'em, you know."

Mrs. Baker has not tried any more diplomatic plans.—Youth's Companion.

HUMOR OF LONDON CABBIES.

Some of Their Remarks When the Tip Is Not forthcoming.

Some of the hansom fraternity of London have no sense of humor, but the majority are decidedly facetious, says London Tit-Bits. Here are some examples of witty and sarcastic "cabbisms."

To appreciate them properly it must be understood that the fare has offered a single shilling in payment for a ride just within the two mile limit.

"Are you quite sure you can spare this?" remarks the cabby with a bump of humor. "D'ye think you'll be able to rub along on the other nineteen till next Friday? It's goin' the pace, y'know."

"If you'll take my tip, gov'nor," runs another form of gentle reproach, "you'll go and see an oculist. You 'alied this bus by mistake. You wants a red or green or yellow bus. Black ain't in your line at all."

"Thank yer, gov'nor," says another cabby, with apparent emotion; "thank yer, kindly. Yer offer is well meant, but I couldn't go for to do it." Saying which he makes a pretense of handing the shilling back to the astonished fare. "But I can't sell him, gov'nor, and that's a fact. Yer 'andsome offer'd make me rich for life, but I tell yer I can't sell 'im."

One cabby, who was an excellent actor, on receiving his shilling burst into tears and between his loud sobs jerked out: "I'm sorry you force it on me, gov'nor, I am really. The income tax people'll be down on me now."

An excellent "cabbism" was perpetrated in the suburbs one night. As the fare let himself into the house he was regaled somewhat as follows: "Go in quietly, sir, in case the old woman wakes up and 'ears me drivin' away. She might stop the rest of yer pocket money for this extravagance."

A Bit of Superstition.

Superstition is by no means dead, even in ultra civilized England, says London Answers. One Sunday, a few months ago, an interesting proof of this fact was seen in the parish church of Sutcombe, in north Devon. A woman who suffered from epilepsy sat in the porch as the congregation came out from morning service, and thirty married men, who at her request had attended church, passed her one by one. As they passed each dropped a penny in her lap. The thirtieth took the pennies and gave the woman a half crown, which was to be made into a ring for her to wear. Vain superstition, you exclaim. Yet another woman, also a martyr to epileptic fits, who went through the same ceremony at the same place nineteen years ago has never since suffered.

His Head and the Psalm.

The Rev. C. N. Wright, Warden vicarage, Rochdale, for a personal reminiscence, writes: "In my third living there was a very crowded congregation the first morning I officiated. The parishioners were evidently curious as to the build, color of hair, etc., of their new vicar. As a matter of fact I was, though a young man, very tall. A little thought would have caused me to make my first appearance on any morning but the 8th, but it was the 8th, and in the Psalm, which were read and not sung, I had to say: 'My sins are more in number than the hairs of my head.'"—London Graphic.

A Get a Pair Off.

"I want to get a pair of scales," remarked the customer. "Have you the ambulance make?"

"What's the ambulance?" inquired the clerk.

"Well," returned the customer, "I am given to understand that they're the kind which lie in weight."—Bohemian.

The Reason Was Plain.

"There was a woman," said a lawyer, "whose husband was killed in a railroad accident. The railroad, to avoid suit, gave her \$5,000 damages. The sum satisfied the woman, but 2 month or two afterward, taking up a newspaper, she read about a man who had lost his leg in the same accident, and, behold, this man was given by the company damages to the amount of \$7,500. It made the woman mad. She hastened at once to the office of the railway's claim adjuster. She said bitterly:

"How is this? Here you give a man \$7,500 for the loss of his leg, while you only gave me \$5,000 for the loss of my husband!"

"The claim adjuster smiled amiably and said in a soothing voice:

"Madam, the reason is quite plain. The \$7,500 won't provide the poor man with a new leg, whereas with your \$5,000 you can easily get a new husband and perhaps a better one."—Kansas City Star.

London Theaters Charm.

One of the delicious treats London offers Americans is the acting and accessories of her theaters. The orchestra stalls or balcony stalls are very sumptuous and very roomy and are evidently created on purpose to appeal to hearty diners. The usher is a very tidy young woman in black dress and coquettish cap and apron, possessed of a sweet face and a still sweeter voice. You pay her a sixpence for each programme. The stage settings are perfect in detail. Best of all is the eloquence of the players. From the rising of the curtain even unto the going down of the same, each and every word uttered is as clear and tuneful as the tinkle of a silver bell. You don't have to wait till the middle of the first act before you can even guess what the plot is about. Under these unusual circumstances the interest one takes in a play is greatly enhanced, and he wonders why an American company is not as well drilled.—Travel Magazine.

A Curious Widow's Cap.

A very curious cap forms the "widow's weeds" of the Australia aborigine in one part of the great island continent. Near the northeast bend of the Murray river it is the custom for widows to attend upon the tombs of their departed lords. Then, after shaving their heads, they cover them with pipe clay, kneaded into a paste. The head is first covered with a net to prevent the clay from sticking too tightly to the skin—a misfortune which is partly averted by the amount of grease with which every Australian native is anointed. A layer of this clay several inches in thickness is plastered over the head and when dry forms a sort of skull-cap exactly fitting the head on which it was molded. As it weighs several pounds, the widow's cap cannot be comfortable.

Why Age Improves Wines.

"Why do wines improve with age?" "Because they marry," answered the expert.

"Marry?"

"Yes. That is the term used in the trade. 'This sherry,' we say, 'has married well' or 'that hock has married nastily.' We mean by a wine's marriage that its different components—the alcohol, the sugar, the carbonic acid and so on—have blended together smoothly. In a new wine this blending, this marriage, has not yet taken place, and hence the harshness of new wines. Old wines are valued because the alcohol and sugar and acids and others have all married together into one fragrant compound."—Exchange.

Weather Vanes.

The best weather vanes are made with the greatest nicety and precision, so that they balance perfectly and turn with the least possible wear. The vane is, of course, longer on one side of the socket than on the other, or it would not turn with the wind, but its weight is the same on both sides. If it is a narrow vane, for instance, the weight of the solid head is easily made equal to that of the longer, projecting, but thinner feather end, and all vanes, whatever they may be, are balanced as to weight and so adjusted that they turn easily and with the least possible friction.

Crazy People.

"Crazy people never act together," declares the superintendent of a large asylum for the insane. "If one inmate attacks an attendant, as sometimes happens, the others would look upon it as no affair of theirs and simply watch it. The moment we discover two or more inmates working together we would know they were on the road to recovery."

How He Caught Them.

Archbishop Whately had a true sense of grammar, says an old Englishman who remembers him, and delighted to spring catch questions. One was: "What is the vocative of cat?" Generally the assumed answer was "O cat!"

The archbishop would smile then and say, "No; puss, puss!"

The Four of Them.

Smith—Good morning, Jones. I hear you have a son and heir. Jones—Yes; our household now represents the United Kingdom. I am English, my wife's Irish, the nurse is Scotch, and the baby walks.—Liverpool Post.

His View of It.

Bond—Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man? Benedict—Oh, yes. I suppose it can be put that way, but "battens" is the word I've always used.—London Tit-Bits.

I pray, first, for good health; then for prosperity; thirdly, for happiness, and, lastly, to owe no man anything.—Philemon.

MARK TWAIN'S CHILDREN.

A MARK Where Attempted Punishment Proved a Hopeless Failure.

Ordinary punishments answered very well for Susy. She was a thinker and would reason out the purpose of them, apply the lesson and achieve the reform required. But it was much less easy to devise punishments that would reform Clara. This was because she was a philosopher who was always turning her attention to finding something good and satisfactory and entertaining in everything that came her way. Consequently it was sometimes pretty discouraging to the troubled mother to find that after all her pains and thought in inventing what she meant to be a severe and reform compelling punishment, the child had entirely missed the severities through her native disposition to get interest and pleasure out of them as novelties. The mother, in her anxiety to find a penalty that would take sharp hold and do its work effectively, at last resorted, with a sore heart and with a reproachful conscience, to that punishment which the incorrigible criminal in the penitentiary dreads above all the other punitive miseries which the warden inflicts upon him for his good—solitary confinement in the dark chamber. The grieved and worried mother shut Clara up in a very small clothes closet and went away and left her there—for fifteen minutes. It was all that the mother's heart could endure. Then she came softly back and listened—listened for the sobs, but there weren't any; there were muffled and inarticulate sounds, but they could not be construed into sobs. The mother waited half an hour longer. By that time she was suffering so intensely with sorrow and compassion for the little prisoner that she was not able to wait any longer for the distressed sounds which she had counted upon to inform her when there had been punishment enough and the reform accomplished. She opened the closet to set the prisoner free and take her back into her loving favor and forgiveness, but the result was not the one expected. The captive had manufactured a fairy cavern out of the closet, and friendly fairies out of the clothes hanging from the books and was having a most sinful and unrepentant good time and requested permission to spend the rest of the day there!—From Mark Twain's Autobiography in North American Review.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

When a fox walks lame, the old rabbit jumps.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy. The paleface skins his friends.

Two men will live together in quiet and friendship, but two squaws never.

When a man prays one day and steals six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

There are three things it takes a strong man to hold—a young warrior, a wild horse and a handsome squaw.—Scrap Book.

A Dog and an Egg.

A farmer in a western state possessed two dogs, a big one called Alice and a small one that was named Billy. Alice, greedy creature, was fond of fresh eggs. When she heard a hen cackle she always ran to look for the nest. One day she found one under the fruit shed. But she could not get the egg because she was too large to go under the shed. She went away and soon returned with Billy, bringing him just before the hole.

Billy was stupid and did not understand. Alice put her head in and then her paws without being able to reach the egg. Billy seemed to understand what was wanted. He went under the shed, brought out the egg and put it before Alice, who ate it with great satisfaction, and then both dogs trotted off together.—Chicago Tribune.

Lively in the Tenements.

A young woman new to mission work on the east side, New York, was lately moved to comment sadly upon the monotonous and cheerless existence of the inhabitants of the tenements.

"I suppose there is little brightness and recreation in your lives," said she to an eleven-year-old girl.

"Oh, I don't know about that," answered the girl. "It ain't so dull as you might think. Dere's always something 'doin' to keep us from gittin' blue. It's lively sometimes, all-right. For instance, las' night the people on our floor was a-cuttin' up high. Dere was a gentleman next to us what had de tremens, an' de lady right across the hall from us was jagged so she nearly bit her sister's ear off."—New York Tribune.

Hurt His Feelings.

"I told you that poor young widow," began Mrs. Nuritch, "that you'd give her boy work!"

"Well, I won't," interrupted Nuritch. "She sent him today with a note that said, 'I must find employment for my son, even if he works for a mere pittance.' The nerve of her callin' me 'a mere pittance.'"—Philadelphia Press.

A Use For Poetry.

"Do you enjoy poetry?" "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "It is a great conversational convenience. It enables people to quote instead of being stupidly original."—Washington Star.

'Tis only happiness can keep us young.—Blackwood.