

Non-Partisan in Politics.

CULVER MARKETS.

(Corrected June 30.)

Eggs.....	.15
Butter.....	.12
Chickens.....	.09
Roosters.....	.04
Spring Chickens, 25 c apiece.	
Lard.....	.10
Wheat.....	.92
Oats.....	.35
Corn per bu.....	.43
Rye.....	.57

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE

NORTH BOUND

No 136 daily.....	7:03 a. m.
" 40 ".....	11:28 a. m.
" 42 " Ex. Sun.....	6:34 p. m.
" 44 " ".....	10:14 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No 41 daily Ex. Sun.....	6:06 a. m.
" 43 " ".....	11:52 a. m.
" 45 daily.....	5:13 p. m.
" 135 ".....	8:48 p. m.

Direct connections for Indianapolis via Colfax and Frankfort also for St. Louis, Evansville and all points south and west.

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agt.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

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

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

CULVER, INDIANA.

DR. H. A. DEEDS,

DENTIST

OFFICE: Over Leonard's Furniture Store, PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

E. E. PARKER,

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Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

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

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Friday and Saturday of each week. Office opposite Postoffice, CULVER, IND.

ROBERT C. O'BLENIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also Deputy Prosecutor, Office—Pickel Block ARGOS, INDIANA.

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DENTIST.

Office—Opposite M. E. Church, CULVER, IND.

N. J. FAIRCHILD,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

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

CHARLES KELLISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Practices in All Courts—State and Federal. PLYMOUTH, IND.

CORWIN FOUND THE REASON.

Simple Explanation for Emigration from Connecticut.

This story is told of the famous "Tom" Corwin: During his first term in the Ohio House of Representatives, about the year 1823, a bill to stop the whipping of criminals was under discussion. Corwin, a native of Kentucky, ardently advocated the repeal of the old law. A member of the House who had come from Connecticut, was active on the opposite side. He urged the retention of whipping as a punishment, and asserted as a strong point in favor of his contention that he had noticed, while living in Connecticut, that whenever a man was whipped, in execution of the sentence of a court of justice, he immediately left the state and did not return. Corwin promptly retorted that he knew many people had come to Ohio from Connecticut, but he had never before known the reason for their coming.

WINS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

William A. Fleet the Recipient of High Honors.

Notice has been received here that the State of Virginia has selected as its first representative for the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford University, England, William A. Fleet, of Culver, Indiana, who has just received the degrees of B. A. and M. A. from the University of Virginia. Mr. Fleet is a son of Colonel A. F. Fleet, Superintendent of Culver Military Academy; and received his preparation for college at this Academy. He won, in 1900, the scholarship medal offered by the Academy for the best class standing during the two years before graduation.

The will of the late Cecil Rhodes has attracted much attention in this country, especially that portion of it which sets forth the conditions under which he offers scholarships at Oxford University to young men from the United States. Under the terms of the will two scholarships are offered to every State in the Union, each scholarship lasting three years, and paying 300 pounds, or nearly \$1500 a year. The scholarships go on perpetually, so that when the successful candidate leaves the University at the end of three years a new representative at once takes his place.

It is required that all candidates be unmarried, be citizens of the United States, between 19 and 25 years of age, and that they shall have completed at least their second year's work at some recognized degree-granting University or College of the United States. Candidates may apply either from the State in which they have their home or from that in which they have received their collegiate training.

All candidates are required to stand an examination, based upon the so-called "Responsions," the first examination exacted at Oxford from each candidate for a degree. This examination is not competitive, but simply qualifying, and from those who successfully pass the examination one representative is chosen by a Committee specially appointed for each State. Mr. Rhodes' will provides that the two scholars allowed to each State shall not be chosen in the same, but in successive years, and as each scholarship lasts three years the examinations will be held two years out of every three.

The Committee for each State, known as the Committee of Selection, chooses the candidate who in their opinion possesses to the fullest extent the qualities desired by Mr. Rhodes.

In his will Mr. Rhodes sets forth fully the qualities he desires, putting them under four heads, as follows: 1. Scholarship. 2. Athletic ability. 3. "The qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for the protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness, and fellowship." 4. Moral force and capacity for leadership. Thus it is seen that Mr. Rhodes wishes candidate to be not simply book-worms, but representative men in the fullest sense of the word.

Mr. Rhodes states that he establishes the Scholarships because he desires "to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which" (he implicitly believes) "will result from the union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world, and to encourage in the students of United States of North America, who will benefit from the American Scholarships, an attachment to the country from which they have sprung.

without withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth." Perhaps no greater or more philanthropic bequest has ever been made.

The Committee for the State of Virginia, after careful consideration of the matter, have awarded the scholarship, as stated above, to William A. Fleet, of Culver, Indiana.

From the above explanation of Mr. Rhodes' will it is seen that the appointment is a very high honor, and a great compliment to Mr. Fleet's character and ability.

STATE DEPUTY MEETING

Of the Modern Woodmen of America to be Held Here July 19-21.

C. H. Shields, of South Bend, District Deputy, and J. D. Voly, of Indianapolis, State Deputy Head Counsel of the Modern Woodmen of America, are here making arrangements for the State Deputy School of Instruction, which will be in session for three days, July 19-21, with headquarters at the Lake View hotel. Ralph Johnson of Lincoln, Neb., Supreme organizer of the Woodmen, will also be present at this meeting.

State Christian Endeavors.

The State Christian Endeavor convention closed at Fort Wayne Saturday night. The next convention will be held at Anderson. Rev. J. Webster Bailey, of Fort Wayne, was elected president, and Miss Anna Minnich, of Indianapolis, secretary. The annual report of Miss Minnich, state secretary, shows that there are now about 2,899 local societies in the state, with an aggregate membership of more than 60,000 young people, there are twenty-six denominations represented in the society. The Christian church leads with 280 local societies, and the Presbyterian church has 232.

K. of P.'s Elect Officers.

The K. of P.'s elected the following officers for the ensuing term: George Garn—C. C. Tim Wolf—V. C. F. C. Baker—K. of R. and S. Sam Jones—Prelate. Wm. Grubb—M. of W. Monton Foss—M. at A. Urias Menser—I. G. L. C. Wiseman—O. G.

Will Close July 4th.

We the undersigned agree to close our places of business from 12, noon, on July 4, 1904 to July 5, 1904.

Porter & Co.
Bert Allman.
Stahl Bros.
W. S. Easterday.
Cook Bros.
The Surprise.
The Cash Store.
J. S. Gast, tin shop.
Wm. A. Foss & Son.
H. Oyler.
Poor Barber Shop.
F. W. Cook.
John C. Zechiel, bakery.
Mrs. J. W. Quick.
J. A. Hines.
S. C. Shilling.
J. H. Koontz & Son.

The following marriage licenses have been granted during the past week: Bradford Cox and Minta Z. Boggs; George F. Hitchcock and Mary Kendall; Martin L. Horein and Pearl E. Deitrich; Charles E. Hoople and Gertrude R. White; James O. Parks and Gail E. North; Solomon J. Shadel and Blanche Siple; Alvin O. Balsley and Maud E. C. Landeman.

"Better than a letter from home"—a copy of THE CITIZEN sent each week to absent friends.

AROUND THE LAKE.

Mr. Harry Gates is a guest of Mrs. A. B. Gates.

Mr. Robert Bennett is a guest at the Ogle cottage.

George B. Yandes is spending the week at Indianapolis.

Mr. James Stinson of Chicago, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wintermute.

W. H. Albrecht, of Terre Haute, is remodeling and painting his cottage.

Mrs. J. A. Branham, of Terre Haute, is a guest of Miss Jennie Darnell.

Mr. Miller Davis, of Terre Haute, is a guest of Mr. Robert Scoville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wahlstrom are occupying the R. P. Daggett cottage.

Miss Aughinbaugh, of Indianapolis is a guest of Mrs. H. C. Chandler.

Mr. Richard Barbee, of Indianapolis, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Fischer and family are occupying Hilarity Hill for the season.

Mrs. H. L. Wilson and family are spending the summer with her father, J. H. Vajen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schurman, of Indianapolis, have opened The Oaks for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Crawford have opened their cottage in the Lake View grounds.

Miss Corrine Bonnie, of Louisville, Ky., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Whitney.

Mr. J. L. Ketcham spent Sunday with his family at their cottage on the east side.

Mrs. F. T. Hord and family of Terre Haute, have opened their cottage for the season.

Mrs. Peterson, of Cincinnati, is a guest of Mrs. Bennett at the Wm. Daggett cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lowenthal, of Peru, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Torrence, of Indianapolis, are occupying part of the J. J. Twiname cottage.

F. A. Myer, of Cincinnati, will occupy part of the Dr. Christian cottage during July and August.

Mrs. Joseph Strong and daughter, Mrs. McKeen and family of Terre Haute, have opened Cricket Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Nicholson, of Indianapolis, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Potts over Sunday.

Mrs. L. B. Martin and party arrived at the lake Thursday and opened the Martin Box for the summer.

The family of M. A. Ogle have opened their cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Ogle will arrive sometime next week.

Mr. S. P. Sherrin's family have opened Beach Lawn. Mr. and Mrs. Sheerin will arrive about the last of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rodifer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker, of Logansport are occupying the Barr cottage.

Mrs. W. J. Carson and son of Muncie, arrived at the lake Tuesday to spend the summer at Capron cottage No. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bliss and son Henry arrived at the lake Saturday and opened their cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Mand Eddy, of Indianapolis, has rented No. 1 of the Capron cottages and will keep a few private boarders.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Steele and Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Reiman, of

Terre Haute, are occupying one of the Dunweg cottages.

Mrs. C. R. Peterson and Charles Moffett, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are guests of Mrs. W. P. Bennett at the Daggett cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shilling and family and Mrs. Dr. Jobs and son, of Indianapolis, are guests of Mrs. A. R. Heller.

Mrs. Chas. E. Jelley, Minneapolis, is a guest of Mrs. Griffin, at Ingleside. Mr. Jelley will arrive in time for the Fourth.

Mrs. Mutchler and grandsons, William and Walter Reitemeir, of Logansport, have opened the Reitemeir cottage on the Point.

Miss P. Nell Shine of Covington, Ky., and Messrs. Kruse, Sullivan, and Vonnegut of Indianapolis, are guests at the Sheerin cottage.

Miss Jeanne Wintermute, of San Francisco, Cal., is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wintermute and will also join them in their travels abroad this fall.

James Barnes and wife are occupying the John E. Barnes cottage on Long Point. James has purchased the gasoline launch, Gladys, of Mr. Elbrecht.

Norman J. Quincey of Zionsville will spend several days at the Vonnegut cottage on the east side. He is one of the most prominent and worthy citizens of that city.

Mr. Wang Ung Loong, son of the Imperial Commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition, and his friends, F. K. Sah and Alex Vonnegut, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Potts.

Misses Florence Diall, Mary Stinson, Hannah McNellis, and L. J. Breaks, of Terre Haute, and Miss Alma Skinner, of Romey, constitute a house party given by Mrs. J. T. Scoville and daughter Miss Zayda, at their cottage on Long Point.

Picnic at the Assembly Grounds. At the picnic and festival on the Assembly grounds Saturday, June 25, the prizes were given by Porter & Co., Saine & Son, Hessel Bros., Cook Bros., Stahl Bros., T. E. Slattery and Mr. Alva Porter were awarded to Floyd Davis, boys swimming race; Ramona Slattery and Florence Rollins, girls running race; Harry Medbourn, running race; Carl Nethercutt, swimming race; Bessie Medbourn, ladies running race; Dr. E. E. Parker and Jerome Zechiel first in champion croquet game and S. Medbourn D. Smith, second in the game of "billiards on the grass." In the base ball game the Greens, (home team) carried off the honors vs. the Tippecanoes (visiting team.) The entertainment in the evening entitled "The Jubilee of the Flag" was rendered as announced and was witnessed by an audience that filled the tabernacle. A pleasing feature of the evening exercises was the public presentation of the prizes to the respective winners. Lewis Zechiel did himself proud in the delightful manner in which he conferred the honors of the occasion.

HITCHCOCK--KENDALL. Dr. George Fenelon Hitchcock and Miss Mary Kendall, of Plymouth, were married June 22. The bride has been a teacher in the schools of that city for several years and Dr. Hitchcock is a prominent young dentist, well known to Culver people.

On last Sunday was run the first excursion of the season. The train from the north brought about 450 people and the one from the south 576,—215 of which got on at Logansport. No more regular Sunday excursions will come in until about the middle of July.

Col. Steer and wife of Providence, R. I. are visiting relatives and friends in Culver and vicinity for several weeks.

Atty. Fred Hollister was admitted on motion to practice law in the Courts of Oregon, Thursday.—North Bend, (Ore.) Citizen.

J. H. Koontz left for West Virginia last Monday where he will look after his map and school supply interests during the summer.

The ladies of the M. E. church at Delong will give an ice cream social next Saturday evening, July 2, 1904. Everyone kindly invited to attend.

Jacob Zechiel and wife, Austin Romig and wife, Miss Mertie Medbourn and Chester Zechiel were guests of Arthur Zechiel and family Sunday.

Chas. Stahl and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wiseman and son, Lon and I. C. Brooke and family were guests of Anthony Shaw and family Sunday.

Miss Hinkle, of Garrett, and Mr. Bert Mayhill of Flora, spent last Sunday at the lake. Mr. Mayhill is one of the editors of the Flora Hoosier Democrat.

S. S. Chadwick, has purchased the extreme north part of Long Point, of Milo Smith of Rochester. Mr. Chadwick will divide it into lots which will soon be for sale.

Mrs. Seth Henderson was severely burned last Saturday while trying to start a fire with kerosene. The burns are very painful but she is getting along as well as could be expected.

L. C. Dillon is certainly rushing the work on his new residence north of town. He has brick layers, stone masons, carpenters, plumbers and well drivers at work there now. When completed it will be one of the finest farm residences in this vicinity.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Bargains in grinding at Leiters. Magazines at Slattery's drug store.

Try the "Bill Holiday" cigar, at Lohr's restaurant.

Lunch wagon for sale.—Apply at E. A. Poor's barber shop.

There will be a Sunday School excursion in here on Thursday.

Satisfaction guaranteed at Plymouth Steam Laundry. See Culver agent.

J. H. Koontz has a new cement walk completed along his residence properties.

Miss Jessie Rogers is the guest of relatives and friends in Kawanna this week.

Will Quinn, of Plymouth, is visiting relatives and friends in Culver this week.

The Summer Naval school opened Wednesday with an enrollment of over 100 cadets.

C. W. Newman has sold the wool and lambs from eight ewes that brought him \$80.05.

The postoffice will be closed from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 6 p. m. on July 4th.

Mrs. Walter Haul left Wednesday for several weeks visit with her parents at Fulton, Mich.

Miss Elvora Zechiel visited her sister Mrs. Daniel Zechiel at Fort Wayne a few days last week.

Miss Laura Monks, of Jewell Co. Kan., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. D. H. Smith, for several weeks.

Mesdames Debolt and William Kline departed for Colorado Wednesday for the benefit of their health.

Bert Allman is enjoying his vacation this week. Lou Allman of Plymouth is taking his place until he gets back.

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THE CULVER CITIZEN.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pubs.

CULVER, INDIANA.

The first Georgia peaches have arrived. Get out your Jamaica ginger bottle.

Henry Irving says he will retire in 1906, but Joe Jefferson is making no rash promises.

As a preliminary to going broke the gentleman who has sporting blood buys an automobile.

College athletics are deadly. This is proved by the fact that most men who play croquet are old.

Nobody, so far, has indorsed Uncle Russell Sage's ideas about vacations. But Satan is still to be heard from.

"To be successful, a man must have blue eyes," says Arthur Brisbane. Successful women all have gray eyes.

Boston physicians are using the piano as an instrument to cure nerve diseases. This must be "a painful operation."

The standard of the graduation essays so far this season is quite as high as usual. P. S.—This isn't saying much.

One thing is certain, and that is that Russell Sage did not get the idea that there should be no vacations from his parson.

Whenever you see a poem headed "June" get ready to see moon, soon, noon, boon, croon, tune, and sometimes loon and spoon.

The census bureau people say that we shall have a population of 89,000,000 in 1910, and they aren't depending entirely on immigration.

Brazil has started in to build a big navy, and in five or ten years from now may be able to have outside trouble as well as the home brand.

Howard Gould, who is having a house built with 200 rooms, must think there will come times when he will want to get away from himself.

Isn't it about time that the matrimonial shows of the ultra-rich were presented in the cheap vaudeville houses instead of in the churches?

Mr. Rockefeller does not want to own the earth. All he asks is possession of the oils and ores and other things of value that may be inside of it.

Premier Ross of Ontario calls Dr. Harper "Midas of the golden touch." As to the accuracy of the allusion to the "golden touch" see John D. Rockefeller.

A Chicago barkeeper has been fined \$10 for impersonating a newspaper reporter. The question naturally arises, where did the barkeeper ever see a reporter?

The leap of an archangel from heaven to earth is nothing compared to the mighty spring of a small woman jumping at conclusions.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Chicago woman seeks a divorce because her husband has not smiled in ten years. Popular judgment should be suspended until the husband tells why he has not smiled.

Three men of the name of Mudd are running for Congress in one Maryland district. If they get along without slinging any it ought to be made a matter of record.

A book entitled "How to Get Rich" is being advertised for sale at the price of \$1. A good tip to one wishing to get rich would be to save his dollar and not buy the book.

Trout and salmon are said to be biting voraciously down in Maine. Probably the black flies and mosquitoes are, too, but we don't see any references to them in our Maine exchanges.

Was there ever a distinguished humorist who wasn't devoted to a loving and sympathetic wife to whom he owed much of his inspiration and happiness? Mark Twain's case was largely typical.

Hetty Green has taken the trouble to deny another report that she has given away a lot of her money. Hetty must believe there is somebody somewhere who thinks she would really do such a thing.

A prisoner in the McDonough county jail tarried to write a farewell letter to the jailer and was nabbed just as he was crawling out through an opening in his cell door. Politeness doesn't always pay.

The American Press Humorists in convention at St. Louis, arranged to raise \$1,000 among themselves to add to the fund for the erection of a monument to Bill Nye. Why didn't they make it \$10,000 while they were about it?

Andrew Carnegie has, in the estimation of Prof. Goldwin Smith, taken the wrong way to die poor. There is but one Carnegie seeking to die poor. What has the professor to offer in

SECRETARY ROOT SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Cabinet Officer's Speech Is the Feature of the Republican Convention.

WHY PARTY ASKS FOR SUPPORT

Achievements of President and Congress and Administration's Action in Regard to Matters of National Importance Are Pointed Out.

The convention was called to order at 12:14 p. m. Tuesday by Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, the acting chairman who said: "The convention will be in order. The proceedings will open with prayer by Rev. Dr. Frost."

Rev. Mr. Frost, who is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Evanston, asked the blessings of God for the convention, the chief executive and the people of the United States, concluding as follows: "All nations are thy children. Guide them by thy gracious providence and hasten the coming of the day when love shall have conquered hate and wars have ceased and all people shall dwell together in unity. For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen."

Senator Scott then spoke: "On behalf of Samuel B. Raymond and his associates of the local city committee of Chicago, who have so ably and so willingly assisted your subcommittee in discharging the duties of preparing this hall for this convention, I, on their behalf, present to you this gavel as chairman of the national committee."

Chairman Payne—Senator Scott, please convey to Mr. Raymond and his associates my thanks for their courtesy and consideration. Gentlemen, the call under which you are assembled will now be read by the secretary.

Official Call Is Read. Thereupon Reading Clerk Malloy read the official call for the convention:

Chairman Payne announced: "The republican national committee has selected for your temporary chairman Elihu Root of New York and presents his name for your acceptance. The gentleman from New York, Governor Odell, I move that the action of the national committee in the selection of the temporary chairman be approved."

Chairman Payne—The gentleman from New York moves that the action of the national committee in the selection of Elihu Root as temporary chairman be approved by the convention. All those in favor of that motion will signify it by saying 'aye.' Unanimously carried. Gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor of presenting Elihu Root, your temporary chairman."

The work and achievements of the republican party were pointed out by Mr. Root in his speech, which covered a wide range. He spoke of the work of the President and his cabinet and the Senators and Representatives from the various states. He pointed out that the work of the present administration is not yet completed, and said:

Reasons for Asking Support. "With the platform and the candidates of this convention we are about to ask a renewed expression of popular confidence in the republican party."

"We shall ask it because the principles to which we declare our adherence are right and the best interests of our country require that they should be followed in its government."

Regarding trusts he said: "At every election the regulation of trusts had been the football of campaign oratory and the subject of many insincere declarations. Our republican administration has taken up the subject in a practical, sensible way as a business rather than a political question, saying what it really meant and doing what lay at its hand to be done to accomplish effective regulation. The principles upon which the government proceeded were stated by the president in his message of December, 1902."

In his speech he dwelt upon the condition of the treasury, the improvement of the postal service and the increase in its revenues. He stated that the department of agriculture has been brought to a point of efficiency and practical benefit never before known. He discussed affairs in Cuba and progress in the Philippines. Peace and order prevail in the former, while he predicted a rosy future for the latter.

Affairs in Panama. Respecting Panama affairs Mr. Root said: "The action of the United States at every step has been in accordance with the law of nations, consistent with the principles of justice and honor, in discharge of the trust to build

Big Floods in Texas. Fort Worth, Texas, special: Incensant rains in southeast Texas have flooded the country and sent the rivers and streams out of their banks. The Southern Pacific and Aransas Pass roads have both lost heavily.

Celebrates 104th Birthday. Sterling, Ill., dispatch: Peter Ford of this city celebrated his one hundred and fourth birthday Wednesday, and if he lives until the November elec-

denying the right of every other power to build it, dictated by a high and unselfish purpose, for the benefit of all mankind. That action was wise, considerate, prompt, vigorous and effective, and now the greatest of constructive nations stands ready and competent to begin and to accomplish the great enterprise which shall realize the dreams of past ages, bind together our Atlantic and Pacific coasts and open a new highway for that commerce of the Orient whose course has controlled the rise and fall of civilizations. Success in that enterprise greatly concerns the credit and honor of the American people and it is for them to say whether the building of the canal shall be in charge of the men who made its building possible or of the weaklings whose incredible objections would have postponed it for another generation.

Lauds American Diplomacy. "Throughout the world the diplomacy of the present administration has made for peace and justice among nations. Clear-sighted to perceive and prompt to maintain American interests, it has been simple and direct in its methods and considerate of the rights and of the feelings of others."

"Within the month after the last national convention met Secretary Hay's circular note of July 3, 1900, to the great powers of Europe had declared the policy of the United States:

"To seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve China's territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

After declaring that the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute was a great victory for arbitration, Mr. Root spoke of the improved condition of the army and navy and paid a glowing tribute to the late President McKinley. He closed by praising the good qualities of President Roosevelt.

Wednesday's Session.

Wednesday's session of the Republican national convention brought forth the first demonstration of enthusiasm on the part of the delegates. Major Gen. Osterhaus, a veteran of the civil war, started the wave when he called down the blessings of heaven upon the assemblage. His statement that he had voted for Lincoln caused the vast assemblage to take up the cry of "Lincoln, Roosevelt!" The demonstration was renewed when the old soldier was escorted to a seat on the platform. Temporary Chairman Root introduced Permanent Chairman Joseph Cannon, who was received with long-continued shouts and applause.

Chairman Cannon delivered his speech, in which he covered the grounds of his party's contention that it should receive the majority of the votes next November. He then called for the report of the committee on credentials, which was adverse to the La Follette faction in Wisconsin. The report was adopted by the convention. A bulletin announcing that Secretary Hay had cabled the sultan of Morocco that this country demanded that he produce Perdicaris, the American, alive, or the dead body of Raisuli, the bandit, brought forth another burst of enthusiasm.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform, which met the approval of the delegates, who adopted it with a whoop. The convention adjourned after the announcement of the new national committee and the list of honorary vice-presidents.

Thursday's Session.

Rare oratory marked the closing day of the Republican national convention. Former Governor Black of New York placed the name of President Roosevelt before the delegates and aroused enthusiasm by his glowing tributes. George A. Knight, the silver-tongued orator of California, who was a classmate of the president at Harvard, was eloquent in his second speech. H. S. Cummings, a colored man from Delaware, also spoke impressively.

The word builders were no less brilliant in their efforts in behalf of Senator Fairbanks. Mr. Hitt's name was withdrawn by the Illinois delegation, the members flocking to the Fairbanks bandwagon.

Secretary Cortelyou was elected chairman of the national committee after the convention adjourned.

EXPLOSION WRECKS A STORE

Gas and Fire Combined Cost a Wabash, Ind., Merchant \$10,000.

Wabash, Ind., dispatch: A gas explosion and fire in the store of John Baumbauer wrecked the building and destroyed the stock. Fortunately no one was hurt, though Jacob Baumbauer, son of the proprietor, had a narrow escape. A can of powder in the room was exploded by the fire, which burned the stock up. The loss is \$10,000.

To Reorganize Brazil's Army.

Rio Janeiro cable: The government has sent a message to congress insisting upon the necessity of the increase and reorganization of the army.

Finally Gets Diploma.

Terre Haute, Ind., special: One of the graduates of the Indiana state normal who received his diploma is John Stahl, 53 years old, who has been taking the prescribed course, irregularly, for twenty-seven years.

Tenant Murders Landlord.

Hopkinsville, Ky., dispatch: In a quarrel about a contract Henry Warner, a prominent North Christian farmer, was fatally shot by Crit Griffin, his tenant, who also owned the place.

TOGO REPORTS A VICTORY

Two of the Czar's Battleships Sunk During Sortie from Port Arthur—Japanese Squadron Not Damaged.

Admiral Togo has sent to Tokio reports of an engagement at Port Arthur June 23 in which a battle ship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battle ship of the Sevastopol type and a first-class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged. The Japanese fleet was practically undamaged. The Russian fleet led in the attack, boldly sailing out of the harbor and attacking the Japanese ships on guard about the entrance.

Expects City's Fall Soon. The steamer Manchuria, with a large party of Japanese of distinction, military attaches and war correspondents, has arrived at Chemulpo, and the party was entertained at luncheon by the emperor. In a sweepstakes organized on the vessel the following guesses as to the probable date of the

Fortify Tatchekiao. Camps are being formed about Tatchekiao and troops are constantly arriving. The Russian scouts are keeping in touch with the enemy southward. There is constant skirmishing. Trains are running north daily. Communication with Kainchow and Newchwang is unimpeded.

The presence of Gen. Kouropatkin has greatly inspired the Russian troops and has evidently had an effect upon the Japanese.

The Japanese have fallen back on Senuchen, notwithstanding their success at Vanfangow.

Everything points to an action in this vicinity.

Japs Advance in Force. Gen. Kouropatkin has notified the czar that the Japanese army is ad-

has been noticed south of Vanfangow, and Khakabei. Reinforcements are also reaching the Japanese at the furthest point of the road between Siuyen and Tanchi via Palahantou and Siakhotan.

"The Japanese are erecting field fortifications on the road from Siuyen to Kaichow.

"The enemy's outposts have occupied the pass between Pangrabi and Paichang, on the northern road, nine and a half miles east of Siakhotan and the Chapan pass, seven and a half miles south of Siakhotan.

"The Japanese have fortified Kuandiansian, mounting eighteen guns, with a strong screen.

"The enemy has occupied the village of Sapanhai, twenty-five miles northeast of Saimatze, and is firmly entrenched."

The Russian general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff under date of June 22:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of June 21 the Japanese vanguard resumed its advance against our outposts four miles south of Senuchen. The outposts retired slowly towards Senuchen and farther on in the direction of Kaichow."

"At noon a Japanese column consisting of nine squadrons of cavalry, a battery of artillery and a considerable number of infantry was observed advancing in the direction of Senuchen. Other strong columns of the enemy appeared and the Japanese occupied Senuchen towards evening with over a division of infantry, a brigade of cavalry and thirty-two guns.

"According to information received from our scouts and the inhabitants, the enemy over a division strong is concentrated southwards of Chapan pass near Changtialien and Longlian.

"The Japanese did not advance beyond Chapan pass in the direction of Tanchi and the enemy on the morning of June 22 had not occupied the pass between Paitsaipei and Panchingne on the Siyuendiahotang road.

"Our scouts report that a large detachment of all arms advanced from Siuyen to Khranza on the morning of June 22. A battalion of the enemy taking advantage of a thick fog tried to surprise our vanguard near Vanfangow, on the road from Siuyen to Haicheng.

"The movement was discovered in time and the Japanese received volleys from five companies of Russians. The enemy retired with some losses towards Siuyen. One Russian sharpshooter was wounded.

"The Japanese occupied Vafangtien, on the main road to Liao-Yang, on the evening of June 19 with a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry. A detachment of the same strength occupied Chandjinu, in the valley of the Tsuo river, seven miles north of Fengwangcheng."

The occupation of Siungyoshan by a Japanese detachment indicates that the connection between the enemy's armies is practically assured. Siungyoshan is half way between Gen. Oku's and Gen. Kuroki's position, at Senuchen and Siuyen, respectively.

The information of the Russian war office accounts for the position of twelve Japanese divisions. The whereabouts of two others is unknown. These are the sixth and seventh, which probably were the last to arrive, as they come from Hakodate. One or both may have just landed, furnishing a link between the armies of Kuroki and Oku.

Russian Defeat Reported.

It is reported that a serious land fight has taken place near Tatchekiao, in which the Russians were defeated, but no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

The Russian general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, dated June 25: "On the morning of June 25 the enemy's advance guard, which was occupying the valley of the Khe river ten miles southwest of Kaichow, fell back six miles.

"On June 24 a Japanese detachment of two companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry approached the village of Siadian, in the mountains seven miles from Kaichow in a southerly direction. Patrols of the enemy also appeared in the Khoulvanfin locality, fifteen and one-half miles east of Kaichow and four and one-half miles northwest of the Chapan pass.

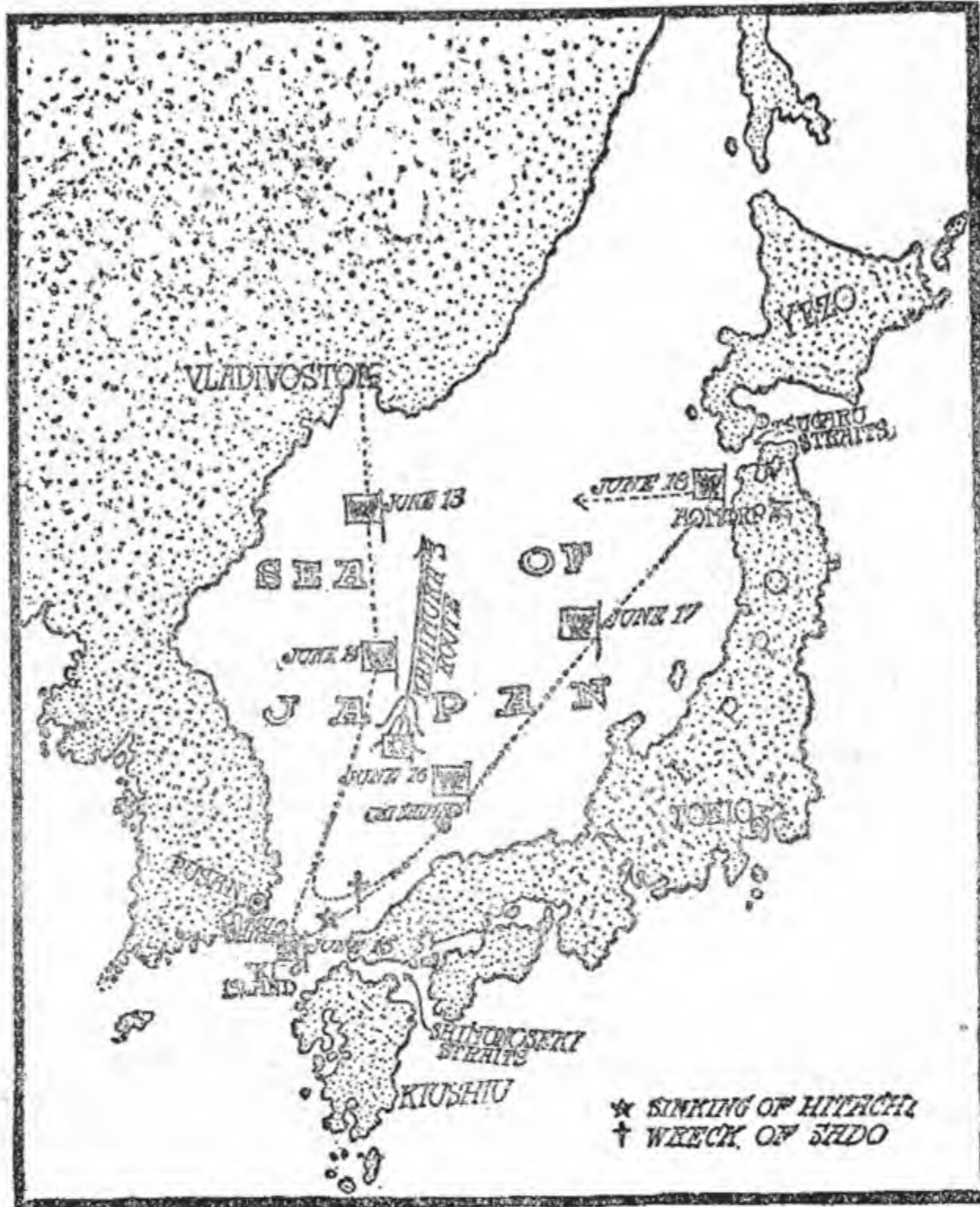
"A detachment of the Japanese advance guard has occupied the village of Taoliarthow, on the road from Siuyen to Kaichow. Japanese patrols are also posted between Kriadahoon and Madiavaisa, on the road from Khanza to Siakhotan.

Pandziatay and Panchanion passes on the road from Siuyen to Kaichow continue to be occupied by the enemy. "There is no change in the locality from Siuyen to Hai-Cheng.

"Our rifles had a skirmish June 24 with a Japanese patrol on the road from Fengwangcheng to Hai-Cheng, fifteen and one-half miles northwest of Fengwangcheng. The enemy had one man killed.

"Toward the evening of June 24 it was found that the Japanese were advancing from Sargannoon via Hai-Cheng. Their advance guard, composed of two companies, occupied the village of Kangapouzo. A small body of the enemy also occupied Tungo-

MAP SHOWING LOCATIONS WHERE NEW FIGHTS ON SEA AND LAND ARE REPORTED.



fall of Port Arthur was made by the eminent Japanese statesmen aboard: Marquis Kuroda, July 10; Lieutenant General Viscount Sogo, July 15; Baron Sanada, July 15; Baron Funakoshi, July 8.

Kaichow Is Captured.

Col. Gaedke, the correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt in the far east, telegraphing from the Russian headquarters, says that on June 22 the Japanese occupied Kaichow and that a decisive battle of the united armies of Gen. Oku and Gen. Kuroki with the Russian main army is expected shortly.

Say Japs Are Falling Back.

Serious fighting near Tatchekiao, in the vicinity of Kaichow, in which the Russians were defeated, is reported in St. Petersburg, but no confirmation can be obtained, either from official reports or from the correspondents at the front. Liao-Yang dispatches state that the second Japanese army under Oku is withdrawing all along the line, apparently having abandoned the intention of effecting a juncture with Gen. Kuroki. Military experts take this statement with a large grain of allowance. They are more inclined to believe that Oku has accomplished an important movement and is drawing in his screens preparatory to a demonstration in another direction.

The lack of information from the vicinity of the main armies apparently indicates that both the Japanese and Russians, on the eve of a great battle, are keeping back all dispatches that would be of any use to the men directing the operations.

Japan's Loss at Telissu 1,120.

The Japanese casualties in the battle of Telissu (Vafangow) June 15 were seven officers and 210 men killed and 903 wounded.

Conceal Naval Disaster.

The Japanese report of the loss of three Russian ships at Port Arthur, though the authorities have allowed to be printed a statement that the squadron had made a sortie and also reports of the loss of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers. Some of the papers have even commented with satisfaction on the prospect of the fight in the open sea, when the merits of the two fleets would be fairly tested.

Russians Have Few Guns.

An Associated Press courier who has been out three days returned to Newchwang June 26 and reports that Japanese scouts were seen ten miles southwest of Kaichow. Information from private Russian sources indicate that the Russians have only a few pieces of field artillery between

vancing from Kaichow in force and that the enemy has occupied and fortified Kuandiansian east of Liao-Yang.

The Japanese have occupied Sapanhai, twenty-five miles northeast of Saimatze, and have strongly entrenched their position. They hold Senuchen, on the road to Kaichow, with more than a division of infantry, a brigade of cavalry and thirty-two guns.

The Japanese have occupied Siungyaocheng, are within twenty-five miles of Kaiping. Persistent reports are in circulation of fighting at Haicheng, whither Gen. Kouropatkin has sent reinforcements.

Dispatches from Liao-Yang describe the arrival of a large number of wounded. They say that fighting at the outposts has been going on briskly during the last week. Gens. Nodsu, Oku and Kuroki have joined hands and intend to provoke a decisive battle. Kouropatkin is stated to deliver a curious address to his troops, remarking, "It is necessary for us to have done with the Japanese at once. Otherwise you will not get home."

Stackelberg's force at Wafangow was larger than hitherto had been imagined. It comprised 40,000. It is asserted that the Russians hoped to cause the enemy to abandon the siege of Port Arthur, but the Japanese upset all their calculations by landing 15,000 more men and superior artillery. The Japanese, thereupon won a great battle. The casualties have not yet been disclosed, but the losses were such as to make the battle the most sanguinary of the campaign.

Gen. Kouropatkin's official dispatch to the czar, with dispatches from Gen. Sakharoff, confirm the foregoing. Kouropatkin's message, dated June 23, says:

"A Japanese army from Kaichow is gradually advancing northward.

"Gen. Kuroki's advance from Siuyen has been suspended, evidently to affect an alignment of the two armies.

"The strength of the enemy's vanguard is approximately a division and several squadrons of cavalry, and the Siuyen force of nine squadrons, supported by a strong column of infantry toward the south.

"The enemy's position on June 19 and June 21 extended within seven miles southward to Senuchen along a line from the sea to the mountains and difficult district east of the railroad.

"The enemy's advance lines are being strongly held by cavalry and a screen of infantry. The passes and defiles in the mountains east of the railway are also vigilantly guarded.

"A movement of strong Japanese mounted patrols with infantry supports was noted on June 20 from 5 in the afternoon onwards. We had no losses in the firing which ensued, while Japanese had several killed and

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS PLATFORM OF THE PARTY

National Ticket Named Without Dissenting Voice by the Convention at Chicago. Delegates Enthusiastic Over Choice.

Republicans in National Convention Outline the Principles on Which They Appeal to the Voters of the Country.

Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency of the United States by the Republican national convention.

The nomination came as the culmination of an oratorical display which brought out the most eloquent speakers of the Republican party.

Former Governor Frank Black of New York placed the name of the distinguished New Yorker in nomination. He paid glowing tribute to the

cabinet, spoke in the name of the West, seconding Roosevelt.

The crowd was wild. Bursts of applause followed each other with the rapidity of the epigrams that fell from the lips of the speaker's words. There were wild cries of "Vote!" "Vote!" but the speech-making was not done. Harry Stillwell Edwards, the Southern orator, Joseph B. Cotton, for Minnesota, Harry S. Cummings of Maryland, and ex-Gov. Brad-

convention.

"Fairbanks! Fairbanks! Fairbanks!"

In the midst of the demonstration Senator Dooliver made his way toward the platform. Cannon, by beating splinters from the desk restored order and Dooliver began the praise of Fairbanks. Illinois formally withdrew the name of Hitt and Nebraska withdrew Webster.

There were bursts of applause when Pennypacker of Pennsylvania stirred up the delegates in a speech seconding the nomination of Fairbanks and then former Senator Carter of Montana closed the oratory by seconding the nomination.

Depew was on his feet. In the midst of the uproar he waved his arms and smiled. Cannon caught his eye and pounded for order.

At 2:07 Depew made himself heard. He moved the suspension of the roll call and the nomination of Fairbanks by acclamation. The convention, already convulsed with excitement, arose to the New Yorker and with a yell put through the motion. Everybody voted. The galleries, the alternates, the crowd outside, voted with a roar.

"The galleries seem to have it," remarked Cannon, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

July 27 and August 3 were set as dates for the committee to notify the presidential and vice presidential nominees, respectively.

A resolution was passed, naming Joseph G. Cannon chairman of the committee to notify Theodore Roosevelt of his nomination on July 27, and Elihu Root chairman of the committee to notify Senator Fairbanks of his nomination for vice president on August 3.

At 2:25 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

The Republican national committee met in its room in the Coliseum immediately after the adjournment of the convention to elect George B. Cortelyou chairman and to argue upon the preliminaries of the campaign in a general way. Chairman Henry C. Payne called the meeting to order and disposed of unfinished business before handing over the gavel to his successor.

The Republican platform for the presidential campaign of 1904 was adopted by the National Convention at Chicago June 22. It declares that the tariff should be altered only when public interest demands such alterations and then only by Republican hands.

The most important development at the session of the Republican national convention June 22 was the action of the credentials committee in reading Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin and his followers out of the party. The committee resented La Follette's assertion, made in a formal statement, that "every member had been approached and fixed" by the Wisconsin "Stalwarts."

Little less interesting was the fact that the nomination of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana for vice president by acclamation was made certain by the withdrawal of R. R. Hitt's candidacy. Announcement of the withdrawal was made by Senator Culom at a meeting of the Illinois delegation at the telegraphic request of Mr. Hitt.

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican national convention:

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence, dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first president.

During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government.

For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the Democratic party, in the same period, has had complete control for only two years.

This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equaled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purposes shown by its opponents.

The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which car-

ried the government through the storms of civil war.

We then found the country after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future.

Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1900.

Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican president, and new laws insuring reasonable publicity as to the operation of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a Republican congress.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read the pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continue these policies, and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party.

To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declares the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff re-

vision, the real object is always the destruction of the system.

However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively, and at once.

We replaced a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection, by a consistent protective tariff, and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known, has conquered new markets, and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed.

Wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business and with confidence an unexampled prosperity.

For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over \$100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt, and lower the interest charges of the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent, even in time of war.

We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration, and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition and the preserving of the integrity of China.

The possession of the route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accom-

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



1858—Born Oct. 27, in New York City.
1880—Graduated at Harvard University.
1882-3-4—Served in New York Legislature.
1884—Chairman New York delegation to Republican national convention.
1886—Defeated as Republican candidate for mayor of New York.
1889-95—United States civil service commissioner.
1895-7—President of board of police commissioners, New York.
1897-8—Assistant Secretary of Navy.
1898—Lieutenant colonel and colonel of the First Volunteer Cavalry ("Rough Riders") Regiment in war with Spain.
1899—Elected Governor of New York.
1900—Elected Vice President of the United States.
1901—Sept. 14, succeeded to the presidency on death of William McKinley.
1904—Nominated for President by Republican national convention.

qualities of courage, persistence and honesty of the man who had been governor of the Empire state and had served the country in the capacity of vice president and president, and is better known in this country and abroad than any other living American.

The first seconding speech was made by Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who placed his state in line for the candidacy of Roosevelt in a speech which added to the laurels of the brilliant Hoosier orator.

Following one upon another in rapid succession the other seconding speeches were delivered. Delegate Joe Cotton of Minnesota, Frank Knight of California, the silver-tongued orator of the Golden State; Harry Stillwell Edwards of Georgia, and Harry S. Cummings of Maryland, were all prepared to pledge the support of their sections of the country to the candidacy of the man who has such a stronghold upon the people.

Gov. Black pronounced the nominating words at just 11:06. As he did so he retired quickly from the platform. But the words "Theodore Roosevelt!" had not left his lips when there was a shout. The convention was on its feet. Like the crash of thunder that follows the lightning the enthusiasm began. Flags were in the air, hats were thrown up, men jumped on their chairs, women stood and shouted. The air was rent with one continuous prolonged shout from thousands of throats. So mighty was the volume of sound that nothing definite in the way of articulate sound was distinguishable.

The front of the platform was next occupied by an immense crayon bust portrait of President Roosevelt, borne aloft by three men. Again broke forth fresh impetus to the continuous shout.

Then came the roll call of states, the impressive formality that the convention rules required before the nomination by acclamation could be effected. As delegation after delegation cast its solid vote for Roosevelt, the enthusiasm mounted higher and higher until finally came the motion for a vote by acclamation.

That it was all prepared and expected detracted nothing from the brilliancy of the scene. For over five minutes the tumult continued. The baby elephant was marched around and around and through the aisles.

Finally after the convention had spent itself with applause, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, pushed his way to the platform and at 11:28 began one of the greatest oratorical efforts of the convention, seconding, in the name of the state of Indiana, the nomination of Roosevelt.

Then George A. Knight of California, Roosevelt's college friend, his friend in later life, now about to be named for a member of Roosevelt's

ley of Kentucky, spoke, seconding the nomination.

The call of the states went on and, without a hitch, without a murmur of protest, Theodore Roosevelt was chosen the Republican candidate for president.

It was 1:19 p. m. when Chairman Cannon announced Theodore Roosevelt the nominee.

Instantly there was a transformation. From a Roosevelt convention in one minute it became a Fairbanks

How Roosevelt Hears News.

President Roosevelt received the news of his nomination while he was at luncheon with his family on the south portico of the White House. The president was not overwhelmingly surprised at the news and finished his meal with due equanimity.

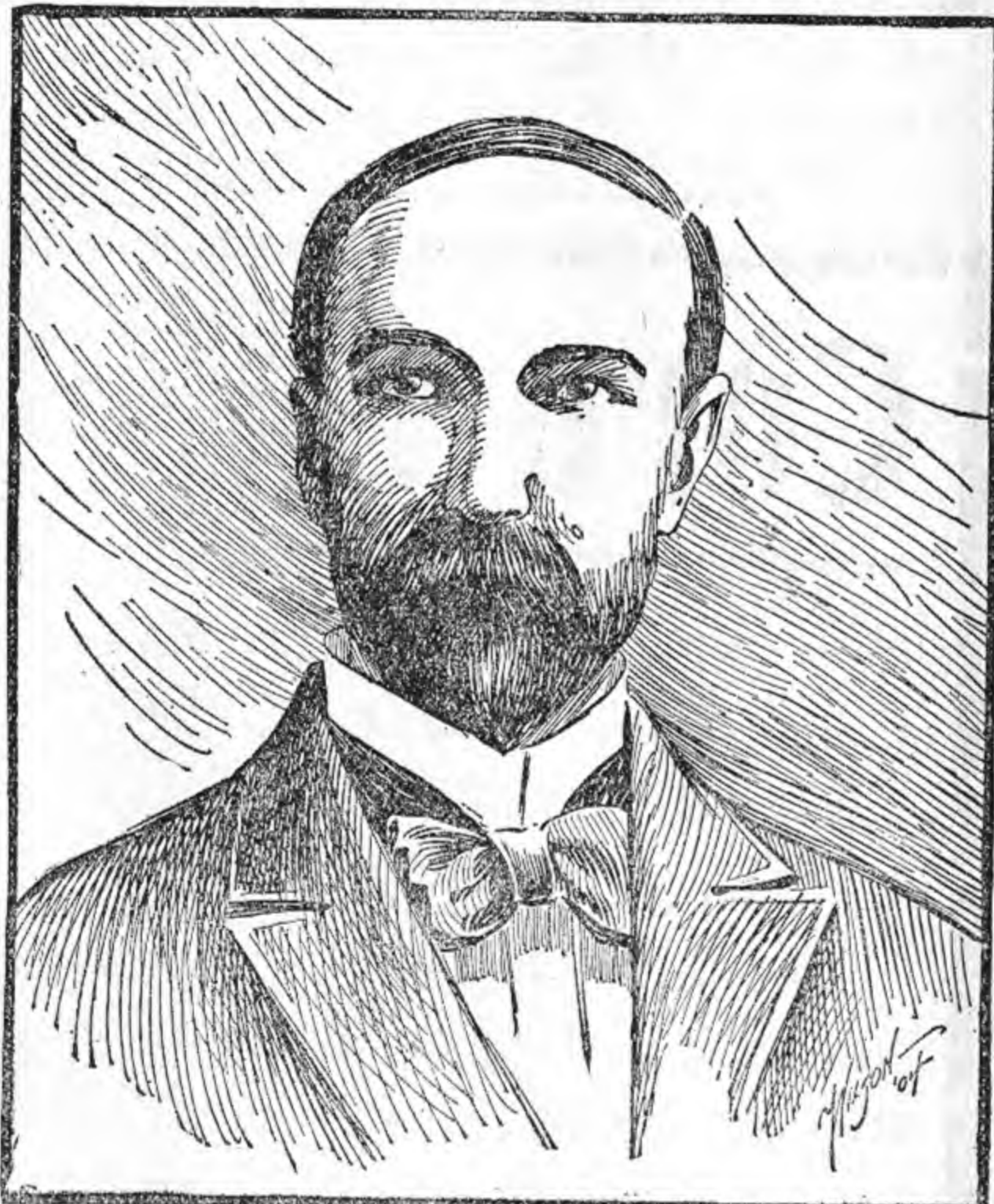
On his return to his office he was greeted by the newspaper men on duty there and received their congratulations.

Fairbanks Gets News at Hotel.

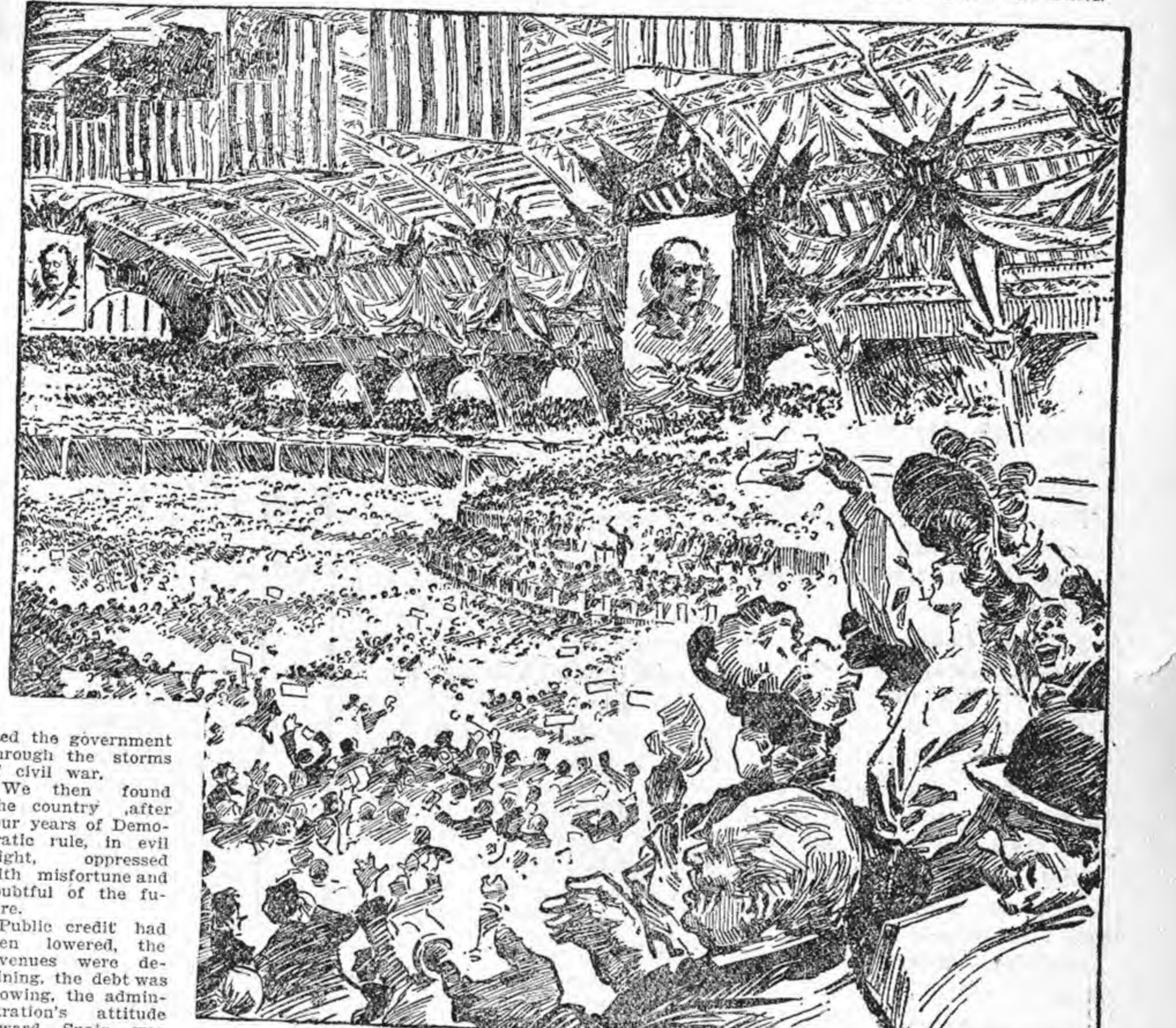
Senator Fairbanks received the news of his nomination for vice president in his room at the Auditorium Annex.

Senator Fairbanks, with a pump handle motion to his arm, received all callers and reiterated, "Thank you, thank you, thank you" to all comers.

SENATOR CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.



1852—Born May 11, near Unionville Center, Ohio.
1872—Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
1873—Reporter for Associated Press.
1874—Admitted to the Ohio state bar and was married to Miss Cornelia Cole.
1875—Began practice of the law in Indianapolis.
1888—Directed the candidacy of Walter Q. Gresham for the Republican nomination for President. Actively engaged in the support of Benjamin Harrison, the party's nominee.
1893—Was Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, but was defeated for election by David Turpie, Democrat.
1896—Worked to commit the Republican party in Indiana to the gold standard. Headed his state delegation to the St. Louis convention and was temporary chairman of that body.
1897—Was elected to the United States Senate.
1898—Member of the joint high British-American commission.
1902—Secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of Martinique sufferers.
1903—Re-elected to the United States Senate.
1904—Nominated for Vice President of the United States by the Republican party.



IN THE CONVENTION HALL.

ried the government through the storms of civil war.

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To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declares the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff re-

plished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency.

We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and the protection of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrongdoing has been discovered the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring offenders to justice without regard to party or political ties.

When the only free-trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

We have extended widely our foreign markets, and believe in the adoption of all practical methods for their further extension, including reciprocal arrangements whenever consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor, or any American industry.

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was significantly vindicated and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend to the highest terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character.

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient, and our position in treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and painful question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled.

Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our people, his have been tendered, but our good offices guard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and in the hands of his administration.

In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only the courage, but the wisdom which ed or disregarded upon the door to be violated the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there must be a strong and equal protection under the law, and that every citizen under regard to race, color or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable, high-minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, PUBLISHERS.

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

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

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

CULVER, INDIANA, JUNE 30, 1904.

MORTGAGE DEDUCTIONS.

The following amounts show the mortgage deductions as allowed by the Auditor in and for the several townships and corporations for the year 1904, which applies to taxes paid in the spring and fall of 1905.

Union tp.....	\$33290
Center tp.....	53850
Green tp.....	45005
Bourbon tp.....	64610
Tippecanoe tp.....	45670
German tp.....	30890
North tp.....	49285
Polk tp.....	46230
West tp.....	51120
Walnut tp.....	55210
Plymouth.....	44610
Bourbon.....	12200
Bremen.....	3455
Argos.....	3720
Culver.....	3945
Total.....	548190

The same being \$57,100 in excess of that of 1903.

PLYMOUTH WILL CELEBRATE.

Plymouth will celebrate Fourth of July in a royal manner again this year. Every body in Marshall and the surrounding counties are cordially invited to come and enjoy the day with us. We publish below a partial list of the entertainments that will positively take place.

A monster barbecue in the morning, base ball both morning and afternoon, two balloon ascensions, two automobile races, a thrilling run by Fire Companies to an imaginary blaze, numerous bands of music, a patriotic address by Judge George W. Beeman, of Knox, one of the ablest orators of Northern Indiana, and other amusements to make every minute of the day in play, ending by the grand display of fireworks in the evening. Excursions on all railroads.

WABASH SPECIALS.

International Convention, B. Y. P. U., Detroit, Mich. Rate \$5.80 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 6th, 7th and 8th, limited to July 12th, with provision for extension to Aug. 15th.

Frankfort, Mich., rate \$9.65 for round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 4, 5, 10, 11, and 12, limited to Sept. 1st, 1904.

National Encampment Union Veterans Legion, Jamestown, N. Y. Rate \$12.50 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 11, 12 and 13, limited to Sept. 19th.

Imperial Council, Order of Mystic Shrine, Atlantic City, N. J. Rate \$19.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 10th and 11th, limited to July 25th. Liberal stop overs at Detroit, Niagra Falls, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., April 30th to December 1st. Rate for 15 days \$10.30, 60 day tickets \$11.05, season tickets \$13.25. On sale daily. Commencing May 17th and on every Tuesday and Thursday thereafter during the months of May and June, a 7-day excursion ticket will be sold to St. Louis for \$5.90. This ticket will not be good in parlor or sleeping cars.

Winona Lake (Warsaw, Ind.) Season 1904. 15 day tickets \$2.25, season tickets, \$3.05.

Chautauqua Assembly, Chautauqua, N. Y. Rate \$11.75 for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 8th. Limited to Aug. 9th and tickets sold July 29th, limited to Aug. 30th.

Rates and conditions quoted above apply from Logansport, Ind., and are subject to change. For detailed information, call on or address,

Thos. Follen,
 Passenger and Ticket Agent,

FOR SALE.

The canvas awnings of the Willis Vajen cottage and boat house, and one motor fan complete.
 7-14 A. B. ROBINSON.

Driven To Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of an accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, ect. Lay in a supply of Bucken's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c T. E. Slattery's Drug Store.

Reduced rates July 4th vi a Nickel Plate Road. One fare plus 25 cents for round trip to points within a radius of 200 miles. Tickets on sale July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Good returning July 5th, 1904. See nearest agent or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 7-2

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and results were miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by T. E. Slattery Druggist.

Vandalia Line Excursions.

World's Fair rates: Season \$13.60, 60 days \$11.35, 15 days \$10.50, 7 days \$6.55.

Home seekers round trip and colonist one way to South, Southwest and West, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

World's Fair pamphlets showing hotel accommodations and description of grounds etc., may be had on application at Vandalia ticket office.

Watch for announcement of our new through train service to St. Louis which will be made soon.

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agent.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by T. E. Slattery Druggist.

Where are you going next Sunday?

Make the day pleasant by a trip on the Nickel Plate road. One hundred miles and return, \$1.00 for each person when traveling in parties of five or more. Call on nearest agent or address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland Bentorville, Va. serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time with out being benefited. Then I began taking D. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by T. E. Slattery Druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and \$1.00.

Through Sleeper.

Culver to St. Louis via Vandalia Line leaves at 8:48 p. m. daily on "The Expo Train" arriving at St. Louis 7:04 a. m.; returning this sleeper leaves St. Louis Union Station daily at 8:04 p. m.

The Vandalia Line is selling the following excursion tickets account World's Fair at rates and limits given from Culver Indiana to St. Louis and return.

Season ticket.....	Rate, \$13.60
Sixty-day ticket.....	Rate, \$11.35
Fifteen-day ticket.....	Rate, \$10.50
And on each Tuesday and Thursday, commencing May 17 and ending June 30, 1904, tickets good in coaches only, at the rate of.....	\$6.55
Return limit of coach tickets seven days including date of sale. Same basis from all other stations.	

For sleeping car reservation and other information as to additional train service, etc. apply to T. E. Slattery Druggist.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I had Theford's Black-Draught a good medicine for liver disease. It cured my son after he had spent \$100 with doctors. It is all the medicine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regularly go to your druggist and secure a package of Theford's Black-Draught and take a dose tonight. This great family medicine frees the constipated bowels, stirs up the torpid liver and causes a healthy secretion of bile.

Theford's Black-Draught will cleanse the bowels of impurities and strengthen the kidneys. A torpid liver invites colds, biliousness, chills and fever and all manner of sickness and contagion. Weak kidneys result in Bright's disease which claims as many victims as consumption. A 25-cent package of Theford's Black-Draught should always be kept in the house.

"I used Theford's Black-Draught for liver and kidney complaints and found nothing to excel it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Marblehead, Ill.

THEFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Grand Buffet

OPPOSITE VAN DEPOT
 A Complete Line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

SHORT ORDER RESTAURANT
 IN CONNECTION.

GEO. F. WOLFORD, M'g'r
 CULVER, INDIANA.

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured
 Against Burglary

- Does a General Banking Business
- Makes Loans
- Receives Money on Deposit
- Buys Commercial Paper
- Farm Loans Made at Lowest Rates
- Prompt and Courteous Attention to All

Your Patronage Solicited

KREUZBERGER'S PARK

The best Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials, Rhine and Moselle Wines, and French Clarets, Ports and Cherry Ales, Beers, Mineral Water, etc. and a stock of fine Domestic and Key West Cigars.....

Lake Maxinkuckee : Culver, Ind.

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

—OF—
 C. R. LEONARD
 Plymouth, Ind.

Large Assortment
 Low Prices

WE PAY FREIGHT

Satisfaction Guaranteed
 Also Do Undertaking
 PHONE No. 90

THE GEM HARNESS SHOP

For Hand-Made Harness
 CULVER, IND.

THE PALACE RESTAURANT

IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR
WARM MEALS

Warm Lunch, Cold Lunch,
 Cigars, Tobacco, Candy,
 Fruits, Etc., Etc.

Fresh Bread, Buns and Pies

Give me a call and you will come again.

JAMES LOHR
 Proprietor CULVER, IND.

McLANE & CO.

Livery
 Feed and Sale
 Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN
 FRESH & SMOKED MEATS
 SAUSAGES, ETC.

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



M. R. CLINE,
 CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
 Residence, Maxinkuckee

I SCREAM! ICE CREAM!

SCHLOSSER'S--The Best--All Kinds--Delivered to any part of town or around the Lake

HARRY MENSER Phone 35

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

Fresh and Cured Steaks, Roasts & Chops and a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries...
 GIVE US A CALL

STAHL BROS

FRED W. COOK

Culver's Leading Blacksmith

Horseshoeing a Specialty
 All Kinds of Repairing Promptly and Neatly Done

D. B. YOUNG, Machinist

BOILERMAKER,
 Repairing of Boilers and Engines a Specialty

Shop on Jefferson Street, East of Main Street : CULVER, INDIANA.

CORN CULTIVATORS

We have the most complete line of Corn Cultivators ever in Culver. Walking and Riding Cultivators, Pivot Ax and Pivot Gangs, at prices from \$12.00 to \$28.00.

We have also just received an entire new line of the Famous Aluminum Ware, the finest and best ware on the market.

Headquarters for Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc. Lowest prices on every item in our stock.

COOK BROS.



Your Heart.

When Your Heart Fails to Pump Your Blood, Trouble Results.

Have you heart trouble? You have, if you find it hard to breathe after waking up stairs, exercising, etc. If you have pain in your left side, in chest, back or shoulder. If you suffer from cold extremities, pale face, blue lips, dry cough, swollen ankles. If you have fainting spells, breast pang, palpitation, redness of the face, discomfort in sleeping on one side. The only scientific treatment for this whole train of troubles is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is the prescription of a famous specialist, whose great success in treating obstinate nervous heart disease has made his name pre-eminent in the medical and scientific world. The medicine will cure you. We know it. We want you to prove it. If first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will give you back your money.

"I have for several years suffered at times with heart trouble. I got so bad I could not sleep half the night, and had to sit up on the side of the bed lots of times to get breath. Three of my brothers have died of heart trouble, and I thought I was going the same way, but about two and a half years ago I got a pamphlet about Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and thought I would try a few bottles. After using them I recovered, and have had better health since then than before for several years. I can heartily recommend them for heart trouble."—REV. JEFFRY HURT, Pastor Baptist Church, Hurt, Kans.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to fight it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.
CULVER, INDIANA, JUNE 23, 1904.

LOCAL ITEMS

Leiters makes best flour.

You will not be disappointed in using Leiters flour. Always good.

Best work done at Plymouth Steam Laundry. See Culver agent.

The Marshall County Board of Review will adjourn Wednesday, July 6th.

Mrs. John Dipert, of South Bend, spent Sunday with relatives in Culver.

Miss Alice Shultz, of South Bend, visited with friends in Culver Sunday.

Losses always made good at the Plymouth Steam Laundry through Culver agency.

Miss Clara Lennox, of Loganport spent Sunday with Miss Tressie Rogers.

Mrs. Jennie Hogan, of Kewanna, spent Sunday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Rogers.

Miss Nell Quick came home from Galesburg, Ill., last week and will spend the summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Allman, of Plymouth and Mrs. Eisendrath, of Chicago, spent Thursday with Bert Allman.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Love, of Mishawaka, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Spencer.

That woman has yet to be born who would mistake a plush sack for a sealskin on the back of a neighbor.

Russel Smith and Henry Butler of Indianapolis will furnish music,—trap drums and piano,—for dances ect., this summer. Leave orders at Mrs. Butler's over Culver City meat market.

When a boy is tempted to destroy a toad let him stop a minute and consider. The toad is doing no harm, and has as much right to live as the boy has and not only is he doing no harm, but an immense amount of good. It has been estimated that a single toad in one summer devours about 10,000 insects and worms and prevents damage that costs the farmer ten dollars.

American Wonder or Ponderosa lemon, will blossom and fruit in in the house. As fragrant as a tuberose. 25 cents each, larger plants 50 to 75 cents. Boston Fern, the most popular decorative plant of the day, and the easiest managed, 25, 50 and 75 cents according to size. Call and see them and other plant bargains when you come to Plymouth to

NOT CONSTITUTIONAL

SUPREME COURT RULES IN THE COUNTY OFFICE CASE.

The supreme court ruled last week in accord with the lower court in the case which tested the constitutionality of the act passed by the the last legislature, extending the terms of county officers. It declares the act unconstitutional.

The decision will have the effect in this county as follows:

Wm. O'Keefe will get only two years instead of three as treasurer, Hoy Singrey will serve four years instead of five, as auditor.

John R. Jones will serve four years instead of five, as clerk.

Meys and Grant, recently nominated for treasurer on the democratic and republican tickets respectively, are now assured that there is a vacancy and that the one that secures the most votes at the election will get the office.

This decision affects 185 officers in the state half of whom are county treasurers.

HIATT-MONGER.

On June 22nd, at the home of Mrs. Sarah Monger at Delong, occurred the marriage of her daughter, Luella, to Mr. Chas. Hiatt, of Athens, Rev. A. E. Monger, brother of the bride, officiating. The ceremony was performed in front of a bank of ferns and catalpa blossoms and beneath a wedding bell. Mr. Letcher Robinson acted as best man and Miss Nora Deck as maid of honor.

The bride wore a pretty dress of silk lawn and carried white carnations and ferns. Miss Deck also wore white and carried a wreath of white flowers.

Miss Ruby Lucas, of Leiters Ford played the wedding march. After the ceremony, a two-coursed supper was served.

The bride and groom left on the midnight train for Niagara Falls and New York City. They will be at home after July 1st at Athens, where Mr. Hiatt is employed as agent for the Chicago and Erie R. R.

About 50 guests were present at the ceremony among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of Loganport, Mrs. Allie Powell, of Wabash, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Monger, of Crawfordsville, Mrs. Susie Overmyer of Huntington, Mrs. J. Myers and Miss Willson, of Rochester, Miss Gail Ewell, of Kewanna, Miss Ruby Lucas of Leiters Ford, Mr. and Mrs. John Hiatt, of Aldine, Miss Sadie Jones, of Culver and Miss Meeks, of South Bend.

More School Loan Decisions.

At Lawrenceburg the town was in debt to the constitutional limit of two per cent., but as a new school house was required the "school city" issued ten-year bonds for the purpose. A suit was brought to test the validity of the law of 1903 providing for such action, and asking an injunction against the bond issue. Judge Downey held that the school city is a distinct and separate municipality from the civil city, and that act of 1903 gave the school the right to issue bonds regardless of the amount of indebtedness of the civil city. This ruling is in line with the opinion rendered by Attorney General Miller some time ago.—Bremen Enquirer.

The Hessian mercenaries hired by King George during the Revolution did more harm to this country than even he expected, since the eggs of the Hessian fly were brought over in the hay used to feed their horses. The agricultural department estimates that this insect and eleven others cause a loss to American farmers approximating a million dollars a day.

Misses Carrie Conn, of Fulton, Carrie LeVaugh, of Kewanna and Bertha Kline, of Delong, were granted state teacher's license in the recent examinations, being the only successful applicants out of twenty.—Kewanna Herald.

"Better than a letter from home" a copy of The Citizen sent each

TO SAIL ON PRAIRIE

"SCHOONER" THE INVENTION OF GAIL BORDEN.

Difficulty of Controlling It Made Vehicle Too Dangerous To Be Popular Early-Day Texan Had Stormy Journey Through Life.

A man from Texas was talking with a New Yorker when a wagon with the name Gail Borden painted on it passed by. The name is retained by Gail Borden's successors, though Gail Borden himself is dead.

"I do not know when Borden came to New York," said the Texan, "but the sight of his name recalls a bit of interesting history which, I venture to say, few, if any, New Yorkers ever heard.

"Gail and his brother used to be editors in Texas. They were the founders of the Texas Telegraph, which had a hot history. It was the first newspaper published in Texas. It was printed in San Felipe in 1835.

"On the approach of the Mexican army, President Burnet and his cabinet fled to Harrisburg, and were followed by the Bordens with their press and type, and they were there working off a form of the paper when the advance of Santa Anna's army appeared at that place.

"They were forced to abandon the work and flee for their lives. The type and press were thrown into the bayou and the printing office destroyed.

"After the victory at San Jacinto the publication of the paper was renewed at Columbia, but was, with the government, transferred to the new town of Houston, and soon afterward was sold. Thomas was older than his brother Gail, and, besides being a partner in the paper, was also engaged in surveying and selling lots in Galveston.

"Gail invented the steam gauge and also a vehicle called a prairie schooner. This was much the same as an ordinary covered wagon, but was made to run by sails, and it would run, but too much so.

"It was not easily controlled, and it would do unexpected things, and was dangerous. It would run into the gulf or up against things, and the model was finally wrecked in a drift on Galveston Island and the project abandoned. Borden intended these vehicles to be used on the great, level, dry plains; hence the name he gave them.

"This idea of his afterward caused the great trains of covered wagons in the west to be called prairie schooners.

"Gail Borden filled a number of civil offices and was a member of the convention at San Felipe in 1833. He was also the agent for the Galveston City Gas Company and the first Collector of the Port of Galveston.

"After annexation he distinguished himself as an inventor, first securing a valuable patent for preserving meat in a form which he called meat biscuit. He also invented and secured a patent for a process of condensing milk which is a staple article of commerce.

"He made the first condensed milk where the town of Glidden is now, in Colorado county, but then called Borden. As late as 1887 his sign was still to be seen there.

"At that time a postoffice and Borden's place were about all there was there in the way of business. The county of Borden, at the foot of the plains, was named for him, as was also the county seat, which is Gail."

Voracity and Veracity.

While cleaning a large pike Mrs. John Harris of Seaford, Del., was surprised to find when she cut it open another pike of ordinary size in its stomach. After finishing cleaning and salting the first pike she started to clean the second, and was still further amazed when she discovered another pike in the second one's stomach. She proceeded to cut open the third one, and was still more astonished to find a minnow in its stomach with a small hook in its mouth. She called her husband to look at the four fish, and he declared he had never seen nor heard tell of so many fish being in the stomach of one fish. The pike was caught in Hearn's mill pond, near Seaford, a place noted for large pike.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

War on Disease Germs.

Believing that disease germs lurk in telephone mouthpieces, health officer Ragan, of San Francisco, directed inspecting physician E. R. Tillman to swab out mouthpieces of public telephones and give them to the city chemists, for the purpose of making cultures of bacteria, to determine the danger of contagion. Orders were issued that all lung testers in public places must be removed for the same reason. It was also recommended that janitors sweep the public schools in the afternoon instead of in the morning, and that they wipe down the baseboards once a week or oftener.

Cause of Beef Trust Probe.

Among the facts which led to the investigation of the beef trust are the following: Last August good to extra fresh beef ("Western sides") sold in Boston at \$8.37½ a hundred pounds. In the preceding April such beef, in the same market, had brought only \$6.50, although the packers in Chicago had actually paid a few cents more a hundred pounds for the live cattle in April than they paid in August.

Real Poetry.

"He wrote a poem—"
"Was it poetry or only verse?"
"Oh, it was real poetry. Why, the

The Tryst.

I leaned out of window, I smelt the white clover,
Dark, dark was the garden, I saw not the gate;
Now if there be footsteps, he comes,
my one lover—
Hush, nightingale, hush! O, sweet nightingale, wait
Till I listen and hear
If a step draweth near,
For my love he is late!

"The skies in the darkness stoop nearer and nearer,
A cluster of stars hangs like fruit in a tree.
The fall of the water comes sweeter,
comes clearer:
To what art thou listening and what dost thou see?
Let the star-clusters glow,
Let the sweet waters flow,
And cross quickly to me.

"You night-moths that hover where honey-brims over
From sycamore blossoms, or settle to sleep;
You glow-worms, shine out, and the pathway discover
To him that come darkling along the rough sleep,
Ah, my sailor, make haste,
For the time runs to waste,
And my love lieth deep—

"Too deep for swift telling; and, yet, my one lover,
I've conned thee, an answer, it waits these tonight;
By the sycamore passed he, and through the white clover;
Then all the sweet speech I had fastened took flight;
But I'll love him more, more
Than e'er wife loved before,
Be the days dark or bright,
—Jean Ingelow.

SEA SERPENT NOT A MYTH.

Sailors Testify Under Oath That They Have Seen Monster.

There exists a sworn statement describing a fight to the death between a whale and a sea serpent. Before the Liverpool stipendiary affidavits were sworn by members of the crew of the Pauline declaring that on July 3, 1875, when in latitude 5 degrees 13 seconds south, longitude 35 degrees west, they observed three large sperm whales, "one of which was gripped round the body with two turns of what appeared to be a huge serpent." The head and tail seemed to have a length beyond the coils of about thirty feet and its girth seemed about eight or nine feet. "The serpent whirled its victim round and round for about fifteen minutes, then suddenly dragged the whale to the bottom, head first." The evidence went on to state that the same crew saw a similar serpent on July 13, in the same year swimming along the surface, "the head and neck being out of the water several feet."

Various Kinds of Memory.

The different kinds of memory are described in an extended article in Cosmos, Paris. It is noted that some children when they learn a lesson have only to read it over a few times; others will not remember it unless they have heard it recited; others must repeat it aloud to themselves. These are the three kinds of memory—visual, auditive and motor. Those who need to recite the lesson aloud to themselves are at once auditive and motor. Certain persons retain a passage well only after they have copied it out. These have a combination of motor and visual memory.

STOP AT THE GRAND HOTEL

(Formerly The Kellison)

Opposite Penna. R. R. Depot
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Nearest good hotel to all depots. Only two blocks from the Main st. Special rates to people from Culver and the Academy.

ANDY BOWELL, Owner.

J. R. LOSEY AT PLYMOUTH

Cordially invites all readers of the Citizen to purchase Jewelry, Silverware, Watches and Clocks of him. Good goods, reasonable prices. We would like to repair your Watches and Clocks and fit your eyes. Call and see us.

Custom Grinding.

Until further notice we will give you \$1.10 for good custom wheat and sell you best flour at \$2.80 per hundred. Come this way with your grinding.

J. COMBS & SON,
Leiter's Ford.

Elevator for Sale or Rent.

Elevator for sale or rent on reasonable terms. Property firstclass; good business. Address "Box J," Plymouth, Ind.

This is a good business proposition for the right man. 6t4

Write C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Nickel Plate Road, Fort Wayne, Ind., for an interesting booklet about their annual Niagra Falls

WALL PAPER ..PLEASURE..

Each season gives us new pleasure in added beauty of wall paper patterns. Our present stock offers many very graceful figures and attractive shades. Some of the stock is cheaper, and all of it is handsomer than ever before.

CULVER CITY DRUG STORE

SCREEN DOORS

UNTIL YOU CAN'T REST

SCREEN DOORS

CALL AND GET PRICES

SCREEN DOORS

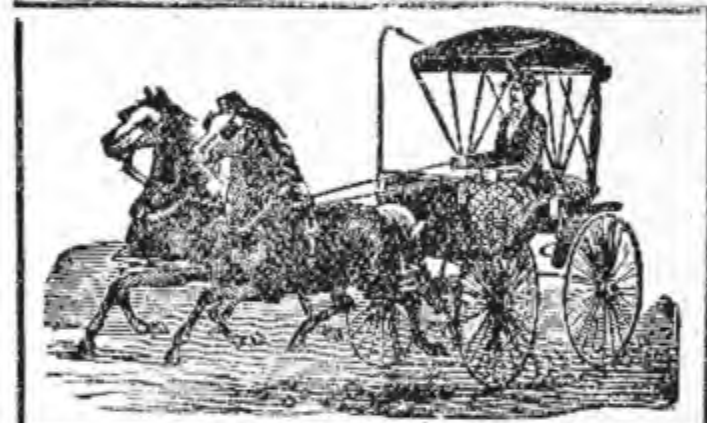
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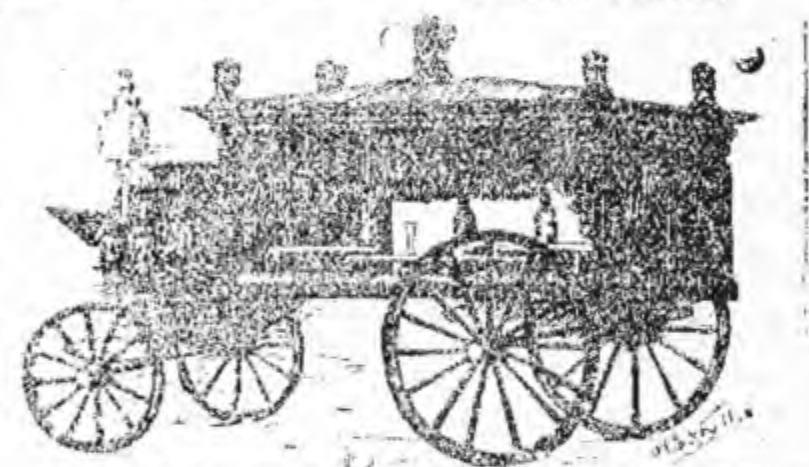
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Day or night calls promptly attended to. Independent and Bell Telephones.

EMBALMERS' CERTIFICATE No. 106

CULVER, IND.



SHINGLES

I have a lot of Shingles at \$1.25 per thousand until all are sold.

If you are going to build a new house or a barn, or are going to do any repairing, see me and get my prices.

Estimates cheerfully made on all bills.

WILLIAM O'KEEFE
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

CULVER TRANSFER LINE

J. W. LANDIS

Experienced
Drayman

Goods delivered to any part of the city or around the lake with neatness and dispatch.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, Price 50c & \$1.00
CROUPS and COLDS. Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES or MONEY BACK.

Correspondence

OBER.
Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.
Mr. Broadstreet went to Knox Saturday.

Abel Rea and wife went to Knox Saturday.
Chas. Stevenson returned to his work in Chicago Monday.

Miss Hallie White of Knox, visited with Miss Maude Osborn over Sunday.
Wallace Aker and Chas. Shepherd went to Knox on their wheels Saturday.

Miss Maude Osborn went to Terre Haute Monday to attend the State Normal.

Mrs. Minnie Gentry, sister of Chas. Humes, has been very sick the past week.

S. P. Cox and family visited with their daughter, Mrs. A. C. Bolen Sunday.

Miss Walker, of Chicago, visited with her sister Miss Mabel Walker of Ober over Sunday.

Chas. Aker of Cassopolis, Mich., visited with his mother and brother Wallace over Sunday.

Bert Wright, of Plymouth, moved to Ober last week. He lives in the Heath property.

Mrs. Emmons and little daughter of Knox visited with Mrs. E. R. Aker and son Wallace last week.

There will be a special meeting of the M. W. A. at Ober Thursday evening, June 30th. All neighbors are welcome.

Miss Lucretia Rea, of Culver, who is at home spending her summer vacation from De Pauw University, and brother Will visited with their uncle, Abel Rea.

Children's Day exercises at Ober Sunday were very well attended. The school house was not near large enough to accommodate the people. The crowd were not disappointed as there was a very interesting program prepared.

There was a wreck on the Nickel Plate at Ober Saturday afternoon caused by the breaking of a journal on a car loaded with steel rails. It delayed the trains about nine hours. Nos. 3 and 4 went around on the Pennsylvania. They cut in a wire and had a telegraph office here until the track was clear.

NORTH BEND.
Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent.
Howard Weynant of San Pierre, spent Sunday in our vicinity.

Wm. Baker and family spent Sunday with John Leopold's.

Miss Jennie Miller of Monterey, was the guest of Mrs. Sheets Sunday.

Mrs. Herring and children of Chicago, came out to their farm last week to stay awhile.

Jas. Terry and wife and Lizzie Castleman visited with Warren Terry and wife of Bass Lake over Sunday.

Quite a number from this locality attended commencement at Antioch church near Bass Lake Saturday evening.

MAXINKUCKEE.
Miss Golda Thompson Correspondent.
Mary Bigley has returned after a short visit at Knox.

Mrs. Fred Thompson made a business trip to Argos Monday.

Mrs. P. Spangler is visiting her daughter Mrs. N. Blair at Rochester.

Mrs. R. Vories of Hibbard spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Sarah Hissong.

Several from this place attended the entertainment at Washington last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Parker's property has been improved by new walks and re-painting of the porches.

The Star Athletic club played their last game with Rutland last Sunday by which Rutland was defeated by a score of 5 to 9.

The L. O. T. M. will give an ice cream social at Maxinkuckee landing next Saturday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

LETTER'S FORD

L. Luckenbill, Correspondent.
Raymond Williams made a business trip to Macy last week.

Rev. A. E. Meyrick moved into the Easterday property at this place.

Dr. C. E. Slonaker is spending a few days at Richmond, Indiana visiting friends.

Mrs. Bell Jones, of Rochester spent Sunday with her brother, C. E. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Leiter are the proud parents of a baby boy, born last Saturday.

Joseph Cowen has secured a position as engineer in the Electric plant at Rochester.

Lafe Brugh and wife, of Kalamazoo, Michigan spent a few days last week with relatives and friends at Leiters returning, home Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

Ollie Jones Correspondent.
Mary Spellman was the guest of Vada Pontius Sunday.

Mrs. Parker of Culver has been visiting B. Krause and family.

Mrs. Snyder visited Sunday with her daughter and family, Mrs. B. A. Curtis.

Mrs. Wm. Kline will leave this week for Colorado for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. John Wickizer visited over Sunday with her parents J. Sheuermann and family.

Charley Hudson and wife of Menton took dinner with Dick McFarland and family Sunday.

Bruce Lowman, Dan Savage and Ed Flagg with their wives visited Albert Savage's at Plymouth Sunday.

HIBBARD.

Mrs. E. J. Reed Correspondent.
Rachel Vories visited friends on the south side last week.

Mrs. S. S. Reed visited her sick sister at Burr Oak last Sunday.

Miss May Snyder of Royal Center is the guest of S. E. Wise's family.

N. J. Livinghouse who went to the Martinsville sanitarium last week writes home that he is improving.

Charles Mergenthaler and wife started for Hoovers last Tuesday forenoon where the former has a position as operator.

Sink Primley was laid off from work a few days last week on account of an accident in the saw mill, he getting his hip hurt.

DELONG.

Miss Sarah Shadel, Correspondent.
Mrs. D. R. Howell is a South Bend caller this week.

Miss Mattie Stubbs was a Rochester visitor last week.

Miss Sarah Shadel went to Laketon Saturday to spend a few days.

Mrs. John Hand went to Laketon Saturday to visit with friends.

Miss Nora Deck returned to Logansport this morning after a visit with her friends.

Mrs. Lucas Jones came here Saturday to spend a couple of weeks with friends around Delong.

Mrs. L. V. and Mrs. William Robinson returned home from their visit at Frankfort and Logansport last week.

The Delong M. E. church people will give a social on the church lawn next Saturday night, July 2. All are invited.

MT. HOPE.

Miss Della Edgington Correspondent.
Hettie Wagoner spent Sunday with A. R. Sturgeon's.

Rev. Thomas Whittaker and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Wagoner and family.

County News.

F. E. Janke, Correspondent.
Free open air band concerts every Wednesday evening.

John Robinson circus will exhibit in this city Monday July 11.

The case of James H. Matchett vs. Benjamin Person on account, was settled out of court.

"Fireman Jack" an all home talent five act farce comedy at the opera house Friday, July 1st.

Rena L. O'Conner was granted a divorce from John J. O'Conner and her name changed to Hodges.

As a result of the ball game Sunday on the local diamond, the South Bend Vernons won the victory by a score of 6 to 4.

Ella Seiders who was adjudged of unsound mind, was taken to the Longcliff asylum at Logansport last Thursday by the sheriff.

In the case of Philena Matteson vs. David Matteson for divorce, the judge granted a divorce to the defendant, David Matteson.

In the matter of Silmons Hardware company vs. Charles Z. Rowe the court rendered a judgement for the plaintiff in the sum of \$239.66.

The Board of Commissioners will meet next Monday and on account of the 4th of July, they will adjourn until the following Tuesday.

The auditor will receive bids for supplies needed at the county asylum up to 1 p. m. Wednesday, July 6th. Requisition will be on file at the auditor's office after 8 a. m., Tuesday, July 5th.

George Nagle, who was declared of unsound mind was taken to the St. Joseph sanitarium at Dearborn, Michigan, although his petition for admittance at the Longcliff asylum at Logansport was granted.

No pains will be spared in making the 4th of July celebration at Plymouth the grandest in northern Indiana, following is a partial program: Two ball games, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, two balloon ascensions, two automobile races, a thrilling dash by the Plymouth fire company to an imaginary fire, three bands of music and many smaller attractions, ending the grand gala day in the evening with the usual display of fire works, during which time concerts will be given by two bands, one on La Porte street and one on Michigan street. Everybody come.

BASS LAKE.
S. Bertram, Correspondent.
Mr. Klapot of Knox has opened his fine art gallery on the east side of the lake.

George W. Beeman is building a concrete walk around his apartment building.

The two steamers, the Majestic and Letha May, are now making their daily runs to meet all trains.

Dr. Wright of Knox died Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. He will be greatly missed here as his practice was quite extensive.

Sunday was a cool day at Bass Lake. Yesterday's excursion was small, but the cottages are filling fast in spite of the cool weather.

Several new cottages are ready for occupancy and more are under construction. The lake isn't having a boom but a steady growth of a good class of people.

The third annual commencement of the North Bend township schools was held Saturday evening at Antioch church. There were ten graduates and each number was well rendered.

BURR OAK
G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.
John Leighty's new house is almost ready to occupy.

The U. B. church is being papered and otherwise improved.

Miss Eugenia McFarland has returned from her Chicago visit.

Miss Laura Maxey attended the wedding of Oscar Melton at Amboy, Ind., last Sunday also visited friends in Logansport.

Write C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Nickel Plate Road, Fort Wayne, Ind., for an interesting booklet about their annual Niagra Falls excursion.

Leiters makes best flour.

Robinson's Show at Plymouth.

John Robinson's ten big shows combined will exhibit at Plymouth July 11. Indications are that a large crowd will attend from here. Very low excursion rates will be in effect on all railroads. A recent press dispatch speaks of the big show as follows:

There is certainly no traveling exhibition in America, perhaps in the world, which presents entertainment so varied, so attractive and so multitudinous as do John Robinson's Ten Combined Great Shows. Since the days of Noah, a more complete menagerie has never been seen. Poetical and enchanting scenes never before equalled are witnessed in the sublime biblical spectacle of Solomon, his temple and the Queen of Sheba.

Every act in the monster programme is a revelation to the people. The finest specimens of horseflesh in the world, the highest-priced aerialists in the circus profession, all the champion riders both male and female. The finest specimens of the cutest ponies in the world. The grandest specialties ever produced. The funniest clowns on earth with the Robinson shows. At Plymouth, July the 11th.

BIRDS ARE EASILY POISONED.

Nature Seems to Have Neglected to Safeguard Them.

Birds seem to have no discrimination whatever in regard to poisons, probably because they have almost no sense of smell and swallow their food without masticating it. They are terrified to paralysis by the appearance of a poison snake (unless the terror be due to dread of the appearance of the serpent rather than to an inherited knowledge of its venomous power), but such intelligent birds as rooks will pick up and eat poisoned grain, and crows and ravens readily eat poisoned egg or meat. Chickens will eat the poisonous seeds of laburnum and die from its effects. Whether birds such as tits and greenfinches ever do so does not seem to be known. But wild birds are frequently found dying in gardens, though apparently they have been in good health a few hours before, and their death may be probably due to the consumption of poisonous seeds.

COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HIM.

Disraeli Explained His Attitude Toward Gladstone.

A short time before his death, Disraeli sat for his portrait to Millais. In his studio hung a proof engraving of Gladstone, with his hands hanging down before him lightly clasped, and an almost beatific expression on his face. Millais observed that Disraeli's eyes were frequently bent upon the portrait. At length he asked him if he would accept a copy. "I was rather shy of offering it to you," he apologetically added. "I should be delighted to have it," said Disraeli with what for him was an almost eager manner; "people think that more or less through our political lives I have disliked Mr. Gladstone. To tell the truth, my only difficulty in respect to him has been that, studying him from day to day and year by year, I could never understand him."

AT GATE OF JERUSALEM.

Active Business Is Carried on by Small Hucksters.

Jerome Hart gives the following sketch of street scenes in Jerusalem: "Just outside the gate, on the Jaffa road, there is a multitude of booths of small dealers and rows of native cafes where laborers sit on stools smoking. There are also large numbers of donkey drivers waiting with their animals for hire. Although the wall is a massive structure and the gate some fifty feet high, the entrance is narrow, with a right-angled turn—one of the methods adopted in the old days for defense. Through this narrow gateway there pours an endless stream of camels, donkeys and footmen all day long. Without the gate you see jostling camel drivers and camels kneeling to receive their loads. Scores of hucksters are squatting on the ground behind their heaps of oranges, dates, lemons, onions, radishes and other vegetables. There are also many vendors of bread—a staple in Jerusalem, as in all the eastern world; it is piled up in stacks, very much as we handle cordwood here, and with about as much attention to cleanliness. Many of these hucksters have a stock so small as to be pitiful—some two or three pounds of wormy figs, for example, worth perhaps five cents."

DISRAELI AS A PLAGIARIST.

Statesman Appropriated Brilliant Words of Other Men.

A recently published volume on Disraeli singles out as one of the most brilliant of Disraeli's sayings a sentence which that statesman appropriated without acknowledgment from Bacon's "Essay of Great Place": "Ask counsel of both times—of the ancient times that which is best, of the modern times that which is fittest." The most frequently quoted of all Disraeli's sayings was similarly appropriated by him without acknowledgment from Lord Shaftesbury: "Men of sense are all of the same religion." "And what is that religion, my lord?" "That men of sense never tell." Disraeli, however, never himself appropriated a joke of Gladstone's which the writer of the new volume attributes to his hero: "A deputation is a noun of multitude, signifying many, but not much."

When Kissing Was Universal.

The practice of lip to lip salutation was especially characteristic of English social life in Tudor times. Its universal employment was one of the things noticed by Erasmus during his sojourn in England, and is thus commented on in one of his "Epistolae": "Here are girls with angels' faces, so kind and obliging that you would prefer them to all your muses. Besides, there is a custom here never to be sufficiently commended. Whenever you come you are received with a kiss by all; when you take your leave, you are dismissed with kisses; you return, kisses are repeated. They come to visit you, kisses again; they leave you, you kiss them all round. Should they meet you anywhere, kisses in abundance; in fine, wherever you move there is nothing but kisses."—New York Medical Journal.

Gives Warning of Storms.

It has been observed that immediately preceding storms an unusual amount of scum appears on the surface of ponds, and in a recent issue of London Nature a plausible explanation of this phenomenon attributes it to change in barometric pressure. It is suggested that the scum formation is due to the rise of marsh grass from the ooze at the bottom of ponds following a sudden fall in the barometer, presaging weather change, the gas carrying along with it some of the solid matter of the ooze.

DON'T CROSS YOUR KNEES.

Medical Men Say Grave Evils Come from Common Habit.

A medical authority has recently uttered a warning against the habit of sitting with one knee crossed over the other—a pose which is nowadays almost as common among women as among men. This apparently harmless habit, it seems, is likely to cause sciatia, lameness, chronic numbness, ascending paralysis, cramps, varicose veins, and other evils. The reason is simple. The back of the knee, it is explained, as well as the front of the elbow and wrist, the groin and the armpit, contains nerves and blood-vessels which are less adequately protected than in other parts of the body. The space behind the knee contains two large nerves, a large artery, and numerous veins and lymphatic glands. It is the pressure on these nerves and vessels which is apt to give rise to the various troubles against which we are warned.—Montreal Herald.

About Herbert Spencer.

Grant Allen says that Herbert Spencer had a passion for generalization. If you remarked it was a fine day, Spencer would answer: "Yes, anti-cyclonic conditions like those of yesterday seldom break up without warning of the advent of a depression from westward." If you observed that Mrs. Jones was a pretty woman, Spencer would reply: "Her father was a west highlander and her mother an Irishwoman, and intermarriage between highlanders and Irish almost always produces physically handsome but intellectually inferior children."

Translation of Some Native Idioms.

In New Britain a missionary, in translating, was seeking some native idiom to convey the idea of a binding oath when a chief suggested that the desired phrase was, "I would rather to speak to my wife's mother than do such a thing." In British Columbia a missionary wanted his catechists to translate "A crown of glory that fadeth not away." This was done to the satisfaction of all concerned, but ultimately the missionary found to his horror that it had been rendered, "A hat that never wears out."

DR. E. CALLAHAN
Eye Specialist
of Terre Haute, Ind., will be at the
Medbourn House
Every Wednesday and Saturday.



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