

Non-Partisan in Politics.

CORPSEES HAWTREY

Cadets Witness "A Message From Mars" Monday Night.

EVENT IS ENJOYED BY ALL

Trip to South Bend and Return is Made in Special Train.

The battalion of officers and cadets went to the theatre in South Bend Monday evening to see Mr. Charles W. Hawtrey, the English actor, in "A Message from Mars." The corps numbered about two hundred and fifty, and filled five extra coaches on the regular evening train, returning on a special after the performance. The train was a few minutes late into South Bend, and the cadets were marched at once to the Auditorium, where they occupied seats in the parquette, their section being near the center of the building. Dress coats and white waist belts were worn, and the military appearance attracted a great deal of attention.

The play presented is the work of an American, Richard Ganthony, and was first presented several years ago by Mr. Hawtrey, with some misgivings as to its reception. Its remarkable happy result has been for five years a matter of theatrical history. It is an amusing and enjoyable comedy that amidst its most droll incidents conveys a strong moral lesson. The play centers about a selfish Englishman, with no thought beyond his own wants and interests, and a victim of the planet Mars who is spending a term of years on the earth.

Mr. Hawtrey during his four seasons in New York won universal praise as the best light comedian that England has sent over in years. "A Message from Mars" has just had its second long run in Chicago.

Almost every year the cadets attend some play in South Bend, Logansport, or Chicago, and the event has always been a most enjoyable one. The trip was greatly enjoyed, and the courteous reception in South Bend left nothing to be desired. The regular weekly holiday was transferred from Monday to Tuesday, so that lessons would not suffer from the trip.

Dr. J. H. Raymond, of the University of Chicago, delivered an address Saturday evening on "Russia, Autocracy, and Nihilism." His lecture was largely historical, and was illustrated with some very good views of the most prominent persons connected with Russian history, types of Russian peasantry and samples of modern Russian architecture. He reviewed rapidly the most salient points in Russian history, and gave some general statements regarding Russian development to-day. The lecture was well attended.

Mr. A. H. Hanson, of Indianapolis, State Y. M. C. A. secretary, spent Friday evening with Mr. W. A. Miller.

Rev. C. E. Van Doren, of the University of Chicago, conducted exercises in the chapel Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Anderson, of Chicago, visited cadet Anderson over Sunday.

The welcome news comes from millinery headquarters that women's hats for the spring and summer of 1905 are to be several feet smaller in diameter and several yards in circumference than the creations of 1904. The jaunty little turban

ANOTHER CHAUTAUQUA.

Is What We May See at The Lake of the Woods.

The initial step has been taken toward making a summer resort at the pretty little Lake of the Woods.

Heretofore it has seemed an impossibility to buy land there on which to build, but this week Vollmer & Satz purchased the Schuyler Smith place, of twelve acres, one of the best locations about the lake.

They are now plotting the tract into building lots 40x120, and as soon as spring opens they will begin making extensive improvements. The house now on the premises will be moved near to the lake shore, seven hundred shade trees planted, cement and board walks made, the marsh growth cleaned out, the border of the lake deepened and good boat landing constructed, and they will build at least two new cottages this season.

They will sell lots at reasonable prices, and offer good inducements to encourage building. They expect to begin the building of a high-class resort, and every deed for a lot will have a clause absolutely prohibiting the sale of intoxicants. If the electric road does not build to the lake an automobile line between there and Bremen will be inaugurated for the accommodation of visitors. Under the able management of these gentlemen there is every reason to believe that within a few years that place will rank among the foremost lake resorts of the state. Bremen Enquirer.

Destroys Slot Machines.

Sheriff Murning acting on instructions from Justice Whittier, today destroyed seven slot machines seized in the recent raid in Nappanee. The machines were all of fine construction and cost from \$125 to \$200 each, the cost of the seven being over \$1,000.

Each of the owners paid fine and costs of \$89.80. Herman E. Rosbrough, who operated one of the machines, admits he has taken over \$2,500 from it since he first placed it in his "Temperance saloon." William Webster, another machine owner, operated his machine but five weeks, but reaped big profits. At Warsaw last summer it is declared one machine netted over \$400. About \$50 was taken from the seven machines, here, when they were opened this amount being in nickels. One Nappanee man, it is reported, has \$2,000 in operating the machines.

The seizure of the paraphernalia and the presentation of the owners is due to the recent religious revival there and the determination of the temperance forces headed by Barney Ulme, former prohibition candidate for congress, to drive gamblers out of Nappanee.

Next week the grand jury meets and testimony will then be offered that "hop cream" is being sold in Nappanee. The sellers of "hop cream" claim they cannot be indicted for selling liquor because there is not enough alcohol in the drink to come within the government analysis of intoxicating liquor. Nappanee is without a saloon and the temperance fight there has waged for six years. South Bend Tribune.

Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: All those indebted to us will please call and settle by the 15th of March. We have dissolved partnership and must have our accounts settled by that time.

RALSTON & KUBER, Lebers Ford, Ind.

To REST—My farm of 160 acres. CHRIS MESSER.

Write more free at THE CITIZEN.

CULVER NEWS GRIST

Local Happenings of Interest the Past Seven Days.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Gathered from Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

S. E. Wise is assessing the town of Culver.

William Swigart was at Plymouth Friday.

What business of the money a man saves by not smoking.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews were at Plymouth Monday.

Chico's clover and timothy seed at the Culver Flouring Mill.

Major and Mrs. Gignouard were Plymouth visitors Monday.

Annie Lichtenberger has been quite sick the past few days.

For Sale—A three year old colt—Mrs. Platt, Culver, Ind.

Judge Swayne was very much surprised to learn that he is innocent.

I will pay the highest market price for rubber. See me, Henry Oyler.

The state Legislature has appropriated \$5,000 to investigate the charges of bribery.

To Rent—The room formerly occupied by my military store.—Mrs. J. W. Quick.

The ice on the lake is becoming very porous and a strong wind would soon set it adrift.

It is stated that Moxley is after the trusts, but so far in the rear that he may never catch them.

L. C. Dillon, John Murray and William Backhouse transacted business at Plymouth Monday.

Rev. Klopstein went to Indianapolis, Monday to assist Rev. Lotzmeier, in a series of meetings.

Rev. Barton Bigler of Indianapolis has accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church, Logansport.

L. C. Dillon and N. E. Mathews have purchased the elevator. We have not learned what disposition will be made of it.

Mr. A. N. Bergman left for the sunny South a few days ago. He is seeking to improve his health by a change of climate.

Michael Baker has sold his farm to James H. Adkinson and has bought the Jason Rhoads property in the north west part of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lichtenberger, Mrs. Tyner and Mrs. Bowers spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Lichtenberger.

FOR SALE—Four head of young cattle. Call at my residence south of Lake Maxinkuckee.

4313 Mrs. ROSINA SWIFT.

Rag carpet and rug wove on short notice. I have the way just bring your rags to Louis Grist, near school house, Ober, 4-25

Mrs. Mary Cowen has returned to her home in Culver, after spending several days in this city, the guest of Mrs. O. A. Lambert.—Independent.

It is no more than right that the Philadelphia ministers should pray for Mayor Weaver. Nine out of every ten voted for him and worked for his election.

It will cost you but twenty cents to hear the concert at the M. E. church Saturday night. Buy your tickets of the school children and avoid the park at the door.

As a result of the revival meeting at Rotland 18 conversions and 14 accessions have been made. The meetings are still in progress

with good attendance and good order.

Ross, To Catp. and Mrs. McCulloch, March 2, a son.

Do not forget to hear the Juanita Glee Club Saturday night.

Samuel Osborn was at Knox on business Monday and Tuesday.

Elna Hawkins went to Postoria, Ohio, Monday, to visit relatives.

W. E. Loomard, of Plymouth, transacted business here Tuesday.

Mrs. Elza Hawkins went to Sturgis, Mich., for a few weeks' visit with relatives.

Samuel, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baswell, is very ill with pneumonia.

Samuel McKee and John Reed, of Piper City, Ill., are visiting Bert McKee and wife this week.

Poster Groves has secured a position at Knox as book keeper for the N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. His many friends here wish him success in his new field of labor.

Arcelis Blanchard has sold his home and lot to Gideon Mahler who will take possession at once. Mr. Blanchard will move into his father's house near the cemetery.

One good bill passed by the Legislature is, that a father who being able, refuses to provide his child, home, comforts, food and clothing, shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than three years.

There is a scarcity of residence property in Culver that is for sale. A gentleman has been looking for one and mention was made of the fact in last week's issue and only three persons have expressed a willingness to sell.

John Matthews sold his property in the south part of town to Bert Young, who takes possession the 15th. Mr. Mathews will move to Plymouth for the present. Rumor had it that he would return to England, but this is without foundation.

McLough and Dillon will make a strong team and will make things lively in whatever line of business they may engage. Some people have been making predictions and say that grain, coal, ice and lumber will be their line, but Cass and Sam smile and say nothing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ferrier returned from their Cuban trip last Wednesday. Mrs. Ferrier stopped off at Flor for a few days' visit and did not reach home until Friday. They were very much pleased with their trip, and found it a most enjoyable mid-winter outing.

The card party given last Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. I Hessel was pronounced a grand success. Thirty-two people were present. Mrs. L. C. Dillon and Charles Hays took first honors at cards, and Mrs. C. D. Andrews and Dr. Reu received the consolation prizes.

The Senate was in session four hours Wednesday night, during which time it authorized expenditures of \$300,000,000, or at the rate of \$1,500,000 a minute. Don't you feel proud that you belong to a country that can spend money in such leaps and never bat an eye in the process.

A young man who lives on a farm near Auburn has been courted by a girl in town. Asked her to marry him. She seemed inclined, but said she could never live on a farm. He then proposed moving to town and engaging in some other business, and she said that if he was fool enough to do that she would not have him.

The assessor is making his annual visit. Prepare for him. Convert your cash into greenbacks, give your dog to one of your minor children, state that your notes and accounts are worthless, that your horses are too young and your farm machinery too old; that your stock

of goods is not worth fifty cents on the dollar. Shut your eyes while taking the oath, and after it is all over put a flax seed poultice on a sore conscience. We suggest flax seed because it is very cooling.

Strangers coming to town are usually shown the beauties of Lake Maxinkuckee and its surroundings and Culver Military Academy, in which every citizen has a justifiable pride, but there is no known instance where a stranger was taken to our school building and shown the facilities we have for educating our children.

The Fourth Quarterly meeting will be held at the Evangelical church, Culver, on March 10 to 12. Rev. D. Martz will be in charge of the services which will be as follows: Friday evening at 7:30, Saturday afternoon at 2, Saturday evening at 7:30, Sunday morning at 11 and Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. You are cordially invited to attend these services.—Chas. McCutcheon, pastor.

The Vandalia railway company has been quite generous to Mrs. Moorehead whose husband was killed south of Dolding near the Quinther crossing several months ago. It was clearly shown that the company was not responsible for the accident, but owing to the fact that Mrs. Moorehead was left with several children in moderate circumstances, the company sent her a check for \$500, which will assist her materially in providing for her family.

Gives "Water Babble" to U. S.

Congressman Charles B. Landis finds it is too late in the session to get through legislation accepting "Water Babble," Gen. Lew Wallace's country place near Crawfordsville, which was tendered to the Government by Henry Wallace, the late author's son, on the condition that it be maintained forever by annual appropriations as a fish cultural station.

It is a condition of the donation that whenever the Government abandons it for fish purposes it will revert to the family. There are twenty-three acres and eight small lakes in this place.

The Fish Commission is highly pleased with the gift, which no doubt will be accepted in regular order next session.

Public Sale.

Michael Baker offers for sale at his residence one mile south of Hibbard, on Thursday March 16, commencing at ten o'clock, the following property: One gelding 9 years old; one bay mare two years old; three milch cows; two head of yearlings; one brood sow and three shoats. A general line of farm implements and some household furniture. Terms of sale: Cash of \$5.00 and under, cash. Over \$5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving approved security. A discount of 5 per cent for cash on all sums over \$5.00. Sellers & McFarland, auctioneers; J. L. Mosher, clerk.

County Officers Must Report.

By a bill which has passed the senate, the county auditors, treasurers, clerks, sheriffs, and recorders shall on the last day of December, March, June and September of each year make a sworn report to the county auditor showing specifically the amount of fees collected during the preceding three months. The bill provides also that the money paid over to the auditor shall be kept in separate funds. The first report shall be made in December, 1905.

Married.

At the residence of G. W. Vorvis, March 4th, Alfred Lillybridge and Lolo M. Hornor.

OUR GREATEST NEED

New School Building for Culver Absolutely Imperative.

PRESENT ONE IS A DISGRACE

Every Effort Should Be Made with This Object in View.

Mr. Webb, of Indianapolis exhibited some electrical appliances to the graduating class and the school board at the school house last Thursday. It was very nice, very complete, strictly up to date and cost only \$215. We believe in apparatus and contend that a teacher cannot do his best work unless he has the best tools obtainable with which to do the work. While our mind was fixed upon the apparatus and our attention directed to the experiments we felt that it would be a good thing for the school but upon looking around and viewing the most dilapidated, patched up room and building, presenting the most repulsive surroundings we concluded that to buy valuable apparatus and place it in such a room would be equal in inconsistency and downright foolishness to purchase a valuable printing and hanging it in our wood house. We are confronted with our children, deplorable condition, house hold are the jewels of our most of their time, belied the spend

ative period, during the time when the attributes of character are being moulded and put into proper form for future citizenship, and with surroundings that would be a hindrance to raising good cattle. We have people here in Culver, who are well to do financially and are raising families of bright boys and girls who send their children to this the most disease infected and repulsive school building in the state, and do it without giving the matter a second thought. Such parents may be a success financially, but they are no more fit to raise a family of children, than an ordinary blacksmith is fit to repair a fine full jeweled watch.

Preserve This Decision.

The following is a correct construction of the postal laws relating to the receiving of newspapers from offices or carriers and the subscriber's point of duty if he desires to discontinue without notifying the publisher. Many have asked for an explanation of the law which is as follows:

If a person continues to receive a publication after his time has expired—does not notify the carrier, but instead takes it from him—he is liable for the subscription cost. The reason is in this: An order for anything purchased, followed by delivery, acceptance and use of more than the amount ordered, raises an implied promise, under the common law, to pay for all that is accepted and used. And as the postal laws permit a person to refuse a periodical sent to him after his subscription has expired, taking it from the postman is construed as a delivery by the publisher and voluntary acceptance by the subscriber.

Editor Is Held Not Guilty.

The case of the state versus C. W. Reddick, editor of the Winamac Republican, for criminal libel, was decided yesterday when the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The case has excited a great deal of comment in this part of the state. The arrest of Mr. Reddick grew out of a short local item which he published in his paper several weeks ago connecting Attorney George L. Burson with a saloon brawl.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pub.

CULVER, INDIANA.

It's a good thing to make your money last as long as it will, but it's better to make it first.

A man in Baltimore, John Healey, takes thirty hour naps. Orioles should ship him home to Philadelphia.

If young Mr. Hyde had had to work his way up from a \$12 a week job things might have been different.

A Minneapolis paper refers to "the aroma of the cold wave." Watch for it the next time a cold wave comes.

The alleged "Frenchman" who says that American women do not know how to walk is surely an impostor.

Russian grand dukes will not be overburdened in the future with replies to their want ads for coachmen.

You may do some close guessing, but you can't always swear to a man's politics by the button he wears.

Because a woman weeps is no sign that she is unhappy. She may be enjoying herself making somebody else miserable.

It is reported that the public is again buying in Wall street. How soon the public forgets after the bitters are gone.

A Chicago woman has been granted damages of \$1 for being hugged. Dave Hill will probably regard it as an exorbitant price.

There is a man in Scotland whose beard is over eight feet long and is still growing. Other occupation, if any, not stated.

Dorothy Russell says that the idea of a divorce is obnoxious to her, but she must have one. Cannot overcome the hereditary influence.

A quiet, peaceable man, who happened to be living in Russia just now might be pardoned for wanting to move into another flat.

An American consul says there are some rare business openings in Manchuria. There should be a big business there for enterprising undertakers.

It is an unmistakable sign of progress that the women of China are making a vigorous kick for the right to wear their feet as nature made them.

The man who has sued his physician for \$30,000 damages on account of a pockmarked face would compromise, doubtless, for a smaller sum in spot cash.

King Alfonso of Spain vows that the girl who becomes his queen must be beautiful. Evidently he has decided not to look for a wife among the princesses.

The American woman ought to be particularly interested in Rider Haggard's visit over here. He wrote a book once with the title "She Who Must Be Obeyed."

The movement in favor of knee breeches is reported to be making considerable progress in England. The bow-legged men can't have much influence over there.

Two men have arrived at Monte Carlo with mechanical schemes designed to break the bank. If they are prudent, they also have return tickets to their respective homes.

That New York practical joker who held up citizens for fun ought to be satisfied with the success of his joke. He has just been sentenced to twenty-five years in prison.

A well known writer observes that, once you know a woman's age, you know the woman. Which simply shows how careful most women are about extending the circle of their acquaintance.

One of Rockefeller's college professors says women are not good mathematicians. Yet he will have to admit that women's figures are generally considered superior to those of college professors.

The recrudescence of fiscalitis is reported from London. There is some apprehension that it may crowd out the religious revival there. The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is reckoned the wicked devil in the case.

There are four times as many words in the English language as in the French, but young writers always feel that it is necessary to work in a French phrase here and there in order to make their meaning clear.

They say the circus managers are to "cut out" the chariots, the gilded chariots, this year on account of the cost of transporting them. Well, why not cut out the calliope and the elephants and call the parade off altogether?

Two prizes have been offered in France, one of \$1,000 and the other of \$600, to be awarded for the best papers on rational food for man. These must be written in French and handed in before Jan. 1, 1906. Let's see, what's the French for pork and beans?

JAPANESE ARE NEAR MUKDEN

Nogi's Troops in Battle with Poorly Equipped Army Drawn From Along the Shakhe to Defend City and Railroads.

Like a flash of lightning out of a clear sky came the news that Gen. Nogi and his Port Arthur veterans are marching on Mukden. The rumble of carts in the streets of Mukden is drowned by the roar of battle which is raging northwest and southwest of the city but a few miles away. Nogi is opposed by the hastily assembled and poorly equipped army drawn from the front along the Shakhe to defend Mukden and the railroads.

Although the Port Arthur veterans have been subjected to the most terrible work during the past Friday and Saturday and have not had time to eat during that time, their endurance, which was so thoroughly tested at the famous siege, will, it is said, stand the strain.

No one believes that Kouropatkin can hold the city. Great throngs are preparing to leave. Should the Russians be driven from this, their base of operations, the Manchurian campaign will be irrevocably lost and the entire army threatened with annihilation.

The Russian right flank, southwest to south of Mukden, and contiguous to the railway, has been completely turned by the Japanese forces under the immediate command of Gen. Oku.

To the eastward Gen. Kuroki is directing a vigorous attack with heavy artillery against strongly fortified Russian positions. Gen. Kouropatkin is said to be concentrating a strong force in front of Gous. Kuroki and Nogi. It still seems probable that Gen. Kouropatkin will find it difficult to retire to Tin pass, which appears to be a necessary move.

Affairs latterly have taken a turn for the better for Russian arms, and the tactics of Field Marshal Oyama in sacrificing many of his soldiers in an attack on impregnable positions on the center as a mere diversion while the real blows were being struck on the flanks is criticized by Russian military officers. The critics also point to the attenuation of the Japanese line as an element of peril for Oyama and of hope for Kouropatkin. The losses on both sides have been heavy, but even estimates are lacking.

It is reported that the Japanese have been thrown back in the district of Lunfashan and are retiring along the Sianmintin road, but heavy fighting is continuing there. The Japanese vanguard posts are about six miles west of Mukden, where the bursting of shrapnel is plainly visible. A fight also is raging at Suchudafu and Lan-shaupa, which on Saturday were captured by the Japanese after a terrific combat, the villages several times changing hands.

The Japanese on Friday advanced on the Russian position at Shakhe village, but were beaten off. Twice they attacked Poutiloff, but both attacks were repulsed. At Oubencupus a Japanese guard of over twenty battalions made thirteen attacks the night of March 3 and the morning of March 4, storming the redoubts most furiously. All these attacks were repulsed with heavy loss. The ground in front of the redoubts was fairly strewn with heaps of Japanese corpses.

The Japanese and Russian artillery is engaged in the heaviest duel of the war. Russian mortars are fired at the Shakhe bridge, and Japanese eleven-inch guns are in full play, but the Russian fortifications, on which the Russians have been working all winter, offer a fairly secure protection for their defenders.

There is little news of Gen. Kouropatkin's operations on the extreme east of the line. The Russians are holding their ground, and even advancing, but it is reported that a Japanese cavalry division, with twelve quick-fire guns, is sweeping far to the eastward on a rapid turning movement.

The carnage at the center and on both flanks has been enormous. The Japanese at many places simply throw away their lives, beating against the Russians' powerful fortifications in attacks which, in the center, apparently were intended chiefly as a demonstration to cover the driving home of Gen. Nogi's blow. It is believed now that the operation to the eastward was in part in the nature of a feint, with the design to draw reinforcements thither. If this was the design it was successful. Gen. Kouropatkin having sent the First corps to the assistance of Gen. Linevitch.

As a result of the week's operations the Russian right is bent sharply backward instead of paralleling the Shakhe river, and now runs northwest and southeast, passing eight miles from Mukden, covering and crossing the Sianmintin road.

Up to Friday evening the positions on the Shakhe river remained unchanged. The Japanese everywhere sustained severe losses. Their thirteenth charge against Kaotou pass was beaten off at 8 o'clock Friday morning. In the storming of Sandepas they advanced to the wire entanglements, where they were checked and thrown back. Their tenth charge at Kandashan, on the Russian left wing, was beaten back at 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

According to prisoners, the Japanese force on the Liao river includes the First, Seventh and Ninth divisions, from Port Arthur. Part of the turning force is probably made up of reserves which came from Yinkow by rail on seven trains. The Port Arthur veterans advanced to the attack, shouting in Russian: "Out of the way for us; we are from Port Arthur." They offered their lives

with the same fanatical bravery, and were as unshaken by heavy losses as at the siege of Port Arthur.

An artillery duel has been raging to the west of Mukden, and the Japanese shells are exploding within three miles of the imperial tombs.

The line of the Japanese advanced guards extends about seven miles parallel with the railway.

Scattered Chinese villages, which are practically the only shelter in this open plain, are receiving particular attention from the gunners.

The Russian batteries replied vigorously to the Japanese fire, and the exchange of shrapnel has been terrific. The whole of the fire zone is occasionally obscured by dense white smoke from exploding missiles.

The prisoners captured show that the Imperial Guards division, formerly of General Kuroki's army, with a few other troops, made the two attacks on the Russian center which have already been reported, and kept up a furious demonstration while the Japanese flanks pushed back the Russian right and left flanks.

The Russian casualties on March 1 and 2 are reported to have been 100 in the center, while the Japanese are believed to have lost more than 1,000. Information obtained indicates that only three divisions of the Japanese army are engaged, and it is believed that a formidable force of Japanese is on the way to Tin pass.

Russian communication with China is interrupted.

The Russian positions in the center are unchanged.

Reports to St. Petersburg.

The fate of Gen. Kouropatkin and his army hangs in the balance, depending on the result of the fighting almost in the outskirts of Mukden. According to latest reports to St. Petersburg the fighting went well for the Russians, who beat back the wave that threatened to roll over Mukden as it had over the fortifications of Port Arthur; but nothing is known as to what is going on beyond the line of breakers, whether part of Gen. Nogi's force is in full career for Tin pass or whether the Japanese have staked all in a cast against Mukden. The imminence of the peril on the west wing has withdrawn attention from the operations on the center and left, where the fighting has been extremely heavy, and on the left especially where the Japanese gains are sufficiently great to cause apprehension to themselves. Military critics here point out that the Japanese have put themselves in a critical position by the extreme extension of their lines, laying themselves open as they did at Liao Yang to the possibility of a most effective counter stroke and probable defeat if General Kouropatkin should be able to launch a column against a weak line in the chain.

In other respects the situation also resembles that at Liao Yang, the Japanese making a costly "demonstration" to hold the Russians in their fortifications on the center and throwing away the lives of thousands in order to give the flanking force an opportunity to administer a telling blow.

A feature of all accounts of the fighting reaching St. Petersburg is the emphasis laid on the awful carnage. There is reference after reference to dead piled high on the ground over which an attack was delivered, strewing breastworks, almost hiding battalions from sight, and even being used by the Japanese to construct heavy intrenchments.

Togo's Fleet En Route.

The German steamer Nubia, according to the correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Hongkong, reports having sighted two Japanese squadrons on Saturday 100 miles southeast of Hongkong. The first squadron, comprising nine battleships and cruisers, was seen at 2 o'clock in the morning going at full speed, with all lights out, and the second squadron of thirteen large war ships was sighted in the afternoon.

Arrests in Warsaw.

It is reported that since Thursday the Warsaw police have arrested hundreds of persons who were thought likely to participate in any disturbances. They will be released as soon as the situation justifies it. The city was quiet Sunday. Soldiers still are visible everywhere. M. Maximovitch, the new governor general of Warsaw, who is expected shortly, was born in 1849. He received his early education at Dresden and entered the army in 1867. The position of governor general is very difficult to fill. Apart from all the troubles and complications attendant on ruling the Poles, the governor, as commander of the military forces, is responsible for the guarding of the two frontiers, Austria and Germany.

China Protests Against Japan.

It is understood that China has lodged a protest against Japan, alleging infringement of Chinese neutrality by the occupation of Sianmintin. The government, it is expected, will declare that the presence of the Russians in occupying Sianmintin created a condition of belligerency there and that the operation was strictly in the nature of a military necessity for the protection of the rights and interests of Japan.

Several Killed in Riot.

Several persons were killed at Erivan in an affray between Mohammedans and Armenians.

SEVEN PERSONS DIE IN WRECK

Rear-End Collision Between Trains En Route to the Inauguration.

HOT BOX STOPS FIRST SECTION

Second Special Too Close at Hand to Heed Warning of Flagman and Engine Plows Through Pullman Coach.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: Seven persons were killed and fifty others were injured in a rear-end collision Friday night between two special inauguration passenger trains from Cleveland on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, on route to Washington.

The accident happened at Clifton station, eight miles west of here, and was caused by the first special stopping for a hot box, the second section following so closely that the flagman had not time to get back far enough to prevent the collision.

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At 1 o'clock Saturday morning five bodies had been identified. Capt. William R. Henry, battalion surgeon and a prominent physician. Private H. R. Held, of company C. Corporal James Kelsoe of company C.

Frank Pinney, aged 10 years, son of Lieut. O. C. Pinney. He was the only boy on the train. Lieut. Donaldson C. Schofield of company D.

Two men died while being taken to the Beaver county hospital at Rochester.

The injured are all from Cleveland.

Wreckage Takes Fire.

The first train carried a battalion of the Ohio engineers. It was made up of six coaches and a baggage car. The second train, with the same number of cars, carried the Tippecanoo club of Cleveland, with a band and twenty-five or thirty women.

When the crash came the passengers in the rear car of the first train were the principal sufferers and all of the fatalities were in that car. The wreckage took fire from the engine and three cars of the first train and two of the second were burned.

New trains were made up and sent to the scene to bring the dead and injured here.

At 10 o'clock a special bearing twelve of the badly injured reached Allegheny and were taken to the Allegheny general hospital. Among them are Maj. Joseph C. McQuigg, commanding the Royal battalion of Cleveland. Both of his thighs are broken and he is internally injured and probably will die.

The 12-year-old son of Capt. O. C. Pinney of Cleveland, one of the battalion of engineers, was killed. He is said to have been burned to death. His father is said to be quite seriously hurt.

Battalion Will Return Home.

Capt. Charles E. Pope was the only officer of the engineers' battalion to escape injury and he will be in command of the battalion, which will return to Cleveland, which will return to Cleveland, which will return to Cleveland.

When roll call was made of the Tippecanoo club only two men were missing. They may be among the injured who were taken to the hospital at Rochester, Pa.

The engineer of the second train says the block signal showed a green light and his train went ahead at the rate of about forty-five or fifty miles an hour. When the impact came the engine of the second train plowed through the rear Pullman in which the officers were and half-way into the tourist car just ahead of it.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM IS SOLD

Central Union Buys Bell Holdings in Washington County, Illinois.

Nashville, Ill., dispatch: The Central Union Telephone company, licensee of the American Bell Telephone company in Illinois, has absorbed by purchase the entire holdings of the latter company in this, Washington county. The transfer includes the Nashville and Okawville exchanges and all toll lines. Owen M. Burgess, who was district manager, has resigned and is succeeded by Edmund Robb of Mount Vernon. The former has gone to Kansas City, Mo., to assume the vice superintendency of construction of the Kansas-Missouri line, which embraces Missouri, with the exception of St. Louis; Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and the Indian territory. The Central Union proposes shortly to overhaul its entire system in this county.

TEACHER OBJECTS TO HOBSON

High School Principal Refuses to Let Captain Address Pupils.

La Crosse, Wis., dispatch: La Crosse high school girls received a shock when it was announced that Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson of Merrimac fame, would not be allowed to address them as promised. Captain Hobson delivered a lecture, but Professor H. Hemmingsway, principal of the high school, would not allow him to address the pupils. All arrangements for such an address had been made by a committee of the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices Captain Hobson had been brought to the city. The affair has created a sensation among school people and citizens generally.

SENATE AND HOUSE

Thursday, March 2, 1905.

The senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying about \$68,900,000, and the bill for the incorporation of the American Academy at Rome. The conferees reported no disagreement on the Panama canal zone government bill, the house insisting on its provision for abolishing the canal commission, and another conference was ordered. A conference on the river and harbor bill was ordered, and the appropriations committee reported the general deficiency bill. Senator Heyburn called up the pure food bill, and Senator Platt offered several amendments to the measure, which, he admitted, would leave little of the original bill. Senator Doolittle's resolution for a joint commission to investigate railroads was referred to the interstate commerce committee. The general deficiency bill, carrying \$22,765,466, with amendments, and the house bill for the first English settlement in America were passed. The resolution instructing the interstate commerce committee to sit during the recess of the senate, took effect on the Indian appropriation bill made a partial report and a further conference was ordered.

The house agreed to the conference reports on the fortifications and agricultural appropriation bills, while the conference report on the naval appropriation bill after being fully agreed to, was sent back for further conference. It also was the Panama canal zone government bill, after the house had insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendments. After suspension of the rules a bill was passed appropriating \$250,000 for government participation in an exposition on the waters near Hampton Roads in celebration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in the western hemisphere in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va. The sundry civil appropriation bill was sent to conference and a further conference on the Indian appropriation bill was ordered after a partial report had been agreed to. The house passed bills authorizing the secretary of agriculture to establish quarantines in the several states and regulate the movements of cattle, and providing for an additional justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

Friday, March 3, 1905.

The senate agreed to final conference reports on the Indian, postoffice, naval and sundry civil appropriation bills, and a partial report from the conferees on the river and harbor bill was accepted, and a further conference ordered. The joint resolution continuing in force the Spooner law for the temporary government of the Panama canal zone and for continuing the work on the canal was unanimously adopted. A bill was passed permitting two years' extension to receive instruction at West Point. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to, passing the measure. The conferees on the general deficiency bill made a partial report, which was accepted, and the conferees were ordered to insist on the senate's position in opposition to the house mileage amendment. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the acceptance of Yosemite valley as an addition to Yosemite National park.

The house agreed to conference reports on the naval, Indian, sundry civil and postoffice appropriation bills, which finally passed those measures. A partial report on the river and harbor bill was accepted, and a further conference ordered, and the general deficiency bill was sent to conference. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the president to invite the international prison congress to hold its eighth meeting in the United States in 1910, and authorizing the secretary of war to deliver a commemorative cannon to the G. A. R. in recognition of its services in civilization. The house recessed from its disagreement over the mileage provision in the general deficiency bill, thus passing the measure, and adopted the conferees' report on the river and harbor bill. A joint resolution authorizing special licenses permitting restaurants, bar-ber shops and certain other places to keep open Sunday, March 5, for the convenience of inauguration visitors, was passed after it was explained that the privilege did not include saloons. A bill was passed fixing the compensation of clerks and halliffs in United States courts at \$1 per day instead of \$2.

Saturday, March 4, 1905.

The senate recessed at 10 o'clock, with practically no business before it. A resolution was adopted to provide for the expenses of the inauguration, and a resolution of thanks to President Pro Tempore Frye was presented by Senator Gorman and unanimously passed. Senators Allison and Bate, who were appointed members of the joint committee to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn, reported that the President had no further communication to make. The oath was administered to Vice President-elect Frazier, who, at the conclusion of his speech, declared the senate adjourned sine die. Immediately following the new senators and old senators who had been re-elected were sworn in on the platform to "execute the order for the inauguration of the President."

The house met at 10 o'clock, continuing the legislative day of March 2. The conferees' report on a bill prohibiting the selection of timber lands in lieu of lands in forest reserves was adopted. The usual committee was appointed to study a committee of the Senate to notify the President that Congress had completed its business, and then the House, at 12:16, kept a recess of twenty minutes, during which a "joint caucus" was held to present loving cups to Speaker Cannon and John Sharp Williams, the minority leader. Upon reconvening appointments were announced of visitors to the military and naval academies, a temporary committee on accounts, commission to inquire into public printing, and the committee to attend the opening of the Portland, Oregon, exposition. A resolution of thanks of the members, "irrespective of party," to the speaker was unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned sine die.

Mileage for Lawmakers.

Washington dispatch: The house got into a struggle over an amendment to the general deficiency bill appropriating \$150,000 for the mileage of senators and representatives attending the second session of this congress. Mr. Underwood of Alabama declared the item illegal and improper, and Mr. Baker of New York said it lacked decency. Mr. Sherman insisted that the house had both a legal and moral right to make the appropriation, and was sustained by a vote of 90 to 73, after an hour spent in securing a quorum.

Samoans Praise Governor.

Washington dispatch: In a communication addressed "To His Excellency President of the Great Government of the United States of America," Faiva, the district governor of the western district of Tutuila, and his chiefs expressed to President Roosevelt their satisfaction at the administration of Commander Edmund R. Underwood, the retiring governor.

Agree on Fortifications.

Washington dispatch: The conferees on the fortifications appropriation bill have come to an agreement on that measure. The principal point of difference was a senate amendment requiring detailed estimates of proposed fortification work in the insular

DELICATE SKIN

demands delicate treatment, or the cuticle roughens and eruptions sooner or later appear.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

is chemically and hygienically pure and curative. Its efficient cleansing value is the least of its advantages. It freshens, soothes and nourishes.

25 cents a CAKE.

Woodbury's Facial Cream rests the tense and tired face tissues when applied nightly.

INITIAL OFFER.

In case your dealer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send prepaid, to any address for \$1.00 the following toilet requisites.

- 1 Cake Woodbury's Facial Soap.
- 1 Tube " Facial Cream.
- 1 " " Dental Cream.
- 1 Box " Face Powder.

Together with our readable booklet Beauty's Masque, a careful treatise on the care of the "outer self."

Booklet free on application.

THE ANDREW JERGENS CO., CINCINNATI, O.

MAY YET MAKE DIAMONDS.

Inventors Hope to Eliminate Silicon from New Carbon Compound.

Utilization of waste products has taken a long step forward, according to the inventors of a new furnace, as by their method of combustion the well-known abrasive, in its present chemical combination of silicon and carbon, is simply a byproduct and until its identity with the commercial product was established was given away for ornaments, valued because of their attractive crystalline formation and peculiar coloring.

Since its value was indicated the waste has been subjected to all sorts of tests and in some instances has shown a slightly greater degree of hardness than the carborundum produced by means of the electric current applied at enormous voltage for a number of hours, which is slightly less than that of the diamond.

This fact has started investigations which lead to the hope, based, it is said, on good foundation, that the silicon may be entirely eliminated from the product, leaving it pure carbon, chemically the counterpart of the diamond. It is asserted that with a proper selection of materials for combustion in the furnace this result can be obtained, and while the carborundum at present produced has a high commercial value the inventors are not inclined to rest content with that if anything more valuable is in sight.

THE TRICKS.

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards.

"When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles.

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something, the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion.

"One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up.

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said:

"The idea of coffee killing anybody."

"Well, I said, 'it is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.'

"In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Mistress Rosemary Allyn

By MILLICENT E. MANN

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CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"Oh, lawdy, no; on horseback," he replied.

"You have other guests then, landlord?" I questioned.

"Um, that's telling," he said and winked at me. Then glanced surreptitiously up at a window.

"Traveling masked—black eyed maid—pretty as a picture, eh, landlord?" I said jocosely, and gave him a hearty tap upon the shoulder with the handle of my riding whip. With that I entered the well lighted tap room.

In a moment I felt the warmth, smelt the resinous wood, and heard the cheerful crackle of the fire, but there were so many hankered about the open fire place that I saw not its grateful glow.

I made a wide swath as I pushed my way to the fire. Some of the men fell back only to crowd up again, when Jock taking advantage of the momentary gap had obtained a chimney corner for me.

The other chimney corner was filled by a big bloated fellow with a pimply face. Jock was humbly grateful to him in spite of the fact that the fellow's mouth was constantly filled with indecent expostulations, which even a landlord catering for patronage might wish credit to himself take umbrage at.

The reason was manifest (the law has an outwardly pacific effect upon some, and Jock was one), this glutinous fellow was the petit constable, one of Jeffrey's men, as he had said, and they had begun to collect the criminals from the nearby places to take them to town where the assizes were to be held.

The criminals were usually a low-born set of rascals upon whom no one wastes pity. The man the constable had in custody that day was a different object—an object of both pity and sorrow. For who can gaze upon a person when the intellect, which made

him—and was trying to ejaculate something. She has a most pathetic face, and her arms were held out in appeal toward me. She was wayworn and weary, and the moisture was rising from her clothes in a cloud.

"Blessed sir," at last she gasped, "how could he have been at the meeting of the Coronators in Lyme, when he was playing at the Duke's theater in London?"

"O, so ye say, baggage," brusquely said the man. "We'll give ye an opportunity to prove your words; those lips will not rebut them."

The prisoner had been silent for a time, but at the mention of the Duke's theater he began to rave, to mutter, and to sigh.

I hardened myself to it all for the time, even the pitious look on the woman's face.

Gil moved from where he was standing near my chair over to where the woman and prisoner sat. He posed for a cycle, yet would drop before the fire from a pretty woman's eye, sooner than any man that I know, and became weak as water, and as smooth as table oil. He leaned over the back of the bench on which they crouched with outspread hands over the blaze, and began to talk to the woman. She turned her body around, so that what she was saying in a whisper should not be understood from the motion of her lips by the other occupants of the room. Such exclamations as "Sdeath, Fox me, Zounds," etcetera, fell from Gil's lips. He was deeply moved. I trembled for my plans.

The constable for one was not enjoying this. With his men it was different from the laughter and insinuating looks which they bestowed upon the trio. It reached its climax when the woman in her eagerness laid her hand on Gil's arm. "She'll take up with him quick enough," one of them said in a loud aside, at which they all burst into what would have been a longer and perhaps louder laugh if Gil had not quickly jerked his sword from its scabbard, throwing off the woman's hand.

He twirled it rapidly in the air, even over the heads of the twin he was championing, and dared the fellow to repeat his remark. There was silence among the men.

"Many a fellow has bit the dust for less," Gil said menacingly as he slid his sword back with a rattling sound.

I called for yet more wine, and again the constable did justice to it. He took from his pocket his dice and rattled them persuasively.

"Ye play?" he asked.

"Why not?" I replied, stifling a yawn. "The sky yet remains dark; it will be hours before the rain stops if at all today."

Now throughout the room was heard the rattle, rattle of the dice as they fell upon the deal boards of the table, for Gil had also seated himself apparently on amicable terms with the other fellows, and they had begun to game likewise. Frequent curses alternated with the fall of the dice—they did not come from Gil—and told who was the loser. The air was dense from the smoke from Gil's pipe, for he was an inveterate smoker, and had suffered considerably from the habit, when it first fastened its hold upon him; gone hungry, been imprisoned, and came near to having had his ears cut off; yet nothing could make him give it up.

Dice throwing had been Gil's part in my education, as I said before, and although I was no rake to waste my patrimony in play with such scum, still I humored the man and let him win my money, while I kept his glass filled. After awhile he became maudlin and raved and cursed whenever I won, which was so seldom that his face had a leering, cunning look, as one who plays a deep game, and finds him successful in it.

(To be continued.)

Poverty and Politeness.

Last Christmas Mr. Sharp was summoned to his door by a ring; a chubby urchin stood without.

"Wish you a merry Christmas, sir," said the youth expectantly.

"Er—quite so," said Mr. Sharp blankly, following a rule he has invented for the discomfiture of Christmas-box hunters.

"An 'appy New Year," more expectantly.

"Exactly," said Mr. Sharp.

The urchin was nonplused; but he determined on a final effort.

"An—an' all the rest of it, sir!" he said, desperately.

There was an impressive silence, and Mr. Sharp flattered himself that he had crushed the young hopeful, but he hadn't.

"S'y, gov'nor," piped the urchin, "it wouldn't 'urt yer very much ter s'y 'Time ter you,' would it? If yer poor, yer can, at least, be polite!"—London Answers.

At O'Hea's Party.

The Irish Christmas party has become famous the world over, and last year at Mr. O'Hea's gathering our representative overheard the following deliciously characteristic dialogue.

Mr. O'Grady had just left the dancers, and had sidled up to Mr. Flynn: "Sheep outside, Mister Flynn," he said. "Tis ather askin' ye a few questions I'd be."

They adjourned. Outside, Mr. O'Grady continued:

"It's the foine backyard we bave here, wid plenty av room. And now ye'll plaze be tellin' me, as bechune man and man, did ye iver say anythin' fornist the character of mosif or Missis O'Grady?"

"As bechune man and man," said Mr. Flynn quietly, "Of never did say anythin' derogatory to yerself or Missis O'Grady; but"—taking off his coat—"O' intind to!"—London Answers.

"I looked at the woman. She had

him a superior being in gorse and not feel pity tug at his heart strings? He had been no mean creature else the pale-faced woman, young as regards years from her face, old as to events, had not clung to him.

Evidently the constable and his men had been at the inn long enough to get effectually dried, and in accomplishing this had completely filled the space about the hearth, leaving the two miserable beings yet cold and wet huddled in a corner.

The hours, to leave a woman so bedraggled out of the circle of warmth! I felt my temper rising like yeast in a hot room.

I stared insolently at the constable. He had his legs stretched out and took more than half the fire place. I let my eyes travel the length of his person, from his coarse-grained visage down to his rough shoes, with an insinuation not to be denied.

He fidgeted his bulky body, his face became redder, but with a hitch to his shoulders he fortified himself for the explosive "Damme!" that belched from his greasy lips.

"With pleasure," I said, and not waiting for his surprise to evaporate I continued: "Are these your fellows? They seem in favor of a monopoly."

He grunted.

I turned to them who equally obtrusive occupied the middle seated at a table. "Out of the way, fellows," I cried.

They scampered to their feet more prompt than their master. I gave their table a twist which sent it spinning backwards. I pushed my chair into its place, thus the chimney corner was made vacant.

"Come nearer the fire," I said courteously to the woman, "and bring the man. You are wet; dry yourselves."

It looked for a moment, as the constable cocked his gimlet eye, as though he might espouse the cause of his men, who recovering, had clustered about him. But the woman leading the man—a thing of shreds and patches, droll enough looking, too, with the old theatrical suit he had on

Indiana Legislature

PRIVATE BANKS.

The Gardner senate bill, to regulate private banks, which went to engrossment in the house, with only one amendment, and that not affecting the general purport of the bill, provides for a minimum capital of \$10,000, not to exceed one-third of which can be invested in the bank furniture, fixtures and real estate. Every bank now doing business or desiring to do business in the state will have to file with the auditor of state a statement containing the name of the proposed bank; a copy of the articles of co-partnership under which the business of the bank is to be conducted; the name of the county and city or town in which the bank is located; the amount paid into the bank as capital; a statement showing that the responsibility and net worth of the individual members of the firm is equal to an amount at least double the amount invested in the bank, and the bank, and the names of the officers, agents or employees of the bank.

Semi-annual reports to the Auditor of State are provided for, the reports to be published in a local paper. In the room of every private bank there is to be a printed list of all the owners of the bank, and a statement that it is a private bank. In reference to funds or property held in trust the provision is made that the trust must be acknowledged before a notary, and the acknowledgment filed with the State Auditor within forty-five days. To the depositors is given first lien on the assets of the bank, and the bank may sue and be sued as a corporation. The essential point omitted from the original bill is that requiring state examination, this having been stricken out in the senate.

Child Desertion Bill is Vetoed.

The Dausman bill, defining the crime of child desertion and providing penalties, was vetoed by Governor Hanly on the ground that one of the sections in effect provides for imprisonment for debt, and was therefore unconstitutional. The section objected to was the one providing for the imprisonment of any parent or guardian for refusing to pay the reasonable cost of keeping a child in a children's home, the child having been committed there by order of the court. The first section of the bill, which provides that failure on the part of the parent who is able to provide for the necessary and proper home, care, food and clothing of his child is really child desertion, and makes such neglect an offense punishable by imprisonment is taken to be a "valid exercise of legislative authority," and the Governor suggests that this section be re-written, and the bill re-introduced and passed.

Cost of the Legislature.

The expenses of the General Assembly up to February 28, as shown by the warrants that have been issued by the Auditor of State, have been \$79,165.45, of which \$49,099.32 was paid for the House of Representatives, and \$30,066.13 to the Senate. This does not really include everything for which warrants for these two months will be issued, according to John Reed, of the auditor's office, as some of the members and some of the employees of both branches have not as yet turned in their vouchers and received warrants. Mr. Reed does not know as yet whether or not the appropriation of \$115,000 will be sufficient to meet the necessities of the closing days of the General Assembly. If an extra appropriation is needed then it can be rushed through the last day.

Butler College Bill.

The Carmichael house bill, which will enable the Christian church to retain control of Butler college, was passed by the senate. It provides that a denominational school may make it necessary for four-fifths of the directors of the school to be members of the church controlling the school. The bill will, it is understood, bring to Butler certain sums of money which have been withheld until the fact might be firmly established that the college will remain in the control of the Christian church. Several members of the senate opposed the bill under the fear that it might affect Merion college, in Sullivan county, which certain members of its board of control seek to remove to Muncie.

Votes for Wallace Statue.

The T. T. Moore bill, providing for the placing of a statue of Gen. Lew Wallace in the Capitol at Washington, was passed by the Indiana senate by a strict party vote and without any discussion whatever. The bill was called up on third reading by the author of the bill. If the house passes the bill, a controversy that has run through several legislatures will be settled. Each state may have two statues of famous sons in the national hall of statuary. Indiana already has the statue of Oliver P.

Pharmacists' License.

One new bill, probably the last that will be introduced, was presented by Senator Milburn. It would provide that a person who has practiced pharmacy for twenty years shall be given a license as a registered pharmacist.

County Superintendent Bill.

House bill No. 214, Mr. Legler's bill to allow presidents of school boards to vote for county superintendents, was passed by a vote of 54 to 21.

Morton in the hall, and the controversy has been over what other man should be represented there. The Democrats have contended that the memory of Thomas A. Hendricks should be so honored. The Moore bill appropriates \$5,000 for the statue. The vote on its passage was 27 to 12.

Apportionment Bill.

The senate bill—No. 339—providing for the legislative apportionment of the state as prepared by the Republicans in joint caucus was handed down on second reading in the house and passed under a suspension of the rules. It goes to the governor without amendment. The minority report of the committee on legislative apportionment, signed by the two Democrats, Mr. Potter and Mr. Ballard, was promptly postponed and the majority report was adopted. Upon the motion of Mr. Condo the rules of the house were suspended and the bill was put upon its passage. The previous question was immediately demanded and debate was cut off. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 71 ayes and 14 noes.

No Extra Session.

Governor Hanly has said that he would not call an extra session of the legislature to finish that part of the legislative work that may still remain undone. There has been considerable talk among the members themselves recently concerning the need of an extra session, especially in view of the extra amount of labor and investigation occasioned by the codification commission bills. The governor realizes that at this session, as always, there may be some measures that will not be passed upon, but thinks that the situation is not so unusual as to require an extra session.

Judges' Salaries.

By a vote of 41 to 43, the Indiana House killed Senator Hugg's bill to increase the salaries of circuit and superior judges of the state and the criminal judge of Marion county, or at least the bill was declared killed by that vote. Effort to bring up the bill to-day on the ground that the vote was incorrectly recorded failed. The bill originally applied to Marion county only, but has been made general. The fight which centered around the bill was one of the closest and warmest of the present session.

Insurance Securities.

Reported favorably by the house committee on insurance, the Stiebler bill, permitting foreign fire insurance companies to hold securities in city, county and state bonds outside Indiana, was passed in the house under suspension of the rules. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was made by Mr. McHenry, chairman of the insurance committee. The vote on the passage of the bill was 66 to 11.

Women Prisoners.

Senator Kimbrough's bill providing for the separation of women prisoners from men in all county jails, and providing that a county without such jail facilities must take women prisoners to another county that can care for them, was passed by a vote of 31 to 7. The bill also compels all jails that can care separately for women prisoners to place matrons in charge of them.

Teachers' Salaries.

An argument arose over Mr. Long's bill to fix the minimum wage of teachers, who have taught four years and who hold a three years' state license, by multiplying their average grades by 3 1/2 cents. A protest was made against the bill when it was advanced to third reading and the opposition was strong enough to defeat it by a vote of 40 to 43.

Limits Price of Voting Machines.

By a vote of 27 to 11, the Senate passed the Slack bill, limiting the price that may be paid for voting machines to \$500. The bill as originally drawn made the use of voting machines compulsory in every county of the state, but it was amended in such a manner as simply to limit the price that may be paid.

Auto Bill Changes.

A report of the conference committee on senate bill No. 8, the Crumpacker automobile bill, was concurred in by the senate. It provides for several important changes to the bill on questions that have been in dispute. Senators Hendee and Crumpacker were the senate members of the committee.

Pays \$10 for Bryan Speech.

The senate passed a resolution to pay \$10 to A. C. Milligan for reporting and transcribing for the senate journal the speech of W. J. Bryan, on the occasion on which he was invited to address the senate.

Insurance Securities.

The senate passed a bill introduced by Senator Stricker, by which foreign life insurance companies may submit to the auditor of state, as part of their assets, municipal or county bonds of this country, or bonds of cities or provinces of foreign countries. The bill is practically the same as a bill introduced early in the session by Senator Wood, of Tippecanoe. The Wood bill passed the senate, but was associated in the house with the Quill insurance bill and was killed.

WHAT THEY SAY.

It is not often in these busy times that we can take the opportunity to comment favorably upon things in general which come to our attention and appeal to us in a satisfactory way. We give thanks, too, often, perfunctorily, not meaning what we say. This, however, was not at all the spirit in which the following letter was recently written to a ticket agent of the Rock Island System:

"Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. — 1905.

Dear Mr. —: We arrived here Saturday safely and enjoyed our trip very much on the Golden State Limited. All of our party voted this train the finest that they have ever traveled upon. The accommodations were first class in every respect—the Sleepers, the Observation Car, the Diner, the Buffet-library smoker, with bath and barber could not have been improved upon. The entire train crew were gentlemanly and very obliging—doing all they could to make everybody enjoy themselves and feel at home. I shall try to get my friends and relatives to take this train when coming to California."

Mr. John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager, singles this out as one of the many commendatory letters that have been received in his office. The Golden State Limited is maintaining first place among transcontinental limited trains.

No Money in Making War.

Of old there was a mistaken impression that a nation could grow rich on the spoils of war; but few persons harbor that delusion to-day. It is now clearly understood that war means a diminution of the general prosperity. As the trade of the world is increasing by leaps and bounds, the practical sense of mankind holds strife at arms in increasing abhorrence. The wealth of a nation can be augmented faster by selling goods than by stealing them and the mass of men see this quite clearly. Commerce is a great pacificator. There is no place in its scheme for the unruly passions of men. No matter how selfish its ends they are best subserved by good temper and an absence of violence.—Boston Post.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised a number of mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Bush, N. Y."

Disraeli's Oldest Tenant.

Thomas Coates, the late Lord Beaconsfield's oldest tenant, died at Hughenden, Buckinghamshire, Feb. 6, at the advanced age of 88. He had had the closest relations with the great Conservative statesman, who frequently consulted him on agricultural questions, and the deceased had many interesting reminiscences about the earl. He remembered innumerable noted visitors in Hughenden, including the late duke of Wellington. Mr. Coates last Easter resigned his church wardenship for Hughenden, which he had held for nearly half a century.—London Standard.

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 3/4-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.

"Webster's New Standard Dictionary" of the English language, known as the latest revised encyclopedic edition, is excellent enough to stand on its own merits. It not only contains all words in general use (also other terms, scientific or erudite), but hundreds of new words now appearing for the first time in a dictionary. The arrangement has been carefully made in order to facilitate ready reference to the spelling, pronunciation, definition, etymology and proper use of all words. The work should meet with the approval of teachers, students, literary workers and the public in general. (Laird & Lee, Chicago.)

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

Every rose has its thorn, certainly, but that is no reason why one should forever be pricking his fingers on the thorn.

All Up-to-Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

He who has no character is not a man; he is a thing.—Chamfort.

NICKEL RATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the new LaSalle St. Station, Chicago.

Uniformed colored porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

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THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. ROONTZ & SON, PUBLISHERS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

ADVERTISING

Rates for home and foreign advertising made known on application.

Legal advertising at the rates fixed by law.

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

CULVER, INDIANA, MARCH 9, 1905.

Keeping House in St. Petersburg.

In St. Petersburg housekeeping costs more, it is said, than in the other European capitals. To begin with, nothing can be bought without bargaining, and those who are skillful in the art have the advantage over their neighbors. If you know how to get on the soft side of a Russian tradesman and ply him with proverbs and jokes you can cut his price down to the narrowest margin of profit; otherwise he simply robs you. Indeed, he cannot well do otherwise, because not only a trick of the trade, but an unwritten law, obliges him to ask for his wares from 30 to 40 per cent more than he expects. He himself would be astonished if you would take him at his word. Then, again, of course, a great deal depends on the choice of shops. One of the most satisfactory ways of buying provisions is not to visit any shops, but to repair to the open air markets. In certain public squares of the capitals little stalls are fixed up every morning, and here fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, hardware and haberdashery can be bought up to noon. But at the strike of 12 every booth and stall vanishes.

The Black of the Eye.

The invariable blackness of the pupil of the eye was a puzzle to scientific men until Professor Helmholtz showed it to be the necessary effect of refraction. Sufficient rays are reflected from the bottom of the eye to render visible the parts there situated, but since these reflected rays in emerging from the eye must traverse the same ocular media through which they passed in entering the eye it is evident that they must undergo the same refraction which they underwent as entering rays, only in an opposite direction. The result of this is that the paths of the emerging and entering rays coincide, and the former will therefore return to the source whence as incidental rays they originally started. There is nothing in the pupil to reflect light—in fact, it resembles a window looking into a dark room.

He Didn't Mind the Fog.

The London Chronicle relates that during a dense fog in London a military man advanced in years lost his way completely in the nocturnal vapor. Bumping against a stranger, he explained his misfortune and gave his address. "I know it quite well," said the stranger, "and I will take you there." It was some distance, but the guide never hesitated for a moment on the whole route. "This is your door," he said at last as a house loomed dimly before them. "Bless my soul," said the old gentleman, "so it is! But how on earth have you been able to make your way through such a fog?" "I know every stick and stone in this part of London," said the stranger quietly, "for I am blind."

The First "Canard."

The first use of the word canard (meaning a duck) in the sense of hoax is attributed to Norbert Cornelissen, who, to give a sly hit at the ridiculous pieces of intelligence in public journals, circulated the report that an interesting experiment had just been made calculated to prove the extraordinary voracity of ducks. Twenty were placed together, and then one of them was killed and cut up into pieces, feathers and all, and thrown to the other nineteen, who greedily devoured it. The process was repeated until, as was averred, the last duck had eaten the whole of his nineteen companions. The story ran the round of all the journals in Europe and so established the appropriateness of the term canard for hoax.

The First Erie Canal Boat.

The William Tell was the first boat to pass over the Erie canal from Buffalo to Albany and down the river to New York. Her cargo consisted entirely of hogheads, barrels and bottles of Lake Erie water, part of which was mingled with the waters of the bay of New York on the occasion of the great fête in celebration of the opening of the wonderful waterway. Her passengers included Governor De Witt Clinton, the leader in the canal enterprise, and a delegation of statesmen and distinguished persons from foreign lands and various parts of the United States.

Care of Birds.

In an English treatise on the "Hygiene of Bird Keeping," by George Creswell, attention is called to the thoughtless practice of hanging birds in cages just above the level of the sashes of windows and to the mistaken kindness of hanging a cage in a corner of a sitting room or a kitchen near the ceiling. In the one case the bird is subjected to drafts and will in all probability develop catarrh and bronchitis, and in the other it lives in a vitiated atmosphere.

The Dearest the Best.

One soon finds that inexpensive things or persons are bad, incompetent and in the long run ruinous at any price.—John Oliver Hobbes in London Mail.

PILEs

The sufferer who thinks this disease incurable has never tried that peculiar "Hemoid" Salve. A trial will convince the most sceptical. 25 & 50 cents. All druggists. Hemoid Remedy Co., Chicago.

WHAT DREAMS MAY COME

(Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure.)

All day long the heavy leaden clouds had been threatening rain, and toward evening it began, very softly at first, but growing steadily in volume, until at 8 o'clock it was a veritable downpour, rattling steadily on the tin roof of the hotel piazza and beating against the windows in spiteful fashion.

It was cold, too, and a cheerful fire crackled and sputtered steadily in the big fireplace in the hotel office, but despite the fire and the lights and the gay chatter of the guests congregated in the big palm lined room the effect of the storm outside was glaringly evident. A cold, rainy evening at a popular summer hotel is something to be remembered—and avoided.

Near the fireplace at a score of little tables the energetic Mrs. Potter had started a game of progressive euchre, and in the big hall the orchestra had been pressed into unwilling service by some of the younger guests, and the strains of the latest popular waltzes and the sound of shuffling feet drew many people thither.

Streeter, lounging in a chair near the desk, alternately read a morning paper for the third time and tried to find some interest in the attempts of the other guests to amuse themselves.

In sheer desperation he was perusing the "want column" when he saw Miss Gale come down the broad stairs. He was by her side in a moment.

"I wanted to claim you before Mrs. Potter kidnaped you or some one else dragged you off to dance," he explained laughingly.

The girl smiled amusedly and shook a finger at him.

"I can see at a glance that you are bored to death and in search of diversion at any cost," she said.

"Your diagnosis is correct," said he. "I am suffering from that unhappy malady, or I was until I caught sight of you. You know that it was because you recommended this place that I came here. Now, you must do your best to dispel the gloom that has descended upon me."

"What shall I do?" she asked lightly. "Introduce you to some of Mrs. Potter's proteges or get Mrs. Vandout to give you the personal history of every one here?"

"I think," said Streeter, "that Chopin in the music room would be the best antidote."

"You are very modest in your demands," she laughed. "Chopin you shall have until you cry for mercy. Come on!"

They made their way to the little music room far down the corridor, and to Streeter's unutterable delight they found it quite deserted. Streeter turned on the lights and lighted two little red shaded candles on the piano.

"Just right now for the fifth nocturne," he said as he surveyed the two spots of color in the gloom.

The girl ran her fingers over the keys, and Streeter drew a chair near her and sat down. She began to play the fifth nocturne very softly, and Streeter, leaning back comfortably, watched the pretty profile outlined faintly by the candle light. And as he listened to the rain beating against the windows he realized the good that a seemingly ill wind had blown him.

The nocturne died away as it had begun, very softly, and he drew his chair into the little circle of light.

"The only trouble with that nocturne," he said gravely, "is that, like all things temporal, it comes to an end."

"Are you fond of them?" she asked. "I'll play another."

"Do you know," he said quickly, "I have often dreamed of some such situation as this."

Sick Headache

When your head aches, there is a storm in the nervous system, centering in the brain.

This irritation produces pain in the head, and the turbulent nerve current sent to the stomach causes nausea, vomiting.

This is sick headache, and is dangerous, as frequent and prolonged attacks weaken the brain, resulting in loss of memory, inflammation, epilepsy, fits, dizziness, etc.

Alay this stormy, irritated, aching condition by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They stop the pain by soothing, strengthening and relieving the tension upon the nerves—not by paralyzing them, as do most headache remedies.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do not contain opium, morphine, chloral, cocaine or similar drugs.

"Sick headache is hereditary in my family. My father suffered a great deal, and for many years I have had spells that were so severe that I was unable to attend to my business affairs for a day or so at a time. During a very severe attack of headache, I took Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they relieved me almost immediately. Since then I take them when I feel the spell coming on, and it stops it at once."

JOHN J. MOGELAIN,
Pres. S. H. Eng. Co., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

News of the New Suitings

They have all arrived now, and in addition hundreds of samples are shown. All the materials, colors, shades and weights that will be fashionable this season are here and will be shown, you say this you wish to see them. A proper idea of the variety of these patterns can be had only from an inspection of the stocks we show. The first time you come to Plymouth step in and let me go into particulars with you. Our prices range from \$16.00 up to \$40.00.

J. E. Bergman
—Merchant Tailor—
N. Mich. St. Plymouth

Howard & Davis' BAKERY

BAKERY GOODS
CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM
MEALS SERVED

Vandalia Cheap Excursions.
Round trip tickets to many points in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, and Louisiana only \$24.10 from Culver, good to return within 21 days. Only four excursions, Feb. 7th and 21st, and March 7th and 21st.

Very cheap one way colonist's tickets to the southwest on Feb. 21st, and March 21st.

Round trip home seekers and one way colonists tickets to the southwestern states on the first and third Tuesdays of each month until April 18th, inclusive.

One way colonists to California \$35.50 from Culver on sale March 1st to May 15th.

They are all via the the Vandalia R. R.

For routes rates and time tables address Culver agent or C. C. Trueb, Traveling Passenger Agent Logansport.

Startling Mortality.
Statistics show startling mortality from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases there is just one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal for constipation and biliousness." 25c at T. E. Slattery's drugstore.

Satisfaction guaranteed at Plymouth Steam Laundry. See Culver agent.

Reduced Prices on Fence.
Until January 1st we will take orders for American field 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,
MARRAUGH BROS.,
Monterey, Ind.

THE CITIZEN—Only \$1.00 a year.

THE WORLD'S WORK

The magazine which tells of the progress of the world through wonderful pictures and terse articles.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY
New York

N. B.—ANDREW CARNEGIE says: "I think THE WORLD'S WORK remarkable."

One Way Second Class Rates to the Southwest via the Wabash

On February 21 and March 21, the Wabash will sell second class colonist rates to points in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Colorado, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and New Mexico, at about half fare plus \$2.00.

For detailed information call on or address,

Wabash 1105. FOLLEN, P. & T. A. Lafayette, Ind. Wabash

W. S. EASTERDAY


AGENERAL 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.



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.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

BUY YOUR FURNITURE

OF C. R. LEONARD

Plymouth, Ind.

Large Assortment Low Prices

WE PAY FREIGHT

Satisfaction Guaranteed Also Do Undertaking

PHONE No. 90

Reduced Prices on Fence.

Until January 1st we will take orders for American field 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,
MARRAUGH BROS.,
Monterey, Ind.

THE CITIZEN—Only \$1.00 a year.

Vandalia Railroad Co. Time Table.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1894.

NORTH BOUND

No. 40—Daily.....11:28 a. m.
" 42 " Ex. Sun... 6:32 p. m.
" 44 " " " 10:14 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 41 Daily Ex. Sun. 6:06 a. m.
" 43 " " " 11:52 a. m.
" 45 " Ex. Sun. 6:23 p. m.

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

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agent.

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured Against Burglary

Does a General Banking Business

Makes Loans

Receives Money on Deposit

Boys Commercial Paper

Farm Loans Made at Lowest Rates

Prompt and Courteous Attention to All

Your Patronage Solicited

S. C. SHILLING
President

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
CULVER, INDIANA.

DR. H. A. DEEDS,
DENTIST
OFFICE: Over Leonard's Furniture Store.
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

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

DR. O. A. REA,
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OFFICE: Main Street, opposite Post Office
CULVER, INDIANA.

C. C. DURR, D. D. S.
DENTIST
Friday and Saturday of each week. Office opposite Postoffice, CULVER, IND.

ROBERT C. O'BLENIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Also Deputy Prosecutor, Office—Pickelr Block ARGOS, INDIANA.

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LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for catalogue. Residence, 2 miles west of Mackinok Lake. CULVER, IND.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practices in All Courts—State and Federal.
PLYMOUTH, IND.
Everybody reads THE CITIZEN.



The Culver Cash Hardware

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND SEE THE MALLEABLE STEEL RANGE

on exhibition one week at the **Culver Cash Hardware**, March 13th to 18th. A representative from the factory will be with us during the entire week to show the merits of this range. We will show you how to bake "just such biscuits as mother used to make" with only one-half the fuel now being used. Strength, Economy, Convenience, Durability and Beauty combined in one range. A great saver of fuel and labor. Made of malleable iron and steel, riveted together like a boiler. If properly used will last a lifetime. To every purchaser of a Malleable Range during exhibit week we give a handsome set of cooking utensils FREE.



THE CULVER CASH HARDWARE

Save money by buying your **HARDWARE** here. We carry a complete stock, such as Locks, Bolts, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Churns, Cream Separators, Washing Machines, Nickel-Plated Ware, Enameled Ware, Tinware, Sewing Machines, Gasoline Stoves and Oil Heaters, Lamps, Piping, Seed Sowers, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, and especially the Malleable Steel Range, which we have on exhibition at our store this week.

Husbands, bring your wives--wives, bring your husbands--yes, bring in your sweethearts--and have a **FREE** cup of coffee with us. We wish to get better acquainted with you and save you money. Don't forget the dates.

Free Lunch and Coffee

Served every day while the exhibit lasts.

Bring Your Wife With You.



THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR **IMPLEMENTS**

DURING THE YEAR OF 1905 WILL BE AT

The Culver Cash Hardware

Get our prices on Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Drills, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Twine, Binders, Mowers, American Field Fence, Stock Foods, Repairs of all kinds, Etc.

We will save you money. You pay only for what you buy. The way in which we conduct our business leaves no bad accounts to be added to the price of goods, as is always the case with stores doing a credit business. Thanking you for the many favors already extended during my short stay with you, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I remain,
Very respectfully yours,

The Culver Cash Hardware

J. F. WEISS, Culver, Ind.



THE CULVER CASH HARDWARE

The best place to buy your **PAINTS AND OILS**. We carry a complete line of Paints and Varnishes, such as White Lead, Strictly Pure Linseed Oil, Box Colorings, Reichert's Paste Paint, Liquid Paints in all shades, Hard Oil, Varnish, Stains, Shellac, House Paints, etc. Also the best grade of Graphite Roof Paint--best material for tin, felt or metal roofs--finest paint for boats. We are here to do you good and depend upon your patronage to make our business in Culver a successful one. While in our store to look at the celebrated Malleable Steel Range and eat a lunch, do not fail to get our prices on some of the other goods and lines we are now carrying in stock.

Stahl & Company

Groceries, Provisions, Queensware, Etc.
Headquarters for Fresh and Salt Meats

Main St., : Culver, Indiana

WHEN IN TOWN, DO NOT FORGET TO call and see our fine line of Queensware and Glassware. We are closing out our entire line of Footwear at the greatest sacrifice ever made in Culver. Our Groceries and Meats are the best that money can buy. Give us a call when you want something good. Our motto is: "Quality, not Quantity."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Short Speech Delivered by Chief Executive After Taking the Oath of Office—Our Duties as a Nation to the World and to Ourselves.

After taking the oath of office during the inauguration ceremonies at Washington March 4, President Roosevelt delivered the following speech:

My Fellow Citizens:

No people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good, who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and of happiness. To us as a people it has been granted to lay the foundations of our national life in a new continent. We are the heirs of the ages, and yet we have had to pay few of the penalties which in old countries are exacted by the dead hand of a hygienic civilization. We have not been obliged to fight for our existence against any alien race; and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and harder virtues wither away. Under such conditions it would be our own fault if we failed; and the success which we have had to the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring, should cause in us no feeling of vainglory, but rather a deep and abiding realization of all which life has offered us; a full acknowledgment of the responsibility which is ours; and a fixed determination to show that under a free government a mighty people can thrive best, alike as regards the things of the body and the things of the soul.

Much has been given to us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves; and we can shirk neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth; and we must behave as becomers a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude

and a quarter of its national life is inevitably accompanied by a like growth in the problems which are ever before every nation that rises to greatness. Power invariably means both responsibility and danger. Our forefathers faced certain perils which we have outgrown. We now face other perils the very existence of which it was impossible that they should foresee. Modern life is both complex and intense, and the tremendous changes wrought by the extraordinary industrial developments of the last half century are felt in every fiber of our social and political being. Never before have men tried so vast and formidable an experiment as that of administering the affairs of a continent under the forms of a democratic republic. The conditions which have led to our marvelous material well-being, which have developed to a very high degree our energy, self-reliance, and individual initiative, have also brought the care and anxiety inseparable from the accumulation of great wealth in industrial centers. Upon the success of our experiment much depends; not only as regards our own welfare, but as regards the welfare of mankind. If we fail, the cause of free self-government throughout the world will rock to its foundations; and therefore our responsibility is heavy, to ourselves, to the world as it is to-day, and to the generations yet unborn. There is no good reason why we should fear the future, but there is every reason why we should face it seriously, neither hiding from ourselves the gravity of the problems before us nor fearing to approach these problems with the unbending, unflinching purpose to solve them aright.

Yet, after all, though the problems are new, though the tasks set before us differ from the tasks set before our fathers who founded and preserved this republic, the spirit in which these tasks must be undertaken

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



Inaugurated March 4, 1905.

must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace; but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.

Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but still more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the cen-

on and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done, remains essentially unchanged. We know that self-government is difficult. We know that to people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the freely expressed will of the freeman who compose it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work, they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unswayed and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show, not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance, and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

Thinks "Ben-Hur" Great Book. Ayad A. Ghazul, an Egyptian, engaged in the work of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, has applied to the publishers of "Ben-Hur" for permission to translate the work into Arabic. Mr. Ghazul has translated a number of works, including Spencer's "History of Philosophy." It is his opinion that there is need for just such a book as "Ben-Hur," which he describes as "one of the most instructive and interesting books of this age." In the Egyptian church of which he is a member.

Everybody "Practical" Now. "We live in a practical age," remarked a West Philadelphian. "For years I've noticed the sign of a man who advertises to do practical horse shoeing. Now, a Woodland Avenue barber has himself down as a practical hair-cutter. Napoleon always shaved himself. I always thought it proved him either over-suspicious or cowardly; but perhaps it was because those who wielded the razor were not practical in those days. The sign of the practical toothpuller is yet to appear."—Philadelphia Record.

DERANGED NERVES

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Numbness and Weakness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the ailment, but was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which she recently described as follows:

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would get cold and numb. These feelings would come on, last for about ten minutes, and then go away. Several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. As time went on these spells kept coming oftener and growing worse. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"How did you get rid of them?" "It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy that had virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me."

"Did it take long to effect a cure?" "No! I hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have remained in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?" "Oh! that was when I had the grip. I was in bed, under the doctor's care, for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. I had to grasp hold of something or I would fall right down. I was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy spells since."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1705 De Witt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

How to Cook Rice.

Physicians and others who have eaten rice cooked by a Hindoo, a Chinaman or a southern dandy must have remarked the difference between the results obtained by these artists and those of the hightened cooks of the north. We learn from an authoritative source that the secret lies in the following recipe:

The rice should be carefully washed and placed in a kettle of boiling water, which should be set on the back of the range over a low fire, where the rice should simmer slowly until done. Stirring is not only needless, but harmful. If there is any water left, it should be drained off carefully and the rice should then stand in a hot place for some time.

Nothing should be added during the cooking, no salt, sugar, milk or butter. If the cooking has been done properly, each grain of rice will stand out by itself, plump, dry and beautiful. Served very hot at the table the rice should then be reverently treated with cayenne pepper and butter, after which will be revealed to the consumer one of the secrets of the success of the Japanese army.—New York Medical Journal.

Doing Great Work.

Ward, Ark., March 6th.—(Special.)—From all over the West reports come of cures of different forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this place is not without evidence of the great work the Great American Kidney Remedy is doing.

Among the cured here is Mr. J. V. Waggoner, a well known citizen, who, in an interview, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. My kidneys and bladder were badly out of order. I used many medicines, but got nothing to cure me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them fixed me up so that I have been well ever since."

"Tell the poor kidney and bladder diseased people to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

No case of kidney complaint is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. They are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

Wealthy Lovers of Horticulture.

Mrs. Anna Wrightman Walker of Philadelphia has a fortune of \$20,000,000. To this comfortable sum she has just added \$2, the same being a prize for the best mushrooms exhibited at the Pennsylvania Horticultural society's show. J. Vaughn Merrick, also a millionaire, though not so rich as Mrs. Walker, won \$1 for cultivating to perfection the modest primrose.

Gallops for Aid.

When your stomach is all upset, your liver in bad shape, your bowels out of whack, your head like to split, and every nerve in your body on edge, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gallops for aid and you get it. It clears out your poisoned system, brings fresh, clean blood supply to all your digestive organs, and restores to you that comfortable feeling of perfect health. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

But how quickly a barber would have you arrested if you gave him counterfeit money in payment for his useless hair tonic.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight razor. No other brand of razors is so popular with the smoker. He has learned to rely upon its uniform high quality. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Be real men, and the kingdom of truth will honor you.—J. Pulsford.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

Kansas Legislature Passes Bill to Prevent Operation of Trusts.

PROVIDES FOR FINE OF \$20,000

Each Offense is Made Expensive to the Combines, While Expulsion From State Will Follow Persistent Disregard of Law.

Topeka, Kas., special: By the action of the senate Thursday Kansas now has a law to prevent the operation of trusts within the state. Senator Nofsinger's bill was passed unanimously. For each violation of the law by stifling competition in any business there is provided a fine of \$20,000, and expulsion from the state of any firm that may persist in violations.

The measure is patterned after the Texas law, and is similar to the anti-discrimination act already passed by both houses.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company is to be included in Attorney General Coleman's suit for conspiracy against the Standard Oil company, which was left out of the original petition by an error of the stenographer. He will at once file an amended petition.

The suit is brought against all the railroads in the state to dissolve the freight rate combination.

Fails to Pay Charter Fees. The strongest feature, according to the attorney general, is that relating to the failure of the Standard to pay charter fees, thus having no authority to do business in the state.

In case the quo warranto action against the Standard fails the officials will press the suit brought in Sedan against the Santa Fe. This will have the same effect on the freight rate situation as the suit brought by the attorney general. Papers in the Sedan case have not yet been served on the Santa Fe.

The house considered a resolution providing for an investigation of Kansas railroad rates by the railroad commission. It is alleged the railroads are discriminating against Kansas.

STANDARD OIL CHARGES.

Kansas City, Mo., dispatch: The suit by Attorney General Coleman to oust the Standard from Kansas and for the appointment of a receiver for its property is not against the Prairie Oil and Gas company, which is the operating auxiliary of the Standard in the West, but against the parent organization.

The allegations are that the Standard is a foreign corporation and doing business in Kansas without authority, right to title from the state charter board, and failed to give the names and addresses of any of its officers, directors or stockholder, or to give any other information demanded by the state.

The Standard Oil company was served with legal notice of the filing of proceedings in the Kansas supreme court and asking for the appointment of a receiver for its business in Kansas, because the company had failed to comply with the laws of the state of Kansas.

The notice was left at the office of G. W. Mayer, manager of the Standard in Kansas City, Kan., by Alexander Gunning, the sheriff of Wyandotte county.

LIQUOR KILLS "PRAYING MAN"

Wood Alcohol Served to Paid Mourners Brings Death and Blindness.

New York special: One man has died, one is blind and three others are ill after drinking a bottle of wood alcohol, given to mourners in the synagogue Alt Konstantin nine days ago. The man who made the concoction is known, but has not been arrested. It is said he paid the funeral expenses of the dead man. When there is a death in an orthodox Jewish family on the east side the oldest son stays barefoot at home eight days saying prayers. He hires ten minya, or mourners, to offer in the synagogue prayers for the dead, which are called kadish. The minya are elderly men. They are refreshed with cake and wine, but on the east side the wine has degenerated into schnapps, as any liquor is locally known.

PRISONER LEAPS FROM A CAR

Whitcomb, in Charge of Iowa Sheriff, Losens Shackles and Escapes.

Burlington, Iowa, dispatch: Handcuffed between two other prisoners, J. H. Whitcomb, under charge of Sheriff Canning of Council Bluffs, en route from Burlington to Fort Madison, Iowa, in some way got his handcuffs unfastened and jumped through the car window and escaped a few miles from here with the train under full headway. The train was stopped and a hasty search was made, but no traces of the escaped prisoner could be found. Whitcomb is an old circus performer.

Archbishop of Rupert's Land.

Winnipeg, Man., dispatch: At the meeting of the house of bishops of the Anglican province of Rupert's Land Rev. S. P. Matheson, suffragan bishop of the diocese, was unanimously chosen archbishop in succession to the late Archbishop Kechrey.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamar street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. R. Richards, 609 E. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish American war. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the states. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment."

Finally a brother newspaperman, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an "A" risk.

In Poor Health Over Four Years.

Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes: "I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the



PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A LAND SLIDE IN FAVOR OF THE UPPER PENINSULA OF MICHIGAN

Will Be Your Decision, if You Are a Homeseeker and Will Give This Northern Agricultural, Stock and Dairy Region a Fair Examination.

There is absolutely no better undeveloped farming region in the United States or Canada than that tributary to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway in Northern Michigan. The climate is excellent; the soil is productive; the land is well watered; there is a ready home market for all farm and dairy produce, with ample transportation facilities. There are thousands of acres of vacant land.

IT IS INDEED A LAND OF PROMISE

For full particulars address

E. W. MacPHERRAN, Land Commissioner, D. S. S. & A. Ry., MARQUETTE, MICH.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.

We Have No Agents but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing (first satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

No. 529, Combination buggy with extra 65 styles of harness. Price complete \$89.00. As good as new. FREE. Send for it.

No. 327, Carry Top Surrey. Price complete \$125. As good as new. \$125 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

Correspondence

MAXINKUCKEE.
 Miss Golda Thompson Correspondent.
 Chester Bigley is home again.
 Burford Marks is somewhat improved in health.
 F. M. Parker made a business trip to Plymouth last week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hawk, of Walnut, were guests of J. C. Miles over Sunday.
 The Ladies Aid Society meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. G. Spangler.
 Sherman Warner, of Chicago, visited D. W. Marks and family this week.
 Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Thomas were guests of F. Thompson and wife Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Drudge, of Tiosa, are visiting this week with Mrs. Thompson, an aunt of Mrs. Drudge.
 Mrs. Hissong and daughter Bertha have moved into their property east of town and will resume housekeeping again.
 Miss Blanche Packer was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Bush, of Culver, on March 1st, at the residence of Rev. Shepherd in Plymouth, after which they returned to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Packer. A bountiful supper was spread for the guests. Those invited were: Misses Edna Peoples, Bertha Hissong, Golda Thompson, and Mr. Guy Stevens.

OBBER.
 Stephen Shephard, Correspondent.
 BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Staunton a boy.
 Miss Maude Osborn spent Saturday and Sunday in Knox.
 Two small children of George Dixon and wife died last week.
 Mr. Roberson of Union county, Ohio, spent Sunday with Mr. Rea.
 S. M. Hisey and family spent Sunday with F. O. Hisey and family.
 Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson returned from a hospital in Chicago last week.
 George Emigh's baby is about the same. It has been very low for two weeks.
 Mr. Mell Osborn and Miss Mae Hisey spent Sunday with A. C. Bolen and wife.
 There will be a moving picture and dog show at Ober Friday and Saturday night.
 Ralph Osborn, who got hurt in a runaway last week, is able to go to school this week.
 Mr. Miller of Wilson, Ill., who bought a farm south of Ober, arrived here Saturday night with two cars of live stock and household goods. We welcome him in our midst.

WASHINGTON.
 Ollie Jones Correspondent.
 Miss Mary Harts is staying with Mrs. B. Krouse.
 Ed South and family, spent Sunday with Ollie Jones.
 Rev. Whittaker is holding a revival meeting at Mt. Hope.
 Grandma Fairchild is very sick at this writing, with lung trouble.
 Mr. Benedict and wife visited with Lee Werner and family Sunday.
 Jack O'Connell is moving on the farm vacated by Alvin Hartle.
 Elva Lowden and Rosa Curtis, were guests of Mary Spellman, Sunday.
 B. A. Curtis and wife are the proud parents of a baby boy, March 1st.
 Mr. Warner and wife of Leiters Ford, spent Sunday with L. Kriegg and family.
 Dick McFarlin and E. Lowe made a business trip into Starke county, Saturday.
 Mr. Bell and family and Henry Pontius and wife spent Sunday with Dan Savages.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have returned from Bluffton, where the latter was called on account of the

HIBBARD.
 Mrs. J. Reed Correspondent.
 Susie Klapp returned from a visit at Hoovers last week.
 Mrs. Aley and her mother visited Mrs. M. Baker last Monday.
 M. J. Livinghouse and family were the guests of Toen Garver last Sunday.
 Mrs. Joe Wagener, of Logansport, is visiting friends in this vicinity.
 S. E. Wise and Morris Fishburn of Burr Oak, went to Plymouth on business last week.
 Robert Monroe has rented his property to C. D. Andreas and will make his home in Plymouth.
 Several of the ladies visited Mrs. S. S. Reed last Thursday and sewed carpet rags. Thanks, come again.

NORTH UNION.
 Mrs. Ruth Cook Correspondent.
 BORN—To Leo Kelley and wife, a girl.
 Moses Menser and family spent Sunday with Rean Geiselman and family.
 Daniel Leighty and wife and Charley Leighty, spent Saturday with George Osborn and family.
 George Osborn, wife and daughter, Miss Mable, spent Sunday with Charley Leighty and family.
 Mrs. Phebe Chapman went to Plymouth Saturday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ben De Moss and family.
 Mrs. George Mc Gaffoy, Misses Susie Postleweight and Alice Demont and little Kenneth Howard, spent Monday with Mrs. Wm. Castleman.

DELONG.
 Miss Sarah Shadel, Correspondent.
 Leslie Shadel left DeLong Monday night for Piper City, Ill.
 Mrs. Martin, of North Manchester, Sundayed with John Hand and family.
 and Mrs. Ballow of Monterey spent Friday with Charles Shadel and family.
 They began their series of protracted meetings Sunday night March 5, at Monterey.
 Simon Kaley and wife, Ida Kaley and Sarah Shadel spent Sunday with Richard Fries.
 Grover Kline and wife, Sundayed with the latter's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Al Yelton, of Leiters.
 Kate Meredith and daughter Daisy, Wm. Robinson and family, Mary Kaley and Grandma Meredith, spent Sunday with Loyd Robinson and wife.
 Levi Heeter, wife and son Samuel, Wm. Heeter and wife, Charles Shadel, wife and daughter, Mandy and Mrs. Sarah Kaley, Sundayed with John Hand and wife.

BURR OAK.
 G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.
 D. B. Paddock visited with Jeff Horner Sunday.
 Sam Osborn went to Knox on business Monday.
 Dr. Bloke moved into the Ira Friend property this week.
 W. F. Wilhelm made a business trip to Plymouth Tuesday.
 Adam Snyder now occupies the Lewis property, near town.
 Francis Paddock visited friends in Fulton county last week.
 Mr. Calbeck again occupies his farm property near Burr Oak.
 D. E. Vanvactor will fill his regular appointment Sunday night.
 John Crum and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Warner at Twin Lakes Tuesday.
 Amos Friend is again up and out, having been laid up with rheumatism for a few days.
 Miss Clyde Vanderweele has returned to Benton Harbor, Mich., where she is employed as stenographer.
 T. L. McGee was called home from Latty Saturday, by the serious illness of a child. He returned Sunday night.
Divorces Explained.
 "Most divorces are caused by a very common mistake."
 "What is it?"
 "Many a man in love only with a dimple on a girl's cheek, the mis-

MOUNT HOPE.
 Mrs. Della Best Correspondent.
 Mrs. Melvin Wilhelm is improving.
 Thos. Newland and wife are moving to Wagener.
 Alvin Hartle has moved in with his parents.
 Grandma Wagener is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Wagener and family.
 Arthur Sturgeon and family visited Sunday with James Hay and family.
 Mrs. Estella Carpenter visited her brother, Ella Davis and family Saturday.
 Mrs. Della Best spent Saturday afternoon with her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagener.
 Rev. Whittaker and wife and Mrs. Thos. Newland spent Sunday with Isaac Edgington and family.

Hunters Are Excited.
 The hunters of this section are very much excited just now over the fact that the new duck law will go into force just about the time hunting becomes good. This would not worry the person who is not on the inside, but the fact is that before a person can bag a bird, he must first get his license. This license must contain a full description of the person who holds it, must tell how he cuts his hair, what kind of a mustache or whiskers he wears, in fact must give a minute description of himself. And that is not all. He must have his photograph attached to the license and it must fit the description. If the picture and the make-up of the man should differ, he would be liable to arrest and a lot of trouble. And all this preparing will have to be done while the ducks are flying overhead. This is enough to drive a hunter stark crazy.

Held Train to Recover Teeth.
 The New York Limited, Pennsylvania train No. 7, out of the East for Indianapolis the other day was checked in its mad career, was carefully backed, halted and held for thirty minutes near New Madison, O., while the engineer, George P. McGrew of Indianapolis, made a vain search in the gravel and weeds at the side of the track for a handsome new set of store teeth, his own property. The engineer was pulling the big limited at a good speed, when, as he spat gum r usly from a cab window, his teeth left their moorings within his face and dropped clear of the locomotive. All efforts to find the highly prized and very necessary article of facial furniture proved fruitless and Engineer McGrew forced to mount to his seat with a heavy heart and speed westward toothless. In the eighty-five-mile stretch between Indianapolis and New Madison Mr. McGrew made up the thirty minutes lost in the search for his chewing apparatus.

Public Sale.
 John Working will offer for sale at public auction, at his residence three miles northwest of Burr Oak, on what is known as the Charles Hissong farm, on Saturday, March 11, 1905, commencing at 10 o'clock, the following personal property: Thirteen head of cattle, one span of mules, eleven head of hogs, one farm wagon, one drill and numerous other articles. For particulars see bills. A credit of six months will be given with six per cent off for cash. Sellers and McFarland will conduct the sale.
 It is now said of Gen. Koroki that he is of Polish birth, his name originally "Kurovski" and that he fights the Russians with a personal feeling of animosity growing out of the treatment suffered by his native land. Whether this is true or not there is no questioning the fact that he is animated by a spirit that leads him straight

An Instructive Lesson.
 There has been some much of search for a way reported to the county health officer regarding the present winter epidemic. Types of these less-learned-at present writings are on the road to extinction, and here having a light, are now being re-learned. Attorneys of scarlet fever, all over the state, this winter are also identical and fatal than usual. Of these five cases there were two each in three families, and one each in three other families. The children of one of these families visited a relative whose children had scarlet fever two years ago and made some under coverlets that had been laid away and brought out to wrap around the stove before they started. In just the proper period of incubation, both were attacked with scarlet fever very severely, one died and the other will probably recover. A babe in another family, where scarlet fever had been two years ago, being before its birth, took the disease and died. A neighbor's child across the street received the contagion from this case, and after four weeks of severe illness, it has also died. Two children were attacked in another family where there had been a case sixteen years previous. No doubt, in these cases the germs of the disease lingered all these years in the fibers of some fabric which had been laid away in some closet, trunk or box, and during our severe cold weather, when every opening and crack in the house were tightly closed to keep out the cold air, and the rooms heated by the fires within and the enclosed air becoming vitiated and impure, the good housewife, for want of something else to do, has unthinkingly those old fabrics to turn up into carpet rags or replenish the wardrobe for warmer clothing, but not free from the dangerous germs which become vitalized and active under the favorable conditions of a heated, close and impure atmosphere. The instructive lesson is thorough disinfection, and during the summer months, all fabrics in the house and all rooms freely exposed for days to the fresh air and hot sunshine, the best disinfectant known on earth.

Dooley's Little List.
 Dooley, in his little school, was busy making out a list. Casey came in and said: "What are ye doing, Dooley?" "I'm making a list of the men in this town I can lick." Said Casey, "Is no one named on the list?" "O yes," says Dooley. "And have ye got Finnegan's name on it?" Dooley looked over and said, "Sure and I have."
 Hampton Casey left and proceeded to find Finnegan, to whom he told of the work of Dooley. "I'll see him," said Finnegan. And he did. "Ye've got a list, I hear, of the men you can lick?" "I have," says Dooley. "And my name is on it?" says Finnegan. "It is," says Dooley. "Well," says Finnegan, "I can lick you and your daddy and your two brothers in half an hour." "Ye kin kin ye?" says Dooley. "Yes, I kin, I kin!" says Finnegan. And Dooley looked up and said: "Well, then, I'll scratch your name off the list."

Traction Directors Meet.
 A regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Indianapolis, Logansport and South Bend Traction Railroad company was held Thursday afternoon in the offices of the company in the Oliver opera house block at South Bend. It was decided to increase the capital stock of the corporation to \$100,000. Affairs of the company were reported in an excellent condition.
 It was announced that active operations will begin in the spring as soon as weather will permit and the work will be pushed to speedy completion. The company will build a traction railway from Logansport to South Bend, which will connect with a line running to Indianapolis. Surveys have been made and all arrangements perfected for installing the line.
 The senate is afflicted with Smoot, caused by sunshine during

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CULVER MARKETS.
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| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Eggs | 16 |
| Butter | 20 |
| Chickens | 10 |
| Turkeys | 12 |
| Roosters | 10 |
| Spring chickens, per lb. | 10 |
| Lard | 10 |
| White | 1.05 |
| Oats | 25 |
| Corn per bu. | 42 |
| Black wheat | 45 |
| Clay's feed, per bu. | 6.50 |
| Cattle - Butchers | 2.50-3.00 |
| Kills | 3.50-4.00 |
| Hogs | 4.25-4.50 |
| Sheep | 4.00-4.20 |
| Lamb | 5.00-6.25 |

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It is possible that the ministers of Philadelphia are praying for the republican majority not to exceed the registered vote of the city at