

## CADETS' FIRST DEFEAT

**Heavyweights of Morgan Park Prove too Much for the Academy Team—Score 11 to 5.**

The expected and hoped-for victory over Morgan Park failed to come off last Saturday and the visitors went back to Chicago with the long end of an 11-5 score to their credit. In spite, however, of the mud in which the game had to be played as a result of thirty-six hours of continuous downpour of rain there was a great exhibition of football by both teams. Morgan had a team better than the one which defeated Culver last year, and the heavy field gave a decided advantage to their weight, for they outweighed Culver 10 or 15 pounds per man. They played fast ball too and carried the home team off their feet right at the start, making their first touchdown in 14 minutes of play. Culver then awoke to her danger and played fast and furious, and before the first half was ended Yarnelle had dashed out of the crowd and down the field for a touchdown. Neither Culver nor Morgan Park succeeded in kicking goal and the half ended with the score 5-5.

During the second half it looked as if the game would end in a tie, for the home team succeeded in hurling back Morgan Park's onslaughts two or three times when the ball had been carried to the five-yard line. At last, however, within four minutes of the end, the visitors crossed the goal line and afterwards kicked goal, making the final score 11-5. Morgan Park's two backs, the Robinson brothers, proved her greatest ground gainers, both being speedy, good dodgers, low runners and hard to tackle. Yarnelle, Balcom, Piffner, Gardner and Mason shone in Culver's playing. Haskins played a plucky game with a bad ankle, but left the game after the first half.

The first issue of the school paper the Vedette came from the press last week. Its leading article "A Night in Soubrette Row" is from Oliver J. White, an old Culver man who was a student at the academy in 1899 and is now in newspaper work in New York City. The issue also contains an account of the Summer school of 1907 and a considerable portion of the report made by Captain Penn, General staff, U. S. A., after his inspection last spring. C. F. McCarthy is editor-in-chief for the current year. The assistant editors are K. M. Whitehead, C. C. Kendrick, W. H. Young, H. T. Dickinson, A. W. Lambert, and R. P. Hofmann.

### Saloon Declared Legal.

Judge Dodge of the Elkhart circuit has decided that the saloon is legal. He said: "The liquor business in Indiana is just the same as any other business, entitled to consideration and protection by the courts as long as it is carried on under the law. It is the violation of the law that is the source of the trouble. If men cannot engage in any kind of business profitably without violating the law, they should not engage in it. Men engaged in the sale of liquors are entitled to be just as gentlemanly as men in any other pursuit. Their friends have no right to ask them to break the law." Judge Dodge's decision is directly contrary to that of Judge Artman and some others.

Save fuel this winter and get a "Malleable" range. Heats more water, bakes quicker with less fuel than any other. Examine them at the cooking exhibit every day this week at the Culver Cash Hardware Co.'s store.

Hallow eve was celebrated at the academy by a concert given by the Parland-Newhall company. Male quartet singing, a brass quartet and some unusually good bell ringing made up the program which was thoroughly enjoyed by the cadets. After the concert Steward Wickham dispensed lemonade, cakes and nuts in the mess hall.

A rousing mass meeting was held Saturday to cheer up the team and assure them that the school did not take the defeat as a disgrace. Cadet McCarthy took charge, all the academy officers made speeches, and Cadet Whitehead closed it by voicing the sentiments of the cadets in the best oratory of the evening.

The annual declamation contest held by the University of Chicago for its affiliated and co-operating schools occurs Friday night of this week. The academy will be represented this year by K. M. Whitehead, who has been working under Captain Durbin's coaching since the opening of the term.

The valiant football warriors of B company were given a spread at the Palmer House Sunday night by their captain, Henry Kaldenbaugh. Twenty-five of the men who had worked to make their company team were present.

Cadets McCarthy, Elliott, Kepingler and Troupe were entertained for Sunday dinner at the Palmer House by Mr. and Mrs. Cole to meet their guests, Miss Cole of South Bend and Miss Thayer of Plymouth.

The following visitors were at the academy last Sunday: Mr. A. E. Havens, Chicago; Mr. H. D. Bowman, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. A. E. Griffiths, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Peek, Greenwood, Ind.

Secretary W. A. Miller and five cadet delegates will leave Thursday evening to attend the state Y. M. C. A. convention which meets at Evansville Friday and Saturday.

Dr. C. E. Hewitt of the divinity school of the University of Chicago preached to the cadets last Sunday.

The usual Y. M. C. A. service was held Sunday night with a brief talk by Captain Crandall.

Captain Byroade accompanied his team to Culver.

### Surprise on Pastor.

Half a hundred of the parishioners of Rev. F. B. Walmer surprised him and his good wife on Tuesday evening when they crowded in and took possession of the parsonage. More than that they brought materials for an appetizing supper and liberal quantities of winter supplies for the larder. The evening was a merry one, as everyone seemed determined to contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion and to testify in some way to their affection for the ministerial family.

—Automobile is great sport. 'Tis apt to be on again, off again. Neighbor Cromley and Joe Busart found it so last Sunday on their way with Morris Winfield to Kewanee where they were to catch the 11:28 back to Culver. Near Delong the machine mired down, and before they could reach the station the train had passed and they were obliged to count the ties home.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS

—Zina Duddleson has bought 10 acres of S. E. Medbourn, lying southwest of town, for \$800.

—Elza Hawkins has sold a Main street lot south of Isadore Hessel's to Nelson Geiselman for \$200.

—A sample of the ten bushels of carrots raised by Geo. Smith has been left at the Citizen's office. It is a whopper.

—A deal was closed Saturday whereby Frank Lamson became owner of the Peter Disher farm east of Plymouth.

—Mrs. Thomas Slattery will entertain All Saints guild next Tuesday, Nov. 12. A full attendance is desired as there will be election of officers.

—A Spanish turnip beet, weighing 10 1/2 pounds, and measuring 25 inches in circumference, grown by Ezra Blanchard, is a contribution to the Citizen's vegetable display.

—Born, Oct. 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hubler, a daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yeoman of Hibbard, a son, Oct. 31. To Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Roberts, a son, Nov. 2.

—E. B. Hess of Argos has bought H. H. Bonham's oil business with the Standard Oil Co. and came to Plymouth Wednesday. Mr. Bonham will move to Texas.—Chronicle.

—The Bremen Enquirer has been sold to Otto Feese. Under the editorship of Charles Scott the Enquirer has been one of the best weeklies on the Citizen's exchange list.

—Dr. and L. C. Wiseman had word Tuesday of the death of their sister, Mrs. Charlotte Rose, in Pennsylvania. Dr. Wiseman will leave today to attend the funeral at Napoleon, O.

—The Knights of Pythias of the Second Indiana district will hold their annual meeting at Michigan City today. Culver will be represented by F. C. Baker, M. H. Foss and probably others.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Urias Menser.

## THE LAWLESSNESS OF IT

Ghosts walked in Culver on Halloween and their tracks were viewed with indignation on the following morning.

About once in so often the primal instinct in mankind drives him to lawless conduct. Two of these periods have come to be accepted by the public as claiming a certain amount of sanction—the Fourth of July and Halloween. On both of these occasions the fond parents of boisterous children and two-thirds grown youths give a thinly-veiled acquiescence in outbreaks against the peace and safety of their neighbors that at any other time would be firmly suppressed. While on the Fourth of July we have the streets of our towns and cities filled with wild-eyed, half-crazed kids madly flourishing the torch of conflagration and the weapon of bodily injury, at Halloween we find the highways and byways turned temporarily into scenes of riot and destruction. For their protection in the perpetration of their unlawful deeds the rioters wait until after dark and then prowl about stealthily, seeking what means their ingenuity suggests to cause annoyance, trouble and expense to such persons as chance may lead them to select as victims. The papers have been full of devilry committed at various places on Thursday night of last week. The acts run all the way from the simple and brainless stretching of a wire across a sidewalk to shutting a cow up in the richly-furnished reception parlor of the woman's building at Purdue university. The condition of the parlor on the following morning was such that even the perpetrators of the outrage must have felt a loss of self-

respect as they calmly contemplated what their act involved.

In Culver mobs overturned privies, ran wagons into the lake, tore down fences, broke windows, and other similar tricks that go beyond the mere fun of the thing.

We're no grinch against the occasional manifestation of exuberant spirits on the part of young people. We haven't forgotten entirely what is to be a boy; but we speak for a great many property owners who have to pay the bills when we say that any fun which results in damage to property should be rebuked and steps taken to prevent its repetition.

It may be a hopeless task to suggest that parents can do a great deal to prevent their boys from disgracing their town if they will keep the lads within doors on Halloween night. In fact, while society has a great deal to say about the mission of the church or Sunday school in the training of our youth, and invokes the law to shut up saloons, more than half of this kind of effort would be unnecessary if the home discipline was properly exercised. We make a great deal of our virtue in sending our boys regularly to Sunday school, and then let them run loose after night in the streets where they contract more evil in one week than all the Sunday schools can counteract in a year, or a lifetime for that matter. Ten to fifteen hours of daylight afford any boy or girl ample time for all the outdoor recreation that they need or can properly use. Most of the trouble that comes to families from the loss of character in their children is the immediate result of the relaxing of discipline that gives weak consent to after-dark absences from home.

—Lottie Hawkins has returned from Fosteria, O.

—Chester Easterday has been in Indianapolis for the past week.

—Susie Shilling and Gratia Bolen visited friends in Valparaiso Sunday.

—Geo. Davis and family were visitors on Sunday with Bert Young near Delong.

—Mrs. Bert Peirce of Wessington, S. D., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. B. Holt.

—W. J. Carson and family leave their lake cottage today for their home in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Rosa Fountain of Noblesville, Ind., is here to remain some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morris.

—Wm. Geiselman of Genoa, Ind., visited his mother, Mrs. Catherine Geiselman, and his sister, Mrs. Moses Menser, last Sunday.

—Mrs. Moses Menser, who has been confined to her bed for the past two weeks with a severe attack of asthma, is slowly improving.

—Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bush returned Monday from a week's absence in Lafayette, Dayton, Frankfort and Pettit. They were called to the latter place to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law of Mrs. Bush. Mrs. Will Rager of Lafayette returned with Mr. and Mrs. Bush to make their visit.

—A Fish Story.

From Hibbard comes the following echo of Halloween: On that night two Hibbard boys started off with their guns (to keep away the spooks) to join a party of fellows on Yellow river in a chicken roast. As they neared the river they saw lights, and assuming that they were carried by their friends, fired their guns to announce their arrival. But the lights belonged to a party seining who, taking it for granted that the game wardens were after them, "beat it," leaving their fish for the merry-makers to add to their chicken roast.

## PERSONALITIES

## FINANCIAL SITUATION

**In Culver, as Well as the Rest of the Country Business Now Done Largely by Checks.**

With the concurrence and on the advice of a number of our business men the Exchange bank on Saturday adopted the plan of nearly all the banks, large and small, throughout the United States, of refusing to pay out currency on checks, substituting therefore certificates of deposit, except in cases of absolute need or emergency. Furthermore, the business men agreed to continue to deposit the money taken in by them in the course of daily trade. This is a precautionary plan to keep our money at home and prevent the bank from being drained of cash. The refusal of the Chicago and New York banks which hold the surplus cash and securities of the local banks to furnish the latter with their daily or weekly supply of currency makes it necessary on the part of all the country banks to adopt the same plan with their customers. The result of this action is to put money transactions, for the time being, upon a check basis, and as far as possible all payments will be made by check.

There is nothing in this plan to reflect upon the solvency of the banks, any more than there is on the solvency of a merchant who hands you his check instead of the money. His balance is still good at the bank, just as the local bank's balance is good at the Chicago or New York bank. Our business men will, in turn accept checks in payment of goods. Most business transactions are already done by

check, and the present method merely extending every day changes. Some inconvenience result in certain cases from the plan adopted by the banks, but is a means of protection justified in the opinion of the leading financial authorities of the country in the present crisis.

This crisis has been brought about by the stock operations a reckless financing of the Wall street gambling interests. Indubitably the general high level extravagance maintained by the people at large has contributed to it. The long-deferred "pay day" has come. Fortunately, what we have brought on a general crash few years ago, has been averted the action of the big banks of New York, assisted by the resources of the U. S. treasury. The business manufacturing and transportation interests are as prosperous as ever and the country is full of farm products which still command a high price. The financial situation growing better every day because of the steps which have been taken in concert by the entire banking interests of the country, and the present shortage of ready money (that is to say, the gold, silver and currency) will last only a short time. As the people become familiar with the situation and all danger of a senseless run on the banks subsides, the banks will gradually resume the ordinary method of paying all checks cash on demand.

### False Fire Alarm.

To afford a practical demonstration of the efficiency of the fire company Chief Gandy rang the alarm at 11 o'clock Monday night after setting fire to a stack of boxes saturated with kerosene. The boys responded (those who heard the alarm) in quick time—two, Howard and Saine, being at the engine house by the time Gandy reached it after ringing the bell. Others were at the scene of the fire almost as soon as the cart arrived. The gasoline engine at the water station balked and refused to run, but the tank furnished pressure sufficient to have thrown a stream for three-quarters of an hour. At the beginning of the fire there was 6 feet of water in the tank and 60 pounds pressure. After throwing one stream ten minutes there was 4 1/2 feet of water and 30 pounds—a startling waste.

The test was satisfactory so far as the efficiency of the company is concerned, but entirely unsatisfactory as to the capacity and power of the water plant.

There is a leak in the pipes at the station which will be difficult to locate as the pipes are embedded under a foot of cement floor.

The well supply is insufficient, but this expected to be overcome as soon as the new 6-inch well is connected.

### Church Announcements.

Preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. There will be preaching at the Christian church on Sunday morning and evening.

Male chorus rehearsal at the Evangelical church this (Thursday) evening.

Preaching at Germany Sunday morning and at Culver Sunday evening by Rev. F. Walmer.

The semi-annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary and Aid society of the Reformed church will be held next Sunday evening.

For Sale—Three milch cows. Urias Menser.

### BUY THAYER PROPERTY

Drs. Borton and Aspinall Will Open Hospital in the Spring.

Drs. Borton and Aspinall have purchased what is known as Thayer property on South Michigan street and will convert same into a hospital which will open next spring. Drs. Borton and Aspinall bought the property of a Chicago man named Ber paying \$18,000.

Work will be commenced soon on the interior of the building. A new heating system will be put in and the whole interior will be modeled so that it may be used conveniently for hospital purposes.

The institution is to be made a general hospital, where any doctor may take a patient for treatment. Such an institution has long been needed in Plymouth and when the hospital is completed it will be credit to the city. It will probably be named the Plymouth hospital or the Marshall County hospital Plymouth Independent.

### Death of a Child.

Dorothy, the 3-year old daughter of Wm. Lowry of Hibbard, died Hope hospital, South Bend, Tuesday of shock following an operation for cancer of the kidney. The disease made its appearance about two months ago, but in this brief period the growth had reached dimensions of a man's head. The case is a rare one, not only on account of its rapid development, but of the youth of the victim.

### Bank Building Tenants.

The Masons have rented 28 feet in the second story of Shilling building for a hall and ante rooms. Drs. Parker and Norris will have offices on the second floor, and Dr. Wiseman will have an office on the first floor adjoining the postoffice.

—S. C. Shilling is using a crutch to navigate with. One leg is useless from rheumatism which is badly settled in the knee.

# IEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

ORD OF THE MOST IMPOR-  
ANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEM-  
IZED FORM.

## ME AND FOREIGN NEWS

mation Gathered from All Quar-  
ters of the Civilized World and  
Prepared for the Perusal of the  
Jury Man.

financial conditions in New York and  
east generally were nearly normal  
last. The need of currency to move  
cotton crop developed in the south  
a committee from New Orleans  
ferred with Secretary Cortelyou.  
California Safe Deposit & Trust  
pany's bank in San Francisco  
ed but was believed to be solvent.  
kers in the state of Washington  
ored the holiday proclaimed by the  
ernor.

The tobacco situation in Kentucky  
ame serious. Burley growers  
eed to cut out next year's crop. Ef-  
ts were made to pool this year's  
p and to induce buyers to leave the  
d. Opposition at Henderson and  
ewhere gave promise of trouble.  
The mutinous crew of the Russian  
pedo boat destroyer at Vladivostok  
ght with four other warships and  
ort and was subdued only after a  
nber of men had been killed or  
unded.

The little town of Karatagh, in the  
ssar district of Bokhara, was over-  
lmed and completely destroyed by  
handfuls that followed the earth-  
ake of October 21. It was believed  
00 persons perished.

Commissioner General Sargent of  
e bureau of Immigration denied the  
eal of a confessed eloping couple  
n Berlin, Germany, for admission  
the United States.

T. E. McDonald, superintendent of  
e United States Express company at  
llwaukee, announced that the  
ount of money stolen from his com-  
ny at the night depot office in that  
ty the night of October 23 was \$18,  
0.

Charging that football is prize fight-  
g, Attorney S. R. Moore, of Kanka-  
n filed a bill in the circuit court  
chool injunction restraining high  
me students from playing the  
The

J. Hanley, vice president and general  
anager of the Cleveland Electric  
llway company, charging him with  
deavoring to influence a witness.  
The Friend Paper company, of West  
erolton, a suburb of Dayton, O., was  
aced in the hands of a receiver on  
plication of its president, J. Howard  
rind.

Raymond Hitchcock, indicted in  
ew York for alleged misconduct with  
ree little girls, disappeared and the  
strict attorney's men say that he  
ther has fled to Europe or has com-  
itted suicide. His wife, known on  
e stage as Flora Zabell, says she  
inks he has been murdered.

E. H. Slover, sheriff of Coles coun-  
y, Illinois, arrested Judge Peter S.  
rosscup of the United States circuit  
urt on a charge of manslaughter,  
ntained in indictments returned at  
arleston, Ill., as a result of the fatal  
eek last summer on the Charleston-  
attoon interurban line, of which  
dge Grosscup is a director.

The steamer *Cormorant*, of the Ed-  
rd Heinze Lumber company's fleet,  
ght fire and burned to the water's  
ge near Superior, Wis.

Receivers were appointed for the  
uth Baltimore Steel Car & Foundry  
mpany. Its liabilities were nearly  
000,000 and its assets much greater.

William D. Everett, president of the  
illiams & Everett company, picture  
d fine arts dealers, of Boston, com-  
itted suicide by inhaling gas. No  
se for the act is known.

Hawaii's sugar crop for 1907 is the  
gest in the history of the islands.  
amounts to 420,000 tons. Next  
ar's crop promises to reach 575,000  
rs.

The pope excommunicated Father  
rell and other critics of his en-  
tical on modernism.  
Nearly 5,000 Chinese arrived at the  
rt of Salina Cruz, Mex., on their  
y to the United States, where they  
under the impression they will be  
owed to remain.

Gov. Warner of Michigan and his  
ff, in full uniform, accompanied by  
mbers of their families, were re-  
ved at the White House by Presi-  
nt Roosevelt on their homeward  
rney from the Jamestown exposi-  
ion.

President Roosevelt passed his  
ty-ninth birthday without special  
ebration of any sort.  
The historic home of the late Gen.  
n Carlos Huell at Airdrie, Ky., on  
e Green river, was destroyed by fire.  
ire at Nome, Alaska, caused prop-  
y loss of about \$300,000.

Eloping lovers and others who seek  
hasty or secret marriages will no  
longer find a Gretna Green in the  
Little Church Around the Corner in  
New York. Dr. George C. Houghton,  
the rector, says it is his purpose that  
the bans shall be published in the  
old-fashioned way in the future.

Robert M. Dubose, secretary of the  
University of the South, died at  
Sewanee, Tenn.

The miners and smelters' unions  
at Butte, Mont., received notice  
from the Amalgamated Copper and  
other companies that the old scale of  
wages will be enforced after Novem-  
ber 1, in accordance with contract,  
which will mean a reduction for about  
7,000 men.

The distillers' strike at Peoria, Ill.,  
involving 700 men, has been settled.  
The employers signed the schedule,  
acceding the demands, except the  
recognition of the union.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the  
United States circuit court, and Mar-  
shall E. Sampson, one of the receivers  
of the Chicago Union Traction com-  
pany, with other members of the  
board of directors and officers of the  
Mattoon & Charleston Interurban Rail-  
road company, were indicted at  
Charleston, Ill., in connection with  
the wreck on the electric railway last  
August. The true bills charge crim-  
inal negligence tending to produce  
manslaughter. Warrants for the ar-  
rest of the defendants were issued.

Maximilien Harden, editor of the  
Zukunft, was acquitted in Berlin on  
the charge of defamation of character  
brought by Gen. Count Kuno von  
Moltke, former military governor of  
Berlin. Gen. von Moltke was con-  
demned to bear the costs of the trial.

Angered over the summary dis-  
charge of Miss Helen E. M. Roberts,  
of Chicago, the popular assistant prin-  
cipal, 50 students of the Pewaukee  
(Wis.) high school went on strike,  
leaving the school in a body. They  
refused to return unless the teacher  
was reinstated.

Charles H. Deere, a manufacturer  
of agricultural implements, mainly  
plows, at Moline, Ill., where his father,  
John Deere, established the industry,  
died at the Lakota hotel in Chicago.

Planning to duplicate his feat of 40  
years ago, of walking to Chicago, a  
distance of 1,230 miles, in 26 days,  
Edward Payson Weston started from  
the Portland (Me.) post office. He is  
69 years of age.

Col. Leverett Hull Walker, U. S. A.,  
in command of the defenses of Boston  
harbor, died at Fort Banks, Win-  
throp.

The biennial convention of the Uni-  
versalist church in business session  
in Philadelphia placed itself on re-  
cord as against the enfranchisement  
of women and declared for a uniform  
divorce law.

An explosion of natural gas wrecked  
the home of Mrs. William Eldridge,  
in Kansas City, Kan., and perhaps fat-  
ally injured the woman and her ten-  
year-old daughter.

Ten thousand United Mine Workers  
were idle in the Northumberland, Mon-  
e and Columbia county districts  
Mitchell, in honor of President John

John C. Kruse, of Iron Mountain,  
Mich., was mistaken for a bear and  
shot dead by George Gibbons.

Dr. George R. Gordon, of the Uni-  
versity of Pennsylvania, reports the  
discovery of a hitherto unknown tribe  
of aborigines in Alaska.

S. J. Small, deposed president of the  
telegraphers, issued a statement "call-  
ing off" the strike.

Struck down and robbed in the  
streets of New York, Herman Bradley  
Potter, Jr., of Doylestown, Pa., was  
found dead in his room in the Waldorf-  
Astoria, after having written a letter  
to his wife describing the manner in  
which he had received his wounds.

Mlle. Ragozinnikova, who shot and  
killed Gen. Maximoffsky, director of  
the department of prisons of the min-  
istry of the interior of Russia, was  
tried by court-martial and sentenced  
to be executed by hanging.

B. H. Stockwell, of Tulsa, I. T., shot  
and instantly killed W. E. Campbell,  
a prominent oil man and capitalist,  
formerly of Winfield, Kan., and then  
murdered his own son, aged 13, and  
committed suicide. Insane jealousy  
is given as the cause.

Firing in defense of his father,  
Charles Hughes, aged 20, of Tell City,  
Ind., shot and instantly killed his  
brother, Martin Hughes, 20 years old.

A committee was organized in Mad-  
ison, Wis., to promote the candidacy  
of Senator Robert M. La Follette for  
the Republican nomination for presi-  
dent.

The Vatican organ announced at  
Rome that Rev. Father Tyrrell, Eng-  
lish Jesuit, whose books on religious  
subjects were condemned by the holy  
office and who severely criticised the  
pope's encyclical on modernism, has  
been deprived of the rights to admin-  
ister the sacraments, pending the final  
action of the pontiff in the matter.

Pierre Rivesalles, a bookkeeper in  
the Cafe Martin, is said by the New  
York police to have embezzled money  
to install a rival cafe.

Mrs. E. J. Strong and her maid  
were held up by bandits who entered  
their room at the Hotel Woodford in  
New York from the fire-escape.

The railway commission of Mexico  
gave the roads of that country per-  
mission to raise their rates 12 per  
cent.

Denis J. Hogan, secretary of the  
Illinois Democratic committee, died  
suddenly at his home in Geneva, Ill.

Joseph Cenizo of Perry, Pa., was  
arrested for killing his baby with a  
miner's pick.

The balloon known as Ben Franklin,  
having a gas capacity of 22,000 cubic  
feet and said to be the largest in the  
world, landed in Belchertown, Mass.,  
after a successful trip from Philadel-  
phia.

City Marshal George Adams, of Ben-  
ton, Ill., shot and killed John Malone,  
former city marshal and well known  
as a gun fighter, after Malone had  
threatened the marshal's life.

Eleven hitherto unpublished dances  
by Beethoven orchestrated for seven  
instruments have been discovered at  
Leipzig.

Francis J. Heney, assistant district  
attorney, made an address in San  
Francisco booming the reelection of  
District Attorney W. H. Langdon.

A constitution for a woman's col-  
lege at Foo Chow, China, the first  
woman's college to be established by  
American missionaries in southern  
China, was adopted at Springfield, Ill.,  
by the executive board of the Wom-  
an's Foreign Missionary society of the  
Methodist Episcopal church.

Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, was  
held in \$3,000 bail in New York on a  
charge of attacking young girls.

The president issued an executive  
order creating four new bird and ani-  
mal reserves on the Pacific coast, one  
the Three-Arch Rock reservation in  
Oregon, and the other three in Wash-  
ington.

John Barrett, news editor of the San  
Francisco Examiner, died of apoplexy  
on the street.

William Loeb, private secretary of  
President Roosevelt, who with Sena-  
tor Carter and others went hunting  
near Cooke City, Mont., ended his trip  
after having killed a bear, two moun-  
tain sheep and a deer.

Attorney General Ellis, of Ohio, sent  
notices to 36 steam and street railway  
companies in Ohio, whose franchises  
are now being exercised by holding  
companies, claiming for the state  
\$1,000,000 back taxes.

Gen. Maximoffsky, director of the  
department of prisons of the ministry  
of the interior of Russia, was shot and  
killed by a woman who admitted she  
was an emissary of the social revolu-  
tionists.

Canniballism has been resorted to  
by the starving Eskimos in the Un-  
gava district and on the shores of Hud-  
son strait, according to Rev. Mr. Stew-  
art, an Anglican missionary to the  
Ungava bay Eskimos.

M. Michelson, the Norwegian pre-  
mier, resigned on account of ill health,  
which led to the resignation of the  
ministers of public worship and jus-  
tice. King Haakon reorganized the  
cabinet.

Henry Huntington, son of the late  
Maj. Henry Alonzo Huntington, an  
American who had lived for many  
years in Paris, was pronounced at Ver-  
sailles by medical experts to be total-  
ly irresponsible.

The Red Star liner Finland was bad-  
ly disabled by crashing into the break-  
water at Dover, England.

It is feared that many persons have  
been slowly suffocated beneath the  
earthquake ruins at Ferruzano, Italy.  
Some of the dead recovered were not  
even scratched.

Charles Rapello Henderson, head of  
the banking firm of Henderson &  
Co., and an officer and director of sev-  
eral financial institutions, died follow-  
ing a fall from a second-story window  
at his home in East Fifty-sixth street,  
New York.

Hugo Duesenberg, the 18-year-old  
youth who threw a pop bottle that al-  
most fractured Umpire "Billy" Evans'  
skull during an American league base-  
ball game last August in St. Louis,  
was fined \$100.

Prof. F. Bordas, of the Sorbonne, an-  
nounced before the French Academy  
of Science that he had discovered a  
method by which the colors of precious  
stones can be changed at will by sub-  
jecting them to the action of radium.

President Roosevelt entertained at  
luncheon Gen. William Booth, of the  
Salvation Army, and Miss Booth.

Washington's new union passenger  
station, which was erected at a cost  
of \$20,000,000, was opened.

The census bureau at Washington is  
working on a report which it is said  
will show 1,300,000 divorce cases were  
started in the last 20 years and that  
1,733,322 persons parted by legal de-  
cree as a result.

Thomas J. O'Brien, American am-  
bassador to Japan, and his wife were  
introduced to the foreign residents of  
Yokohama at a brilliant reception  
given at the residence of Consul Gen-  
eral Miller.

St. Louis footpads pried two gold  
teeth from the mouth of a newspaper  
reporter.

A negro at Byron, Ga., was lynched  
because he stole 75 cents.

James Reddick, one of the foremost  
Republican politicians of Chicago, was  
killed in an automobile accident at  
Half Day, a village about 28 miles  
from Chicago.

The steamer *Olympia*, of the Gil-  
christ fleet is stranded on Grecian  
shoal in Lake Erie. The steamer is  
upbound, heavily laden with coal, and  
lies in a badly exposed position.

Lella Paget, daughter of Lady Ar-  
thur Paget, and granddaughter of the  
late Paron Stevens, of New York, was  
married in the church at Kingston  
Vale, England, to Ralph Paget, British  
minister at Bangkok, and a cousin of  
the bride.

One man was killed and 40 were in-  
jured in a wreck on the Missouri,  
Kansas & Texas railway near Dallas,  
Tex.

Mrs. E. T. Molzalin was shot and  
killed, her husband, Dr. Molzalin, was  
shot and seriously wounded and  
Charles McElvaine was slightly wound-  
ed in a pistol duel between McElvaine  
and Dr. Molzalin at Ravenwood, Mo.

Three persons were killed and a  
dozen injured in a collision on the  
London underground railway.

Fred A. Boron, cashier of the Dollar  
Savings bank, and one of the most  
prominent men in Akron, O., was shot  
and killed in his home.

King Alfonso of Spain has tubercu-  
losis and will go to London to consult  
a specialist.

# CASHIER IS SUICIDE

BANK OFFICIAL OF CHARITON, IA.,  
KILLS HIMSELF.

## WORRIED OVER LOSSES

Frank Crocker Notifies National Bank  
Examiner That the Institution Is  
Overloaned and Then Takes  
Morphine.

Des Moines, Ia.—Frank Crocker,  
cashier of the First National Savings  
bank, of Chariton, committed suicide  
early Thursday. His daughter found  
him dead in bed. He had taken mor-  
phine.

The bank is believed to be in good  
shape.

Worry over losses sustained in al-  
leged use of Modern Woodmen funds  
is believed to be the cause. Crocker  
left a note saying:

"I can't bear this strain any  
longer."

Crocker was once grand treasurer  
of the Modern Woodmen of America,  
and held a national office in that order  
at the time of his death.

Chariton is a town of 5,000 inhab-  
itants, 100 miles from Des Moines.

National Bank Examiner H. M. Bos-  
wick is in charge of the bank. Crocker,  
before killing himself, addressed a  
note to Mr. Boswick, whose visit was  
expected. This note explained briefly  
that the bank was overloaned and re-  
quested the examiner to take immedi-  
ate charge. The bank has a capital  
stock of \$50,000, a surplus of \$50,000,  
and carried about \$900,000 in depos-  
its.

The other banks of Chariton are  
entirely unaffected by the closing of  
the First National. The Bank of Rus-  
sell, a private institution of Russell,  
Ia., of which Crocker was president,  
also closed its doors temporarily.

## GAY NIGHT IN PITTSBURG.

Halloween Celebrated with Great En-  
thusiasm and Vigor.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Halloween was cele-  
brated here Thursday night with more  
enthusiasm and vigor than ever be-  
fore. The authorities enforced few re-  
strictions and the result was that the  
people of this city and from many  
towns within a radius of 100 miles  
thronged the streets en masse and  
pandemonium reigned far into the  
night.

The downtown and East end sec-  
tions were the congregating points for  
the merry-makers, and these districts  
became so crowded that movement, ex-  
cept with the crowd, was almost im-  
possible.

Halloween is to Pittsburg what the  
Mardi Gras is to New Orleans and  
New Year's eve to New York. It is  
the one night in the year when every-  
body turns out for a good time.

## CONSTRUCTION WORK TO GO ON.

Not Stopped on Great Northern, Says  
President Louis Hill.

St. Paul, Minn.—President Louis W.  
Hill, of the Great Northern railroad,  
Thursday night denied that that road  
was to stop construction work.

"I cannot see how the report origi-  
nated," he said. "The Great Northern  
has not stopped construction work and  
does not intend to. We see no reason  
to do so. We are shipping men west  
all the time."

President Howard Elliott, of the  
Northern Pacific, said: "The Northern  
Pacific is going on with its construc-  
tion work in Washington and Mon-  
tana, but is cutting down its force in  
Wisconsin and Minnesota."

## ON PILGRIMAGE TO HOLY LAND.

Sixty Members of Holy Ghost and  
Us Colony Sail.

South Freeport, Me.—The yacht  
Kingdon, with about 60 members of the  
Holy Ghost and Us colony at Shiloh  
on board and a crew of 20, sailed  
Thursday for the Holy Land. Among  
the number was Charles E. Holland,  
who is known as "Moses" and who  
during the absence of the leader, Rev.  
Frank W. Sanford, has been in  
charge of the colony. It is understood  
many of the disciples will remain at  
one of the colonies in Palestine, where  
Mr. Sanford is supposed to be  
located.

## Voting Machine Declared Invalid.

Boston.—The supreme court, in de-  
ciding Thursday against the validity  
of a voting machine in Massachusetts,  
declares that any method of voting  
which hides the ballot from the voter  
is unconstitutional.

## Wife Murderer Commits Suicide.

Houston, Tex.—E. G. McNair, recent-  
ly convicted of wife murder at Beaumont,  
Tex., committed suicide by  
hanging himself to the bars of his  
cell in the county jail here Thurs-  
day.

## Surgery for Backward Pupils.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Surgery may be re-  
sorted to to brighten the minds of  
backward pupils in the Pittsburg pub-  
lic schools. It is planned to have phy-  
sicians perform operations on pupils  
who are behind in their lessons.

## Weston Is Ahead of Schedule.

Boston.—Edward Payson Weston,  
who is walking from Portland, Me., to  
Chicago, repeating the trip he made  
40 years ago, arrived here at 5:20  
o'clock Thursday night, 40 minutes  
ahead of his schedule time.

# SILVER AND CRYSTAL WARE.

New Combination That Meets a Long  
Established Demand.

To combine silver and crystal in  
single pieces has long been the desire  
of the woman who likes exquisite and  
costly appointments for her table,  
but the idea has never before been a  
really practical one for anything  
except epergnes. This season, how-  
ever, the combination has been effect-  
ed and it is possible now to supply  
one's china and glass closet with  
whole sets of the most beautiful crys-  
tal mounted on silver.

The champagne glasses are par-  
ticularly dainty and attractive. They  
have a rock crystal bowl showing  
some effective design of flowers or  
vines which can be adjusted into a  
silver stem and base. This stem is  
wrought of the metal and is so pat-  
terned that at the top, where it joins  
the crystal, there is a spring shaped  
like a half opened flower, into the  
heart of which the short crystal stem  
slips, while the leaves of the flower-  
like spring close up around the glass.  
The glass stem is quite short, not  
over half an inch or an inch. In the  
smaller glasses it is just long enough  
to allow the silver clasp to slip up and  
fit close to the bowl of the tumbler or  
wine glass.

There is no difficulty whatever in  
washing these glasses. All one has  
to do is to loosen the crystal part and  
clean that, and when the silver needs  
rubbing up or polishing it is separated  
from the crystal. The silver stems  
are hand work of the most expensive  
kind. They are daintily embossed,  
carved or engraved, and usually they  
have the fashionable gray tint that  
so much of the new table silver shows.

Silver and crystal fare comes in all  
the wine sizes, liqueurs, some with  
short stems and others with very tall,  
slender ones, in grape fruit and sher-  
bert glasses. Separate dishes for com-  
potes, jellies and nuts are treated  
in the same way, combining silver and  
cut crystal. There is also a fad for  
lemon dishes and sauce dishes of crys-  
tal and silver. These have the bowl  
part made of glass and then there are  
pierced silver rims that suggest the  
style of silver in vogue about a cen-  
tury ago. The rims are easily remov-  
ed for cleaning purposes. They afford  
a certain protection to the edge of the  
dish and give it a handsome finish.  
The sauce dishes intended to hold  
mayonnaise or creams are made on  
the same pattern, only the crystal  
part is very much deeper. The re-  
movable rim is also correspondingly  
heavy. Pierced silver is very fashion-  
able at present, and among the novel-  
ties in this work are large and ex-  
quisite wrought sandwich plates and  
cake dishes. In solid silver these are  
costly, on account of the delicacy of  
the work on them.

## MYSTERY OF JOSS STICKS.

They are Used in All Countries Where  
Buddha Is Worshipped.

In all countries where Buddhist wor-  
ship is celebrated there is a great  
consumption of "joss sticks." These  
ceremonial candles are lighted on oc-  
casions of festivity or mourning,  
prayer or thanksgiving to divinities,  
and the like. Joss sticks are at once  
candles and incense, since like the  
latter, they burn without apparent  
flame. Their preparation is shrouded  
in some mystery and the process is  
still practically unknown, those who  
carry it on being chosen from a spe-  
cial class and kept in rigorous secu-  
sion.

A squared strip of bamboo, of vary-  
ing length and thickness, according  
to the size of joss stick that is to be  
made, is skillfully rolled on an in-  
clined surface, in a mixture of odorif-  
erous powders agglutinated by resin,  
made viscous by slight elevation of  
temperature. One of the ends is left as  
it is, to serve as a handle. In some  
cases the bamboo is replaced with a  
flexible rod which enables the joss  
stick to be rolled in spiral form.

The composition of the odoriferous  
powders varies with the country;  
those used in Indo-China come gener-  
ally from the province of Canton and  
include 14 different drugs, among  
which may be named camphor, sandal-  
wood, aconite and clove. Aconite plays  
the part of a preservative and protects  
the joss sticks well against the at-  
tacks of rats and mice.

## Across Africa by Motor.

Lieut. Gratz, the German officer  
who, with two companions, started  
from Dar es Salaam last week to cross  
Africa in a motor through British Cen-  
tral Africa and Rhodesia to Swakop-  
mund, German Southwest Africa, has  
reached Mrogoro, which is about 100  
miles from Dar es Salaam.

On arriving at Mrogoro he decided  
that the car was much too heavy for  
the rough country through which it  
had to travel. He therefore discarded  
the body of the car, leaving only the  
chassis, on which he rigged a seat.

The only luggage he is taking with  
him consists of his sleeping sack, a  
supply of petrol and a box containing  
a small stock of provisions and medi-  
cines.—Rhodesia Herald.

## A Suit for Damages.

A Kansas farmer wanted a big suit  
for damages brought against a rail-  
road company because his old brindle  
cow had been run over during the  
night. On questioning him his lawyer  
couldn't find a single peg upon which  
he could legitimately hang a case.  
"Well," he said, "I kinder thought  
ye could fetch it on the sign bein'-  
down. They want no sign, 'Look out  
for the cars,' so I thought maybe ye  
could git 'em on that."

# ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE  
RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple Prepara-  
tion and the Dose to Take—Over-  
comes Kidney and Bladder  
Trouble Promptly.

There is so much Rheumatism every-  
where that the following advice by an  
eminent authority, who writes for read-  
ers of a large Eastern daily paper, will  
be highly appreciated by those who  
suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-  
half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion,  
one ounce Compound Kargon, three  
ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsapa-  
rilla. Shake these well in a bottle and  
take in teaspoonful doses after each  
meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty  
of good water.

It is claimed that there are few vic-  
tims of this dread and torturous dis-  
ease who will fail to find ready relief  
in this simple home-made mixture, and  
in most cases a permanent cure is the  
result.

This simple recipe is said to strength-  
en and cleanse the eliminative tissues  
of the Kidneys so that they can filter  
and strain from the blood and system  
the poisons, acids and waste matter,  
which cause not only Rheumatism, but  
numerous other diseases. Every man  
or woman here who feels that their  
kidneys are not healthy and active, or  
who suffers from any urinary trouble  
whatever, should not hesitate to make  
up this mixture, as it is certain to do  
much good, and may save you from  
much misery and suffering after while.

## Everything Bad.

# The Mystery OF Carney-Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

(Copyright, 1907, by Story-Press Corporation.)

## CHAPTER XXI.

### An Amphibian Mystery.

My astonishment at this last remark of the Bruce woman was beyond expression, and, grasping her somewhat rudely by the arm, I exclaimed:

"What do you mean by that? Explain yourself at once!"

"You know well enough what I mean, and who I mean, sir," she replied in a whisper, placing her mouth close to my ear as she spoke. "As you love Miss Carney, and as you value her happiness, sir, you must trust me and ask no questions now."

I pondered deeply for a moment before I answered her and then I said in a low tone:

"You are asking a great deal of me, Mrs. Bruce. You must remember that I am Miss Carney's legal adviser and that I am in duty bound to look out for her interests. This thing has gone quite far enough already, and yet matters are growing more and more mysterious. I heard Jenks tell you that I was up on the hill this morning, and I have no wish to deny it, but I saw something there that must be explained at once or I shall notify the authorities; and, for my part, I do not see how it can be explained at all."

"What did you see, sir?" she gasped, as if in great mental distress.

"Well," I replied, slowly, "I saw a number of little graves, or what appeared to be such."

"Oh, my God!" she moaned, covering her face with her hands. "I did not think anything like that could happen! I should have burned them, sir. Oh, why didn't I burn them! It would have been much safer!"

Jenks had slunk into the house, leaving us to ourselves, and I was enabled to talk more freely.

"Look here, woman!" I exclaimed. "What in the name of heaven does all this mean? Speak, or by all that's holy I'll have you in jail before morning!"

My impassioned words had no effect upon her other than to make her weep piteously, and I waited until she had regained her composure somewhat and was able to talk coherently.

"You misjudge me, Mr. Ware," she said. "Indeed you do, sir. I have committed no crime, sir, and I am doing all in my power to prevent one; for it would be a crime if it happened, although the law wouldn't call it so, sir."

She laid her hand on my shoulder respectfully and then, the old-fashioned, motherly way coming over her, she continued in a choking voice:

"You must do as I ask, Mr. Ware. Do not distrust me, I beg of you, sir, for I have so much to bear and I have borne it all so patiently and so willingly, too, sir. Remember, I have no fault to find, and I am glad to have been able to do what I have done, sir, but the end is so near now that I cannot bear to have everything go for nothing at the last."

Her eyes were filled with tears, and, do what I might, I could not doubt her honesty and sincerity. Before I could speak, she went on hurriedly, looking about her in an apprehensive way:

"Just believe in me for a few days, sir, won't you? Do this for your own sake and for Miss Carney's and the other young lady's. You will never regret it, sir, I promise you; I swear it, sir, on everything I hold sacred, and God knows I am a churchwoman and live in fear of Him and His love sir."

For my life I could do no more than she asked, and, after a moment's hesitation, I said slowly:

"I must trust you, Mrs. Bruce, but I must tell you that I do so against my best judgment. I do not see how all these things can be explained satisfactorily and they must be explained soon in every way. Still, I believe that you are sincere in what you tell me, and, for the present at least, I will ask no more questions and rely upon you to fulfill your protestations of good faith when the proper time comes. You will understand, of course, that in spite of this promise I shall feel perfectly free at any time to take such steps in this matter as I may deem necessary. And, while I am willing to let things stand as they are now for a short time, I shall act promptly and effectively if any new or otherwise suspicious circumstances arise."

With these words I turned and walked down the path in the direction of Carney-Croft, leaving her standing by the gate, crying softly.

The next afternoon I took a boat on the river and paddled aimlessly up and down trying to kill time and watching for an opportunity to speak to Miss Carney, whom I had not seen for two days. Miss Weston's condition was growing steadily worse, and the arrival of the nurses from town and their

close attention to their patient, coupled with the frequent and anxious visits of the village physician, served as a sufficient excuse for the hurried departure of all of Miss Carney's guests except myself, who remained from a sense of duty as well as a desire to be near at hand and in a position to set myself right with my hostess on the first occasion that offered.

I did not go far from the house, but rowed up and down the stream with no particular objective point in mind and only thinking of what I might do in regard to Mrs. Bruce, and, most of all, how I could hope to again gain Miss Carney's good will, if nothing more, and explain, in the slightest degree, my outrageous behavior.

It is needless to say that I was in no happy frame of mind and, as I allowed the boat to drift slowly down stream with the current, I leaned over the side and peered into the depths of the limpid water on which I was floating.

As I drifted carelessly along in this lazy fashion I finally came to a point opposite that portion of the bank where the ghosts had disappeared so suddenly and mysteriously in the bright moonlight. Up to this time my mind had been free from any thought of this feature of the Carney-Croft puzzle, for the events of the past few days, together with my anxiety to see Miss Carney and right myself in her eyes, were more than enough to occupy my entire attention for the moment.

The realization of my position off the shore, however, served to recall vividly the spectral scene of the summer, and I again began to speculate as to the manner in which the ghost-like figures had managed to disappear from view in such an effectively supernatural way.

While I was pondering over this problem and wondering if I was ever

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A Man's Head Appeared Above the Surface.

to solve it with any degree of satisfaction, I noticed a slight commotion in the water between me and the shore, such as might have been made by a beaver or a muskrat.

In another moment a man's head appeared above the surface and then, with a wild look at me and my boat, not 20 yards distant, he gave a convulsive spasm and disappeared again with a plunge like that of a porpoise playing under the bow of a ship.

The water was bitterly cold, for it was now near the end of October, and there was a chill in the air which foretold the coming of snow, yet, although I patrolled the spot for nearly half an hour and had a clear view of the river and shore for fully a mile in every direction, the figure did not reappear.

## CHAPTER XXII. An Unexpected Swim.

For a time it seemed to me that the fellow's life must have been lost and that his body had floated down the stream with the current, which increased steadily in force as it neared the falls, some two miles below.

Whence he had come I did not know, for I could not conceive that a man would be swimming in the river at this time of year, and, just as I was about to row ashore and report the affair to those who could institute a proper search for the body, an idea flashed into my head and served to explain the matter in short order.

The ghosts, or at least the men who impersonated them, had always disappeared from sight at this point on the river bank, and, doubtless, they had dived into the water and found shelter somewhere under the shore. If this were the case, a man might easily enough have ventured out from his hiding place, and, upon seeing me, returned and waited until the coast was clear again.

I pulled in close to the shore, and, paddling slowly along under the overhanging bank, I soon discovered a broad flight of stone steps lying entirely beneath the surface of the wa-

ter, and leading apparently to some sort of a tunnel or cave.

As I made this discovery I had no doubt that the mysterious figure I had seen had emerged from this sunken tunnel, and, upon encountering me, had returned to it with all possible haste. I certainly had no desire to follow him through the submerged entrance to his place of concealment, but I determined to oust him without delay, and leaving my skiff at the boathouse, I returned for a final reconnoiter before summoning a gang of men to dig down from above and lay bare the subterranean vault to which the submerged stairway doubtless led.

Clambering up on the knoll that overlooked this part of the river, I cast my eye in every direction up and down the stream, keeping as close a watch as possible on the entire landscape, and, even sooner than I had expected, I was rewarded by seeing the fellow's head again emerge from the water about 20 feet off shore.

As he shook the drops from his face and glanced about him apprehensively, I crouched low down on the ground, back of a bush, and watched him attentively from this point of vantage. His countenance was so distorted with the cold and the water in his eyes that I could not have recognized him even if I had seen him before, and he seemed to swim with great difficulty, doubtless because of the icy chill of the water; but he went bravely about it and struck out manfully for the shore, which he reached in a few sturdy strokes.

As he got into shallow water and made his way to the land, I could see that he was fully dressed, even to his shoes, and that he was shivering violently from the effect of his exertion and the exposure to which he had been subjected.

I was almost on the point of calling out to him and offering him such as-

ter, and leading apparently to some sort of a tunnel or cave.

As I made this discovery I had no doubt that the mysterious figure I had seen had emerged from this sunken tunnel, and, upon encountering me, had returned to it with all possible haste. I certainly had no desire to follow him through the submerged entrance to his place of concealment, but I determined to oust him without delay, and leaving my skiff at the boathouse, I returned for a final reconnoiter before summoning a gang of men to dig down from above and lay bare the subterranean vault to which the submerged stairway doubtless led.

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# The Industrial Status of Women

By Carrie Chapman-Catt

Women of the Past Busy and Useful Manufacturers—Occupations of Women Gradually Replaced by Inventions—Public Opinion Jeered at Women Thrust from Their Proper Sphere—How the Woman's Right Movement Has Increased the Opportunities—Average Woman's Wages Never So High as Now.

(Copyright, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

A study of the stupendous movements of progress in the last century cannot fail to thrill the student with wonder and admiration and to convince him anew that there is a "divinity which shapes our ends." No changes accomplished in that wonderful hundred years are more permanent or far-reaching in effect than those in the industrial status of women and none demonstrates more clearly that the indirect results of great movements may sometimes equal direct results in importance and helpfulness. There was never a distinct movement to extend industrial opportunity to women. It came instead as the unpredictable but inevitable result of two parallel lines of progress, apparently quite unrelated to each other.

One of these was the remarkable commercial evolution of the last century, initiated and developed by a succession of inventions which revolutionized methods of manufacture and gradually replaced household industries by factory products; the other is well known as the woman movement.

At the beginning of the century money was scarce and hard to get. The main problem of every family was how to supply its needs without the use of money. Thrifty households solved it very satisfactorily by creating nearly every product consumed. As agriculture furnished the chief source of income of a majority of the people of the United States it was a matter of comparative ease to bring the family needs within the possibilities of its own production. In those days of simplicity wheat and corn were ground into flour and meal at the village mill, the miller keeping a portion by way of toll or pay. Butter and cheese were made in nearly every home. Meat was provided by the butchering of animals reared by the family for the express purpose, and a system of exchange with neighbors made possible a continued fresh supply. Tea and sugar were practically the only articles to be purchased at "the store." Many families used maple sugar only, which they produced themselves or secured by exchange. The history of the evolution demonstrated that housewives upon occasion could content themselves with "herb tea," and undoubtedly the less prosperous continued to use it whenever money was not forthcoming to purchase the real article. In these simple ways, nearly every family was enabled to provide its own table with all necessities and many comforts without the use of money.

The family clothing was likewise provided by home industry. All farmers and many villagers had their patch of flax, which the skilled fingers of the housewife turned into snowy linen and then fashioned into undergarments for the family, bedclothing and table linen. Nearly every family raised a few sheep as well, and the housewife wove the wool into cloth which she manufactured into outer garments for the whole family. The average woman not only made her own clothes but all those of her husband and children. The women spun wool as well, and the gentle click of their needles was the inevitable accompaniment to conversation as they knitted it into stockings, mittens, hoods and wraps.

During the year the village shoemaker visited the family and manufactured shoes for all its members, the skins of animals killed for meat having been preserved and tanned for his use.

In the spring the women made "soft soap" from scraps of grease accumulated during the winter, reducing it with lye made from wood ashes; and in the fall they manufactured starch from potatoes, and thus supplied the needs of the laundry. They made "tallow dips" which served as the only lights most families had. A comfortable substitute for matches was found in the homemade paper lighters. Beds were supplied with generous feather beds and pillows filled with feathers plucked from the family geese. The covers were often elaborately and skillfully "pieced" with bits of cloth, and the quiltings were among the most popular social functions of the day. The few needs of the family which could not be supplied by home labor were satisfied by the exchange of farm products. It was in this way the subscription to the country newspaper and the contribution to the minister's salary were paid.

All thrifty and well-trained women of the period were manufacturers and lived busy, useful lives. "The happiness and welfare of the family were far more dependent upon their skilled accomplishments and untiring labor than upon the work of men. However, every family was a cooperative society, each laboring and producing for the common welfare, and there was little time for idleness for men, women or children. Under these conditions there was small necessity or opportunity for women to work outside their homes.

The daughters of none but the poor could afford to offend public opinion for the sake of a paltry wage in a menial vocation; nor could men endure the sallies of wit which were in store for those who could not support their womenfolk. Men labored the harder to meet the new responsibility of enlarged income and women accepted the leisure the absence of household industries brought with varying degrees of satisfaction.

It was upon these conditions that the "woman's rights" movement, organized and inaugurated in 1848, began to work. It did not demand better or more numerous opportunities for

take up her abode with a male relative as was the custom of the day, she was not necessarily forced to suffer the humiliation of dependence, since a skilled woman in any household could far more than pay for her own keeping. Women were happy and contented in the useful sphere defined for them by the conditions of the times. However, this simplicity of living was destined to be displaced by a far more complicated system and the well-established sphere of women to be ruthlessly destroyed in consequence.

The successful cultivation of cotton in the south and the succession of inventions which made its manufacture at the north a tempting enterprise to capital soon placed quantities of cotton cloth upon the market. Those who did not produce their own linen bought cotton, and it soon became fashionable. The household weaver of linen became ambitious to weave in the public factory, and little by little the manufacture of linen as a household industry was lost. The improved machinery for the manufacture of woolen cloth encouraged the establishment of woolen factories as well. At first farmers carried their wool to these factories, receiving in return the woven cloth, while the manufacturer kept a portion of it in payment for the services performed. The improved texture of the factory cloth soon established its popularity and made it fashionable. The next step followed naturally. The farmer sold his wool for money and with money bought his cloth; thus the household manufacture of woolen cloth was likewise driven from the home. Fifty years after the invention of the knitting machine the factories were not only knitting the stockings and mittens of the nation but its undergarments as well.

The sewing machine was invented in 1846 and was a helpful assistant to women in the manufacture of clothing at home; but 50 years later it had become the center of a large factory enterprise and a very large proportion of men's tailoring, shirts, collars, cuffs and women's muslin underwear, wrappers and cloaks were produced in the factory, while each year women's gowns were manufactured there in increasing quantities.

One by one the occupations of women disappeared from the home to reappear in the factory and under the magic touch of capital to produce fortunes of a magnitude not dreamed of in the early days of American simplicity. Gas and electricity took the place of the tallow dips. Cheap soap replaced the home-made article and great factories sprung up all over the country for the manufacture of starch for the use of table and laundry, and the soft soap and potato starch of our grandmothers became forgotten arts. The manufacture of butter and cheese was so entirely relegated to the factory that western farmers now sell cream and buy butter. Bread, cakes, and pies are produced in fabulous quantities by the bakeries. Canneries without number prepare the choicest fruits and vegetables in a variety of ways for immediate use, while every culinary achievement of our grandmothers, from their every-day baked pork and beans to their holiday plum pudding, is reproduced with cleverness by the modern factory.

In fact there was no accomplishment of the old-time housewife which has not now become a market commodity and women in consequence have lost their ancient sphere of usefulness. The disappearance of the household manufactures from the home greatly lightened the labors of women, but introduced a new problem. The necessities which have been produced by home labor could only be had in the public market and money alone could buy them. To meet the new demand a greatly increased family income became necessary and the men of the family were not always able to provide it. It was as natural as it was logical for women to conclude to sell their industrial services and with the wage they earned to purchase the comforts they had lost when the home industries passed into the factory.

Undoubtedly women, and especially unmarried women, would have entered very generally into the field of wage-earning, in obedience to these natural laws, had not restrictive influences tended quite as strongly to keep them within the home. There existed an almost unanimous belief that woman's sphere could only be found within the walls of her home. Public opinion is not infrequently as binding as law and the bitterness with which this opinion was upheld visited unbearable criticism upon many women workers. They were dubbed indelicate and were made to feel that they were outcasts from all good opinion. Nothing but poverty served to pardon their offense.

The positions open to women were few and these pitifully remunerated. As late as 1840 Harriet Martineau visited the United States and found seven occupations only open to women—teaching, needlework, keeping boards, working in cotton factories, typesetting, bookbinding and household service.

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It was upon these conditions that the "woman's rights" movement, organized and inaugurated in 1848, began to work. It did not demand better or more numerous opportunities for

women in the work of the world. Its chief petition. Its work consisted in destroying the prejudices which restricted the freedom of women's department of life. It was the new movement to educate the sentiment to a proper perception of the economic truth that a woman has the same right as a man to her industrial services in the market to the highest bidder same right to develop those to the highest possible value over, it was necessary to provide a woman could perform skills that she possessed intelligently grasp new work and the else business reliability. These could only be proved by experiment. Leaders of the rights movement attacked the tation of the conservatives with and through every avenue women petitioned the public to the right to try new work.

Here and there liberal-minded employers were convinced that give women an opportunity to demonstrate their fitness or not and here and there women were brave enough to accept employment. The woman on trial demonstrated wisdom of the experiment, increasing numbers were employed. The old prejudices had to be broken anew with each industry by women, but with the progress of women driving them into of work upon the one hand woman's right movement demand fair play upon the other, the trial status of women made progress. The civil war movement a new impetus as from its close prejudices began appear and the public to where it had once condemned.

Undoubtedly the conditions in our country would obtain United States had it not been heroic efforts of the woman movement to elevate the status of women. It made bold claim equality of rights between men and women in education, industry and politics. Society must concede to its demands the woman wage earner was by beneficiary. The first store employed women were boys customers and the women were shunned by old friends. No great department stores of the very largely served by clerks. However, many new notions have been created by the adoption of new inventions if men have been crowded out of employment, others quite a able are now at their disposal employments have arisen to provide as well, and have tended to overcrowding in the type of the telephone and paid vocations have furnished well and have provided the lowering of wages in shops stores called upon to furnish been employment. The work of men has not reduced wages, the average of men being higher in the States at this time than at previous time. The average wage has also gradually but certainly risen and was never as high as it is now.

Whenever the trades unions accepted women in full membership the competition between men and women workers has ceased and has been no consequent disadvantage to men workers. In fact, the trades unions have proved the friends of the workingwoman. Trades where women compete each other and especially where organization for self-defense wages are low and employment certain. In trades where men women compete with each other out organization the industrial of both men and women is un and wages fluctuating.

At the beginning of the last century the wage-earning work of women was of such slight importance the census classified it with the children. It has become an important industrial factor, which must be reckoned with in every economic item. At the beginning they driven to labor by necessity, same necessity still forces them work, but a new motive has made possible by the evolution of century. They are now inspired seek high vocations and to deter work by the knowledge that have the God-given right to No prejudice can now drive women out of the world's workshop. I may prophesy as to their industrial future, it would seem safe to predict that the present lines of development will be followed until in each vocation occupied by men and women will be "equal pay for equal work." "The survival of the fittest" will the question of competition between men and women and even each sex will be adjusted to the it can do best.

## Hibernating Bats.

Nearly all bats have the faculty of hibernating. Their hibernation, ever, is not perfect—that is to that when the warm days occur in the middle of winter they wake up together with the insects which are food. Still, there is a true hibernation, differing from sleep, with low rate of pulse, heart action and respiration. Probably they would endure immersion in water for an or two without drowning, as do hibernators have been found to do.

## Those Dear Girls.

Nell—See my new engagement ring? Isn't it a beauty?  
Bess—Did Tom give it to you?  
Nell—Yes.  
Bess—Talk about its being a—you ought to have seen the one I wanted to give me.—Chicago News

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

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

CULVER, IND., NOVEMBER 7, 1907.

### OSBORN ROAD.

Road Between Marshall and Fulton Counties Will Not Be Improved.

The board of commissioners of Marshall and Fulton counties in session for three days, decided the road case against the petitioners.

It was only a few minutes after the evidence was in and the argument heard that the members of the board took a vote. Each member voted against the petitioners.

The road in question is on the line between Marshall and Fulton counties and a petition had been presented to open three-quarters of a mile of this road which had not been opened and to improve two miles of road already opened.

Engineers and surveyors were asked for an estimate of the cost of the proposed improvements and had estimated the expense at about \$5,000.

The attorneys for the petitioners attempted to show that these estimates were entirely too high, and that the road which is less than three miles in length, could be put in fair shape for \$1,500 or \$2,000 at the most. The commissioners, however, were of the opinion that the expense would be too great and rendered a decision against the petitioners. The attorneys for the petitioners have not yet decided whether they will take an appeal or not.—Independent.

The Chronicle adds that while the remonstrants admit the road is bad they say it should be repaired by the supervisor. Other roads need similar repairs and they were afraid that if the township gets started it will be swamped in debt.

### Paying By Check.

One of the most reassuring features of the financial situation is that so large a proportion of the community has formed the wise habit of paying by check, for the person that has that habit is not affected by the withdrawal restrictions of the banks at all. In business circles this custom is almost universal. If A owes B \$1,000, and B desires payment, A gives him a check on his bank, which B in turn takes to his bank and deposits as so much money. And a constantly increasing number of individuals are adopting this custom, which has manifold advantages. Indeed it is only the old fogey who draws out his deposit and pays actual cash when he wants to settle a bill. The up-to-date person understands that a paid check is a receipt, in case any question should ever arise as to payment. He also knows that carrying money means danger of loss or of being robbed. The rational mode is to keep your money in bank and pay by check.

At the present time this mode of transacting business is not affected in the slightest. A can issue his check in any sum he likes, and B can deposit it, and take credit at his own bank without limitation. And it makes no difference whether B lives here or elsewhere, for A can buy exchange on New York, Chicago or elsewhere with his check, in any sum desired, and so meet any outside bills presented for payment. In other words the person who is transacting business in the ordinary up-to-date way is not affected at all by the clearing house regulations. But they will force some few who had not adopted the check system to adopt it, and that will be a benefit to everybody, for every check put in circulation is an addition to the credit currency of the country and a reduction of the financial strain.—Indianapolis Star.

The finest Coffee Substitute ever made, has recently been produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. You don't have to wait twenty or thirty minutes. "Made in a minute" says the doctor. "Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee imitation ever yet produced. Not a grain of real Coffee in it either. Health Coffee imitation is made from pure tea, cereals or grains, with malt, puts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—made to be unknown to drink it for Coffee.

### Real Estate Transfers

T B Thompson, by com, to Lida B Stevens, tract in 9,32,2, no consideration.

Samuel Medbourn to Emma Duddleson, 10 acres in Union township, \$800.

O G Soice to Dessie McDonald, lot in Plymouth, \$125.

Rachel A Voreis to J R Miller, tract in 2,32,1, \$50.

J A Crum to J Edwards, 48.57 acres in 27,33,1, \$1,000.

J Lacher to Minerva J Rannells, half of two lots in Plymouth, \$1,675.

W Sherland to S L Sherland, part of 27,35,2, \$3,000.

R Kramer to E M Gohr, part of 27,33,1, \$2,150.

Elida Curtis to Anna E Braman, part of two lots in 27,32,1, \$1,200.

Bondurant & Wickizer to Julia A Silvius, lot in Argos, \$50.

Wickizer-Bondurant Co. to Inez M Silvius, lot in Argos, \$50.

Mabel F Miller to C Bitting, 123 acres in 6,32,4, also 40 acres in 5, 32,4, \$1,000.

D Neiswonger to J Compton, 1/4 acre in 20 m r l, also lot in Argos, \$350.

E S Dill to W J Dawson, 80 acres in 10,32,3, \$6,000.

M Turrell to S W Hendricks, lot in Plymouth, \$50.

A B Wickizer et al. to Sarah J Riddle, lot in Plymouth, \$1.

### Daugherty Must Serve Term.

Judge Bernetha revoked the parole of Chas. Daugherty Wednesday and Daugherty must serve from one to three years in the Jeffersonville prison.

On Sept. 19 Daugherty was sentenced for failing to provide for his family but the sentence was suspended during which time Daugherty was to go to work and provide for his family. This he failed to do and yesterday his parole was revoked and he must go to prison.

This is the first case of its kind in the state, the last legislature having passed a law making it a penitentiary offense for failure to provide.—Independent.

### The Thanksgiving Turkey.

The turkey intended for Thanksgiving dinner should be fed for a few days on a morning meal composed of corn meal or bran mixed with boiled apples, roots or potatoes, and an evening meal of whole corn. After that it will be ready for a special fattening ration. One composed of three feeds per day of corn meal and boiled potatoes, with an evening feed of wheat, whole corn or buckwheat, will round him into shape. Three weeks feeding of the latter ration will be plenty for a bird in good condition.—Country Life.

### Shilling's Boyhood Accident.

In its "events of forty years ago," the Winamac Democrat-Journal published this item: "Last Wednesday Schuyler Shilling of Starke county, aged 4 years, had his hand crushed in a cane mill. Dr. F. B Thomas of Winamac assisted at the amputation of the little fellow's hand." Mr. Shilling is now a resident of Culver, being president of the Exchange bank. Despite the hand he lost when a child, Mr. Shilling has amassed a comfortable fortune, and is yet in the prime of his manhood.—Knox Republican.

Best Remedy for mothers to use is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It tastes nearly as good as maple sugar, it contains no opiates. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### Bank at Leiter's.

Leiter's is to have a banking institution in the near future which will be known as the Leiter's Ford Bank. A stock company has been formed with a capitalization of \$10,000 and a cement block building has already been built.

The officers of the new bank are Dr. B. F. Overmyer, president; Isaac Hill, vice-president; Frank E. Rouch, cashier.

DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### Auction Sale.

Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1 1/4 mile south of Maxinkuckee, horses, colts, brood sows, pigs, chickens, turkeys, implements, heating stove, etc. Lunch. H. J. Norris and Son.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Let The Citizen do your printing, and you will not regret it.

## 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. Ez5

## Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.

Relieves coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

## Children Like It

For BACKACHE—WEAK KIDNEYS Try DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe Sold by T. E. SLATTERY

## Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had. For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend.

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative T. E. SLATTERY.

Contains no Opium or other harmful drug.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough



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

## WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

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

### Gasoline Engine For Sale.

Two-horse power, at a bargain. Culver Cash Hardware

# THE MALLEABLE RANGE

MADE IN SOUTH BEND



Drop in and see the Malleable Man and the Malleable Girl at the store of the  
**CULVER CASH HARDWARE COMPANY**  
ANY TIME FROM NOV. 4 TO NOV. 9

The Malleable Girl will serve you with Three Minute Biscuits and Delicious Hot Coffee and present you with a Beautiful Cook Book and a useful Souvenir

WITH EACH RANGE purchased during this exhibit, you have a free choice of a complete set of high grade cooking ware; a fifty-nine piece handsomely decorated semi-porcelain dinner set, or several other valuable and attractive presents well worth \$7.50

## MITCHELL & STABENOW

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, & RUBBER GOODS

## We Can Save You Money

ANY, many people have found it out. This is the reason for our extensive trade. Let us show you if not already wise to the fact.



Men's Suits and Overcoats at \$5.00 and up  
Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$3.00 and up  
Children's Suits & Overcoats \$1.50 and up

ONE PRICE TO ALL

## THE CULVER CLOTHING HOUSE

## HENRY PECHER

TINNER & ROOFER

Under Hardware Store Phone 78

CULVER, IND.

All kinds of Tin Work and Repairing and Roofing skillfully done at fair prices

Your Trade Respectfully Solicited

## CALL ON GAST

For anything you need in the line of

**SHELF HARDWARE, TIN AND GRANITWARE**

See me and get my price before you buy. I will give you a fair, square deal and save you money. Tin and Sheet Metal Work, Tin and Asbestos Roofing, Spouting, Furnace Work, etc., given prompt attention. Repairing a specialty.

JOHN S. GAST : : Phone No. 42 K

The Latest Styles of Fine and Medium Quality Goods at the Citizen Office

### Farm Institute Work.

Commenting on the Citizen's paragraph relative to the gathering of farm institute workers to discuss plans for the ensuing year, C. W. Newman, president of the Marshall county institute, takes the view that such meetings are worth-while so far as practical results go. "I've attended meetings of that sort for twenty years," he says, "and they don't amount to anything. It is a getting together and shaking hands and talking over the same old subjects in the same old way. What the state agricultural department ought to do is to give more substantial aid to our county and township institutes. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated by the state to send out lecturers to the county institutes and to keep up the central organization which is headed by Prof. Latta. Each county is given, in addition, \$100 to defray the expenses of the township institutes, but before the township institutes can get any of this money the members must raise an amount equal to the membership fees which they have paid in, and if there is still a deficit in expenses we can draw on the \$100 to make it up. The county president puts in his time and pays his own expenses in working up and attending the county and township institutes."

Mr. Newman, of course recognizes and preaches the benefits of farmers' institutes, though he has not a very exalted opinion of some of the talent sent to them as lecturers. It is rather discouraging, however, to contemplate the small attendance. Not one-tenth of the farmers go to the institutes, he says, and naturally those who stay away are the ones who would be the most benefited.

### WEST WASHINGTON.

The Geo. Klines spent Sunday at The Geo. J. Theo. Kline's.

Quarterly meeting was well attended Sunday.

Mr. Badgley and family spent Sunday at Henry Barkett's.

S. L. Overmyer and Fred Staton visited at Clem Curtis' Sunday.

Amos Overmyer and daughter Manda were Sunday guests at Wm. Kline's.

Albert Easterday, Maggie Gray and Alfred Alsapach spent Sunday at J. L. Scheuerman's.

Geo. Zechiel and family, Oscar Zechiel and family and Wm. Gilchrist and family took dinner at B. A. Curtis'.

Edward Flagg, wife and mother, Albert Savage and son Everett and Dora Curtis took dinner at Jasper Curtis' Sunday.

Chauncy Overmyer and family, Rev. Walmer and family, Rev. Weyrick, Jennie Warner and Ethel Alden spent Sunday at John Kline's.

Kodol is offered on a guaranteed plan for the relief of heart burn, flatulence, sour stomach, belching of gas, nausea, and all stomach troubles. It digests what you eat. It will make you healthy. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### Indiana's Corn Crop.

Reports on the corn crop from sixty-four of the ninety-two counties in Indiana received by the Bureau of Statistics indicate that the total yield for 1907 will not be far from that of 1906. If there is any difference the yield this year will be a little less. The average yield an acre is less than in 1906.

Just a little Cascasweet is all that is necessary to give your baby when it is cross and fussy. Conforms to the National Pure Food Law. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

If the young man who ate fifty-nine biscuits and drank thirty-one cups of coffee at the "Malleable" steel range cooking exhibit at Culver Cash Hardware Co.'s store on Tuesday will call any day this week and repeat the performance he can have a "Malleable" steel range free.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it with-  
out hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome young leaves and tender stems of a healing medicinal shrub, furnish the curative properties of Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opiates, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to induce or suppress. Simply a restorative plant extract that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Dr. uses, "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Use no other. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

## HAPPY DAYS IN HICKORY

The Doings of the Bassetts, the Ket-  
tles and Others at the Bush

Aunt Sally Hopkins is laid up with physical ailments which seem to be quite prevalent hereabouts.

Ike Plunket's twin girls, Liver-  
etta and Oysteretta, wore their new  
dishpan hats to church Sunday  
and caused considerable comment.

Thad Hartshorn attended a Hal-  
loween chicken roast given by a  
club of young fellows at Culver.  
Thad says he had a good time for  
17 cents.

Bill Moffat was over at Knox  
Saturday and bought the frame  
work of a horse at a sale. He will  
line it with a bushel or two of oats  
and open a livery stable soon.

A game warden came over from  
Rochester Monday and arrested  
Lije Dowberry. Lije is charged  
with violating the game laws of  
the state by hunting a collar but-  
ton on Sunday.

Willie Peters, one of our bright-  
est and most promising young  
men, went to work at Buster's Em-  
porium Monday morning. He is  
at present in the ladies' footwear  
department, but expects to go  
higher.

One of Hank Biggins' little boys  
swallowed a pen point at school  
the other day, and it caused the  
lad considerable pain. Doc Dope  
was called and was undecided  
whether to diagnose the case as a  
pen-dicitis or writer's cramp.

Luke Buster, our popular mer-  
chant, announces that until after  
the present financial flurry in Wall  
street he will cash no more checks.  
Last week nearly \$9 in checks were  
taken in and the disposition of the  
bankers to do business on Luke's  
capital will not be tolerated.

Mrs. Sam Kettle is presenting  
her friends with copies of the pho-  
tos she recently had taken at Cul-  
ver. They are very nice, being of  
the new nickel plated finish and  
mounted on asbestos mats. Their  
hired girl, who accompanied her,  
also had a dozen finished up in  
the kitchen cabinet style.

Rambo Davis, who is attending  
high school at Knox, visited home  
folks Sunday. Rambo is getting  
to be quite a dude since going  
away. He attended young peo-  
ple's meeting Sunday evening at-  
tired in a new suit of cream col-  
ored pajamas, a shiny rubber col-  
lar, copyrighted leather slippers,  
and an auto cap. Everyone com-  
mented on his being the most  
dressed young man present.

Take some good reliable and safe digestant  
like Kodol for Dyspepsia. Kodol is the best  
remedy known today for heart burn, belching  
and all troubles arising from a disordered di-  
gestion. It is pleasant to take and affords re-  
lief promptly. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Abigail (Hornor) Shaw died at  
the family residence in the north  
of town at 8:30 Sunday evening  
after a lingering illness from three  
strokes of paralysis. She was born  
in Starke county, Sept. 17, 1836,  
moved with her parents to Laporte  
county in 1836, and later to Kos-  
ciusko county. In 1857 she was  
married to Joseph Shaw. Six  
children were born to them in the  
fifty years of their married life.  
Mary, Sarah and Merritt B. passed  
on before their mother. The re-  
maining three are Mrs. Margaret  
Demont, Mrs. Josie Rannels and  
William B. Shaw. Mrs. Shaw  
was a member of the Baptist  
church. Funeral services were  
conducted by Rev. S. W. L. Scott  
at 1:30 Tuesday in Saints chapel,  
followed by interment in Oak Park  
cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw  
have been residents of Knox for  
thirty years. Alexander Horner  
of Knox is the only living brother  
of Mrs. Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Pe-  
ter Castleman of Argos and Mrs.  
Joel Kinzie and daughter Meda  
were relatives of the deceased and  
also attended the funeral.

When the Stomach, Heart or Kidney nerves  
get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't  
drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or  
kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a  
prescription known to druggists everywhere as  
Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is  
prepared expressly for those weak inside nerves.  
Strengthen these nerves, build them up with  
Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and  
see how quickly help will come. Free sample  
sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.  
Your health is surely worth this simple test.  
Sold by T. E. Slattery.

**Have You Tried It?**  
If you are one of those who have  
not yet tried our Blend flour you  
should do so without longer delay.  
We are having the most satisfac-  
tory reports from housekeepers of  
the high quality of this flour, and  
we want everybody to become fa-  
miliar with it. It contains just  
the right proportions of spring and  
winter wheat to make sweet, rich,  
nourishing and light bread. We  
claim that it is better than all win-  
ter wheat flour and that you get  
more real good out of it for the  
money than from any other flour  
on the market. COLLIER BROS.

**For Sale at the Culver Elevator.**  
Forty bushels of Mammoth clo-  
ver seed and 25 bushels of small  
clover seed. Absolutely firstclass  
and free from other seeds. Price  
reasonable.

### Paint is Insurance

against the elements. Its mission  
is to protect and beautify. Why not  
select your paint with the same  
care you'd choose an insurance  
company?

### SHAKER LIQUID PAINT

will give best protection—pay best  
dividends. Prices, color cards and  
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Culver Cash Hdw. Co.

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### Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to travel-  
ing men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

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### MACHINIST & BOILER MAKER

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

Bell Long Distance Telephone

The Pen That Inks  
the Point



### PARKER



### FOUNTAIN PEN

For Sale by T. E. SLATTERY.

### For the Very Finest Bakery Goods

ALWAYS GO TO

### G. R. HOWARD

TELEPHONE 23-2

WE SERVE LUNCHEES AT SALES

Not a cent of expense to party making sale

### FURNITURE DEALER —AND— FUNERAL DIRECTOR

PRIVATE AMBULANCE  
QUICK SERVICE

CALL AND SEE ME

### W. S. EASTERDAY

ESTABLISHED 1893

MAIN STREET, CULVER

## PORTER & COMPANY

## 28 MISSES' COATS

FROM 6 TO 18 YEARS  
WORTH \$5.00 TO \$7.00

ONLY **\$2.50** EACH

PORTER & COMPANY

**THIS IS THE WEEK** beginning  
the Great Clearance Sale of  
House Furnishings and Stoves  
at the Culver Department Store

**THE PRICES QUOTED** in our big ad  
last week and on our handbills are for  
firstclass goods that will give you entire  
satisfaction, and that will prove to be  
the best purchases you have ever made.



For Sale by W. E. HAND, the Grocer

## BUILDING MATERIAL

**W**HEN 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

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

## A REPLY TO PENSIONERS

Commissioner Warner Answers Complaints of Veterans Regarding Delay of Department Under New Law.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner of Pensions Vespasian Warner defends the pension bureau from the assaults made upon it by Indiana veterans, who complain that there is unnecessary and unwarranted delay in granting service pensions under the law of February, 1907. The commissioner makes a vigorous denial of the charge and asserts that never before in its history has the pension bureau done as rapid and efficient work as it has been doing since the act of last February went into effect.

Replying particularly to a criticism of George H. Punteneer, a prominent veteran of Rushville, Ind., that the policy of the administration is to delay granting pensions "until the old soldiers are dead," Commissioner Warner explained the workings of the pension bureau as follows:

"Up to date we have received 370,000 applications under the act of last February, and I believe the old veterans who are criticizing us would be a bit more patient if they understood what a monumental task the bureau has before it in adjudicating so many claims. As the date of the pension under the new act goes back to the date when the application is filed, I have taken extraordinary pains to assist the veterans in getting their applications filed at the earliest possible moment. When the act was passed on February 6, 1907, I immediately had half a million blank applications printed. These were mailed in vast numbers to Grand Army posts and pension attorneys and were given in bulk to members of congress so that they could be put into the hands of the old soldiers all over the country just as soon as possible without any expense to them.

"The result was that the applications came in to us literally by the wagon loads, and, as I said, up to date we have received 370,000 applications under the February act. Each case is substantially a lawsuit, to be determined upon the law and evidence, and we are adjudicating them just as fast as we can.

"We have allowed pensions since the act was passed at the rate of over 1,000 per working day and we are now acting upon them at the rate of 1,600 a day and still they are coming in. This is better work than has been done in the pension bureau since it was established. We are adjudicating claims as fast as they could possibly be adjudicated and the old soldiers should be a little patient. They will lose nothing by the delay except the use of date money, as their pensions will come from the day their applications may be to the bureau, however long that.

"We began adjudicating pensions within ten days after the February act was passed, while under the law of 1890 it was four months before the first certificate was issued. We have done more work with less force than at any time since the organization of the government, and I expect that by March 1, 1908, all of the claims under the new law will have been disposed of. I wish to thank the Star for its very just defense of the pension bureau."

It is explained by the commissioner that claims are not taken up and adjudicated in the order of priority in which they are filed, as to do so would require a sorting process that would make it impossible to grant more than 200 or 300 a day. Instead of 1,600. This may account for the fact that some of the claims first filed have not been acted upon, while other claimants who sent in their applications at later date are enjoying their pensions.

## Fire at Feeble Minded Home.

Fort Wayne.—Spontaneous combustion in the paint room in the workshop of the State Home for Feeble Minded caused a fire which threatened destruction. Three city fire companies were sent to the building, and the flames were quickly extinguished. There were no inmates in the building at the time. The loss will not exceed \$300. The room was locked when the fire was discovered.

## Pythians to Meet at Peru.

Peru.—The Knights of Pythias district convention will be held here November 6 and the members of Hercules lodge, No. 127, of this city, are making preparations to entertain 1,500 visitors. The convention will be held in the armory. A number of the grand lodge officers are coming and will speak. The address of welcome will be delivered by N. N. Antrim, of Peru, and the response will be by William H. Adams, of Wabash.

## Reveals Secret Marriage.

Columbus.—Miss Carrie Fivecoat, a linotype operator in a local newspaper office, set the account of her secret marriage on her machine and no one but her husband knew the secret until the proof went to the proofreader. The young woman's mother did not even know of the marriage until she read an account, which her daughter had set in the newspaper. Miss Fivecoat was married in Louisville on Labor day to John K. Revis, a young machinist of this city.

## Officers Elected and South Bend Selected for Next Gathering.

Evansville.—The state conference of charities closed here. South Bend gets the 1908 meeting. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. George F. Edenharter, of Indianapolis; vice presidents, Rabbi Emil W. Topmeyer, of Terre Haute; Frederick S. Fish, of South Bend; Fremont Goodwine, of Williamsport; J. V. Rush, of Evansville; Rev. Conrad Huber, of Richmond; John McGregor, of Indianapolis; Rev. W. B. Farmer, of Poseyville; Judge Edward Orourke, of Fort Wayne; John A. Wood, of LaPorte; Mrs. Milton Shirk, of Peru; Mrs. Laura Cumbach, of Greensburg; Mrs. Catherine McIlvaine, of Vincennes, and Mrs. Charles B. Stuart, of Lafayette; assistant secretaries, Miss Carrie Rein, of South Bend; and Miss Mary Faustleroy, of Lafayette; executive committee, Rev. Francis H. Gavlak, of Indianapolis; Amos W. Butler, of Indianapolis; Marvin Campbell, of South Bend; Rabbi M. M. Feuerlicht, of Indianapolis; Henry Bernhart, of Rochester; C. A. Prosser, of New Albany; A. R. Charman, of Terre Haute; Col. Eli Ritter, of Indianapolis; E. M. Wilson, of Fort Wayne; C. C. Paterbaugh, of Elkhart; George S. Wilson, of Indianapolis; Ernest Alden, of Terre Haute; W. H. Whittaker, of Jeffersonville; Mrs. W. J. McKee, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Nellie M. Stouder, of Muncie.

## RISE TO PROTECT TREES.

Bedford Taxpayers Bring Suit to Prevent Their Destruction.

Bedford.—The destruction of 21 shade trees in the courthouse park, ordered by the county commissioners, pending the improvement of the square, and the filling in of the courtyard, has been stopped by a temporary restraining order, directed against the county commissioners, and the surveyor, and issued on the petition of H. Dunn and Charles McCarrell, in which it is alleged that the trees are public property, and the contemplated destruction an imposition on taxpayers and the public generally.

Lawrence county people have a warm heart for the trees, saying they add beauty to the square. They were planted 42 years ago, and some have grown to great size. The trees have shaded many notable persons in their day. One president of the United States (Gen. Benjamin Harrison) delivered several speeches under their shade. Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president, spoke there during the third Cleveland campaign. Gov. Albert G. Porter, Gov. "Blue Jeans" Williams, Gov. Alvin P. Hovey, William Jennings Bryan, Vice President Fairbanks, John W. Foster (diplomat), Col. Dick Thompson, Gov. Claude Matthews, Senator Voorhees and Senator Beveridge were also there. The list might be multiplied indefinitely.

## Shiveley Declines to Run.

Richmond.—Charles E. Shiveley, who has been considering the propriety of being a candidate for congress from this, the Sixth district, has announced that he would not make the race. Mr. Shiveley had also thought of being a candidate for governor, but abandoned this idea when James E. Watson made an announcement, as he is from the same district. It is understood that the place Mr. Shiveley would like best to have is the judgeship of the Wayne circuit court, but he has made no statement to this effect.

## Replanting Wheat After Drought.

Hazleton.—A great part of this fall's wheat sowing is being replanted. The extremely dry weather, almost a drought, which followed the wheat sowing season, caused a hard crust of soil to form over the sprouting grain, with the result that the tender shoots, in an attempt to get into the sunlight, were "smothered."

## Prefers Death to Madness.

Kokomo.—Dependent over a haunting fear that madness was about to overtake her and preferring death to mental darkness, Mrs. Victor Thompson, 36 years old, wife of Elder Thompson, a preacher in the Adventist church at Russiaville, took almost an ounce of carbolic acid from the effects of which she died.

## Capt. Streeter on Trial.

South Bend.—Capt. George W. Streeter, former squatter on the "District of Lake Michigan," Chicago, and Mrs. Alma Lockwood, his stewardess on the boat Ola Streeter, were placed on trial in the superior court, charged with resisting the sheriff and threatening to kill him and several others.

## Child Burned to Death.

Vincennes.—Eliza Bayard, the six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Sadie Elliott, of Decker, this county, while playing about a pile of burning leaves set her dress afire. Before help could reach her her dress had been burned from her body and her flesh to a crisp. She died an hour later.

## Struck by Train and Dies.

Jeffersonville.—Frank Eban, 28 years old, died at the Mercy hospital here, following an operation for the removal of his right leg. He was picked up near the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was found several hours after the accident. The heel and three of his toes on the right foot had been severed and he suffered from other injuries. Before his death he said that he was a sign painter and that his home was at 236 Twentieth street, Minneapolis, Minn., where his wife and father reside.

# At the National Capital

Gossip of People and Events Gathered in Washington

## WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS GUARDED BY MAD BULLS

WASHINGTON.—In the absence of President Roosevelt in the cane-brake and with "Pete" the bull dog sequestered on Surgeon-General Rixey's farm, the white house grounds have not been left unguarded. A couple of bulls—not bull dogs, but real bovine bulls—have taken upon themselves the task, formerly so well discharged by "Pete" of seeing that the grounds are unprofaned by undesirable citizens, mollicoddles or milk-sops.

Since the president and Pete went away newspaper men, mollicoddles and the criminal rich have roamed the white house grounds with impunity. Undesirable citizens have shown a tendency to stand on the walks and bark at the white house, and neither "Slippers," the six-toed cat, nor Quentin Roosevelt's snakes have proved equal to the task of preserving the requisite calm.

How the two patriotic bulls discovered the state of things and decided that it was up to them to rectify it will never be known. It is a fact, however, that early the other morn-



ing they took up a position in front of the white house from which they could command both walks. The first trespasser to appear was an Afro-American named Charles Lancaster. It was still dark when he arrived, and the bull at the west corner let him get a little distance by before he made up his mind as to Lancaster's undesirability. Then he discharged a below and advanced on the enemy, head down and tail up.

Lancaster moved eastward with some haste, and the bull did likewise. At the east corner the west bull's colleague came charging out with a few savage remarks.

Lancaster emerged from the east gate about as conservatively as a shot departs from a gun, and the two bulls fortunately got jammed in the doorway. The Afro-American never stopped till he got to the house of detention. Meanwhile the two bulls, finding the mollicoddle crop a little short, tired of the job and wandered to Iowa Circle where they were later arrested by a policeman and locked up.

## ACT OF "DRYS" MAY EMBARRASS ROOSEVELT

IF congress at the coming session prohibits the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia, as now seems probable, President Roosevelt will be in an embarrassing position—the prohibitionists say "between the devil and the deep sea."

For tactical reasons the prohibitionists will tack their bill to an appropriation measure so as to assure its passage. When such an appropriation bill comes before the president he will have to decide, first, whether he can afford to jeopardize the interests of the branch of the government for which the appropriation is proposed, by vetoing the whole bill in order to get rid of the "liquor devil" clause.

If he decides he cannot afford to interpose a veto he will have to decide whether he shall obey it and



THE fascination of Washington as a place of residence especially to those who have tasted the delights of official life, is once more illustrated by the announcement that Mrs. John E. Reyburn, wife of the recently elected mayor of Philadelphia, will continue her home at the national capital, notwithstanding her husband's position as the municipal chief of the city of Brotherly Love.

Quite another type of woman seeking a residence in Washington as a relief from a less satisfying city is Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, wife of New York's great financier, who last season bought and furnished the former residence of the late Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston with a view to passing her winters in Washington. Right in the heart of the smartest residence section with Representative and Mrs. Longworth as her immediate neighbors, Mrs. Ryan lives entirely apart from the social world, but thoroughly enjoying Washington, her new home and the society of her husband and children who come and go between New York and Virginia with happy unconcern for distance or expense.



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## PLEDGE TO WIFE KEEPS TEDDY FROM THIRD TERM

is determined to shield Ethel from the publicity that came to Alice Roosevelt and she would prefer that the former girl wait until the family should be established in private life. Still she realizes what it is for a young girl to make her social bow in the white house, and for that reason she will grant to Ethel just three months as a social grown-up.

Mrs. Roosevelt from the first hour of the president's incumbency has been solicitous about its effect on her children. Often she has pleaded with persons not to spoil the children and has exerted all her influence to keep all their doings out of print.

It is likely Miss Roosevelt will spend the two years after she leaves Washington in traveling abroad and studying music and languages. She will not be 18 until the summer of 1909.



furnish no wine to guests at the White House. There is no power on earth that can compel the president to observe any law.

As all writs in the District of Columbia run in his name, it is obvious that he would not arrest himself for disregarding the law. That he had disregarded it would be no notice to all peace officers that he decided not to enforce it against himself.

All presidents of the United States have at times set wine before their guests. Until Theodore Roosevelt became president the White House had a wine cellar and a dark room in the attic set aside as a storeroom for liquors.

He did away with them both. The cellar is now used for machinery and the dark room is a part of the quarters for the servants.

## WINTER LIFE AT CAPITAL ATTRACTIVE TO WOMEN

Everybody, or nearly everybody, socially speaking, called on Mrs. Ryan, of course, but few persons got beyond the white and yellow portal, which is guarded by a sphinxlike butler, who gently informs all comers his mistress is "not at home." Within a week each person leaving a card receives one in return, with the written message that Mrs. Ryan regrets she is unable to receive or make visits. No reason is assigned for the inability, nor are the regrets qualified by any polite adjective, but as Mrs. Ryan drives, travels in her special car without any apparent inconvenience, it is assumed the inability is not physical.

Extremely charitable and a devout Roman Catholic, Mrs. Ryan devotes time and means to the propagation of that faith, especially in Virginia, her husband's native state.

## ONE LITTLE HOMELY WORD THAT CONVEYS MUCH.

## MANY HUMBUGS IN DISGUISE

Human Nature Much the Same in All Ages—People Easily Deluded Into Making Poor Investments.

Cant phrases have been invented, and words more noted for their force than elegance, have become popular as expressive of common things. In all that is slang, it is doubtful if there is any better word than "graft." Long before Chaucer indited what would now be called "pigeon English," witty Greeks and Romans indulged in their aesthetic forms of vulgar expression, and there can be little doubt that good old Socrates impressed Plato and some of his other pupils with pungent idioms, and in turn was called by Aristophanes an impious old grafter.

It is quite evident that "graft" has a place among euphonious words, and conveys an idea plainly and tersely. The famous Barnum, who said something about the people anxious to be humbugged had a pretty good idea of human nature, and made the most out of his knowledge. The business man of to-day does not ignore the gullibility of the masses, and yearly millions of dollars are spent in printers' ink to convey to the people various kinds of information that will stimulate the letting go of dollars for the benefit of the grafter.

Pick up a copy of any current Sunday newspaper, farm journal, religious publication, magazine or other periodical and look over its pages! Graft is evident in each and every one. It is covered under the guise of artistic advertising. Thousands of cure-alls, wonderful discoveries, great bargains from bankrupt sales, exceptional chances for investment and Lord knows what, beams from the pages to catch the eyes of the person who has not received sufficient lessons in the "school of graft." The people like to be fooled. There seems to be more or less avarice in the makeup of most men, and women, too. The getting of something of value for little or nothing is a common offer to gather in the dollars for the benefit of the grafter.

For a few years a young man with ambition and a liking for work struggled along in the mercantile line in a large central western city. He decided to enlarge. He needed money. A splendid scheme presented itself. Why not get dollars needed to carry on a big business from the people? They needed a chance for investment. He was just the fellow to help 'em. He organized a big cooperative out. He advertised broadcast. Told of the wonderful possibilities of his business, and lo! the dollars rolled his way by the government thousands. Soon was charged with ending his game. He defrauded, with using the mails to defraud. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost by those who invested in his "cooperative society." Many similar schemes are up for consideration day after day. The people never tire of them. Just like buying a lottery ticket. There is a chance to win, and as long as the proposition looks good, the grafter flourishes.

The wise man, be he farmer or doctor, stockman or storekeeper, will avoid jumping at such chances for investment. Look out for the cooperative organizer. Beware of the grafters who want to interest you in their business affairs, and at the same time hold the combination looks good, the grafter flourishes.

## AGAINST PREMIUM GRAFT.

Laws Passed by Some States Prohibiting Prizes in Packages of Foodstuffs.

Some classes of people when they wish to purchase goods, look more after so-called bargains than quality, and quite often the bargains prove expensive. It seems that the getting of something for nothing is attractive to the average person. Of late years there has grown up a practice among manufacturers of staple articles, particularly in the food line, of giving a prize with each package of their goods. It is apparent that there is an inclination towards gambling in the make-up of most people, and this spirit is appealed to largely by the giver of prizes. The purchaser seems to overlook the fact that he receives nothing other than he pays for. Whatever article is given as a premium represents so much money value and certainly the manufacturer does not lose by the operation. The value of what is given must be made up by either the retailer or the consumer, and it is generally the consumer who pays the cost.

Retail grocers, as well as the people in general, have cause to be thankful to the lawmakers of some states for making it illegal to place premiums in packages of foodstuffs. Such a law is now in force in the state of Nebraska. Premium and prize giving has been a cause of trouble and disturbance, and has resulted in the making of inferior goods, pawning off their poor productions, relying more upon the prize given to secure trade than the merit of goods. The wise housewife in whatever state she may live will be careful to discriminate between quality, and quality backed up by prizes. It is well when you buy articles in the food line to avoid buying anything which has a prize attachment. You are compelled to not alone pay for the goods that you require, but the prize as well.

## Operation of Injurious Trusts Can Be Curtailed by Efforts of the Masses.

An evil that at present is receiving more than ordinary attention in the press is the concentration of vast amounts of money in the hands of corporations. The accumulation of wealth by individuals when controlled by natural law, will inevitably become divided. The millionaire who has a family, at his death will apportion to each member a share of his wealth. Even though these divisions may be increased by work and by speculation and investment by the children, the in return will divide the accumulations among their offspring and eventually, it matters not how great the fortunes of any one of the family may become, it is only a matter of time until there is a scattering of the money, and a great portion of it will pass from the members of the family. On the other hand, corporation methods mean the building of a system that prevents the operation of the natural law. In other words corporations are machines that work continuously, and when one part is broken it is replaced by a new one. The accumulation goes on. The death of Rockefeller will not result in discontinuance of the Standard Oil company; the death of the present stockholders of any of the large trust companies, banks or insurance companies will make little difference in their existence. All will go ahead.

The safeguards of corporations in many cases are excellent. But the inclination to control trade by the crushing out of smaller concerns as the destruction of legitimate competition and the controlling of price seems against public policy. A classes are compelled to pay prices dictated by these trusts for the goods produced. Each year finds new combinations to control trade. It is the centralization of capital that make such operations possible. The persons who assist in concentrating money in large financial centers does his part toward helping along such combinations. It is only by individual action on the part of every small producer and consumer in the country that conditions can be changed. Stand by every honest industry and do your part toward keeping money in circulation at home and thus bring about conditions that will make the operations of trusts a combinations impossible.

## SCIENCE OF TOWN KILLING.

Unwise Booming and Maintaining Orbitant Prices an Effective Way.

There is a county seat town in one of the central western states that has a population of about 3,000. It is surrounded by one of the richest farming countries. For years this town has been at a standstill. If anything is retrograding, and even farm values are lowering, while poorer lands some 20 miles away is advancing.

Why should such a condition exist? The answer is plain. A dozen years ago there was a boom. With the boom real estate went to the top notch. Keeping pace with the boom the prices of products in that town went up. There was a collapse in real estate values, but the merchants remained, and kept up the high-price habit. That is they wanted more than an equitable share of profit. Another town was started 20 miles away. Some of the farmers went there. It was found that the merchants were selling goods at a lower price. The stock buyer and the grainbuyer paid a few cents a hundred more for their purchases. The habit of trading at the new town grew. The business men of the old town couldn't learn a lesson. Before they knew it their customers were leaving them. So it has been since then. The merchants have been plodding along. The money that should be retained in the town was elsewhere. Much of it went to buy up the competing town.

Mistakes like this one are made frequently. Towns become dead places instead of live ones. In fact some towns are so dead that the farmers who withdrew their trade from them are suffering in decreased farm values. They take no interest in these places, other than to visit them now and then. Unhealthy booms, unhealthy prices made by the merchant and which are foolishly maintained are quite certain to kill a town even though it may be a county seat and have some advantages nearby town may not have.

## Support Home Newspapers.

The country newspaper is a power in the land. Its place can never be filled by the big daily papers or the bulky magazines or agricultural journals. It fills a field entirely its own. It is the barometer of the place in which it is published. Its news pages represent the life of the people, and its advertising pages should reflect the business activity of the town. It is the duty of every good citizen to give his support to the local press. Particularly the business men should patronize it with a view of bettering his trade. It is not money wasted in use advertising space in it. One good merchant in the town who understands how to advertise rightly, can bring trade to the town that will help every other business man in it. He all should do their part, and the storekeeper who does not give his home paper the support it merits is not the wisest kind of a business man.

## Make Good Packing Paper.

Old newspapers make excellent packing paper, in which to put things in storage, as printing ink is disliked by insects.

**SS DYES**

## A Feather Festival.

Inspired by the traditions of festive functions on Halloween the boys of the Culver club—an organization that has its headquarters under Walter's meat market—persuaded themselves that a chicken roast would be a pleasing diversion for celebrating the eve of All Saints' day. The club is a newly organized one and nothing had yet been done to give it such a send-off as a body of that kind may properly indulge in. Moved by this tempting idea the members of the club invited a number of their friends to share with them a barbecue in which the toothsome domestic fowl should play a star part. As the lights in the village domiciles went out one by one until every glim was doused, betokening the retirement of the people to their virtuous slumbers, the club members came forth with teeth whetted and palates on edge to do justice to the proposed banquet. Up stairs, in the market, was a gasoline stove which was needed in the rites, and this was "borrowed" while all the members sang "There's a Light in the Window for thee, Brother." A big lard can supplied another accessory in the preparation of the birds, which were to be first parboiled and then fried, and lastly the boys had a big skillet for doing the breasts and legs to a rich juicy brown. Then came the indispensable factor in the feast—the chickens. Out on the west edge of town Walter has a coop where he keeps his surplus stock of live ones. On Halloween night there were just nine birds perching their last perch in that coop when the invaders entered bent on murder most foul. A few squawks and struggles and the deed was done. The limp forms hanging from the un pitying hands of the spoilers, were in less time than it takes to write it down projecting down the street to club headquarters where two colored boys speedily divested them of their useless feathers and likewise unneeded interior works and tumbled the carcasses into the boiling lard can. In due time "The feast was set, the guests were met," and naught remained but bones and a

The next morning the club boys and their guests were going around with sly winks and grins at each other and licking their chops in pleasant memory of the midnight revel. Before the day was much spent, however, rumors of trouble began to get around. Mr. Walter had not only discovered the raid on his coop, but by getting hold of the right party had learned the name of every last one of the crowd who had made merry at his expense. Whereupon he caused it to be known that he was proceeding to get out warrants for arrest with intent to drag the feasters to the county seat there to "plead, answer or demur to the matters and things charged and stated" and perchance to go behind stone walls. This didn't seem more than half funny to the fellows, and when this phase of the joke had time to soak into their think-tanks they saw where they were up against a proposition that couldn't be blown aside like, say, chicken feathers. Walter held the high cards and the boys concluded to cash in. At 45 cents per chick—the basis on which the settlement was made—the twenty-four chicken eaters dug up 17 cents apiece and are satisfied. Walter is also satisfied—and the hens are not kicking.

### Property for Sale.

Five lots facing Toner avenue, part of the Kreuzberger property. Also the building recently occupied by Burkett, and the brick building of the Maxinkuckee club and the south half of the real estate owned by the Kreuzberger estate. Also the furniture and fixtures in the Maxinkuckee club house. These include 60 chairs, 1 pool table, 7 round tables, 7 long tables, 1 large combination stove, 7 lawn seats, clock, 2 show cases, bar and glassware. Also a row boat. Any or all of these can be bought at any time in any quantity. Enquire of John Osborn.

Trical catarrh treatments are recommended out from us, requested by Dr. Shoop, Easton, Wis. These treatments are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sent by T. E. Slattery.

## DELONG DOINGS.

Mrs. E. A. Vankirk is on the sick list. Z. C. Bunnell has his new barn about completed. Mandy Shadel spent Sunday with Mary Kaley. G. C. Kline left for his claim in Oklahoma Monday. Jesse Quick is spending a few days with his parents. Emery Large and family spent Sunday with John Large. Jessie Spangler of Kewanna attended the box social Saturday. Floyd Robinson and family were Sunday guests at Wm. Robinson's. Mrs. Mont Evans spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Kewanna. The box social was well attended Saturday night. The proceeds were \$14.05. Mrs. Anna McIntire and children spent Sunday at Sam Baker's in North Bend. Kline Sales, Ada Campbell and Vern Stall spent Sunday afternoon at Jacob Castleman's. Leslie Shadel and Wm. Robinson have quit work on the fence gang and are at home. Blanche Atha, who has been keeping house for J. O. Ginther, left for Rochester Monday. Mont Evans, Ed and Will Vankirk and H. H. Rarick are working on a barn at Kewanna.

### MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

Miss Myrtle Edgington, Correspondent. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fry are visiting relatives in Missouri. Arthur Hartle left Friday for Rensselaer where he has employment. Nora Goodman and boys took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hartle Sunday. Ellsworth Edgington and sisters and Mae Brugh took dinner with the latter's brother Verl Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Truex and baby Olea, who have been visiting in Michigan, returned home Sunday evening. There will be no Sunday school here Sunday on account of the quarterly meeting at East Washington.

The C. E. society gave a Halloween social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Sturgeon. The house was decorated with autumn leaves, corn fodder and jack-o'-lanterns, the pictures being covered with bats, snakes and cats mounted on white paper, and the witch (which is the main feature this evening) carefully guarded the window where she looked on with jealous eyes while the merry-makers drew their fortunes in a nutshell from a pumpkin. About fifty were present.

### BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Mazy, Correspondent. Louis F. Zink will move to South Bend soon. Mrs. Elkins visited at Tippecanoe over Sunday. G. M. Osborn was in Knox on business Monday. W. H. McFadden has moved his family to English Lake. C. D. Andrews of Hibbard was in Burr Oak a few hours Monday. Jerry Overmyer is having his house painted on his farm south of town. Wm. O'Conner was a Burr Oak caller Tuesday on his way to Tippecanoe. D. P. Mitchell and Sam Wise are putting down a well on Mitchell's property south of the gravel pit. Elder S. J. Lindsey has been engaged to hold services at the Church of God about the middle of January.

Miss Blanche Vanderweele and Mr. and Mrs. Charley Chapman of Chicago spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Vanderweele. Robt. McFarland had one end of a finger cut off by a horse kicking him on the hand in which he held a shovel. Another finger was injured.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS. Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent. Mrs. L. Dean has been very ill during the past week. Geo. Spangler and family visited with Mrs. Spangler's sister in Lafayette.

Mrs. Sarah Rector and son Dow and F. M. Parker were Plymouth callers Thursday. Ivan Loudon spent Sunday at home. He is employed as chauffeur for John Parrin of Indianapolis. G. N. Fear visited his mother Thursday. She is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Thompson. Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Stevens entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. A. G. and Ray Stevens and family. Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bigley and daughter Josephine, accompanied by their grandmother, visited Sunday at G. T. Bigley's in Chicago. Mrs. Arlene Thompson went to Nappanee Friday to attend the funeral of her niece, Mrs. Tressa Emmons, who was formerly Miss Holman.

## POPLAR GROVE PELLETS.

Carrie Smith spent Sunday with her friend, Ivy Scott. Mrs. T. B. Smith has been in Culver for the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Benedict were Sunday visitors of John Lowery. Rev. Nicely preached a helpful sermon to an appreciative audience. The Walter Fishburns were entertained at the home of Elba Robinson Sunday. John Stayton and wife and the Schuyler Thompsons were Sunday guests of Noah Stayton. The Geo. Souths went to South Bend Saturday morning to visit relatives, returning Sunday evening. C. E. Hibray was a Plymouth visitor the first of the week, grandma Hibray, who has been there for some time, returning with him. J. L. Mosher, I. C. Brooke and John Butler and their families attended church, and ate Sunday dinner at the home of Philip Pontius. Mr. and Mrs. Will Lowery of Hibbard took their little daughter Dorothy to Ft. Wayne Monday for an operation. They were accompanied by P. Wickizer and Mrs. Wm. Kepler, father and sister of Mrs. Lowery.

### NORTH BEND NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent. Mr. Winters is rebuilding his well. Mrs. Frank Chapman was on the sick list last week. J. F. Chapman and son James drove to Knox Tuesday. J. E. Demont took a nice load of wood to Culver Tuesday. Wm. Good and wife spent Sunday evening with Joe Castleman. Harry Rannels and Wm. Lopp are getting a nice lot of poles hauled to saw up for firewood. On account of the rain last Saturday Harry Rannels had to postpone his sale until Wednesday, the 6th.

## CULVER MARKETS.

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Eggs.....                               | .20  |
| Butter (good).....                      | .20  |
| do (common).....                        | .19  |
| Fowls.....                              | .07@ |
| Lard.....                               | .10  |
| (By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.) |      |
| Wheat, new.....                         | .90  |
| Oats (new).....                         | .40  |
| Corn.....                               | .54  |
| Rye.....                                | .71  |
| Clover Seed.....                        | 8.60 |

"Silver Plate" that "Wears".



Spoons, Forks, Knives, Serving Pieces, Etc. Stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS." always combine the desirable features of silver plate—artistic designs with highest grade of plate. Remember the stamp of the genuine Rogers. Sold by leading dealers, send for Catalogue "C-1" to the makers. International Silver Co., Madison, Conn.

Contains no Opium or other harmful drug.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough

## KEEN BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE AGENCY  
A good list of houses for sale. Houses and lots in Culver, and Lake Forest 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,  
DENTIST.  
Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 231.  
CULVER, IND.

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.  
Fresh carload of lime at 85 cents per barrel. John Osborn.

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, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; and 7 to 8 p. m.  
B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
CULVER, INDIANA.  
N. J. FAIRCHILD,  
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.  
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, East-west Maxinkuckee Lake.  
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.  
Latest fall styles in sale bills at the Citizen office.

# WALL PAPER

## AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

We are closing out several lines of pretty, up-to-date Wall Papers at as low as 5 cents per double roll. A lot of 25-cent papers go at 15 cents. Now is the time to buy, even if you lay it aside till spring

## At Slattery's Drug Store

3 STORES IN ONE



# THE SURPRISE

## Men's Overcoats and Cravenettes—

Top Coats, Box Coats, "Princely" Shapes, Chesterfields (long coats), in fact, everything that is up to the minute. The city varieties brought right to your doors.  
From \$17.50 down to \$4.50 for Men's Dependable Winter Overcoats. Young Men's and Boys' Overcoats from \$1.50 to \$10.

## Handsome Wraps for Ladies, Misses and Children

at prices that will make the most saving person in all this land buy of us. It means a great long garment, handsomely trimmed, made of good black material and worth \$10, that you can buy for \$6.00, and so on up to \$17.50. Children's and Misses' Wraps at \$1.50 up.

# THE SURPRISE

Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Groceries : : Phone 25



3 STORES IN ONE

# Silver Teaspoons Free

## Our Offer

To every subscriber of THE CITIZEN who pays up to January 1, 1909, we will give, on demand, a set of Magnetic Silver Teaspoons absolutely free. If mailed to a subscriber, add 5 cents to the amount to pay postage.

Each subscriber's account is denoted in plain figures on the colored name tag on his paper, and the amount necessary to set his subscription ahead to the required date can be figured in a moment. For instance, if the tag reads John Smith Jan 07 that is the date to which his paper is now paid, and at \$1 per year, or 84 cents per month, the amount required to advance the subscription to Jan. 1, 1909, will be \$1.58, but \$1.60 should be sent.

This is the best premium ever offered by a newspaper in this section. The spoons are made by the Hamilton Silver Co., and are guaranteed to be the best substitute for solid silver ever made. They are not plated, but are solid metal and will never tarnish nor wear out.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS—Now is the time for persons not taking the Citizen to subscribe and get the premium.

ARE YOU IN ARREARS? Pay up what you owe, advance your subscription to January 1, 1909, and take away a set of these beautiful spoons.

The spoons can be seen in the Citizen's window and we will take pleasure in having you call, take them in your hand and see how nice they are.

Don't wait, but come now, for we will not promise to keep the offer open longer than the month of October.

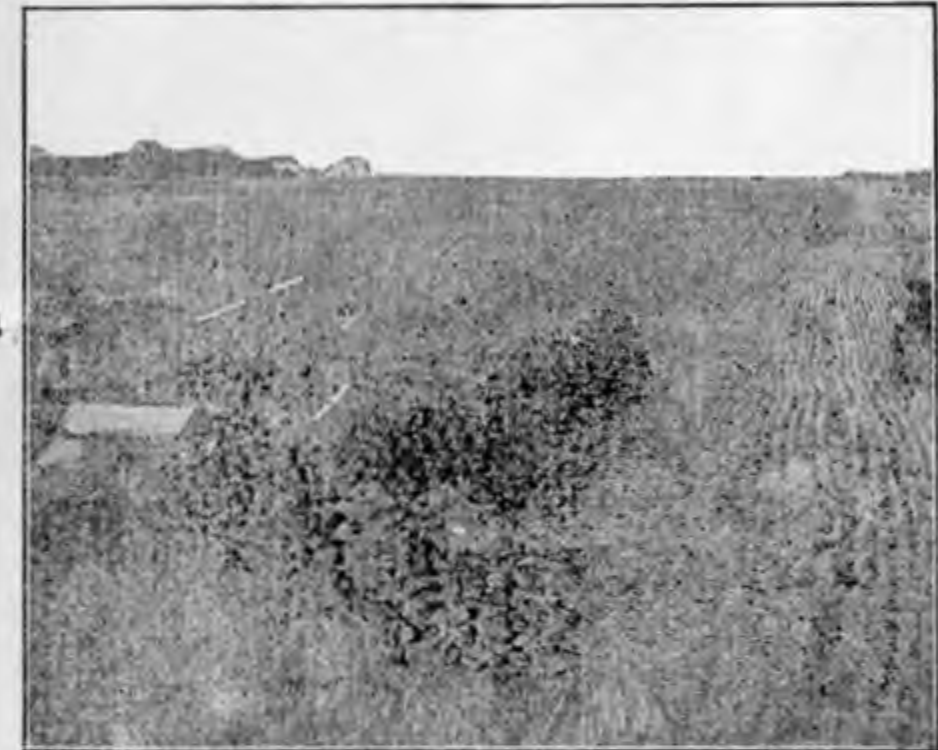
# THE CANADIAN CROPS

THREE-QUARTERS OF THE AVERAGE YIELD IS REPORTED.

THE FARMERS DO NOT LOSE

Increased Prices for Grain More Than Compensates Them for the Decrease in Quantity—Reports from Crop Experts.

Most of the states of the union felt the unusually severe winter of 1906-7, and the effects of the succeeding late spring were everywhere apparent. Corn was planted two and sometimes three times, the winter wheat suffered and generally there was a nervous feeling as the retarded growth was in evidence. From the Dakotas to Texas the feeling of dread existed, and the fears were entertained that the crop of corn, wheat, oats and barley would be a distinct failure. How far this was the case is best left to those who passed through the experience. Naturally the same conditions were prevalent throughout the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in western Canada, and with from 250,000 to 300,000 farmers there from the United States a large degree of interest was manifest in almost every state of the union, for every state has some



The proceeds of this field of wheat, grown in western Canada, were sufficient to pay out of the one crop the price of every acre of land upon which it was raised.

before the present rush of wheat to the market. The conversion of the crop into money may be said to be proceeding in a most satisfactory way and there is no doubt that millions of dollars will have gone into the pockets of the farmers by the time navigation on the lakes closes. Even then only a small outlay of the wheat will have come out. Experience has shown that the wheat to the Lake Superior ports before the freeze-up comes, and the proportion will probably be smaller than usual this year on account of the lateness of the harvesting season.

"On the whole the prospect is a most cheerful one, the likelihood being that the satisfactory returns for the past few days will be greatly exceeded in the coming six or seven weeks. The fact that wheat of any kind is bound to bring a remunerative price this season is the comforting feature of the situation and there is no occasion for concern over the possibility of the general quality of the grain being below that of previous years. The high standard of the wheat raised in the west in 1905-06 was undoubtedly a great advertisement for the country and it would have been well if that excellent record could have been continued, but it is not reasonable to expect that 90 per cent. of the wheat will be of contract grade every year as it was in the years mentioned. If 75 per cent. or even 50 per cent. of this season's yield be up to the contract standard there will be from for congratulation. The west will reap a large return of its investment of money, time and labor this year as it did in any preceding season, and by so doing it will have done its whole duty to those who have placed faith in its fertility and resourcefulness. The breeding of the grain and other elements in the trade of the country to catch up with the improvements effected by that means will result from a relatively smaller production. The general commercial outlook is bright enough and only depressing factors are due to the position of a few communities widely separated in which there is a small return from the crop.

"It is true the season has not been so favorable as other seasons but this condition is widespread. The corn crop in the states of the union, where it is subject to frost, has undoubtedly materially reduced the total yield in places this year, but after every allowance has been made for this and other causes the fact remains that the total grain in Alberta will be the largest in history, while in the other provinces the yield will not fall far short of other years.

"The following extract from the Edmonton Bulletin fairly describes the situation in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan:

"Cutting is practically completed, stacking is in progress in some places, threshing will commence at once. A few late fields which were sown for green feed are being cut this week. The grain is all in stock and everywhere the glow of autumn ringlets with the glow of harvest. A great number of the oat fields show the typical yellow of well ripened grain. The majority, however, are too pale a yellow to indicate full development and perfect ripening. Some late oats will be fed in the straw which is held for feed oats. In no year in the history of the spring wheat industry has there been a better growth and production of plant and if the crop of 1907 had been favored with more propitious conditions during September in this country would have been eclipsed. On the farm known as the Macleod farm six miles northwest of the city on the Port Saskatchewan trail, samples of Red Pyle were taken that were uniformly plump and hard and of excellent color. This field should run 25 bushels to the acre.



The above is the reproduction of a photograph of the home of a recent settler from Germany, who has been settled in Saskatchewan, western Canada, for two years.

600. It could not be expected that June-sown grain would mature and ripen in any country. The May sown ripened, and this is the feature that has proved western Canada's superiority as a grain-growing country. It demonstrates that the length of sunshine is so great that the growing and ripening season, although shorter in number of days than in parts farther south, in hours is as great or greater. A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, a most careful purveyor of news, writing from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says:

"Excellent progress in the process of converting the crop into marketable commodity has been made. The days have been fairly warm considering the season of the year and while the amount of sunshine per day is less than in an ordinary harvest the grain has matured well. The reports from far and near show that the quantity will be equal to about 25 per cent. of that secured last season. The quality will be the important consideration especially in view of the steadily rising market. Cash wheat in Winnipeg

closed yesterday at \$1.11 1/2 per bushel. Fort William delivery. The cost of freight and handling for wheat strikes an average of 10c per bushel for the whole west. This means that the average price to the farmer for contract wheat all over the prairie country is exactly \$1 per bushel. The farmers have been looking for the day when dollar wheat would rule and they have it now. Some old wheat is still coming forward from the elevators and a little of last year's crop remains in the hands of the farmers. This nearly all grades up to the contract, and it means a great gain for those who held it. The new wheat is still grading very high, when one considers the conditions under which it was produced. Out of 48 cars, 32 in two days contained wheat which would answer for delivery on contracts. In other words over 200,000 bushels of wheat which would bring the farmers an average of about \$1 per bushel, reached Winnipeg in two days. The significance of 200,000 worth of wheat being passed by the inspectors in two days at the close of an admittedly unfavorable season should not be allowed to sink out of sight at a time when returns from agricultural activity in the west are being anxiously awaited. These figures do not take account of the lower grades, of which there were 121 cars. More than one-third of these contained milling wheat, which would remunerate the farmer at the rate of 50c per bushel on the basis of to-day's closing figures. The balance consisted of low grade stuff which would vary greatly in quality and would show great 'spreads' in prices.

"The approximate value of the two days' receipts of wheat, however, would be more than \$400,000 calculating the capacity of a car at 1,000 bushels and eliminating the cost of freight and handling. As many of the modern cars contain more than 1,000 bushels and as the freight rate to Fort William is less than 15c per cwt. on most of the wheat which is now coming forward, the estimate of \$400,000 is low. The circulation of \$200,000 per day among the farmers will not continue for the whole year, of course, but that figure is likely to be exceeded

## BACK GAVE OUT.

A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and a Typical Cure.

Mrs. Chloe Page of 510 S. Pitt Street, Alexandria, Va., says: "My back hurt me terribly, I had sharp, shooting pains, changing to a dull, dragging ache. I could not stand for any length of time and my back hurt me when I sat down. My feet and ankles were badly swollen every evening, and my stomach was out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of these troubles in 1902, and for five years I have had no return."

All dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS.

Recent Attempts to Tabulate the Beasts That Perish.

Every now and then some naturalist endeavors to make an approximate numerical count of known animal species. This kind of attempt is surely not without interest, but it must be acknowledged that its results are very uncertain. We are far from knowing all species, and there is yet a delightful prospect ahead for those who love systematic zoology and for zoologists who bestow mutual honors by giving each other's names to some animal hitherto unknown.

As Nurmman remarked to a recent meeting of naturalists at the museum, to which he presented his "Catalogue Mammalia," the species of rodents known in 1880 were only 970 in number; now they are 1,900. The number has thus, at least, doubled in 27 years. The number of living species of this creature now known is about 1,500, divided among 160 genera. This family is the most numerous of the class of mammalia.—Wissen fur Alle.

## BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1905."

**Her Recipe.**  
A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of her friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired, but the excellence of the sponge cake was especially the subject of remark.  
"Oh!" exclaimed one of the guests, "it is so beautifully soft and light! Do tell me where you got the recipe."  
"I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light. I made it out of my own head."—Illustrated Bits.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it is the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**A Simple Method.**  
"How do you make the distinction between popular and classical music?" asked the very young man.  
"Oh, that's easy," answered the dispenser of home-grown philosophy. "It's popular if I enjoy it and it's classical if I don't."

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Deftance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

**Precise Degree of Intimacy.**  
Nan—Young Mr. Ketchley is away on his vacation, isn't he? Are you and he on corresponding terms?  
Pan—Not quite—but we're on picture postcard terms.

**\$100 a Month**  
Can be made by any bright man or woman who will act as my representative in this township. Here's an unusual opportunity. Write to-day, H. W. Cole, 1149-15th St., Washington, D. C.

**Queer Books.**  
The British Museum contains books written on oyster shells, bricks, tiles, bones, ivory, lead, iron, sheepskin and palm leaves.

**FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases** permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The people who are climbing into the ecclesiastical band wagon are not the ones who are making the heavenly music in this world.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis Cigar Co., Peoria, Ill.

A shut mouth keeps one out of strife.—Portuguese.

## A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

For the Homeseeker, the Health-seeker or the Investor.

To those who are seeking a new country, where there are broad virgin fields for profitable endeavor; where one may "get in on the ground floor" in limitless industries, and yet remain in direct touch with the great world, not isolated from the marts of trade nor the pleasures of congenial association; to those who are seeking homes in the temperate climate, free from extremes of heat and cold; a land of health and opportunity, the territory along the line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad is most inviting. To one who traverses this line of railroad the wonder grows that such lands, near old established centers, should have remained so long undeveloped. A true story of the opportunities for townbuilding, colonization, founding of manufacturing enterprises, opening mercantile establishments, and securing land for farming purposes is told in a booklet entitled "Along the Line of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad," which is sent free by L. L. Lawrence, manager immigration and industrial department, Laurel, Miss.

**The Dinner Muldoon Serves.**  
A certain Gotham dining establishment features what it claims to be a replica of the spread regularly served at the White Plains "gym" made famous by the recent medicine ball test taken by Secretary of State Elihu Root. Boasting the caption "Muldoon's Vegetable Dinner," the course in detail consists of fried sweet potato, egg plant, succotash, stewed tomatoes, cauliflower, bread and butter. It is said that when the sponsor of this meal bearing his name was a member of the "Finest," and was jocularly known as "Muldoon, the Solid Man," he adhered to the regimen above described.

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 Deftance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

**Mailed by Skyrockets.**  
The most remarkable method of delivering letters doubtless is that employed by the steamers passing islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. On account of many reefs landing is extremely dangerous and the few letters to be delivered are attached to large skyrockets, which are fired and reach the shore in safety.

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**  
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the two ingredients in what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, or by C. H. KENNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Wisdom of Experience.**  
The Bachelor—I wonder why a woman always lowers her voice when she has occasion to ask a favor?  
The Benedict—Oh, it gives her an opportunity to raise it higher in case the favor isn't granted.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

What ripens fast does not last.—Shakespeare.



**Mica Axle Grease**  
lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction. If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated

**PATENTS**  
A. N. K.—A (1907-44) 2202.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**  
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—Now to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Deftance 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.

**How it Happened.**  
Gyer—I was in a railway wreck seven years ago, and I never got over it.  
Myer—You must have been badly hurt.  
Gyer—I wasn't hurt at all. I didn't get over it because I crawled from under. See?—Chicago Daily News.

## GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



**ELLEN M. OLSON**  
The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother. The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. It has been thus depended upon for two generations.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and their mothers, expressing gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for them, are constantly being received.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., writes:—  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have had the best doctors in our town for my sickness and they all thought that an operation was necessary. I had headache,

## SICK HEADACHE

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Biliousness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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

## GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



**CLARA E. DARMSTADTER.**  
sideache, and my feet were so sore I could hardly stand. I took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when my periods were established and now I am perfectly well. My mother says she won't be without your medicine in the house. I have told one girl what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me and she is taking it now."

Miss Clara E. Darmstadter, of 453 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, N.Y., writes:—  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For about a year, except during the past few months, I suffered with severe pains every month, with backaches and headaches. I had the blues so bad that I was in despair. It is a pleasure to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful and I desire that this good may come to every sufferer. Any one desiring to know further details may write to me and I shall be glad to give them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep everything back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs cures where others fail.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

**\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES** BEST IN THE WORLD  
"SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES."  
**\$25,000** (To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the U.S.A. and are better than any other make of shoes.)  
THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, exact fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. **My \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.** No substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



## One Good INVESTMENT

is worth a lifetime of labor. Judgment and courage spell Fortune. Wonderful inventions. World wide monopoly. The Joyce Manufacturing Company have control of, and will shortly manufacture

## Land and Water Vehicles

that will travel as easily on water as on land. We have revolutionary inventions in a new Power and Electric Engine, the wonder of the twentieth century. Also four other patents. \$100 a year for all time can be secured for one investment of \$300. We will guarantee to buy the \$300 worth of stock back from you one year from date of purchase if you so desire, and give you one hundred dollars for it. Remember, the Bell Telephone made its stockholders incredibly rich. Look into this. Order 100 shares or more now. We will refund your money any time within sixty days if not thoroughly satisfied. If you wish to gamble, well and good; but if you judge your fortunes with men of judgment who are carrying this enterprise forward to success, and by the same token, \$100 will carry you to fortune. Shares at this price will soon be all gone, then your chance is gone forever. For further particulars, address,

JOHN JOYCE, Manager Joyce Mfg. Co. Macdowall, Saskatchewan, Canada.

**CALIFORNIA! CALIFORNIA!**  
Now is the time to buy in one of the healthiest, most productive sections in Southern California, 5 and 10 acre tracts. Orange and Lemon Orchards, Vineyards, Improved and Unimproved Lands and Subdivisions. The density in bargains. Correspondence solicited. W. R. Blake, Escondido, San Diego Co., Cal.

**FOR SALE** Improved and unimproved farms, in lands in the world. Send for list of same and city. H. B. Foster, Real Estate, Mount Airy, N.C.

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