

Recorders Office Apr 03

## Non-Partisan in Politics.

### COUNTY SEAT NEWS

A Record of Events As Observed By Our Correspondent.

#### HENDERSON GIVEN BIG FINE

Defendant in Assault Case Mulcted to the Tune of One Hundred Dollars—Personal Notes.

In the case of the State ex rel William C. Ewing vs. William S. Henderson, of which mention was made last week, the defendant was convicted of assault and battery and fined one hundred dollars. Both parties were real estate men and the trouble arose over a real estate deal.

John Thompson, who was charged with assault and battery by Solomon Dunlap, on appeal from Justice Young, was dismissed by the prosecuting attorney for lack of convicting evidence.

The case of Chas. C. Kanarr vs. the Terre Haute & Logansport R. R. company, to recover the value of a fence built on the line of the company adjoining his land, was heard by the court and taken under advisement to prepare a special finding.

Peter J. Krayer and Bradley C. Southworth were reappointed jury commissioners for the ensuing year.

Ireola Go. a divorce from Sarah E. Wilson.

John Wilson was granted a divorce from Sarah E. Wilson.

Allen Bogardus, of Scuth Bend, formerly of Plymouth, died last Tuesday night of apoplexy. Mr. Bogardus had been in better health than usual and the attack was unexpected.

Messrs. Hess, Grube & Harley gave a formal opening reception at their hardware store Thursday night. A large crowd was entertained by the Plymouth band and eleven boxes of cigars and more than six hundred sacks of candy were given away.

Mrs. James Parks, of Chicago, formerly of Plymouth, who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks, is greatly improved.

Mrs. Chas. Yost died at her home in South Plymouth last Thursday morning. She leaves a husband and one child.

#### Indiana Central's New Project.

The Indiana Central Traction Company, of which Jerome Herff, of Peru, is the promoter, may abandon the project of building an interurban line to South Bend, paralleling the Lake Erie & Western railroad to Plymouth. The company is now considering the feasibility of constructing an electric road from Peru to Hammond, touching Mexico, Macy, North and South Mud Lakes, Fulton, Kewanna, Lake Maxinkuckee, Bass lake and Knox.

#### Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence, in Maxinkuckee, on Wednesday Feb. 8, 1905, commencing at 10 o'clock, the following personal property: One gelding, 9 years old; 1 milch cow; 1 top buggy; 1 set single harness; 1 sleigh; set sleigh bells; cook stove; cupboard; tables; bedroom suit and other articles to numerous to mention. The usual credit of nine months will be given on all sums of \$5.00 and over.

HARVEY C. WARNER, N. J. Fairchild Auctioneer.

### NEW OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

By Henry Speyer Post, G. A. R., and the Relief Corps.

The following officers of Henry Speyer Post No. 489, have been installed by Dr. O. A. Rea:

- P. C.—Samuel Rugg.
- S. V. C.—J. E. Myers.
- J. V. C.—John Shambagh.
- Adj.—Joseph Sheuerman.
- Q.-M.—Samuel Osborn.
- Surg.—Dr. O. A. Rea.
- Chap.—M. H. Heminger.
- O. D.—Wilson Hunt.
- O. G.—Nathaniel Gandy.
- S. M.—Levi Hartman.
- Q. M. S.—Ezra Blanchard.

Post meets on the first and third Saturdays of each month. All comrades are cordially invited.

Henry Speyer Corps, No. 247,

- has installed the following officers:
  - Pres.—Sarah J. Mosher.
  - S. V. P.—Eva Porter.
  - J. V. P.—Matilda N. Rugg.
  - Sec.—Callie E. Medbourn.
  - Treas.—Olive A. Bolen.
  - Chap.—Mary Heminger.
  - Com.—Ora Menser.
  - Asst. Com.—Sylvia A. Rea.
  - Guard—Julia Garn.
  - Asst. Guard—Margaret Swigart.
  - Pat. Inst.—Catherine Heminger.
  - 1st Color Bearer—Marion Korp.
  - 2d Color Bearer—Clara Wylie.
  - 3d Color Bearer—Emma Menser.
  - 4th Color Bearer—Sarah Myers.
  - Musician—Mary Speyer.
  - Installing Officer—Dr. O. A. Rea.
- The Corps meets every first and third Saturday, at two o'clock, in K. of P. hall.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

The 7th and 8th grade are displaying some creditable drawings.

A number of parents attended the exercises Friday. We invite all to visit us more frequently.

The subject for debate in Hawthorne Club is, "That the mind gains more from reading than from observation."

The 12th year have taken up the study of "Psychology and Psychic culture." Present indications are that they will be much interested as well as profited.

The Lew Wallace Club gave an interesting program last Friday. The question for debate was: Resolved—"That the compulsory education law should be extended to include the high school." Both sides gave good arguments. The judges rendered a decision in favor of the affirmative.

At the last township teachers' institute, the subject of consolidation of schools was discussed and also the location of a township high school. The teachers discussing the question expressed strongly the opinion that consolidation would be a good thing, and that Culver is the place for a joint high school.

#### New Line Chooses Route.

Instruments of appropriation have been filed here by the Logansport & South Bend Traction Company, which definitely outline the road's route. As now projected it will pass through Metea, Fulton, Rochester, Argos, Bourbon, Bremen, Wyatt, Mishawaka and South Bend and terminate in Notre Dame. There has been a spirited fight to secure the road for Plymouth and Lake Maxinkuckee but these are not included, although a change may yet be made.

Wabash one way second class colonists rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. Write for particulars.—Thos. Folien, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.

### CULVER NEWS GRIST

Local Happenings of Interest the Past Seven Days.

#### LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Gathered from Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

Sleighting parties every night for the past week.

D. B. Young made a business trip to Rochester Tuesday.

E. W. Koontz transacted business at South Bend Tuesday.

Senator Parks' anti-cigarette bill has passed to second reading.

Mr. Bert Allison, of Plymouth, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mrs. J. H. Koontz and daughter Maude spent Monday in Chicago.

The Ice Company is loading from 10 to 50 cars of ice each day.

The All Saints Guild will meet with Mrs. Wm. Porter, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Samuel Osborn attended the Church of God Conference at Plymouth last week.

Boys—To Mr. and Mrs. Alva J. Hartle, a daughter, Feb. 1. Reported by Dr. Parker.

Culver will be the first town in Marshall county to get a real interurban line. Mark this prediction.

Twenty-four dollars round trip from Logansport to Texas and Oklahoma Feb. 7th and 21st, via Wabash.

Mr. Landis, one of the teachers in our schools, was called to Flora, Tuesday on account of the death of his sister.

The growth of the Culver Citizen for the past two year has been greater than that of any other paper in this part of the state.

There is a move on foot to divide the Judicial District composed of Marshall and Fulton counties. The object is to make a district out of each county.

Maxinkuckee ice is the finest there is and demands a good price in the market. Its value might be enhanced by shipping it via Argos over a spur line of an imaginary interurban.

Services at Grace Reformed Church Sunday evening, Feb. 5th. Subject: "Why I ought to attend church." We expect to begin our services the evening of Feb. 6 We hope to have Rev. J. W. Barber with us at that time.—S. E. Klopfenstein, Pastor.

We had invited the teachers and patrons of the schools to give their views upon the question of a joint school. Whether such a course would be desirable or practical. So far no interest has been manifested. Apparently everyone is satisfied with existing conditions. Should the state authorities be advised of the conditions, the building would surely be condemned, and then what would be done?

The pocket book lost several weeks ago, by the daughter of Wm. Listenberg has not been returned. There is no question but what it was found as it was dropped on the public highway and was of large size so that it could easily be seen. It must have fallen into dishonest hands, as sufficient time has elapsed, and a suitable reward offered for its return. The person concealing it may yet be apprehended.

A number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of J. C. Hibray last Monday, the occasion being the 83rd birthday of his mother, Mrs. Elvora Hibray who makes her home with him. Those present were: Elwort Hibray, Seymour Lockwood, M. R. Kline

and family, Mrs. Harvey Warner and family, C. Hibray, Mrs. Eliza Hibray and Mrs. Nettie Hibray of Maxinkuckee; Miss Emma Castleman of Leiters Ford; Andrew Curtis and Mrs. Hendricks, of Plymouth; Jacob Hibray and family, of Tyuer.

Mrs. J. W. Rinard will meet her class in art needlework, Wednesday Feb. 7, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the home of Mrs. T. E. Slattry. She will be glad to meet all who are interested in the work.

Private fortunes have increased so wonderfully in the last ten years that the rich man of a decade ago is in only moderate circumstances today judging his fortune by the present standard but the number of millionaires willing to be assessed as such declines each year. In a year or so we may expect to be without a millionaire in the country at assessment time.

J. E. Myers received four premiums on his exhibit at the corn show held at Plymouth recently. He received 3rd prize on county exhibit which was \$16. cash. On the Union township exhibit he received one male Poland China Pig donated by himself to the Institute, valued at \$15, also one male Poland China Pig donated by V. A. Lidecker valued at \$10, and one two volume encyclopedia donated by J. H. Koontz & Son valued at \$7.50 making a total of \$48.50. This was quite a profitable piece of work both in cash and experience.

#### SUBURBAN NEWS NOTES.

##### ARGOS.

By Wireless Interurban.  
Miss Betty McGeezum has a new calico dress.

Bill Hardacre was up from Richland last Saturday for his midwinter haircut.

There was a lively fire in Dr. Kendall's office last Monday. Loss about \$300.

Miss Laura Taylor and T. O. Taber attended the Church of God conference at Plymouth Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Warner and Keyser dissolved their partnership in the livery business. Mr. Keyser is the successor.

Doc Borton's jag cure establishment, of Plymouth, had a big ad in our village paper last week. Doc, evidently, considers this a good field to exploit.

The Aid Society gave a fried onion social Friday night, the proceeds to apply on the pastor's salary. It was a great success, nearly 38 cents being realized.

Abe Potter is going to put down a new cement sidewalk this spring. This, together with a new barn and two woodsheds to be built by other parties, is going to make building operations hum around here.

One of Hoch's victims formerly lived in Argos. Mrs. Mary Shultz married Hoch in Argos in 1900, where he posed as Alfred Bustenbury. They moved to Chicago, taking her fifteen year old daughter with them. Mrs. Shultz Bustenbury and daughter disappeared shortly afterward and \$2000 of her money disappeared also.

#### A Big Family.

Starke County Republican: The Emigh family and branches thereof is undoubtedly the largest in this part of the state. There are 190 living descendants of Mrs. Mary Emigh, who was herself 92 years old. In this list are children, grand children, great grand children and great great grand children. For the most part the members of this family reside in Starke county.

Magazines at Slattry's drug store.

### FROM THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

Letter from a Former Resident to Wm. Jones, Now Deceased.

Halfmoon Bay, Cal.  
Jan. 1, 1905.

Dear Old Friend:

This is New Year's and I thought I would write you a letter and give you a surprise, and I will begin it by wishing you a very happy New Year and by hoping that you had a merry Christmas. You and I are getting up in years, in fact we are about old enough to marry, and it is not likely that we shall see many more Christmases and New Years, not more than a hundred more, at least. But the main thing is are we ready to go, if not, get ready, for go we must and there is no getting around it. Well, there is one consolation anyway, and that is, the next world surely a better one than this, that is, if we don't make a mistake and get to the wrong one. But we can not afford to do this.

Tell me what has become of the boys, Elias and Aaron, and the girls Lucinda and Hannah Jane. Well, how is the world treating you anyway? I suppose you are still living at the old place. Who is living at my father's old place, and how does it look—natural? It is 27 years since I last saw it and how I would like to see it once more, but I don't suppose I ever will as I am going on 66 years now and am going down hill fast. How much faster and easier one can go down hill than up!

I don't suppose I would know that place now as it has changed so much. Many of the old landmarks are gone, as well as the people I used to know and a new generation has sprung up in their place. Railroads have come, towns have been built, lakes and marshes have been turned into farms and the possum and the coon have vacated their accustomed haunts forever. It all seems like a dream, but such is life.

Did you know Dr. Hollister? He is out here running a drug store, but a drug store is out of place here for it is the healthiest place in the world. Nobody sick and no doctor riding around in a big hurry wanting to go seven or eight places at once. They do well to get one place to go to every six months.

After living in Arkansas twenty-five years, where I got married and my wife died in '83 leaving me with one child, a boy now twenty-five years old, I came out here two years ago. Halfmoon Bay is on the Pacific Ocean, twenty-eight miles south of San Francisco. We have the finest climate in the world, not too hot nor too cold, but just right. One neither sweats nor freezes. It is just as warm now as it was in July or August and people are plowing, planting and gathering now the same as they do every month in the year. Everything is green and the flowers are in bloom. This is a winterless country and this New Year's morning is perfectly lovely.

Times are mighty good here. Work is plentiful and wages good. Good land rents as high as \$15 an acre, but you can make \$100 to \$200 off it. They do everything on a big scale. San Francisco is a great city of nearly half a million inhabitants and California is a great state—the greatest in the Union. Of the thirty-one states and five territories I have been in I like it much the best. Who lives on the Romig and Major Brown places, also the Bechtol place? Did Louis Bechtol ever turn up? Wishing you a long and happy life I will close.

Yours truly,  
ALEX. SAYLER.

### BASKET BALL GAME

C. M. A. Plays First of the Season with Crawfordsville.

#### CULVER TEAM IS DEFEATED

By a Score of 30 to 15—Story of Friday's Game.

Before Crawfordsville came up it was said that they held the championship and the fact was mildly and somewhat disjointedly wondered at. It is no longer a mystery. Holding the championship is their long suit and we betide the team which seeks to wrest the laurel from the brow of their official. It is the whistle which does it. Apparently it is an ordinary nickel-plated affair, similar in shape to other whistles but genii dwell within. Whenever they play a game the whistle is left in the custody of a tall blondish fellow apparently of the masculine persuasion who stands near the side line and intently observes the game. If the opposing team appears to be able to put the large round object, which seems to be the bone of contention, into the landing net which projects from the wall a greater number of times in a given number of minutes than the Crawfordsville boys, he smashes into the aforesaid whistle and the genius dwelling therein utters a wail. The Crawfordsville lads each look reproachfully at an one each look reproachful of the opponent and the custodia rapidly wonderful whistle after rapid glancing over the players and selecting the recipient of the most reproachful gaze, informs him he has committed a "foul," at the same time he deftly secures the sphere and when no one is looking hands it to a Crawfordsville man who tosses it into the net. The ball is then thrown into the air if a Crawfordsville man gets it well and good, if otherwise, the genii wail.

To the lay observer the following constitute fouls: Being taller than an opponent, throwing the ball to the left when Mr. Opponent guessed otherwise, permitting an opponent to fall when in the vicinity, not promptly handing the ball to the nearest opponent, getting six inches above the floor and not remaining there, permitting an opponent to get an arm around waist, in fact an unseemly conduct to the prejudice of an opponent.

Down where Campbell comes from they play the game somewhat differently. So differently that two fairly good teams can draw a thousand paid admissions and where a player who benefits by a rotten decision feels misused. It was there that Campbell learned to make goals from back of center and a few other little stunts which might have shown up in Friday's game had not Culver played all around Crawfordsville right from the start. Better luck next time.

#### W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The following is the program of the W. C. T. U. meeting to be held at the M. E. church, Feb. 5, 1905, at three o'clock:

- Leader—Mrs. Parker.
- Song.
- Scripture Lesson.
- Song.
- Prayer.
- Song.
- "The Story of the Crusade," Mrs. Regina Zechiel
- Solo, Edna Wood
- "Why is the Cigarette more harmful than tobacco used in other ways?" Miss Duddleson
- "Why should I abstain?" Mrs. Howard
- Roll call; scripture responses.

Plenty of people would feel better if they forgot all about their health.

Miss Daisy Lottor's titled husband may be a joy forever, but he doesn't look it.

An Ohio man burned \$10 bills for a pastime. Naturally he now sojourns in an asylum.

When the devil can't find any other way to make trouble he has a girl marry a man to reform him.

King Peter of Serbia is talking about abdicating. He has had the honor. Now he wants to live.

The young man who ran away with his mother-in-law, twice his age, must have made a mistake in the dark.

A gentleman whose wife hit him and gave him appendicitis is trying to get a divorce. He ought to get a doctor.

A Boston woman wants a divorce because her husband forced her to live in Philadelphia. Cruelty is proved.

Col. Watterson writes that Paris is not as frisky as it used to be. The colonel is sixty-five years old.—Washington Post.

That Berlin magistrate who decided that poker is not a game of chance probably had the experience of all poor players.

The price of whiskey has been reduced, owing to an oversupply. Some of the people who swore off must be sticking to it.

The California prune crop this year is 150,000,000 pounds, but if you are tired of the boarding-house, why don't you get married?

The Chicago woman who has made a record of fifteen children in twelve years ought to have a gold medal or a government pension.

A Frenchman who had fought seventy duels died the other day from natural causes. Is it necessary to add that they were French duels?

Stocssel is meeting the usual fate of the hero. A lot of generals who they get a chance to try feel that definitely, have held the fortress in-

Harry Lehr has announced that he is going to retire from society. This could have been arranged years ago without checking up the great throng in the least.

A New York man has paid \$20,000 for a variegated carnation. He should be careful. The relatives of rich men who do queer things are having them shut up in sanitariums.

Many of the men who have resolved not to waste any money this year started out by buying the most expensive ledgers on the market to keep their personal accounts in.

A new and excellent use has been found for silver dollars. When shoveled out in large quantities it has been discovered that they act instantly in stopping a run on a bank.

Friends of Cornelius Vanderbilt are congratulating him on winning \$1,750,000 in Wall street; but if he has won, somebody must have lost. "Don't cheer, boys, those poor fellows are dying."

A Portuguese scientist has produced a great sun furnace in which the concentrated rays of the sun prove able to melt every known substance. From all accounts, he should try it on the Boston girl.

Now that some Pittsburg men have offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best peace novel, a good many people are wondering just what the book will be. Of course it isn't likely to be a story of married life.

A dyspeptic bachelor complains: "I have never yet seen the woman who can be made to realize the importance of hurrying." Did he never observe the results of an announcement of a tempting bargain sale?

A French scientist announces that no woman who gossips can hope to live to a great age. He's mistaken. If he had ever experienced any of the pleasures of village life he would know that gossips never die.

A girl complained to the police because a man remarked as she was passing by: "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" and yet the young man says he was only refreshing his mind with a daily bit of poetry.

Gov. Pennypacker approvingly quotes the history of an editor being shot by a politician. If any politician in Pennsylvania wants to shoot an editor he can get a pardon in advance from the governor of the parrot-like name.

Humanity should show its gratitude to those who have conferred great benefits upon it. The earth is studded with monuments to selfish and ambitious potentates. Let us have more to those who have lessened suffering, not increased it.

STEEL INQUIRY IS ORDERED

Congress to Investigate Affairs of Big Corporation and Its Allies.

SEEKS TO DETERMINE STATUS

Effort Will Be Made to Ascertain to What Extent the Concern Controls Raw Material, Output and Selling Price.

Washington special: The first step toward a congressional investigation of the steel trust was taken Wednesday when the judiciary committee of the house ordered a favorable report on a resolution of Mr. Little of Arkansas providing for the inquiry. The resolution directs that the following facts be ascertained:

Are the United States Steel Corporation and its associated and constituent companies engaged in commerce between the states and the territories and foreign countries, and, if so engaged, to what extent is the iron and steel industry in the United States, including the output and prices of its product, controlled by said corporation and its associated and constituent companies?

To what extent the corporation and its associates control the output and prices of the finished product made by independent companies dependent upon it for their raw material.

To what extent, if at all, does the corporation or its associates sell its products to its export trade at less prices than it does to its domestic consumers?

And whether the conditions have resulted in whole or in part from any contract, combination or agreement in the nature of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of commerce between the states and territories or between foreign countries.

MILES GETS SUPPORT.

Republican Senators Favor Amendment for Full Pay.

Washington dispatch: Gen. Miles' friends in the senate were fortunate Wednesday in receiving the support of several leading Republican senators in their fight to defeat an amendment to the army appropriation bill which would have the effect of preventing Gen. Miles from drawing the full active pay of his rank while performing duty with the Massachusetts

Senator Lodge made the straight fight to protect Gen. Miles and was supported by Senators Spooner, Platt of Connecticut, Fulton and others. Gen. Miles repeatedly came in for high praise for his record as a soldier, and the intimation was broadly made that the legislation was aimed directly at him and was inspired by his enemies. The result was an amendment under which Gen. Miles will be permitted to serve upon the staff of the governor of Massachusetts and draw full active pay.

Senator Lodge said Gen. Miles had refused to accept any pay from the state of Massachusetts for his services.

Senator Proctor, chairman of the military committee, in charge of the bill, denied that the amendment was aimed at Gen. Miles, and said it was suggested by the war department to prevent the unseemly scramble among officers on the retired list for services with the state militia, who seek the assignments to draw full active pay.

PROBE FOR JUDGE.

Plan to Investigate United States Consular Court at Shanghai.

Washington dispatch: Representative Hughes of New Jersey introduced a resolution directing the committee on judiciary "to inquire and report whether the action of this house is requisite concerning the official misconduct of John Goodnow, judge of the United States consular court at Shanghai, China, and say whether the said judge has been guilty of corrupt conduct in office." The resolution is accompanied by seventeen specifications, which charge the embezzlement of various sums of money, making false reports of receipts and expenses to the secretary of state, conspiracy to defraud litigants and to extort money from various persons, falsely and knowingly certifying that property of foreigners was the property of Americans in order to give the protection of the American flag and with issuing bogus identification in a conspiracy to manufacture aliens into United States citizens.

The resolution further charges that Judge Goodnow is incompetent to hold the office of federal judge, that he has never been admitted to practice law before any court in the United States or elsewhere and that he is not a lawyer.

Ask Pardon for Groff.

Washington dispatch: A petition to the President for the pardon of Samuel A. Groff, convicted with Diller B. Groff, August W. Machon and George K. Lorenz, is being circulated in Washington. He invented the Groff letter box fastener.

Foreign District Court.

Washington special: Senator Culom has introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a United States district court for China and Corea, to hold sessions at Shanghai, Canton, Tien-Tsin and Seoul.

PLANS TO BUY STOCK OF PANAMA RAILROAD

United States Proposes to Own the Line and Makes Offer to Foreign Shareholders.

New York dispatch: On behalf of the United States government, which wishes to own outright the properties of the Panama Railroad company, the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell has issued a circular written in French and English to the few holders of stock not owned by the United States, requesting them to sell to the government their securities on terms which are substantially 105. Under no circumstances will the government permit foreigners to retain any stock in either the railroad or the canal.

The capital stock of the Panama Railroad company amounts to \$7,000,000 par.

The Panama Canal company owned 98 1/2 per cent of the stock, the rest being held in small amounts by a large number of persons living in the United States, in England and in France. The stock has not been active of late, and it is said that it would be hard to find 100 shares held together.

So far as the property of the Panama Canal company is concerned, it is now owned by the United States government by title deeds, but as to the Panama railroad properties, the government is only a stockholder, with a control of the stock. When the government bought the canal it became owner of the stock held by the canal company.

The government now intends to acquire complete ownership of the railroad, as well as of the canal property, and proceedings are in contemplation for dissolving the former company.

GERMAN STRIKE NEARLY ENDED

Government Proposes to Pass Laws Granting Demands of the Miners.

Berlin cable: A semi-official publication states the Prussian ministry soon will lay before the diet a bill for revising the law in a way equivalent to granting all essential demands of the strikers.

The measure will regulate the hours of work, including the time allowed for descending and ascending shafts, regulate overtime and extra shaft work and provide for the election of an operative's committee, which will deal with employers, and have part in administration of sick funds, which employees contribute voluntarily or as fines. It also will prohibit the so-called annulling or refusing to pay miners anything on coal containing a certain percentage of refuse, and fix the amount of fines for a specified period.

The government's decision makes a good impression and it is believed will hasten the resumption of work in the mines.

Powerful political influence has been working toward bringing the members of the coal syndicate to reach a decision. The emperor has given his personal opinion that the employers ought to make a compromise possible.

STANDARD OIL MAGNATE DIES

Charles Lockhart, One of the Founders of the Company, Passes Away.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: Charles Lockhart, one of the great oil magnates of the country, died at Pittsburg. His wealth was estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000. He joined John D. Rockefeller, William G. Warren and Henry M. Flagler in founding the Standard Oil company and was a director in that corporation. He was also a director of the Western Union Telegraph company, president of the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, and was founder of the International Navigation company, which controls the Red Star line of steamers plying between New York and England.

WANTS RECEIVER FOR A CITY

Chicago Bank Seeks to Have Hammond, Ind., Declared Bankrupt.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: The American Trust and Savings bank of Chicago in the federal court petitioned for a receivership for the Lake City Water company and the city of Hammond. A year ago the same request was made, but as the result of promises made by the water company and the city council of Hammond action was deferred. Though a receiver was appointed at that time, a restraining order was allowed to keep together the moneys of the company. This petition was violated, it is alleged, and the council did not do as agreed.

Pay for Retired Officers.

Washington special: In the senate the army appropriation bill was amended so that retired army officers above the grade of major when assigned to active duty with the militia shall receive their full retired pay and also commutation of quarters unless government quarters are available. It is provided further that a lieutenant colonel so assigned shall receive the full pay and allowance of a major on the active list.

Statehood Status.

Washington dispatch: Conferences were held on the floor of the senate regarding a vote on the statehood bill. An effort was made to get Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, to agree to some order for voting on amendments. He said he was not opposed to such an agreement and further that he did not care much whether a vote was had on the statehood bill at the present session.

TROOPS QUELL THE RIOTERS

Russian Soldiers Control the Situation at St. Petersburg, But Men Are Disinclined to Return to the Factories.

Despite the absolutely normal appearance of St. Petersburg, the tension remains great. Even the most conservative say that the doubtful rumors flying about will certainly breed a real revolution.

The workmen, including 2,700 men employed in the military stores, went to the factories Friday and drew the pay still due them. This means the cessation of all production in the immediate future, and probably a renewal of the disturbances, despite immense concessions by the minister of the interior.

Outside of the capital the situation continues to grow more threatening.

It is stated the revolutionists in Moscow now number 800,000, as against 200,000 here.

Every workman has struck at Libau, the government station for the Baltic fleet, and most of the factories there, including the government works, are closed.

Fluland, it is declared, is in open revolt.

Polish revolutionaries are preparing for a grand blow for freedom against Russia and Germany alike.

News comes from Kovno that rioters have wrecked the railway communication with Berlin, which can be reached from here only by a round-about route now. A large gang of soldiers is repairing the damage to the railway.

Gov. Gen. Trepoff manifests complete confidence that the crisis is over and that public order and safety are assured. Further than this the governor general takes an optimistic view of the situation in the provinces.

The authorities, following up the proclamation of Wednesday night, are doing everything possible to quiet public alarm. They withdrew the troops from the streets. In accordance with the promise to protect all workmen who would return to work, however, patrols still encircled the big industrial establishments. Moreover, in order to restore confidence in the situation, by direction of the police the owners of stores took down the boards which they had nailed over their windows and doors in anticipation of riotous attacks. Gov. Gen. Trepoff guaranteed them against pillage.

The workmen appear to lack leadership. The authorities believe if the majority resume work the strike movement will be broken, and then the only thing feared is a resurgence of bomb throwing. The government is also discouraged by the comparative quiet at Moscow, and hopes no serious trouble will occur there.

With troops patrolling the streets in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Libau, and Odessa, Kiev and other industrial centers of Russia, there were no serious collisions with strikers Thursday. In Moscow some of the employers are evincing a willingness to make some concessions to their workmen, but there has been no general agreement on that point.

In St. Petersburg the return of workmen has enabled several factories to resume operations. The minister of the interior has promised to consider the cases of the prominent writers who were sent to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress for their activity in the political and economic agitation, and he has given a qualified promise that they shall be released.

A dispatch confirms the previous announcement of a collision at Libau



Father Gapon, Leader of Disaffected.

between strikers and troops. Thirty workmen were killed or wounded, and a substitute chief of police and two soldiers were mortally wounded.

The encounter occurred near the Tuklum railroad station. The strikers attacked the troops and attempted to disarm them, when the order was given to fire.

All the workshops and factories are

streets and forcing all workmen to join in the procession.

The Fabrik factory and a large cotton mill are rumored to have been set on fire and to be burning fiercely.

The minister of the Imperial household has issued a formal denial of a report circulated from Berlin of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius.

FROM THE FRONT.

What may prove to be the greatest battle of the war is in progress near Gen. Kuroki's headquarters. A heavy and continuous roar of artillery has been heard to the westward.

A Russian force has crossed the Hun river on the Japanese left wing.



Troops Charge on People.

The movement was met by a large Japanese army, which advanced as soon as the Russians' intentions were understood and began the battle.

All day Wednesday and Thursday the conflict raged, neither side gaining an advantage. The dead and wounded were left to freeze in the snow, which lies more than a foot deep all over the plains. Hundreds of soldiers have been inspected by the cold, which is intense.

The thermometer is several degrees below zero, and continues to fall. The exposed troops are subjected to the greatest suffering. The frozen ground is too hard for rapid trenching.

The significance of the movement of the Russians is undetermined. It is presumed that they hoped to dislodge the Japanese from their position, rendered insecure by the strenuousness of the weather. It is now believed that the fighting will become general and eventually involve General Kuroki's entire division.

Reinforcements have been hurried to the front. There are no signs of any abatement in the conflict.

MEN LOSE HEART.

The London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent asserts that General Kouropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor that his offensive power is seriously hampered by the obstinate reluctance of his troops from the European provinces to advance against the enemy. While Cossacks and Siberians are full of dash, the Europeans argue that, now that Port Arthur has surrendered, there is no object in continuing the war.

The Tokio correspondent says that Japan is making enormous war preparations. Besides immediately laying down a battle-ship of 19,000 tons at Yokosuka, and the contemplated building in Japan of a 12,000-ton cruiser, large additions to her torpedo and submarine flotillas and two cruisers already have been started building at Kure. All future ships will be heavily armed, but guns below the ten inch will be discarded.

The blockading of Vladivostok is imminent. A fleet of cruisers is leaving for the south, and Admiral's Togo and Kamimura will follow with battle-ships. Three cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers are in the neighborhood of Borneo. A division of troops has been landed at Formosa.

Smoot Evidence Is In.

Washington special: Introduction of evidence in the case of Senator Reed Smoot was brought to a close Wednesday. Arguments will be presented to-day, Judge R. W. Taylor opening for the plaintiffs and will be followed by counsel for the defense. Judge Taylor will then be permitted to close.

New Postmasters.

Washington special: The president sent to the senate the following nominations for postmasters: Illinois, George W. Hesser, Illinois; Iowa, Os well Z. Wellman, Arlington; William D. Jacobson, Lyons; Phillip M. Mosher, Riceville; James F. Jordan, Valley Junction; Wisconsin, James Carr, Bangor.

Powder Explosion Is Fatal.

Madisonville, Ky., dispatch: In a powder explosion at the Victoria coal mines Ike Gibson was killed and Alex Nisbit and Richard Bates per hap fataly wounded. The explosion was due to Bates dropping some 25

Calumet Baking Powder

Satisfied. Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, tells this story:

"A Tarheel lawyer was trying a case before a jury, being counsel for the prisoner, a man charged with making mountain dew. The judge was very hard on him, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The lawyer moved for a new trial. The judge denied his motion, and remarked:

"The Court and the jury think the prisoner a knave and a fool." "After a moment's silence the lawyer answered: "The prisoner wishes me to say that he is perfectly satisfied—he has been tried by a Court and a jury of his peers."

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night—Suffered Months.

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakefield, N. Y."

California Experiment Station.

The Agricultural department has rented twenty acres near Yula City, Cal., and the University of California will experiment there with all kinds of wheat, barley, oats and rye. Two other experimental stations will be established north and south.

Have You Heart Trouble?

If you are suffering from Heart Trouble in any form, see announcement of free treatment in another part of this paper by Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent specialist on heart diseases. Write him to-day.

Naturally.

"My favorite author?" said Mrs. Chadwick to the interviewer. "Why, really, I don't know his name, but he is the man who wrote that little thing about fools and their money. Don't you know?"

Accounting for It.

First Consumer—I see that the stock of the Amalgamated Gas company went up several points to-day. Second Consumer—Yes, I suppose the meters must be getting worse and worse.

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home.

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malarial from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least.

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 39th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from

# Mistress Rosemary Allyn

By MILLICENT E. MANN

Copyright, 1901, by LUCAS-LINCOLN CO.

## CHAPTER I—Continued.

Lord Felton sat during our heated talk a figure of marble, with an immobile face, eyes staring—staring at nothing, like a drunken man—only his fingers rat-tatting on the board. Now he aroused himself.

"Let there be no brawling," he said, and he imperiously motioned the crowd back. "I have staked naught that belongs to any one else, I think." A sneer hovered on his lips as he looked at the flushed faces of the men, and especially at Raoul Dwight. "It was fairly won. We shall see you in London soon?" His words were now addressed to me, and they were courteousness itself, yet I read the menace in them, as did the men also. They seemed satisfied that my lord would find a way of relieving me of my newly and most unexpectedly acquired treasure—the promise of a bride—before I should have time to use it.

"Ere many days shall have passed," I replied.

"You will be welcome," he said. "I shall bring that which shall win me a welcome," I returned.

"If you still have it," muttered Raoul Dwight.

"Do you threaten?" I sneered.

His reply was a shrug of the shoulder, and as he, the only one, still whipped his sword up and down, Master Arnold cried:

"You are my guests, gentlemen; seek some other place to do your brawling."

"You were not wont to be so particular, Master Arnold," said Raoul Dwight with a sneer. "It was in this very room, if I remember rightly—"

"Raoul Dwight!" Master Arnold's voice rang out sharply.

Sir Raoul Dwight laughed unpleasantly between his teeth, but he stopped, for Lord Felton had arisen and made him a motion not to be disobeyed.

The first faint streaks of the early

morning now began to show through the slats of the closed shutters, and orders were given for the saddling of horses. The servants blew out the last flaring of the candles and opened the windows. The air came rushing in sweet with the smell of earthy things, cutting its way through the dense smoke-laden atmosphere. The money still lay on the table dull and sordid in the light of day.

"Oh! What have you done?" she cried. She dropped in a heap of fardrels beside the dead bird and began calling it all manner of pretty names. "You lout!" she stormed and faced me. She was one who in her rage and grief did not stop to pick her words with a squasiness. "You have killed my falcon! How dared you—how dared you?"

A moment before the place had seemed ordinary enough, for places we see habitually become so. Now everything was changed. A beautiful woman had entered—the landscape was transfigured.

How shall I describe her gleaming beauty? She was slight, but fully developed. She was fair—wonderfully fair—with perfect features. Her eyes were like the clear blue sea. Her hair was rolled back from her face in a million ripples of softened gold. It was dressed high upon her head, yet fell about her neck in tendrils. There the gold nestled against the white like the yellow center of a water lily among its ivory hued petals. When the sun's rays caught it, and lingered as though they loved to play in its meshes, the darker parts became Titan red.

I stood before this grand dame, half disgusted that she should waste such sweetness upon a thing so contemptible, when there was better quarry at hand, half lost in open admiration, wholly spellbound. At last, mindful of my manners, and tongueless condition—for she looked at me from between her fingers with both curiosity and coquetry—I said:

"I am sorry, Madame, that I should have unwittingly been the cause of this hurt to you."

"Sorry! Sorry!" she repeated scornfully. "What can sorrow do? Can it bring the life back to my bird? Ah! you are still and cold, poor pretty dear; and to think I sent you to your death. You are a clown—a clown indeed, if you have never seen a falconer-gentil. Did you ever see one?" She asked as she turned again to me.

A clown indeed I felt myself. For words are like a pack of cards, 'tis the manipulating of them that counts; and I was in the position of one who handles them for the first

time, and knows it will be more a matter of luck than skill if he win out.

"If there is a falcon within twenty leagues, Madame, it is yours," I answered, "to take the place of yonder bird."

"Do you think I would accept naught at your hands?" she cried.

"Ere I had time to reason with her she was joined with a serving maid, to whom she turned and began to tell of the bird's mishapening. She spoke in French, thinking, no doubt, the language unknown to me. I heard that milady seeing me half asleep coming down the path and thought to have some fun at my expense. She had fowled her bird after a trout, not reckoning with either man or knife. And, the result of their harmless bit of frolicsomeness, he was a—dead pet."

When they had reviled me enough, or so I thought, for their contemptuousness made my ears to tingle, I said in the same speech and in as gracious a manner as I could command.

"I would recompense you, Madame, to the half of my estate—believe me, it is yours."

"Recompense! Estate! You!" she sneered. "A hut on my Lord's land with one wee pig is more like to be your estate."

She threw back her head and laughed, while she took me in from my head to my foot.

"Do you hear that, Nurse Moffett!" she continued. "Recompense! To the half of my estate!"

She mimicked me to a nicety and then went off into throes of laughter, joined by her nurse.

I waited with a grave face until her merriment had subsided. I saw she was a maid of moods and fancies; for now she sat quite down upon the ground, unmindful of everything except her dead pet, and tears fell from her eyes in big drops.

"What a hell of witchcraft lies in the small orb of one particular tear," said William Shakespeare, a writer of plays and sometimes actor of the same, and I aver that he never spoke truer words. He is dead these many years, but his speeches are remembered, and plays still to be seen at the theaters in London.

"Do not, I beg of you, do not," I said as I dropped on my knees beside her, and stretched out my hands to take the dead thing from her.

The old dame as if desirous of keeping before her mistress my share in the miserable business made the air murky with her execrations.

Inwardly I cursed myself in being so ready to cut and to slash. Perhaps the lady read some of my contrition in my face, perhaps she had changed her mind as to my condition in life; certainly she looked at me with a little kindness and there were questions written on her face.

"Let me take the bird and place it on the sward, and wipe her gown where the gore had ruled it. So much grace I had—no more. Too soon she remembered that I had done her an injury. Her eyes now flashed like steel. Her bow-shaped mouth drew itself into its haughtiest curves. I thought what a pity, love-light alone ought to linger about those dimpled corners. She arose and stepped back with much imperiousness, strange to see in one so young and petite outside of royalty. I towered head and shoulders above her and could scarce hide a smile at such behavior.

"Get you gone to your—estate," she drawled, lowering her forehead. "My Lord Mayor of all you survey. Get you gone, for if you happen upon these grounds again, in spite of your great estate, I shall have you whipped off."

"You believe at least that I regret my act?" I stopped long enough to ask, paying no heed to her mockery.

"Regret! regret!" she repeated. "Of what use are regrets?"

She turned her shoulders upon me. (To be continued.)

## TURNING ON HIS HEEL.

Gymnastics of the Novel's Hero Beyond Common Man's Ability.

The other day I was reading a thrilling story and I was informed that the hero "turned on his heel and walked away." In other tales of a similar class, I found certain important characters went through a similar species of difficult gymnastics without any apparent provocation.

I don't see why they should do it, for I am inclined to think it is a somewhat unnatural proceeding. The hero referred to was a baronet, but I observed the higher these heroes were in the social scale the more they turned on their heels. If a prince had been introduced, he probably would have developed into a sort of human teetotum.

As far as my experience reaches I find that when anyone turns, he turns on his toes. I know I do; but then I am a commonplace person.

"But let any practical person try 'turning on his heel.' If he has not had some months of hard practice at the exercise the chances are that he will find himself sitting on the ground and feeling very much hurt.—London Graphic.

## Had a Pass.

The spirit of independence rules in the "girl of the period" in the state of Illinois. Two beautiful daughters of Judge H— were driving out on the plank road near Chicago, and stopped at the tollgate and asked the keeper: "How much is it?"

"For a man and a horse," replied the gatekeeper, "the charge is 15 cents."

"Well, then, git out of the way, for we are two gals and a mare. Git up, Jenny!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

# Indiana Legislature

## VICTORY FOR TEMPERANCE.

A preliminary trial of the strength resulted in a victory for those favoring temperance legislation, in the senate. While the vote cannot be taken as a final index of the strength of the opposing forces, it gives a basis for partial estimate.

The discussion was on senate bill No. 19, introduced by Senator Moore of Putnam county, which would make the filing of names of those signing a petition against the granting of a saloon license prima facie evidence of the genuineness of the signatures, and would place the burden of disproving the signatures on the applicant for a license. The bill came up on second reading, and the discussion was precipitated by a motion of Senator Hug that consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed. Midway of the discussion Senator Hendee moved that consideration of the bill be made a special order, but the motion was voted down and the discussion proceeded. The motion to postpone indefinitely consideration of the bill was lost by a yeas and nays vote of 27 to 29.

## Forestry Exemption.

A bill to take the place of an act to encourage forestry that has been declared unconstitutional, was introduced in the house by Representative Dausman. It was prepared by W. H. Freeman, secretary of the state board of forestry. The original act, passed in 1899, was declared unconstitutional because of a clause which provided that the land devoted to forestry should be appraised at \$1 an acre, whereas adjoining land, of the same real value, might be assessed higher, because the owner had not declared his intention of using the land as a forest reserve.

This bill provides that land devoted to forestry, under the control of the secretary of the state board of forestry, shall be exempt from taxation as long as it is kept for this purpose, the exemption to be indirect. Taxes are to be assessed and paid on a normal valuation, but the amount so paid in is to be refunded to the owner in the form of bounty. The land so selected is to be "farming lands only," and shall not exceed in area one-eighth of the contiguous tract whereof the land is selected. The land selected may be already in forest or not. Forest land must contain on the average of 160 forest trees (kind not specified) not less than six inches in diameter, to the acre. If the land selected is not a forested area, the owners must plant at least 300 forest tree seedlings an acre, in order that the exemption may be enjoyed.

For those who go into forest preserves from purely business reasons the same encouragement is offered, providing they agree to devote the land to this purpose for at least twelve years. The bill would compel them after that to notify the county auditor of their decision to change the character of the land one year before the change is made, so that opportunity may be had for the assessment of the land at its real value.

## Capital Punishment.

The bill for an act to put an end to capital punishment in Indiana, prepared by Gus S. Condo, of Grant county, was introduced in the house Monday. Mr. Condo had intended to hold it until the committee on criminal code had time to examine and report on the codification commission's bill on criminal laws. He has been asked by members of the committee, he says, to present the bill at once, in order that it may be considered at the same time as the bill for the other criminal laws, and, if desired, be made an amendment to that bill.

Condo says that he expects to see the bill made a law. In the discussion of the whipping-post bill in the senate, he said, a number of senators declared their intention of voting for the abolition of capital punishment.

## To Protect Jobbers.

Representative Howe of Marion county introduced a bill for the protection of jobbers. It requires that any merchant intending to close out his stock of goods must serve notice of this fact on all creditors at least five days before the day of sale. This will prevent the secret disposal of stocks of merchandise for the purpose of defrauding jobbers, it is said. The law of 1903 provided for serving notice only on the wholesale firm from whom the goods were purchased, but the courts held that this would be class legislation and unconstitutional.

## May Postpone Codification.

It is possible that action on the bills of the codification commission may be postponed for two years, leaving the problem for solution in the hands of the next general assembly. Senator Parks says that there is very serious discussion of this disposition of the

## Monument to Last Soldier.

Influence will be brought to bear not only by Jay county veterans, but by soldiers from other parts of the state to obtain the passage of the bill for an appropriation for a monument to be erected in Green Park cemetery, Portland, to the memory of John Jefferson Williams, who lost his life in the last engagement of the civil war. Supporters of the measure say that Williams not only lost his life in the last engagement, but was the last soldier killed in that great war.

bill, as members feel that it would be impossible to do justice to them in the time at the disposal of the members in this session.

## Stations in Small Towns.

A bill to compel railroads running through small towns, but having their stations on the outskirts, to stop at points nearer the center of the town, is the substance of a bill introduced in the house by Representative John Swecney. "In many of the smaller towns of the state," said Mr. Swecney, "the railroads have their stations at an out-of-the-way end of the town, whereas their tracks bisect the town at points of convenience. In such cases the people are compelled to walk a mile or a mile and a half to the station."

## Legislative Apportionment.

Frank L. Littleton of Indianapolis, former speaker of the house, is assisting in the drawing of a legislative apportionment bill, which the Republicans are planning to pass at this session. The bill passed by the last general assembly was declared unconstitutional. The unit of senatorial representation is 13,421 votes, obtained by dividing the total vote in the state last fall by fifty, the number of senators required by the state constitution. The new unit for the representatives is 6,715.

## To Aid Experiment Station.

An annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the work of the state agricultural experiment station, at Purdue university, to supplement the sum given that institution for such work by the United States government, will be asked of the present general assembly. The request will be pushed by the State Dairy association, the Indiana Live Stock Breeders' association and the State Corn Growers' association.

## Village for Epileptics.

A bill to establish the Indiana village for epileptics was introduced by Senator Purviance, who was a member of the epileptic commission, and the bill embodies the results of its investigations. It provides for an appropriation of \$150,000 to be used in the purchase of not less than 1,000 acres of land, suitable for "varied forms of husbandry" brickmaking, if possible, and stone quarrying.

## Compulsory Education.

A bill introduced by Representative Potter to abolish the trust officer has caused some comment, from the fact that on its face it would repeal all the school laws of 1901, including the act with reference to compulsory education. This would not mean that the education of children would cease to be compulsory, it is said, but the provisions of the act of 1899 would be in force instead.

## Sale of Tobacco to Children.

Senator Milburn's bill to make the imprisonment of one who violates the law forbidding the sale of tobacco to children under fourteen, optional with the judge, was up as a special order. The question as to the advisability of leaving the penalty as severe as it is was discussed at some length, but the vote was on the side of the bill, which passed to third reading.

## Regulates Fees.

If a bill introduced in the house receives serious consideration from the assembly, county officers of the state will find themselves as much concerned over the workings of the law-makers as city officers have become. Representative Potter (Dem.) of Switzerland county is author of two bills to repeal present laws relative to county officers' salaries.

## Favor Miners' Bill.

The committee on mines and mining reported favorably on the bill drawn by the commission appointed four years ago to revise the mining laws of the state. The bill was introduced last session, and passed by the house on the last day of the session, consequently it reached the senate too late for action.

## Refuse Hearing to Physicians.

The committee on rules reported unfavorably the resolution of Senator Hancock for a joint session of both houses, at which physicians might be heard on the question of tuberculosis legislation, on the ground that the precedent would be had. The report was concurred in.

## Inheritance Tax.

A bill for the taxation of gifts, legacies and inheritances was introduced in the senate by Senator Thomas S. Wickwire. The bill is modeled substantially after the Illinois law on inheritance tax, which brings annually into its treasury between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

## Oppose Limit to Drainage.

Representatives Stults and Roderhafer presented petitions from their constituents that no change be made in the codification bill which prohibits the drainage of fresh water lakes. They were turned over to the drains and dikes committee.

## Acid-Throwing is a Felony.

On third and final reading, the bill introduced by Senator Singer, making acid-throwing a felony, was passed by a vote of 56 to 0.

## WHY ONE WIFE IS ENOUGH.

Chinese Woman's Idea of Our System of Monogamy.

Not the least amusing of the experiences of a well-known lady traveler and writer was her visit, when in China, to the wives of a polygamous mandarin, a great novelty to the Chinese ladies, whose lives are passed entirely within the walls of their houses. They examined her clothing and were astonished at and pleased with it, but were shocked at the size of her shoes. Finally one of them asked her, through the interpreter—

"You can run and walk just as well as a man?"

"Certainly."

"Can you ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course I can."

"Then you must be as strong as most men?"

"Yes, I think I am."

"You would not let a man beat you—not even your husband, would you?"

"Certainly not."

Here there was a pause, and then the Chinese lady said—

"Now I know why foreigners do not take more than one wife. They are afraid to!"—Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

## SPREADING THE NEWS BROADCAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his Diabetes. After long suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn found a permanent relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 30th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

## Fashions in Suicide.

Baron Suematsu mentions in his article in the Nineteenth Century that, while Japanese ladies never committed hari kari, the honorable equivalent was death by a stab in the neck from her own dirk, a weapon which she generally carried in her girdle to be used in time of need. Where a Roman dame would in ancient times have plunged her dagger into her own heart, a Japanese heroine preferred to thrust the weapon into her neck, and there is no record of either male or female in Japan ending existence in the fashion that is so often depicted in western novels, and less frequently, perhaps, in real life.

## 80 Bu. Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land in Wis., Ill., Ia., Mich., Ind., O., Pa., N. Y., 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Hama Barley and Bronco Inverness and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs, sheep and cattle wherever soil is found.

## Revival in Wales.

There are some remarkable incidents in connection with the Welsh revival. Elaborate preparations were made for a ball at Pontycymer, but owing to the revival only four women attended. The secretary and several dancers were converted on the way to the ballroom, and suddenly determined to attend a prayer meeting instead.

These twelve Caceris in this section of the country that all other diseases put together, and used the last few years as supplied by the Government. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a very disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local remedies, pronounced it incurable. It is now known to be a curable disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Dr. J. C. Caceris, M.D., is the only qualified doctor on the market. It is taken internally by doses from 10 drops to 100 drops. It acts directly on the blood and restores the system. They often cure hundreds of dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: E. J. CACERIS & CO., Toledo, OHLA. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Fine Gift to City.

John P. Boyd and his wife have given to the city of San Rafael one of the beauty spots around San Francisco bay, finely laid out grounds of twenty acres, with a large and handsome building, in memory of their dead ones.

The New York dramatic critic who has been barred from forty-seven theaters because the managers didn't like his criticisms must feel more or less like the man without a country.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using DeLancey Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Vests, according to an English physician, are unwholesome. They should be pulled down oftener.



There before me stood a very madcap of a child, or woman!

There before me stood a very madcap of a child, or woman! morn now began to show through the slats of the closed shutters, and orders were given for the saddling of horses. The servants blew out the last flaring of the candles and opened the windows. The air came rushing in sweet with the smell of earthy things, cutting its way through the dense smoke-laden atmosphere. The money still lay on the table dull and sordid in the light of day.

"Gill," said I, "see that my Lord Felton has back what was his before we leave—" I touched the gold and notes with the tip of my sword—"I expect this." With a light laugh I took up the promise of marriage and dropped it carelessly into my pocket, even as one might take an uncut diamond of which he knows not the value, and puts it heedlessly away.

"And he is welcome to the rest for its sake."

"You are to be congratulated," said Harcourt Nym. "If you succeed with that bit of paper; I fear see it is too perishable."

## CHAPTER II.

### A Beautiful Woman.

We rode warily along at first mindful of Sir Raoul Dwight's boast that I should not leave with the promise of marriage. As the distance between us and Long Haut dwindled down to a few miles, we came to the conclusion that the man thought better of it. The breath of life was sweet to our nostrils. The scent of the newly turned hay came from some distant field, and it was good.

I thought of pleasant things: of a day not yet a week ago. Then it was a St. Martin's summer's day, and the heat was intense. I had opened the neck of my shirt, thereby laying bare a brown and brawny throat. I was on my homeward way, with a basket full of trout on my arm, for I had been thrashing the streams up and down since daybreak.

I stumbled down a footpath which led past Castle Drouot, an ancient mansion, yet hidden from it by tall branches, trailing vines, and briony. Gayety had possessed me until now, and I had even trolled a song at the top of lusty lungs. Quasms of hunger began to cry aloud, and that, together with the heat, made me drowsy. I

"Oh! What have you done?" she cried.

She dropped in a heap of fardrels beside the dead bird and began calling it all manner of pretty names.

"You lout!" she stormed and faced me. She was one who in her rage and grief did not stop to pick her words with a squasiness. "You have killed my falcon! How dared you—how dared you?"

A moment before the place had seemed ordinary enough, for places we see habitually become so. Now everything was changed. A beautiful woman had entered—the landscape was transfigured.

How shall I describe her gleaming beauty? She was slight, but fully developed. She was fair—wonderfully fair—with perfect features. Her eyes were like the clear blue sea. Her hair was rolled back from her face in a million ripples of softened gold. It was dressed high upon her head, yet fell about her neck in tendrils. There the gold nestled against the white like the yellow center of a water lily among its ivory hued petals. When the sun's rays caught it, and lingered as though they loved to play in its meshes, the darker parts became Titan red.

I stood before this grand dame, half disgusted that she should waste such sweetness upon a thing so contemptible, when there was better quarry at hand, half lost in open admiration, wholly spellbound. At last, mindful of my manners, and tongueless condition—for she looked at me from between her fingers with both curiosity and coquetry—I said:

"I am sorry, Madame, that I should have unwittingly been the cause of this hurt to you."

"Sorry! Sorry!" she repeated scornfully. "What can sorrow do? Can it bring the life back to my bird? Ah! you are still and cold, poor pretty dear; and to think I sent you to your death. You are a clown—a clown indeed, if you have never seen a falconer-gentil. Did you ever see one?" She asked as she turned again to me.

A clown indeed I felt myself. For words are like a pack of cards, 'tis the manipulating of them that counts; and I was in the position of one who handles them for the first



# WALL PAPERS

New Patterns Arriving Every Day

SLATTERY'S DRUG STORE  
CULVER, INDIANA.

## THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.

CULVER, INDIANA, FEB. 2, 1905.

### LOCAL ITEMS

**THE CITIZEN**—Only \$1.00 a year. Magazines at Slattery's drug store.

Sale bills printed at the CITIZEN office

Master Robert Spencer is on the sick list this week.

**BORN**—To Mr. and Mrs. Owen D. Doyle, a girl, Jan. 26.

Mr. Jake Menser and Sarah Menser both have lagrippe.

Eli Spencer, who works in Plymouth, was home over Sunday.

Get your coal oil at H. A. Litztenberger's at 10 cents a gallon.

Thirty-one relatives spent Monday with Eli Spencer and family.

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

**WANTED**—Everyone to have their sale bills printed at the CITIZEN office.

Nathan Spencer and family visited his brother Eli Spencer and family last week.

Why pay more when you can buy your coal oil of H. A. Litztenberger for ten cents.

Is your subscription to the CITIZEN paid for 1905. If not, now is a good time to renew.

Word was received from Mishawaka that the daughter of Mrs. Herbert Love is quite ill.

Mr. Schuyler Thompson brought us a bushel of the finest apples we have seen for many years.

Mrs. T. E. Houghton of Plymouth visited her parents and friends here a few days ago.

D. G. Walters has filled his ice house with splendid ice and now is trying to fill his lot. Pretty big job.

In last week's issue, we should have mentioned Edward Medbourn as one who was here in attendance to Earl Duddleson's funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Vories are installed at the Palmer House and will have charge of that popular hostelry for the spring and summer.

Is there any one at this time who will contend that Russia is a Christian nation while Japan should be classed with the heathens?

If you have a news item call up the Citizen by phone or drop a card in the mail. It will be a favor to us as well as to all the Citizen's readers.

Mr. F. P. Wells, of Boone Grove, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Argos, Bourbon, Walnut and Culver has returned to his home.

The Chicago Daily Review is the only Chicago daily you can get for one dollar a year, 75c for six months, 50c for three months. All important news, a daily magazine feature, complete market reports. Send a dollar to Daily Review, Coca-Cola building, Chicago, Ill.

You will in this issue find an interesting letter from Alex. Saylor,

who lived here twenty-seven years ago. The letter is addressed to William Jones who has been dead for several years.

We have had splendid weather during the past week for the harvest that is going on, which promises to be the largest we have had for many years.

J. F. Weiss went to Plymouth Thursday, where he met his wife and daughters, who came from Naperville, Ill. They are now installed in their new home.

If you are thinking of making a sale see Sellers and McFarland in regard to terms and dates. Effort, interest and enthusiasm are marked features of all sales conducted by them.

David Menser and family, who have all been down with lagrippe, are all up and around but Miss Eva. She has a serious attack of lagrippe and lung trouble and is no better at this writing.

Send the CITIZEN for one year to your friend at a distance who would be interested in home news. It will cost you but one dollar. We pay the postage. It is to them a weekly letter from home.

I will, until further notice be at my office over the Exchange Bank, Culver, on Tuesday and Saturday of each week, for the transaction of township business.

**FRANK M. PARKER, Trustee.**

The following party gathered at Mr. P. E. London's: Mr. Lawrence Hissong, Mr. Harry Hissong, Miss Bertha Hissong, Miss Lucy Hissong, Mr. Delbert Vories and Master Frank South, taking dinner and spending an enjoyable afternoon.

The officers of the Farmers' supplemental Institute of Union township met at Dr. Parker's office Thursday and arranged a program for a Farmer's Institute to be held at Culver in the near future. The date and full particulars will be made public as soon as possible.

According to an article in the Bobklover's Magazine there is no farmer in the world like the Japanese farmer. Progressive experts now admit that there is nothing in all the annals of agriculture that ever approached the scientific skill of Japanese husbandry. If all the tillable acres of Japan were merged into one field, a man in an automobile, traveling at the rate of fifty miles an hour, could circle arable Japan in eleven hours.

**Road-Work Notice.**

All persons are hereby warned that orders drawn by any road supervisor in Union township for work done on roads in the expenditure of additional road tax will not be honored nor paid, unless such work is done under the direction of the township trustee.

**F. M. PARKER, Township Trustee.**

**Afraid of Strong Medicines.**

Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pains may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking medicine internally. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

### WASHINGTON'S MONEY.

The most beautiful money in the world, either paper or metal, is that in circulation in Washington, says the New York Herald. The bills come from the treasury every day crisp and clean, beautiful specimens of the engraver's art. The metallic currency is bright and shining from the mint. Almost all the currency paid over the counter in the cash room of the United States treasury is new. Bills that come there soiled in the least are at once retired and new ones issued in their stead.

In the Riggs National bank is a commodious room in the front portion of the building especially for the use of women customers. There is a special window also for their use in transacting business with the bank, and all checks, drafts and certificates presented for payment are always paid in the new money, either gold, silver, paper or nickel, no piece ever having before been put in circulation from the treasury, except in handing it over to the bank.

### The Lot of a Wyoming Editor.

Editing a newspaper is a nice thing. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle brained. If we don't, we are fossils. If we publish original matter they say we don't give them enough selections. If we give them selections they say we are too lazy to write. If we don't go to church we are heathens. If we do go we are hypocrites. If we remain at the office we ought to be out looking for news items. If we go out, then we are not attending to business. If we wear old clothes they laugh at us. If we wear good clothes they say we have a pull. Now, what are we to do? Just as likely as not some one will say that we stole this from an exchange. So we did. It's from the Wyoming Derrick. — Dillon (Wyo.) Double-Jack.

### Tipping a King.

Mme. Rejane tells an amusing incident which happened to herself and her company during a trip to Rio Janeiro. They stopped at Dakar, on the coast of Africa, and an obliging colonial official took them to see the king of Dakar, who received them with great solemnity. His prime minister, behind the royal chair, made signs to the visitors that a "tip" or two would not be out of place. One of the company handed the minister a piece of silver. He promptly held out his hand for more, and the visitors in turn contributed. "Seeing this," continued Mme. Rejane, "I took out a large five franc silver piece and handed it to the king himself, who took my hand and gave it a vigorous squeeze by way of thanks."

### Long Names.

A directory issued in Honolulu contains what is believed to be the longest name appearing in any such publication. It is that of Miss Annie K. Keohomaskalahueakawaloanikana, which means substantially "Jack and the Bean Stalk." Pauline Nabuchodonosowiszowna, a resident of Milwaukee, is probably champion of America, though Salvatore Schianodonnariello of Providence, R. I., and Bernhard G. Ahrenheersterbauer of St. Louis may be regarded as entitled to honorable mention.

### Smoking by Women.

It is not to be denied that smoking is much on the increase among women in England, and it is now more or less an accepted fact and is tolerated even in the most old-fashioned houses. There is no doubt that when indulged in moderation its effects are beneficial, particularly to nerve is, overstrained or overworked women, and the prejudice against it is bound to disappear. — Mrs. G. Cornwallis West in Pearson's.

"Now, then, children," said the teacher, "what is it we want most in this world to make us perfectly happy?" "Do things we ain't got," shouted the bright boy in the back seat.—Catholic Standard and Times.

### Lucky.

"Well, Pat, I heard your brother was sent to prison for life." "Yes, but he's so delicate he'll never live to complete the sentence."—Chicago Journal.

Be wiser than other people if you can, but do not tell them so.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and its prompt and permanent cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by the mothers of small children, for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

## For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc. Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have done for me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by eating hard six years ago. I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a Pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

**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 right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

### Startling But True.

People the world over were horrified on hearing of the burning of a Chicago theater in which nearly six hundred people lost their lives, yet more than five times this number or over 3,000 people, died from pneumonia in Chicago during the same year, with scarcely a passing notice. Every one of these cases of pneumonia resulted from cold and could have been prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A great many who had every reason to fear pneumonia have warded it off by the prompt use of this remedy. The following is an instance of this sort: "Too much cannot be said in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and especially for colds and influenza. I know it cured my daughter, Laura, of a severe cold, and I believe saved her life when she was threatened with pneumonia." Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### A Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease for over 35 years. A sure protection to you is our name on the wrapper. Look for it on all of Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

### Sick Headache.

This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach. All that is needed to effect a cure is a dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. In fact, the attack may be warded off, or greatly lessened in severity, by taking a dose of these tablets as soon as the first symptom of an attack appears. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

### Grave Trouble Foreseen.

It needs but little foresight to tell that when your stomach and liver are badly affected grave trouble is ahead unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N.Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by T. E. Slattery, druggist, at 50c a bottle.

### The Best Physic.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by T. E. Slattery.

# COME ALL

The great and only Clean Sweep Sale is progressing right along.

Lots of goods are being swept out at a rapid gait at unheard of low prices.

The sweeping goes right on until the 11th of February. If you want real bargains, visit the Clean Sweep Sale during this time.

### A Few Hosiery Values

Buster Brown, and Buster Brown's Sister Stockings; the pair ..... 25c

Famous Pony Stockings for boys or girls wear-resisters; per pair ..... 15c @ 25c

Famous Topsy Stockings for boys or girls; are splendid values; per pair ..... 10c @ 15c

Visit our Hosiery Dept.

# KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE

MICHIGAN AND LAPORTE STS., PLYMOUTH

## COAL! COAL!



Hard or Soft Coal at Lumber Yard

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES

J. O. FERRIER  
CULVER, INDIANA

## WILLIAM GRUBB

Practical Plumber

Having opened a shop in Culver I am now prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing and Well Work. Give me a trial.

Shop in Rear of Tin Shop : CULVER, IND.

## W. S. EASTERDAY

A GENERAL LINE OF FINE FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES

### UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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

EMBALMERS' CERTIFICATE No. 106

CULVER, IND.



WANTED—Boat builders, steady employment, good wages, launch or clinker work.—Western Launch and Engine Works, Michigan City, Ind.

**LANDS** For sale in fruit belt of Mich. Any and you want—fruit or hay lands—timbered or cleared—big farms or small ones. If you see a paper why not have a home of your own. Several thousand acres of well land at \$500 to \$1,000 per acre, 12 tracts and on terms to suit. Write me or come and see. M. M. KRIGER, Grant, Michigan.

Japanese Engineer Moved Train Which Obstructed View.

The Spectator has a friend, a resident of Japan, now in this country, who believes that one result of the increased interest in Japan owing to the war will be a new appreciation of that side of its life which finds satisfaction in simple pleasures, and especially in natural beauty. He then went on to tell of a little experience illustrating how much a

beautiful scene means to all Japanese. He was standing with his wife on the platform of a country railway station, waiting for the train to Tokio, and looking at a beautiful moonrise, when a long freight train pulled in, and stopped exactly where it cut off the view. He approached the engineer and said: "My dear sir, I know you have inadvertently stopped your train where it prevents this lady and myself from seeing that beautiful moon. Can I ask you, as a great favor, to move that train a little farther

along?" "My dear sir," replied the engineer, "I regret exceedingly having been so unobscuring, and it will give me great pleasure to do as you request." And he at once moved the entire train beyond the end of the platform. "Imagine," the Spectator's friend concluded, "the sort of reply I should have, should I venture to make a like request of an engineer here in America!" But the Spectator refused to imagine it. The language of the probable reply would be quite too dreadful.

Soread of Miners' Phthisis.

The Council of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy has issued a memorandum to the members of the institution calling attention to the serious nature of the statistics of miner's phthisis, urging the immediate adoption of effective methods of prevention and requesting the collection of further information as to the prevalence of the disease and the conditions which give rise to it. The opinion is that the main cause of the disease is the breathing of air containing dust.

STARTS FIRES TO SEE ENGINES

Brooklyn Grocer's Clerk Is Afflicted With Queer Phase of Pyromania.

SCORES OF LIVES IN DANGER

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Is Destroyed as a Result of Young Man's Desire to Have Some Fun.

New York dispatch: Because it gave him a little fun to see the engines run, Harry Potter, a grocer's clerk, has started nearly 100 fires in the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, according to the police.

The young man, after being arrested, confessed, the police say, that he was the frobing who has kept the residents of the section in a state bordering on terror for the last five months.

Potter says he started the fires while in the basement of the apartment houses to get orders or deliver groceries.

During the past eighteen months there have been no less than 100 incendiary fires within a radius of half a dozen blocks in the Park Slope section. More than sixty of these fires have occurred during the last five months.

Scores of lives were endangered in the fires which Potter has confessed to having set, and many thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. Potter was arrested in this city three years ago, charged with arson, but was released.

Fire in Chilling Blasts.

While the worst storm of many winters howled around them a dozen fire companies, under the personal direction of Chief Croker, for eight hours Wednesday fought the stubborn fire in Kips Bay brewery at First avenue and Thirty-eighth street.

All the men suffered intensely from long exposure to the chilling blasts, and five of them were more or less seriously hurt by being caught beneath a wall of the high brick building, which toppled over into the street.

The firemen worked under most discouraging and trying conditions. Flying spray froze the moment it touched their garments, and long before the fire was controlled many of them resembled huge icicles. Chief Croker was obliged to discard his helmet because of the accumulation of ice, it weighed fifteen pounds when he exchanged it for a fur cap.

The financial loss is placed at about \$150,000.

SLEIGHING PARTY IS INJURED

Seven Badly Hurt When Bob Crashes Into Telegraph Pole.

St. Joseph, Mich., dispatch: A bob, holding seven high school students, tearing down the coasting hill on Broad street, in this city, crashed into a telegraph pole and seven were injured. The victims were:

Miss Ruth Talmage; head crushed, suffering with concussion of the brain. Miss Anna Hudson; spine injured. Herman Post; right leg broken and face cut.

Miss Bernice Church; cut about face and arm.

Miss Genevieve White; cut about face and body.

Will Grahl; cut about face and body. Miss Talmage, the most seriously injured of the seven, may not survive.

FAMILY SLAIN AND HOME FIRED

Florida Town Aroused by Crime Resembling That at Statesboro, Ga.

Wauchula, Fla., dispatch: In the smoldering ruins of their home, the bodies of John Kirby, his wife and four children were found by neighbors. All except Mrs. Kirby had been killed by blows from a hammer. Mrs. Kirby, who was 30 years old, evidently was the last to die, the murderers having assaulted her. The crime is believed to be a parallel to that which stirred Statesboro, Ga., last year, and a searching investigation is being made among the negroes of the town, who are in a state of terror. The Kirby home was on the outskirts of the town, the nearest neighbor being nearly a half-mile distant.

OPEN UP HOMES TO NEGROES

Prominent Residents of Waukesha Revoke Invitations.

Waukesha, Wis., special: Not to be outdone by a Western hotelkeeper who recently refused to entertain Booker T. Washington, local hotelkeepers refused to admit as guests the five members of the Maryland public company, all negroes, who gave the fourth number of the Y. M. C. A. entertainment course at the Congregational church. At the conclusion of the concert Manager Asling was besieged with invitations and the five negro entertainers were guests overnight in the homes of some of the city's most prominent residents.

Limits Expenditures.

Washington dispatch: Representative Littlefield of Maine introduced in the house a bill providing that no department of the government shall expend in any fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made for that year, or involve the government in any contract for future payment.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Office when



alone in the house the backache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Took It. Of a certain worker it is said that he never tires.

One day a friend called at his office to see him. It was 4 in the afternoon. He found the indefatigable one leaning back in a big chair, reading a newspaper and smoking. In surprise he asked what was the matter.

"You see, I've worked pretty hard for the last ten years," said Mr. B., "and I think I need a long rest."

The next day the same friend dropped in again. Mr. B. shook hands in his heavy way, but said:

"Glad to see you, but I'm up to my eyes in work. I haven't much time."

"I thought you were going to take a long rest!" exclaimed his friend. "That's right. I took it yesterday," said B.

To Florida Thro' Old Battlefields.

"Dixie Flyer" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. at 7:00 p. m., and arrives at Jacksonville 8:40 second morning. Through sleepers. Daylight ride through the most picturesque and historic section of the South. "Chicago and Florida Limited" leaves Chicago over C. & E. I. 1:35 p. m., and arrives Jacksonville 7:55. St. Augustine 9:25 the next evening. Solid Train with Dining and Observation Cars.

Both trains use the NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, between Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, the famous "Battlefields Route."

For folders and interesting literature call on or write to BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Pass. Agent, N. C. & St. L. Ry., Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Every

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3 1/2-pound packages, and the price is the same, 19 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The Important Cities of Wisconsin are reached via the Wisconsin Central Ry. Solid White Vestibuled Trains, equipped with Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Modern Coaches run between Chicago, Milwaukee and Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior and Duluth. Meals are served a la carte. Connections made with all diverging lines at terminal points. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to agents of this company, or address Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Commemorate Generosity.

It is proposed to commemorate the generosity of Edgar Speyer in coming to the relief of the sufferers in the failure of the Needham Market Penny Bank by erecting a drinking fountain in the village. Commemoration usually takes one of two forms in England—a dinner or a drinking fountain.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Beware the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sensible Housekeepers

will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

We are the arbiters of destiny! Lords of life! We either make or un- T. B. Aldrich.

FITS permanently cured. No other cure known after first day's use of Dr. Williams' Great Peppermint Cure. Sold by all druggists. 25¢ per bottle and 50¢ per bottle. Dr. R. H. Williams, 1251 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Straws and whisks show which way the wind blows.

Result of Boycott.

The only place in the United States that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people, merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citizens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions throughout the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and at the open threats in the official union papers that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "punish" the industries of Battle Creek, and particularly the Postum Co.

This sprung from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the unions.

Mr. Post was ordered to join the unions in their conspiracy to "ruin" and "put out of business" these publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years and helped build up his business. They had done no wrong, but had found it inconvenient and against their best judgment to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An inkmaker or papermaker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase

him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

nous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or burn the carpenter's "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers' "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers' plasters' or hod carriers' "union" is up in arms, and if he carelessly cuts a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers' "union" proceeds to make life miserable for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and foot, unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power, and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" implicitly, stripping them right and left of their liberties.

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "unions" weren't pleased.

That means they propose to make the law of the unions replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of law and support of lawbreakers.

The "union" record of assaults, crippling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps ten times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds by an organization or trust, having for its purpose,

thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth. If reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employes upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions in some cases quit the of this entirely for there is small need

of the working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens in the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n, with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas, from 1881 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and,

Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a marked way delayed its progress at that time; and,

Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and,

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of labor unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United States, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employes of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of labor union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and,

Whereas, The attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity, in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of trades unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens' Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First—To insure, so far as possible,

a permanent condition of peace, prosperity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another, in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employes, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeople.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The newcoming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe, and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare, and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from

the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay things \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron-shod heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our workpeople, and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

**Correspondence**

**NORTH BEND.**

Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent.  
Henry Burns and wife were at Culver Monday.  
Miss Della Overmyer spent Saturday night and Sunday at Ora.  
Frank Tobey and family contemplate moving near Winamac soon.  
Miss Lucy Wolfram of Monterey spent Sunday with Miss Lulu Demont.  
Joe Castleman and family spent Sunday with Harry Leopold and family.  
Dr. Stevens of Maxinkuckee made a professional call in our vicinity, Monday.  
James Terry and wife and son Ralph took dinner with Frank Tobey and family.  
Thomas Chaney and Miss Emma Beck were united in marriage last Thursday. The young people have the good will and best wishes of the entire community.  
Mrs. Anna Weiss returned to her home at South Bend Saturday, having visited several days with her parents, John Casper and wife and other relatives of this place.  
A sleighing party consisting of six young men and eight young ladies of Monterey visited school No. 4, in North Bend township, taught by Miss Edna Stahl, Monday afternoon. Among the number were; Misses May and Lucy Wolfram, Jennie Engle and Mildred Kitzler and Messrs. George and Rea Wolfram and Charles Saites.

**DELONG.**

Miss Sarah Shadel, Correspondent.  
The little son of John Deck is quite ill.  
Frank Wright spent Monday night with Charles Shadel.  
Mr. and Mrs. Letcher Robinson spent Sunday with Wm. Robinson.  
Richard Frye and family spent Sunday with John Hand and family.  
C. Ganch and wife spent Sunday with Thomas Meredith and wife.  
Chas. Shadel and family and Allen Frazier spent Sunday with Lloyd Robinson and wife.  
Clarence Castleman and Carriette Vankirk, of Leiters, spent Sunday evening with David Castleman's.Lester Brugh, Charles Decker, Wesley Kaley and Sarah Shadel, of near Delong, were Rochester callers Saturday.

**RUTLAND.**

Florence Falconburg Correspondent.  
Miss Festa Falcanburg visited with Mary Myers Sunday.  
Mrs. Dora Hutchinson and son, Fred visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Mead Sunday.  
Miss Flossie Falconburg is visiting Charles Yates and family this week.  
Charles Yates and family visited with J. W. Falconburg and family Sunday.  
Harvey Thornburg visited his mother Sunday and returned to his school near Bourbon Monday.  
Milton Smith and family, Mrs. T. J. Freshour and Ella Marsh spent Sunday with Logan Moore and family.  
Misses Ella and Fern and Mr. Ernie Dickson visited their aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. David Baker Sunday.  
A sled load of young people from Rutland attended the box social at Maxinkuckee Friday night. The party consisted of Misses Fay Baker, Gladys Thornburg, Mary Myers, Vesta, Flossie and Florence Falconburg; Messrs. Noah Freshour, Guy Price, Elias Dickson, Harry Cavender and Floyd Spencer.

**POISONS IN FOOD.**

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food, or money back. 25c at Slattery's drug store. Try them.

**THE CITIZEN—Only \$1.00 a year.**

**NORTH UNION.**

Miss Ruth Castleman, Correspondent.  
Philip Sickman is on the sick list.  
There will be church at North Union next Sunday evening.  
Geo. Osborn and daughter Mabel were Knox visitors Saturday.  
George Osborn and wife and Will Harter spent Sunday in Burr Oak.  
Wm. P. Castleman and wife spent Saturday and Sunday in Argos.  
Mrs. Will Harter visited with Geo. Osborn and family a few days last week.  
The party at the home of Frank Williams last Saturday evening was well attended.  
Misses Mabel Osborn, Edith Carpenter and Ruth Castleman, Messrs. Jesse Osborn and Clarence Osborn and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hawkins spent Sunday with S. M. Cox and family.

**CENTER GROVE.**

Mac Hisey and wife spent Sunday in Ober.  
Lyman Bolen and wife were Knox callers Saturday.  
Miss Elta Pero spent Sunday with Miss Mamie Wolfe.  
James Shearer and wife visited Will Joseph and wife Sunday.  
Eli Mock and family visited relatives near Twin Lake Sunday.  
Mrs. Julia Joseph visited her parents, Eli Mock and wife Monday.  
Lyman Bolen and wife were the guests of Howard Kelley and wife Sunday.  
Walter Jones went to Knox Saturday to take the teachers' examination.  
Lester McDonald and sisters Dovie and Ida visited their sister Mrs. Ina Hill Saturday.  
Mrs. Ina Hill is seriously sick with heart trouble. Dr. Parker of Culver, is in attendance.  
Literary at the Williams school house Friday night was well attended and was a success.  
Mrs. Susanna Mock and daughter Minerva, of Nappanee, visited relatives in our vicinity last week.  
Miss Belle Schrock went to Valparaiso Saturday and remained until Sunday evening with her sister Dola.  
Misses Belle Schrock and Ada Heath and Mr. Walter Jones visited Miss Schrock's parents, E. D. Schrock and wife Tuesday evening.  
Walter and Leslie Jones, Wilder Cox, Lewis Carpenter, Earl Wolfe and Miss Mamie Wolfe were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Blanche Hisey Monday evening.  
Miss Dola Schrock, who went to Valparaiso a few weeks ago to attend school, is now lying dangerously ill with erysipelas. Mr. E. D. Schrock left Monday to go to the bedside of his daughter and will remain until she is better.

**BURR OAK.**

G. A. Mazy, Correspondent.  
A great many people are sick with lagrippe.  
Miss Emma Garn is visiting her brother Charley near Inwood this week.  
A. H. Zilmer has closed his meetings in Burr Oak. He held forth two weeks to well interested crowds.  
E. E. Minear of Fort Wayne, was in Burr Oak Monday looking for ash timber for the National Handle Co.  
Reduced Prices on Fence.  
Until January 1st we will take orders for American fence at greatly reduced prices, after which it will advance 3 cents per rod. Call and see our harness, buggies, sleighs, tanks, tank heaters, wind-pumps, stoves and general hardware. The largest stock in the county.  
Yours for business,  
MARBAUGH BROS.,  
Monterey, Ind.

**AGONIZING BURNS.**

are instantly relieved and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivonbark, jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burned my knee dreadfully; it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at Slattery's drug store.

**WAR MAPS FREE AT THE CITIZEN.**

**MT. HOPE.**

Miss Della Edgington Correspondent.  
Miss Lottie Stahlsmith is on the sick list.  
Arthur Sturgeon's family are ill with lagrippe.  
Elmer Sturgeon was a Logansport caller last week.  
Elmer Sturgeon and Hettie Wagoner were Rochester callers Saturday.  
Mrs. Nora Goodman and sons spent Sunday with George Sturgeon and wife.  
James Hay spent Friday with his sister Mrs. Dick Patsel and family near Zion.  
G. W. Batz, of Rochester, Laura Hissong, of Culver, and Nellie Wagoner spent Sunday with Isaac Edgington and family.

**LEITER & FORD.**

L. Lukenbill, Correspondent.  
Mr. and Mrs. Rankard are on the sick list.  
L. F. Overmyer is visiting relatives at Fremont, Ohio.  
Miss Martha Cook visited friends at Rochester a few days last week.  
Several of our teachers took the examination held at Rochester Saturday.  
Bessie Washburn who has been very sick for the past three weeks is improving nicely.  
Miss Mable Reish returned from Rochester Saturday, after a weeks visit with friends at that place.  
J. O. Sales and wife went to Plymouth Tuesday to attend the funeral of his sisters little child.

**GREEN TOWNSHIP.**

A. E. Vermillion, Correspondent.  
Earl Price is reported sick at this writing.  
Protracted meeting now in progress at Jordan.  
Lewis Abaire shipped a car load of stock Saturday.  
Mrs. Belle Smith is confined to her bed with the lagrippe.  
Mrs. Ella Wrap, of Sandusky, Ohio is visiting John Price's.  
Rev. Wright, of Argos, took dinner at J. M. Lake's Saturday.  
Mrs. Irwin fell one day last week on the ice resulting in a dislocation of the wrist.  
Nelson Stayton and wife of Hamlet, spent Saturday and Sunday with Henry Shafer and wife.  
Green township was well represented at Plymouth Saturday, by seven applicants for teacher's license.

**HIBBARD.**

Mrs. E. J. Reed Correspondent.  
David Aloy is working in Chicago.  
Miss Lennie Kline is sick with lagrippe.  
E. Mikels went to Logansport Saturday evening.  
Charley Bope suffered with the rheumatism last week.  
Mr. McGee's family arrived Monday for a visit here.  
Peter Lichtenberger got a fall last week which almost laid him up.  
Mrs. Foster Groves was sick with lagrippe a few days last week.  
Ollie Baker and wife took dinner with John Kline and wife Sunday.  
Lawrence Voris of Chicago, visited Hibbard friends over Sunday.  
A log estimated at nine tons in weight came to the saw mill last Saturday.  
M. J. Livinghouse and wife took dinner with B. Banks and wife Sunday.

**MAXINKUCKEE.**

Miss Golda Thompson Correspondent.  
Mrs. Dow Rector and daughter Helen, of Argos spent Sunday with F. M. Parker and family.  
Rev. N. Shepherd, of Argos will preach at the Maxinkuckee Christian church Saturday evening 7:30 p. m. and Sunday 10 a. m.  
Agonizing Burns  
are instantly relieved and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivonbark, jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burned my knee dreadfully; it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at Slattery's drug store.

**VALUE OF SHEEP.**

Estimate the value of sheep from the standpoint of meat fertility and general advantage to the farm regardless of the market price of wool.—Farmer's Advocate.

**BALL & COMPANY**  
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA

**The Closing Out Sale Must End in a Few Weeks**

In this situation—moving day almost upon us—there is nothing for us to do but send the prices downward to the point that insures a complete clearance before moving day. And that is what we are doing. The whole house organization has been emphatically directed to cut prices still harder. Under the stimulus of this order our various departments are putting values on the counters that must make this clearing historic. Saturday is rush day, so come early.

**Prices Go Downward Under the Pressure of Time**

The carpenters promise to have our new building ready about February 20th, at which time we will move. This new building was built especially for us, according to our own plans, and is, without doubt, one of the finest in this part of the state. It is located on North Michigan St., next to Vinall's Grocery.

**\$32,500 in Reliable Merchandise to be Closed Out Before We Move**

**When Railways Were New.**  
It was in 1830 that the opening of the railway between Liverpool and Manchester was celebrated. The Duke of Wellington's ideas concerning the iron road are thus described by Chaplain Gleig: "The Duke of Wellington was invited in his capacity of prime minister to take part in the opening journey. He declined, saying that no great or permanent good could come of the invention, because stagecoaches already traveled at the rate of eight or ten miles in the hour and if any attempt were made to exceed that pace the respiration of the passengers would become painful, perhaps impossible. The duke would listen to no remonstrances. He thought, as others did, that the experiment was risky and decided the idea of accelerating the pace, as was promised, to twenty miles an hour. Even a twelve mile pace he regarded as excessive, because difficult, if not impossible, to control and agreed in the opinion that the iron way would never, for general traffic, supersede our macadamized roads, then brought to perfection."

**St. Andrew Undershaft.**  
In Leadenhall street, London, there is a church bearing the strange name of St. Andrew Undershaft, a name that would not be intelligible to any one without a knowledge of the history of the locality. It seems that some 400 years ago every May day a high shaft or pole was set up opposite the south door of St. Andrew's and adorned with flowers. So tall was the pole it was actually higher than the church steeple, which was therefore literally under the shaft. Now, there being several churches dedicated to St. Andrew, this one was further described as Undershaft to prevent it from being mistaken for any of the others. The old May pole having been denounced as an idol by an overzealous curate in the reign of the boy king, the inhabitants of the district sawed it in pieces for firewood. Thus it is that in the name of a still existing church is preserved an interesting bit of bygone history which otherwise would probably have passed away forever.

**Napoleon's Height.**  
How tall was Napoleon? Bourrienne, who, according to a writer, had ample opportunities for observation, says that he was five feet two inches. Captain Maitland, who measured him on the Bellerophon, found his distinguished passenger to be five feet seven inches. Constant says that Napoleon was five feet one and a half inches. Bunbury insists that he was not less than five feet six inches. Napoleon chose short men invariably for difficult enterprises. He was convinced that Caesar and Alexander were men of diminutive stature. Speaking of the achievements of his generals, Napoleon said that Kleber had "all the qualities and defects of a tall man."

**Application for License.**  
To the citizens of the Town of Culver, Union township, Marshall county, and State of Indiana:  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at their next regular term, to be held in the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1905, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drunk on the premises where sold, for one year. The premises where said liquors are to be sold and drunk are described as follows, to-wit:  
In a room thirty-six (36) feet long north and south by twenty-one (21) feet wide east and west, in a two-story frame building situated on the south end of lot number nine (9) in A. D. Toner's addition, to the Y. & M. depot addition to the town of Uniontown (formerly called Marmon), now Culver, in Marshall county, State of Indiana. Said building has twelve-foot ceiling and frame on Toner avenue, and said room is on the first floor thereof.  
I also give notice that I will apply to said Board for the privilege of selling lunch and soft drinks in said room.  
GEORGE F. WOLFORD.

**CULVER MARKETS.**  
(Corrected February 1.)

Eggs.....	.25
Butter.....	.16
Chickens.....	.10
Turkeys.....	.12
Roosters.....	.04
Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Lard.....	.09
Wheat.....	1.10
Oats.....	.27
Corn per bu.....	.38
Buckwheat.....	.50
Clover seed, per bu.....	6.50

**To the Citizens of Culver.**  
The Culver Bakery has put a new bottom in the oven, a new fire box and grates and is now ready to do the best work possible. Thanking you for past fairness, we still remain,  
Yours as ever,  
WM. A. FOSS.

**Listen to What the Wabash Offers.**  
If you contemplate a trip west the Wabash offers you on second class tickets to the coast and intermediate points, Ladies High Back Day Coaches and free reclining chair cars, also the up-to-date Tourist Sleeper. First class passengers may avail themselves of the same service or use an elegant Standard or Compartment sleepers. There is no better service than that given by the Wabash observation cafe and dining cars. The line is laid with eighty pound steel. Each train is protected by positive block system. You are safe in travelling via the Wabash. Ask your agent or address Thos. Folien, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.

**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00. Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.  
**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.

**HOWARD & DAVIS' BAKERY**  
BAKERY GOODS  
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM  
MEALS SERVED

**PATENTS**  
PROCEDED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or plan, for expert's report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. *Quinn's Direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.*  
Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 423 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
**GA-SNOW & Co.**  
**KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS**  
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00. Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.  
**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.

**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.