

Non-Partisan in Politics.

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

Pennsylvania Lines—Time Card

IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

NORTH BOUND	
No. 46 Daily	8:16 a. m.
" 40 " "	11:28 a. m.
" 42 " Ex. Sun.	6:53 p. m.
" 48 Sunday only	5:50 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 41 Daily Ex. Sun.	6:06 a. m.
" 43 " " "	11:52 a. m.
" 45 Daily	6:06 p. m.
" 49 Sunday only	8:10 p. m.

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

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

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

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,
DENTIST.
Office—Opposite M. E. Church
CULVER, IND.

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

C. C. DURK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST
Office in First National Bank Building
PLYMOUTH, IND.

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

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

N. J. FAIRCHILD,
LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
AUCTIONEER.
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Write for dates. Residence, 2 miles east of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

CHARLES KELLISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practises in All Courts—State and Federal.
PLYMOUTH, IND.

Trustee's Notice.
After April 1st, my weekly office days, for the transaction of township business, will be as follows: Tuesdays at my residence, and Saturdays at my office over the Exchange Bank, Culver.
FRANK M. PARKER, Trustee.

Man's Unreasonableness

is often as great as a woman's. But Thos. S. Austin, Mgr. of the "Republican" of Leavenworth, Ind., was not unreasonable, when he refused to allow the doctors to operate on his wife, for female trouble. "Instead," he says, "we concluded to try Electric Bitters. My wife was then so sick, she could hardly leave her bed, and five physicians had failed to relieve her. After taking Electric Bitters, she was perfectly cured, and can now perform all her household duties." Guaranteed by T. E. Slattery, druggist, price 50c.

ENTRY RULES AT CORN SHOW

Procedure to be Observed by Intending Exhibitors.

In the division of the state for the corn show to be held by the Association at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 8-12, 1906, Marshall county has been placed in the first section. The rules of entry are as follows:

1. All exhibits will be classified as either white, yellow, or mixed and each must be entered in its proper class. The mixed class will include all exhibits not coming under white or yellow.
2. No exhibitor will be allowed to make more than one entry in any one class.
3. All exhibits must consist of ten ears each.
4. The State will be divided into five sections. Sets of prizes will be offered in each section. Prize winning exhibits in the several sections will be eligible for entry in sweepstakes classes including the whole State.
5. No exhibitor will be allowed to exhibit in more than one section of the State.
6. Every exhibit must have been produced on the exhibitor's own farm, in 1905, and within the section in which it is shown.
7. All exhibits must be placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Exhibits in the show room not later than 12 o'clock on Tuesday, January 9.
8. All exhibits remain the property of the exhibitor.
9. Exhibits must be left in the show room until noon of Friday, January 12.
10. The committee in charge of the show reserves the right to make such other rules as may be found necessary.
11. Exhibitors must be in attendance at least two days.

Indiana Road Material.

State Geologist Blachley Saturday began the writing of his next annual report, which will deal for the most part with roads and road materials. He has been at work on this subject since 1902, and the report will be very comprehensive. This year he had three assistants and last year two assistants. All the counties have good material except two or three counties in the northwest corner.

Should Be Prohibited.

One of the first things for the newly elect town council to do as soon as they are installed in office is to abolish the breeding stables located within a few feet of the most prominent and public square in town. This place is so openly and loosely conducted that children are permitted to and do enter at times when they have no business there. Other things even more disgraceful are permitted. Evidence can be had by making inquiry of the people living close by or from the writer.

The Corn Show.

There will be a corn show held in connection with the farmer's institute the 28th and 29 of December. The institute will give three prizes. For first prize \$15 for the best corn presented at the institute, \$10 second prize and \$5 for the third prize. Townsman and individuals who wish to encourage this industry are invited to offer prizes. Plymouth Independent.

Thanksgiving Dinner Bill of Fare.

The following is the bill of fare for the Thanksgiving dinner to be served by the Epworth League in the Osborn building:

Turkey, chicken, ham, dressing, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, noodles, beans, cold slaw, cranberry sauce, pie, pickles, celery, coffee and tea.

Notice.

We the undersigned will close our places of business all day Thanksgiving, November 30th:

Stahl & Co.
J. Saine & Son.
Porter & Co.
D. G. Walter.
Surprise Store.
J. F. Weiss.
John S. Gast.
Wm. Foss & Son.
Fred W. Cook.
E. A. Poor.
C. S. Bowers.
J. A. Hines.
Collier Bros.
Dillon & Medbourn.
J. O. Ferrier.
Elnora Zechiel.
Wm. Grubb.

Notice.

The Postoffice at Culver, Ind., will be closed Thanksgiving Day, 9 a. m. till 12 m. and 2 till 7 p. m.
B. W. S. WISEMAN.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Parker, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 3 p. m. The following papers will be read: "The Busy Women of the W. C. T. U." Mrs. Ferrier, "Why a Mothers' Meeting?" Miss Duddle-son, "Woman's Work in Public School" Mrs. J. Zechiel.

Mrs. Kate Edwards pleasantly entertained a party of young people in honor of her brother Mr. Tim Wolf's birthday. Dainty refreshments were served. If any of the girls would like to know Tim's age he will be glad to tell them and he has a very taking way of telling it as several of the girls will vouch for.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand buggies and carriages at almost your own price. Call and see them at Hayes & Son Livery.

Everybody reads THE CITIZEN.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Happenings of the Past Week in Culver and Vicinity.

Mrs. Julia Garn was in Plymouth over Sunday.
New Home sewing machines at the Culver Hardware.
J. F. Weiss transacted business at South Bend Thursday.
Henry Haag, of Kewanna, was a Culver visitor Saturday.
Mrs. I. S. Hahn visited her parents at Kokomo for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith transacted business at Plymouth, Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hand have moved to their new home near the Academy.
Mrs. T. E. Houghton, of Plymouth, visited with relatives here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Church are now occupying the rooms over the Citizes office.
Orr Houghton went to Logansport Monday, where he is taking medical treatment.

Miss Louise Hissong left Friday for Shreve Port, Louisiana, where she will spend the winter.
If you are in need of a tank heater, call at the Culver Hardware. Their prices are right.

Clyde Souders, who has been working in Kentland, is at home attending the illness of his mother.
Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Medbourn visited with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Meredith at Denver Ind. for the past week.

F. A. Forbes, the seed man of Plymouth, was looking after the fruit tree and seed business here Friday.
John Green after a visit of several weeks with his parents and friends returned to Eagle, Colo., Tuesday.

The South Bend high school football team defeated the Culver team by a score of 23-0 at South Bend Saturday.

The ladies of the M. E. church of Leiter's Ford will serve oysters on Saturday evening, December 2nd, 1905. All are invited.
Keen Bros. have made special preparation to handle the holiday work and are in line with the finest photo mounts that money can buy.

A Corn Festival will be given by the Christian Endeavor of the Reformed Church next Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 29, 1905. Everybody come.

The Culver members of the Episcopal church have purchased a lot of Capt. Ed. Morris for \$150. They contemplate erecting a church building next year.

Ira Mattix and wife, Homer Mattix and family, Harvey McFeely and family and Robert Mattix, of Claypool, took dinner with Simon Mattix and family Sunday.

Holidays are coming on. So are we with a new line of silver ware, quality, strictly first class, also a nice line of table lamps. Prices reasonable.—Culver Cash Hardware.

The Marshall County's Farmers institute will be held in Plymouth the 28th and 29th of December. The state workers will be A. O. Lockridge, of Greencastle, H. F. Maish, of Frankfort.

The following pupils of Mount Pleasant school, District No. 10, were neither tardy nor absent during the first two months: Daisy Hosmer, Essie Flag, Mary Fears, Rosa Cremlay, Lowell Frye, Mildred Busart, Alfred Cromley, Lulu Blanchard, Dossie Overmyer, Blanch Cromley and Jesse Blanchard.—Clara Blanchard, teacher.

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow.—M. Keen.
Charles Curtis, of Warsaw, was in town Tuesday.
Miss Maude Koontz was a Plymouth visitor Monday.

I. Hessel is getting to be a professional horse trader.
Mrs. Wm. Foss and Mrs. J. P. Shambaugh were in Plymouth last Thursday.
Wm. York, Adam Hines and S. S. Chadwick transacted business at Plymouth Friday.

FOR SALE—First class winter wheat flour. Every sack guaranteed.—Dillon & Medbourn.
Mr. C. M. Pearson, of Mahomet, Ill., visited with J. H. Koontz and family Friday and Saturday.
There will be a box social at the Kaley school, District No. 8, Nov. 24. Everybody cordially invited.

Now is the time to begin agitating the matter of building a new school house during the coming year.
Miss Effie Crofoot, San Jose, Cal. a cousin to Mrs. Slattery is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Slattery.

Mrs. Josiah Geiselman is visiting friends at Plymouth and will visit her son John at Nappanee before returning home.
Buy your hard and soft coal and brick at the Culver elevator. Prices are constant with first class material.—Dillon & Medbourn.

We cordially invite the teachers of the Culver schools also those of the township schools to send in items pertaining to their schools.
Mrs. Toney an aunt, and Mrs. Duchess, a cousin to Mrs. Dr. Parker, both of Walton, Ind., visited with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Parker over Sunday.

Keen Brothers are preparing a fine collection of views of Culver Military Academy and Lake Maxinkuckee, which are to be presented to Vice President Fairbanks.
J. O. Ferrier has filled his front yard with soil to the depth of a foot or more and is building a new cement porch floor which adds much to the appearance of his property.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weiss went to Chicago Monday. Mr. Weiss will go from there to Milwaukee, Wis., where he will conduct an important range sale for the South Bend Range Co.
We have been expecting to see some of our enterprising citizens circulate a petition to the newly elect town council for the appointment of town marshal. We need a good man to fill this position.

The Academy foot ball team were defeated, Saturday, by the Northwestern Freshman team of Chicago. It was a hotly contested game throughout and few errors was the general comment heard.
Mrs. George Garn left Wednesday for South Bend, where she and her mother, Mrs. Rachel Burkett, will leave for Monroe, Michigan, Lindsey and Cleveland, Ohio, to visit relatives and friends for several weeks.

Services at the Grace Reformed church Sunday evening at 7.30. You are invited. Bring your bibles. You are also invited to our Thanksgiving service November 30, at 10 a. m. A forty minutes sermon. Come.

Mr. T. E. Slattery says: In my travels west I took particular pains to see the kind of school buildings had by each town, through which I passed. In not a single instance did I see a building so completely dilapidated and so repulsive in appearance as the school building in Culver. We are at the bottom of the ladder with not enough ambition to reach the first round.

WITH THE COUNTY OFFICIALS

Record of the Past Week's Doings at the Court House.

The November term of the Marshall Circuit Court will commence Monday and close January 6, 1906.
The following jurors were drawn by the jury commissioners for the November term of the Marshall circuit court:

PETIT JURY.
James Keiser, Center; William Lawrence Sr., West; Orville Webb, Polk; David Boyce, Walnut; A. P. Thomas, Center; William J. Liggett, West; Charles Seltenwright, North; J. H. Smith, West; Matt Lowery, Walnut; John Cook, West; John Stayton, Green; Jacob Carbiener, German.

GRAND JURY.
Charles Zumbach, Center; Walter Murphy, North; Willard B. Rhodes, Center; Clayton Huff, German; Martin Dilley, Tippecanoe; Philip Roth, German.

Sheriff Steiner accompanied William A. Thompson to Longcliffe last Saturday.
The following marriage licenses were issued since our last report:

George E. Yockey and Barbara M. Leeper; Eugene J. Hulse and Inez C. Hollyday; Artie L. Meredith and Osa V. McAfee; Adam Miller and Gertrude E. Slough; Adam J. Egoal and Jennie L. Whaley.

The following suits were filed since our last report:

State of Indiana vs John Clapp; for keeping a house of ill fame.
Sarah Thompson vs estate of Simon McGriff, deceased, Daniel McGriff administrator, claim, \$874.
Charles J. Landen vs Cora A. Raack and Ellen Raack; for possession of real estate.

Charles Edwards vs Solomon Dunlap; replevin.
Magdalena E. Banks vs estate of Omar E. Senour, deceased, Delilah M. Senour administrator, claim \$1230.

Peter F. Sarber filed his application to have Mary J. Rickel adjudged a person of unsound mind.
Four cases were filed of the State of Indiana against Jesse Lemert for selling liquors to minors.

Also four cases were filed against Francis Lemert for selling liquors to minors.
We would urgently ask the subscribers to the CITIZEN to examine the printed label on their paper and compare the date of expiration with their receipt, and if they do not agree please notify us at once. May 05 would mean that your subscription expired in May, 1905. We are preparing a new subscription book and wish your name and the time your subscription expires entered correctly. If we fail to hear from you we will take it for granted that the label on your paper is correct.

Miss Estella Utery, who has been in Tuscon, Ariz., for her health and who was injured by a fall from a horse in that city, returned home today. Miss Utery is much improved in health and is so far recovered from her injuries that she is able to walk with the assistance of a cane.—Mishawaka Items, South Bend Tribune.

Congressman Brick is a brick or he would not have the grit to hold the aspirants for the Culver post-office in suspense such an unusual length of time. Something may drop in the near future and it matters little which way the plum may roll, there is going to be a high old time in the Republican camp for some years to come.

Bargains in carriages at Hays & Son's Livery.

The emperor of Austria sympathizes with the czar, but he has troubles of his own.

If every wish were father to the thought what a thoughtful people we should be!

Some bad things that we like are not so bad as some bad things that we don't like.

Count de Witte should first have taken the precaution to bore holes in the vodka tanks.

However proud we may all be of Count Witte, no one would care to relieve him of his job.

The ambitious collegian who can not be fullback should content himself with being halfback.

Big hats for women are going out of style. The hats are to be equally expensive, but less expensive.

"Protesta" is Russian for liberty. It must be truly terrifying when a mob goes down the street howling for that.

Marvin Hart has agreed to fight Al Kaufman for a purse of \$15,000. That is enough money to make a Chinaman fight.

As nearly as we can recall we never heard anybody but an old bachelor brag about how children always take to him.

Hall Caine says it is harder for a rich man than a poor man to be good. It is no trouble to be good when you are broke.

A strike has broken out at the Paris mint. And yet certainly the workmen there cannot say that they aren't making money.

Sir Alfred Harmsworth has bought another London newspaper. This is Sir Alfred's thirty-first acquisition in his line of goods.

It is said that there were 200,000 people in a parade at Moscow on Sunday, and it wasn't a circus press agent that said it, either.

Considering that the Rhode Island is our fastest battleship, it is notable that she should be named after one of our two smallest states.

Russian students are daring, but up to date it does not appear that any of them has faced a ceremony of initiation into a college fraternity.

A Cleveland football team has played four games without having a single player injured. Incidentally it may be mentioned that it lost every game.

The Detroit infidel who has erected a monument to the devil reminds one of the remark of the Irishman: "That's right; every man should stand up for his friends."

"Not all of us," says the New York Mail, "can get into the Hall of Fame." And we have reason to congratulate ourselves, for you have to be dead a long time first.

A theater company has failed with assets amounting to thirty-eight cents. That is just eight cents more than the price of the best seat at a "ten-twenty-third" performance.

The Cossacks are doubtless very well in their feeble way, but if the czar wants results he ought to engage an American football team to clean out the country.

Baltimore has had seven little earthquakes since June 1, but as nobody would have known it if it hadn't been for the Johns Hopkins seismograph, nobody is worrying.

A New York man who has just been robbed says that it is his fortieth experience of this kind in thirty-three years. He ought to hire a safety deposit box big enough to live in.

The car may extract a grain of comfort from the reflection that this trouble was bound to come anyhow, and it is better to have it come now than at the end of another year of war.

Mark Twain thinks the world will have universal peace when everybody is dead. Mark is so pessimistic that we begin to suspect that one of his near neighbors must have a parrot or a bad boy.

How would you like to cut card-wood, haul it to town and sell it for \$5 a cord? How much would you make a day?—Acheson Globe.

If the Acheson Globe man means us, about a quarter.

Chairman Shonts has bought a large number of Bibles and playing cards for the use of the men who will construct the Panama canal, and will distribute them with great liberality among the employes: Is this a straddle?

The recipients of the Carnegie hero fund medals and money are declaring with startling unanimity that "anybody would have done" what they did. The people whom they rescued are just as glad, however, that it wasn't left to "anybody."

UNITY IS NEEDED AMONG CHURCHES

Six Hundred Delegates at Conference Being Held in New York.

ROOSEVELT IS IN SYMPATHY

President Believes Movement Would Do Great Good at Home and Be a Powerful Influence in the Christianizing of Japan.

New York special: At the opening session Wednesday night of the inter-church conference on federalism 600 delegates representing twenty-four denominations were present.

The chairman, J. Cleveland Cady, made the opening address. He said in part:

"Thoughtful men who have anxiously considered the questions of church federation have seen very clearly that its permanence and highest results would be secured only when it became a federation—not of volunteer and ephemeral workers, but of the great denominations and churches themselves.

Churches Will Be United. "These churches, differing as they may in form and procedure, will be united in service and spirit—which is, after all, the only thing that greatly moves or blesses the world. It is the deep and widespread hope of this that has brought together this great conference of the representatives of twenty-eight denominations, having 17,000,000 communicants.

"The Christian people of the land have raised their voices for the grasp of fellowship; business men have demanded it; ministers and missionaries have pleaded for it, until today we stand on the threshold of what is greatly hoped will be the beginning of an era of brotherly co-operation, and of a united effort for righteousness, in which the church of God will put forth its mighty strength."

Letter from President. At the close of Chairman Cady's address the following letter from President Roosevelt was read:

"I have the very highest sympathy with the movement. For instance, I feel that indirectly, in addition to the great good it will do here, it is perfectly possible that the movement may have a very considerable effect in the Christianizing of Japan, which I feel to be retarded by the divisions among ourselves and by the failure to recognize the fact that the Christian church in Japan must of course assume essentially a Japanese national form.

"As you see I have a very real interest in what you are doing, and only wish it were in my power to attend the meeting, as you request, but I regret to say that it is out of the question for me to do so."

Prominent Ministers Present. On the platform during the session were the members of the committee, among whom were the Revs. Dr. W. H. Roberts, Frank Mason North, John B. Calvert, William L. Havens, Joachim Elmendorf, Charles L. Thompson, Kerr Boyce Topper, and William Hayes Ward, and Messrs. Stephen Baker and J. Cleveland Cady.

TO CURTAIL FEDERAL CONTROL

American Federation Goes on Record Regarding Government Functions. Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch: Recognizing the danger of public ownership in its relation to the organization of employes of public utilities, the American Federation of Labor urged that the functions of government, national, state and city, as employers of labor, be limited instead of extended, as the sentiment in favor of enlarging the administrative powers of government spreads.

Denouncing the policy adopted by the postal clerks' organization in refusing to affiliate with the national labor body on the ground that it would be inconsistent with the policy of the government and degrading such a policy as a dangerous tendency of public thought in its relation to the welfare of trades union solidarity, delegates succeeded in putting the federation on record in favor of organization of employes of the government in all civic branches.

Closer alliance of unionism and the church was urged as another possibility for awakening public sentiment in the cause of organized labor, and in this connection the church and labor department recently organized by the national Presbyterian of the Presbyterian church was endorsed.

DIES WITH SON ON HIS LIPS

Veteran Preacher Falls Dead in Midst of Services in Church. Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch: With the words of the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul, Let Me to Thy Bosom Fly," on his lips, Rev. Dr. Dunlop Moore, "the aged saint" of the Presbyterian church, fell dead Tuesday morning at the session of the Pittsburgh presbytery in the First church. Paralysis was the cause of his death.

Eighteenth Child is Born.

Stirling, Ill., dispatch: The eighteenth child of Mr. and Mrs. George Cassen is born. He will be named Theodore Roosevelt Cassen. The seventeenth child, a daughter, was born a year ago and was named after Alice Roosevelt. The mother is 40 years old.

CLEVER PLAN TO GIVE REBATES TO SHIPPERS

Traffic Managers Underbill Weight on Carloads, Thus Securing Business for Their Lines.

Chicago dispatch: Ingenious traffic managers, always looking for a way to circumvent the law against rebating, have found a method in underbilling the weight of a carload of merchandise, which is said to have been in use for several months. This scheme furnishes the railroads with a sliding scale of rebates, by which various grades of favoritism can be meted out to shippers.

So far it has been discovered the plan has been worked by the eastern trunk lines exclusively, but it is said that it could have been done only with the connivance of their western connections. The fact that the railroads have had a conference over the matter and that a committee has been appointed to investigate it indicates to some extent the serious proportions which the practice has assumed.

The committee which is charged with the business of putting a curb up on this new form of rebate giving, is composed of officials of the Illinois Central, Santa Fe, Chicago and North-western, Great Western, Erie and Pennsylvania. It is said the practice of false billing has become so common that a plan has been set on foot whereby the eastern connections will be required to furnish authentication of the gross weight, tare and net of all carload shipments going to points west of Chicago and the Mississippi.

Weighing and inspection bureaus are maintained by the Central Freight association in Chicago, Buffalo, Pittsburg and St. Louis, and they are supposed to weigh all cars going to western lines. It is in this bureau that the short weights were caught.

As an illustration of the results of underbilling, it is said one of the western roads recently had delivered to it a carload of merchandise billed at 20,000 pounds net, on which the proportionate charge to be paid to the eastern line was \$30. The car was weighed before and after unloading and it was found that the weight was 26,000 pounds net, on which the eastern road's proportion of the freight would have been \$52. The western road was not authorized to collect the extra \$22 for the eastern, so it simply collected its own proportion of the extra freight, and the shipper was in \$24, as doubtless the eastern road intended he should be.

DRAINAGE BOARD FILES ANSWER TO CANAL SUIT

State of Illinois Joins in Declaring Missouri is Not Entitled to Relief Because Evidence is Defective.

Washington dispatch: Felix J. Strykowski, acting for the state of Illinois and the sanitary district of Chicago, have filed with the United States Supreme Court a reply to the injunction suit of the State of Missouri, brought to stop the operation of the Chicago drainage canal. The case will come up for final argument Jan. 2.

The answer filed two large volumes containing more than 1,500 pages of printed matter. It is made in two separate parts, one being for the state and the other for the sanitary district. For the state a specific argument, replying in detail to the twenty-nine allegations of the complainant, with an additional argument setting forth the purification of the Illinois river through the opening of the canal, is signed by Howland J. Hamlin as special attorney.

It is asserted that the State of Missouri is not entitled to the relief asked for because evidence submitted is not "determinative and satisfactory," as required by the court in a previous ruling on a demurrer. It is set forth that scientific testimony of more than 300 witnesses has proved that typhoid bacilli which enter the Chicago drainage canal die long before they reach the Mississippi river, and that the state of Missouri has submitted no evidence to refute this.

TWISTS NECK IN NIGHTMARE

Pawtucket, R. I., Girl Awakes From Dream With Vertebrae Out of Joint. Pawtucket, R. I., dispatch: Awakening from a nightmare in which she dreamed she was struggling with a monstrous creature, Miss Frances Robinson discovered her head was turned, immovably, over her right shoulder. Dr. Joseph E. Duxbury found that, in the struggle of her dream, the young woman has twisted her head so suddenly and violently she had dislocated the vertebrae. The doctor was required to use considerable force before the patient's neck, with a "click" of the bone, slipped into its normal place.

ENGINE COMPANY IS BANKRUPT

Petition Against Brown-Corliss Concern is Filed at Milwaukee. Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch: A petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the Brown-Corliss Engine Company of Corlies, Wis., was filed late Tuesday afternoon in the office of the clerk of the United States court by the Robert Rom Company of Milwaukee, the Garlack Packing Company and the McGraw Publishing Company of New York. The Fidelity Trust Company was appointed receiver of the company by Referee Maxwell.

Hunter is Killed.

Sharon, Wis., dispatch: Bert Morris, aged 28, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, while removing the weapon from a wagon on returning from a hunt. The charge entered his left side just above the heart.

HONOR MEMORY OF PRESIDENT

Corner Stone of McKinley Monument Is Laid by Justice Day.

SIMPLE CEREMONIES ARE HELD

Trustees Decide to Postpone More Elaborate Display Until the Memorial is Completed—Grand Army Band Furnishes Music.

Canton, O., dispatch: The cornerstone of the McKinley monument, the gift of the people of the United States, was formally laid Thursday. Justice William H. Day, secretary of state and peace commissioner to Paris during the administration of President McKinley, presided, and Mrs. McKinley, the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association, distinguished guests and the school children of Canton were present.

Rev. O. W. Holmes, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church, of which McKinley was a member and trustee, offered prayer. The Grand Army band played "America." A box containing records, newspapers and a list of the names of the trustees was put into a niche of the cornerstone by Frederic S. Martzell, assistant secretary of the memorial association.

Justice Day Utters Praise. In calling the assemblage to order Justice William H. Day said: "We are gathered to put in place the cornerstone of the memorial here to be erected in honor of the life and noble services of William McKinley. The generous contributions of more than 1,000,000 of his countrymen joined by those of distant lands across the sea assure the construction of this monument. We are here again to testify to our regard and love of his splendid character. The trustees have decided to postpone until the memorial is complete the more extensive ceremonies in his honor. The monument shall then stand here in bold proportions of strength and beauty to be known to all men. The exercises of today are, therefore, brief and simple."

The corner stone was then brought into position and formally placed by Justice Day. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was played by the Grand Army band and the assemblage dispersed.

LOVE DOLLAR BETTER THAN THEIR RELIGION

People Recognize Ten Commandments as Binding on Individuals, but Fail to Keep Them.

Columbus, O., dispatch: Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, spoke at the Columbus Presbyterian centennial celebration on "A Century of Presbyterianism."

"The materialization of life," he said, "is constantly going on. They tell us great men are so few. They haven't time to be great and it doesn't pay. People haven't time to think on religion, so they refer the matter to a committee. The great law of life is now formulated in a single sentence: 'Get there.'"

"We recognize the ten commandments as binding on the individual, but don't keep them. The remedy is to get back to the old doctrine of conscience. Let each man in his particular sphere apply the principles of the Sermon on the Mount.

"Why the falling off of candidates for the ministry? One view is—a shipwreck of faith often made in college. You can't put your faith in one pocket and your philosophy in another."

EFFORTS TO SAVE HENDERSON

Brother of Former Speaker Adopts Heroic Treatment to Prolong Life. Dubuque, Iowa, dispatch: With his aged brother as a nurse, heroic measures are being taken to prolong the life of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson. A. C. Henderson, who is a trained nurse of long years' experience, is wrapping his brother in scorching blankets in order to draw the blood from his head and produce a better circulation. Ordinary medical treatment has been abandoned, and under the new treatment, which the speaker's brother had often tried before with success, no opiates are needed. George Henderson, a brother of the speaker, residing in San Diego, is also reported to be dying, but the news is being kept from the two brothers in Dubuque.

STRONG STAND FOR OPEN SHOP

Industrial Association is Opposed to Lockouts and Strikes. St. Louis special: In dealing with the labor conditions of the country the Citizens' Industrial Association of America took a strong stand Wednesday at the third annual convention of the organization, which opened here, declaring against strikes and lockouts and for the "open shop" principle.

The slogan was: "No interference with any man who wants to work." C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., president of the association, outlined its policy in a vigorous address that drew forth the applause and commendation of the 400 delegates in attendance, representing the employers of 3,000,000 men. He declared that arbitration through the Citizens' Association was a better way to adjust labor disputes than by fighting with strikes and lockouts as weapons.

BISHOP OF MICHIGAN IS NAMED

Very Rev. C. D. Williams is Elected at Detroit Diocesan Convention. Detroit, Mich., dispatch: Very Rev. Charles D. Williams, dean of Trinity cathedral, Cleveland, was elected bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan on the second ballot of the diocesan convention. On the deciding ballot sixty-three clerical and 106 lay votes were cast, making the number necessary for a choice thirty-two clerical and fifty-four lay. Dean Williams received thirty-nine clerical and eighty lay votes. Dr. Maxon twelve clerical and fifteen lay, Dr. Sayre three clerical and five lay, Dr. Faber three clerical, Dr. Roper three clerical and two lay, scattered three clerical and four lay votes.

RAILROAD PRESIDENT AIDS RATE REGULATION

Stands With Mr. Roosevelt in Demanding the Enactment of Reasonable Legislation.

Washington dispatch: President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad during a visit here declared that he stood shoulder to shoulder with President Roosevelt in the latter's fight for rate legislation.

President Mellen, accompanied by Timothy E. Byrnes, his assistant, formerly of Minneapolis and now of New Haven, called on President Roosevelt Thursday. Later Mr. Mellen was the guest of the president at luncheon.

Mr. Mellen and the president are long-time friends. It was Mr. Mellen whom the president quoted as "a prominent railroad official" in his annual message to the congress a couple of years ago.

Mr. Mellen stands practically with the president on the matter, believing it wise for the railroads to acquiesce in the enactment of reasonable legislation. The president desired to discuss with him certain phases of the rate question and therefore extended to him an invitation to call on him.

When a reporter called attention to Mr. Mellen's reputed liberal attitude toward rate legislation Mr. Mellen replied by asking these questions: "Have you noticed that I have not been down here to protest? Have you noticed that in this agitation I have not taken any action whatever?"

On receiving an affirmative response to these questions Mr. Mellen added significantly: "The only action that I am going to take is to support the president."

Gen. Chaffee Soon to Retire.

Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff of the army, contemplates going upon the retired list in advance of the date when he would be so transferred by operation of law. The latter event would occur on April 14, 1900, and it is under consideration by Gen. Chaffee that he shall anticipate such retirement by several months. It is probable he will ask to be retired about the first of the year and that he will then be succeeded by Major General Bates, now the assistant chief of staff. Gen. Bates would serve until the 1st of April and be succeeded in turn by Gen. H. C. Corbin. It was remarked by Gen. Chaffee at a luncheon given in his honor while in England not long ago that he had his host, Sir Thomas Lipton, were mutually notable in respect of the fact that both rose from the ranks.

Fashionable Women to Make Lace.

Lace making is to be a diversion of fashionable women in Washington this winter. Mrs. Roosevelt may be called the pioneer of this movement, though the wife of the French ambassador, Mme. Jusserand, and several other women in the diplomatic corps have added to its popularity. When Mrs. Roosevelt receives the women of the cabinet circle for the weekly boudoir conference she works on a piece of filmy lace while important affairs of the next social season are discussed. Whenever the President's wife receives an intimate friend in the sunny western alcove of the second corridor of the White House, which is her special preserve, she makes her lace, chats, stops long enough to take a cup of tea and begins at her lace again.

SAW WATERLOO VICTORY SIGNALS.

The death has occurred at Renf of a woman named Mrs. Timpon, age one hundred and two. She was born in 1804, and remembers seeing, as a girl of eleven, the signals that proclaimed the victory of Waterloo. She had a good memory and, almost to the end, her intellect was strong.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day. "Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Briton from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one "brought up" on the time-honored stand-by.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and a grippé combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away.

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost discouraged about him when I got the Grape-Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety.

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him.

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare.

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plge.

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder sold at a moderate price. Complies with the pure food laws of all states.

Trust Baking Powders sold for 45 or 50 cents per pound and may be identified by this exorbitant price. They are a menace to public health, as food prepared from them contains large quantities of Rochelle salts, a dangerous cathartic drug.

Gen. Chaffee Soon to Retire. (Continued from page 1)

Fashionable Women to Make Lace. (Continued from page 1)

SAW WATERLOO VICTORY SIGNALS. (Continued from page 1)

PASSING OF PORRIDGE. (Continued from page 1)

Makes Way for the Better Food of a Better Day. (Continued from page 1)

EFFORTS TO SAVE HENDERSON. (Continued from page 1)

STRONG STAND FOR OPEN SHOP. (Continued from page 1)

BISHOP OF MICHIGAN IS NAMED. (Continued from page 1)

RAILROAD PRESIDENT AIDS RATE REGULATION. (Continued from page 1)

HONOR MEMORY OF PRESIDENT. (Continued from page 1)

CLEVER PLAN TO GIVE REBATES TO SHIPPERS. (Continued from page 1)

UNITY IS NEEDED AMONG CHURCHES. (Continued from page 1)

TO CURTAIL FEDERAL CONTROL. (Continued from page 1)

DIES WITH SON ON HIS LIPS. (Continued from page 1)

ENGINE COMPANY IS BANKRUPT. (Continued from page 1)

HUNTER IS KILLED. (Continued from page 1)

LOVE DOLLAR BETTER THAN THEIR RELIGION. (Continued from page 1)

EFFORTS TO SAVE HENDERSON. (Continued from page 1)

STRONG STAND FOR OPEN SHOP. (Continued from page 1)

BISHOP OF MICHIGAN IS NAMED. (Continued from page 1)

RAILROAD PRESIDENT AIDS RATE REGULATION. (Continued from page 1)

HONOR MEMORY OF PRESIDENT. (Continued from page 1)

CLEVER PLAN TO GIVE REBATES TO SHIPPERS. (Continued from page 1)

UNITY IS NEEDED AMONG CHURCHES. (Continued from page 1)

TO CURTAIL FEDERAL CONTROL. (Continued from page 1)

DIES WITH SON ON HIS LIPS. (Continued from page 1)

ENGINE COMPANY IS BANKRUPT. (Continued from page 1)

HUNTER IS KILLED. (Continued from page 1)

LOVE DOLLAR BETTER THAN THEIR RELIGION. (Continued from page 1)

EFFORTS TO SAVE HENDERSON. (Continued from page 1)

STRONG STAND FOR OPEN SHOP. (Continued from page 1)

You Look Yellow

The trouble is, your liver's sick. One of its products, "bile," is overflowing into your blood.

You can't digest your food, your appetite is poor, you suffer dreadfully from headache, stomach ache, dizziness, malaria, constipation, etc. What you need is not a dose of salts, cathartic water or pills—but a liver tonic

Thedford's Black-Draught

This great medicine acts gently on the sick liver. It purifies the blood, renews the appetite, feeds the nerves, clears the brain and cures constipation.

It is a true medicine for sick liver and kidneys, and regulates all the digestive functions. Try it.

At all dealers in medicines in 25c packages.



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

Best read down.	All Nickel Plate	West read up.
12:15	Chicago	12:15
12:30	Chicago	12:30
12:45	Chicago	12:45
1:00	Chicago	1:00
1:15	Chicago	1:15
1:30	Chicago	1:30
1:45	Chicago	1:45
2:00	Chicago	2:00
2:15	Chicago	2:15
2:30	Chicago	2:30
2:45	Chicago	2:45
3:00	Chicago	3:00
3:15	Chicago	3:15
3:30	Chicago	3:30
3:45	Chicago	3:45
4:00	Chicago	4:00
4:15	Chicago	4:15
4:30	Chicago	4:30
4:45	Chicago	4:45
5:00	Chicago	5:00
5:15	Chicago	5:15
5:30	Chicago	5:30
5:45	Chicago	5:45
6:00	Chicago	6:00
6:15	Chicago	6:15
6:30	Chicago	6:30
6:45	Chicago	6:45
7:00	Chicago	7:00
7:15	Chicago	7:15
7:30	Chicago	7:30
7:45	Chicago	7:45
8:00	Chicago	8:00
8:15	Chicago	8:15
8:30	Chicago	8:30
8:45	Chicago	8:45
9:00	Chicago	9:00
9:15	Chicago	9:15
9:30	Chicago	9:30
9:45	Chicago	9:45
10:00	Chicago	10:00
10:15	Chicago	10:15
10:30	Chicago	10:30
10:45	Chicago	10:45
11:00	Chicago	11:00
11:15	Chicago	11:15
11:30	Chicago	11:30
11:45	Chicago	11:45
12:00	Chicago	12:00

Light type A. Dark type B. N. Daily except Sunday. T. Stop at night. S. Steps to let off passengers from Ft. Wayne and points east. U. Steps to let off passengers from Ft. Wayne and points west. V. Steps to let off passengers from Chicago, and take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points east. W. Steps to let off passengers from Chicago, and take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points west. X. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4, and 6 from Chicago to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago. Individual Club Meals are served on Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours also in a Cozy Service. Meals also served at up-to-date Dining Saloons operated by this Company. Baggage checked to destination. On territory you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered. For rates and detailed information, address R. F. Hornor, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., C. A. Astorin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for inventions.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Low rates for hunters via the Nickel Plate road. Parties of three or more, one fare for the round trip to McComb and Payne, Ohio, and points between; also to South Whitley and Willvale, Ind., and points between. Tickets on sale Nov. 9th to 30th inclusive. Good returning Dec. 3rd. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 11-30

EGZEMA sufferers cured with "Hermit" Salve, who have been advised to have limbs amputated. 25¢. So. All druggists. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & 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.
Local advertising at the rates fixed by law.

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

CULVER, INDIANA, NOV. 23, 1905.

To Wash a Counterpane.

Rub it well with soap and put it overnight in a tub of lukewarm water. The next morning wash it out of the water it was soaked in. Then wring out and wash in some clean soapsuds, after which wash it through a second suds warmer than the first. Rinse it twice through plenty of cold water. The last rinse water should have a little blue in it. Wring the counterpane out, hang it in the sun to dry wrong side out. Take it in toward evening, and the next day hang it with the right side out. It must on no account be put away with the least dampness in it. Sometimes it takes three days to dry perfectly. In washing a counterpane never use soda.

Ironized Table Water.

There is no drug that has been so wrongly used and unjustly condemned as iron. It has been taken in huge doses and has then been rejected as causing headache or other trouble. The truth is that iron does most service as a tonic when the dose is very small and it is taken over an extended period. The following is an excellent way of making an ironized table water: Place a teaspoonful of dilute perchloride of iron in an eight ounce bottle, fill up with water and shake. Add a teaspoonful of this to sufficient water to make one pint. This may be taken as freely as ordinary water.

To Apply Lotions.

One very good way to apply a lotion to the face, when time is not taken into account, is to pour as much as is needed into a saucer and use sterilized absorbent cotton or gauze, which can be purchased for a trifling sum of the chemists. Make some little balls or pads of the cotton and keep them in a clean, wide mouthed jar with a screw top and use as needed. Dip them into the lotion and gently wash it over the face, using fresh ones from time to time during the process.

Nursery Furniture.

Nursery furniture should be small, but it should be light in weight also. The little bent wood chairs are very good. They can be lifted and carried about by very small people, and they have no angles to bark shins on un-awares. Do not overdo the nursery idea. Let the decorations stop with the walls. Children tire of Mother Goose rugs, furniture and china. Fresh white curtains that wash are better than picture muslin.

Washing Water.

Labor and soap may both be saved in the laundry by the use of soft water, and even the hardest of water may be easily softened without the addition of chemicals. Three or four days before it is to be used draw sufficient water for the washing and expose it in tubs, etc., to the action of the sun and air. The trouble is only that of a little forethought and is well repaid.

For the Kitchen Table.

The housekeeper who cannot have a zinc covered kitchen table will find several squares of hard wood an inch in thickness and about five inches across a great convenience for setting hot dishes on. The wood should be sandpapered and each block have a screw eye, with which it is hung under the ledge of the table.

Kitchen Utensils.

The American fashion of keeping pots and kettles and other kitchen utensils in a closet by themselves instead of hanging them on hooks about the kitchen is sensible. The European way of hanging the articles in broad light may add to the picturesque effect of the kitchen, but the utensils collect dust.

Mirrors.

If you are fond of home carpentering you can make all sorts of things at trifling expense. Mirrors, for instance, come much cheaper if the plate glass is purchased by the square foot and set into a framework fashioned by the home carpenter.

When papering a room remember the large patterns and dark colors will make it appear smaller, while a plain or striped paper, if a light hue, will give an impression of an increased size.

It is wise to purchase towels rather large. Laundries charge no more for washing large articles than small ones, and large towels do not wear out so rapidly.

Soda, in a 2 per cent solution, is recommended by Professor Esmarch of Gottingen as the best means of disinfecting eating utensils.

Stop fussing. It will make you grow old and nervous, crochety and disagreeable.

Barnyard Chatter.

Dr. Duck—That meanly old Mrs. Hen insulted me this morning.
Mrs. Duck—Indeed! What did she say?
Dr. Duck—She called me a low down quack.—Baltimore News.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

How to Make and Arrange an Album of Notables' Portraits.

Children, don't you think it would be interesting as well as helpful in the way of furnishing you with certain historical data to make a "notables" portrait album?

Well, here is the way to do so.

Take a large scrapbook and letter the pages alphabetically. Then paste on the blank pages the portraits of noted persons, portraits that you will obtain from time to time by cutting them out of newspapers and magazines. Magazine pictures are always the best, but often one cannot procure the desired pictures from that source and must be satisfied with those from the daily papers. Leave only the name of the person under the picture, cutting away all other printed matter. Place the pictures in alphabetical order or as nearly so as it is possible, for this will enable you to turn readily to any picture you may wish to refer to.

The greatest care should be taken in trimming the edges of the portraits nicely and pasting them in the pages with due regard to their respective sizes.

Great Fun With a Comb.

Every boy and girl using a comb to smooth out tangled locks on a cold morning has heard and wondered at the electricity that crackles as the comb passes through the hair. This property of the comb can be used in an interesting little experiment. Cut out a lot of little paper figures. On the next cold day when your hair begins to snap and stand on end in its efforts to follow the comb hold the comb over the figures. The little puppets immediately appear to be endowed with life. They commence to jump and dance or stick to each other and the comb as if fastened with glue. Often a little figure will stand on its head. Another, fixing himself by one hand, will hold his tiny form upright in a comical fashion. Sometimes they will form themselves into long strings and go through all manner of seemingly intelligent movements.

The Three Gamblers.

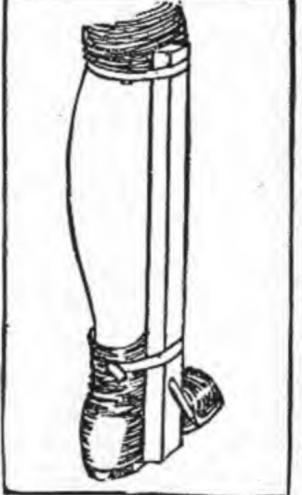
Three boys, Dunn, Wunn and Nunn, ostensibly correcting sums under the master's eye, in reality tossing for pennies, of which Dunn has one, Wunn one, too, and Nunn has won one.

"I'm done," sighs Dunn.
"Why, you've one," says Wunn.
"Then I've won," says Nunn.
"Time's up!" roars the master.
"Who has done?"
Nunn has, Dunn has done one, Wunn has done none. Of the pennies Dunn has one, Wunn none, so Nunn has won and done Dunn and Wunn.

Homemade Tree Climber.

Can you climb any kind of a tree as fast and as easily as you would like? Here is a simple little device which will enable you to beat any boy.

The tree climbers are made from two pieces of wood, each fifteen



inches long, two inches wide and one inch thick. Pine will do as well as any other wood.

Three inches from the bottom drive a large nail about four inches long. The nail is not to be driven into the wood at right angles, but slanting toward the bottom in such a way that the point coming out on the other side can be stuck into the tree.

Now strap on your climbers, one on the inside of each leg, as shown in the picture, and up and away to the topmost branches like squirrels.

A Riddle.

Set fifty down, it matters much which way:
Then naught to it add without delay.
Five then write down upon the naught's right hand.
A quarter of each will finish the demand.
This word which now appears in view
Is the sweetest word in all the world to me and you.
(Answer—Love.)

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. I tried one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend the remedy to my friends who have heart troubles. In fact I am a traveling advertisement for I am widely known in this locality."
J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

KREUZBERGER'S PARK

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

Lake Maxinkuckee: Culver, Ind.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

FRED COOK

CULVER'S Leading Blacksmith

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

I. P. SHAMBAUGH

SUCCESSOR TO Wm. Foss.

PROPRIETOR OF THE

CULVER BAKERY

All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.

Parties and Weddings supplied on short notice. Give us a trial.

THE GEM HARNESS SHOP

For Hand-Made Harness
CULVER, IND.

PILES

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

Newman's Cloaks-Suits 123 South Michigan Street Williams' Millinery
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

A STORE FOR LADIES

Fine Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Petticoats, Millinery, Corsets and Gloves

Finest Cloak and Millinery Establishment in South Bend

NEWMAN'S—WILLIAM'S

STAHL & CO.

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, ETC

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

STAHL & CO.

TELEPHONE NO. 5 CULVER, INDIANA

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

WINTER IS COMING ON

Now is the time to have those rooms re-papered and that job of painting done. We want to show you the handsome new designs in Wall Papers we have received. Our low prices tend to make the cost of "brightening up" as little as possible.

SLATTERY'S DRUG STORE

W. S. EASTERDAY

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

Two Phones—Independent and Bell Day and Night Calls Receive Prompt Attention

Carry a Complete Line of Furniture

Next Door to Postoffice, Culver, Ind

33.00 to the Pacific Coast. \$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and many other points on the Pacific Coast. Every day until October 31. Double berth in tourist sleeper, \$7. Descriptive folder free. Choice of routes via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

E. G. HAYDEN,
Traveling Pass'r Agent,
189 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

Winter tourist rates via the Wabash. Very low rates to points in Mississippi, Georgia, New Mexico, Texas, Florida, Alabama and North Carolina, also to Denver, Colorado, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado and to points in Mexico, Cuba and Panama. Tickets on sale daily to April 30th. Fianl limit June 1st. For further information call on or address Thos. Follen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.

COMING A SENSATION IN MERCHANDISE SELLING. NEXT SATURDAY WE OPEN THE GREATEST PRE-HOLIDAY SALE EVER KNOWN TO PLYMOUTH COMING

AT THE GREAT ECONOMY CENTER ALLMAN'S THE BUSY BIG STORE, PLYMOUTH

Begins Saturday, November 25th..

GRAND SEVEN-DAY SURPRISE SALE

Ending Saturday, December 2nd..

OUR buyers have bought the greatest stocks of new and trustworthy Cloaks, Overcoats, Suits, Shoes, and Dry Goods ever brought to this city, and we invite one and all to call during these seven stirring bargain days to see and save. **SPECIALS**—A handsome present free with all cash purchases of \$1.00 or over; call for coupon envelope at cash desk. To all cash purchasers of \$8.00 worth or over we will refund carfare free within a radius of 25 miles. Special attention is called to new attractions in our wonderful economy basement.

10 yds. best Calico on the market... 34c	Choice of all our \$1.25 Silks or Dress Goods, per yard... 91c	\$2.50 Shoes for ladies or gents... \$1.80	30c bleached Table Linen... 17c	Men's \$15.00 Suits... \$11.17
2 spools best Silk or Cotton Thread... 5c	75c Novelty Dress Goods... 39c	\$2.00 warm lined Shoes for ladies... \$1.39	75c extra value bleached Table Linen... 42c	Men's \$12.00 Suits... \$8.15
10c paper Safety Pins... 2c	Any McCall Pattern free with purchases of \$1.00 or over in dress goods dept.	200 prs. Misses' \$1.50 Calf Shoes... 92c	45c bleached Table Linen... 29c	Men's \$20.00 and \$22.50 Suits... \$17.60
Paper extra good Pins... 1c	50 Girls' and Misses' Cloaks, worth up to \$8.50... \$4.55	50c special quality Men's Underwear... 35c	85c bleached Table Linen... 59c	Men's \$18.00 Overcoats... \$12.40
New School Kerchiefs... 1c	25 per cent reduction on all our newest Cloaks for ladies, misses and children.	Boys' heavy fleece-lined Underwear... 20c	8c value in Crash Toweling... 4c	Men's \$12.50 Overcoats... \$7.85
75c value in big Cotton Blankets... 48c		Children's 25c Underwaists... 2 for 25c	2 yards extra quality Table Oilcloth... 21c	Boys' \$7.50 Overcoats... \$4.35
Big spool Basting Thread... 1c		Special drive in Pearl Buttons, doz... 1c	25c Sweater Neck Mufflers... 16c	Boys' long Waterproof Coats... 75c
Choice of finest Skirts in the store... \$3.90		3 doz. 10c grade Pearl Buttons... 10c	Extra value Canvas Gloves... 5c	Boys' heavy Duck Coats... 79c
Ladies' 50c and 75c Shirtwaists... 39c		25c highest grade Pearl Buttons... 11c		Men's blue and red Kerchiefs... 3 for 10c

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.
CULVER, INDIANA, NOV. 23, 1905.
CULVER MARKETS.
(Corrected November 22.)
Eggs... 24
Butter... 16
Chickens... 06
Roosters... 03
Spring chickens, per lb... 06
Lard... 09
Wheat... 81
Oats... 26
Corn per bu... 40
Rye per bu... 58
Clover seed, per bu... @6.75
Cattle—Butchers... 1.75@3.25
Killers... 2.75@5.00
Hogs... 4.15@5.50
Sheep... 3.00@3.50
Lambs... 5.00@6.00

LOCAL ITEMS

Job Printing at THE CITIZEN.
All the current magazines may be had at the drug store.
Miss Sadie Korp entertained a few of her friends Monday evening.
Col. Geo. Sellers and Dick McFarland are a strong team. They will cry your sale and guarantee satisfaction.
FOR SALE OR RENT—The Quick property, second door north of the Citizen office. For particulars see S. C. Shilling, 22tf
Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., Stahl & Co. and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class. Try a sack.
Bring your grain to the Culver elevator. We handle grain economically, and will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.
Dr. B. W. S. Wiseman has been recommended by Congressman A. L. Brick for reappointment as postmaster of the town of Culver for the ensuing four years.
The elevator at Culver is open for business. We are prepared to handle all kinds of grain for which we will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.
Services at the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday-school 10 a. m., Preaching 11 a. m., Epworth League 6:30 p. m., Preaching service 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
Low rates to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, 6th Annual Live Stock Show. Tickets on sale Dec. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Good returning Dec. 24th. Full information of Agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 12-18
Special low rate to the west and southwest via the Wabash on Nov. 7th and 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th, to points in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Texas, Colorado and points in other states for approximately 75 per cent of the one way fare. Tickets limited to 21 days. For further information call on or address Thos. Follen, T. & P. A., Lafayette, Ind.

CONDENSED STORIES.

Judge Failed to Appreciate a Young Lawyer's Argument.

One of the first cases which the late Gilman Marston of New Hampshire had after being admitted to the bar was a civil suit involving a somewhat complicated question of inheritance, says the Boston Herald. In no way daunted, young Marston tackled it, looked up authorities all the way back to Julius Caesar and prepared an argument of a few hundred pages which seemed to him



"I HAVE SO FAR," ANSWERED THE JUDGE

more than unanswerable. His only fear was that it might be beyond the comprehension of the court. When the time came the young man rose and plunged in boldly. The judge seemed interested, and Gilman took heart. But at the end of an hour and a half, in the midst of the most intricate part of his plea, he was pained to see what he thought was a lack of attention on the part of the court.

It was just as he expected. The judge was unable to appreciate the nice points of his argument. He paused, hesitated and then said, "Your honor, I beg pardon, but do you follow me?"
"I have so far," answered the judge, shifting about in his chair, "but I'll say frankly that if I thought I could find my way back I'd quit right here."

Southern Hospitality.
Some years ago one B. of Keokuk county, Ia., made a wagon trip through the adjacent southern states. On his return he recounted to his friends his impressions of his journey.
"Now, for instance," said he, "I went to a farmer to ask him the way to the nearest town. It was about 11:30 a. m., and I wanted to push on. But these here southern fellers is so hospitable he would not let me. He says, 'Light, stranger, an' come to dinner.' So I lit."

"They had a great big dish of fried potatoes in the middle of the table. The host pushed the dish toward me an' says, 'Have some, stranger.' I took a spoonful an' pushed 'em back. He pushed 'em over again an' says, 'Have some more, stranger.' I took another spoonful an' pushed 'em back. He says, 'Take a whole lot, stranger.' So I took another spoonful an' pushed 'em back. Then he pushed 'em over again an' says, 'Take care near all of 'em, stranger.'"
—Harper's Weekly.

Worse and Worse.
Bear Admiral Higginson at a dinner that he recently gave in the navy yard at Washington said of a certain American millionaire:

"Once in England he and I were staying at the same country house. It was the shooting season, and on the second morning of our stay we found ourselves shooting over the same covers side by side.
"The morning was cold and gray, and through the mist I noticed my compatriot acting strangely. He ran about oddly. In a little while the keepers began to watch him, to smile and to make low toned remarks.
"Finally I saw a pheasant running along the ground and the young American running after it with his gun advanced and cocked.
"A keeper hastened up to him and said:
"Oh, sir, you mustn't shoot the bird a-running."
"No, Blake, I'm not going to," said the young man. "Can't you see I'm waiting for it to stop?"—New Orleans States.
Sawyer Had a Name Ready.
The Stephen S. Sawyers of Millbury had twelve children. Mr. Sawyer, being particularly fond of alliteration, gave all of them names beginning with S. They had Stephen, Jr.; Susan, Samuel, Sarah, Seth, Sophie, Solon, Sally, Samantha, Salome, Saul and Sandy.
When the stork was about to hover for the thirteenth time Mrs. Sawyer said, "My dear, what are we to call it?"
"I should suggest Sufficient," he replied.—Boston Herald.
Lawyer's Arguments.
Elihu Root contends that it is folly to urge a lawyer to be brief in his argument. "As a matter of fact," he says, "the argument's length generally is its sole reason for existing. By the time it is concluded the jury is likely to have forgotten the evidence." Mr. Root tells of a lawyer whom a judge advised to be brief. Counsel replied: "How would it be if I confined my argument to these words: 'Your honor, my opponent is wrong. I am right. You are an excellent judge.'"
He Did Need Them.
Robert Christy, a venerable Britisher now visiting this country, reminiscently tells of his long acquaintance with the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, and narrates the story of his christening when a baby. All of the stores of the empire were illuminated that night, and Albert Edward's initials, "A. E.," were displayed in all of the windows, when one of the courtiers remarked, "Before he wears the crown the lad'll need the other three rowsels."
Plant Lice.
Fifty-eight persons competed to get the prize offered at Frankfort, Germany, for the best method of destroying plant lice. The winner's preparation is as follows: Quassia wood, two and a half pounds, to be soaked overnight in ten quarts of water and well boiled, then strained through a cloth and placed, with 100 quarts of water, in a petroleum barrel with five pounds of soft soap.
Eat Apples.
A recent authority asserts that the generous use of apples will improve the disposition, removing all disagreeable feelings and making existence more enjoyable for all. He also declares that apples are an infallible cure for the drink and tobacco habits and that their use as a daily article of diet will have a wonderful effect upon the whole system.
Mission Furniture.
"Europeans regard our mission furniture with aversion and disdain," says the Upholsterer. "They denounce it as heavy, awkward, ugly, uncomfortable. But even the Europeans who maintain that 'mission' is not a style, but the absence of style, cannot deny that it has rendered invaluable service to American art."

THE KAISER'S TIP.

The kaiser is popularly supposed to be economical. It is not generally known that he pushes his principles of economy to absolute niggardliness.
It will be remembered that he visited Constantinople some time back and was received with unexampled magnificence and inundated with handsome presents. During his stay in the Ottoman capital the emperor's aid-de-camp was instructed by his imperial master to distribute such gifts as were usual among the servants attached to his person.
He offered a dollar to the head coachman. The latter without a moment's hesitation returned it. "Thanks," he said, "I am not thirsty."—London Tatler.
Washington Elm Dying.
Age has so weakened and decayed the tree under which Washington took command of the American army on July 3, 1775, that its life is believed to be nearly ended.
The Washington elm, long venerated as the site of Indian councils as well as of Washington's assumption of command, has received expert treatment in order that it might be maintained, but the best that could be done has not prevented gradual wasting away. Recently a large limb had to be removed, and it is feared that others soon must be treated in like manner.
The tree is estimated to be more than 300 years old.—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Mojave Desert Newspapers.
Randolph R. Freeman printed the first newspaper issued below the level of the sea. It comes out at Indio, a station in the Mojave desert, on the Southern Pacific railroad. He calls it the Submarine. He once described his journal as "the low-downest newspaper on earth." He uses paper of a "submarine tint" and announces that his office "is located 212 feet from below." His editorial departments are called "Along the Coral Strand" and "The Undertow," and his funny department is dedicated to McGinty. Another Mojave desert journal is published at The Needles and is called The Needle's Eye.
The Vampire Bat.
A traveler in the Panama country has this to say of one of his boatmen: "The negro limped from a sore on his foot. He explained that his toe had been attacked the previous night by a vampire bat which paid him frequent visits, though he was never conscious of the blood sucking process until he awoke."
Wabash one way second class colonists rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. Write for particulars.—Thos. Follen, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.
The Greening Bros. Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., one of the leading nursery concerns in the United States, write us that they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their nursery stock. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay weekly, and furnish canvassing outfit free. We advise any man or woman in our community, who is in a position to take orders for the above house, to write them for particulars immediately.
29-4t
Get your printing at the CITIZEN.

THE KAISER'S TIP.

The kaiser is popularly supposed to be economical. It is not generally known that he pushes his principles of economy to absolute niggardliness.
It will be remembered that he visited Constantinople some time back and was received with unexampled magnificence and inundated with handsome presents. During his stay in the Ottoman capital the emperor's aid-de-camp was instructed by his imperial master to distribute such gifts as were usual among the servants attached to his person.
He offered a dollar to the head coachman. The latter without a moment's hesitation returned it. "Thanks," he said, "I am not thirsty."—London Tatler.
Washington Elm Dying.
Age has so weakened and decayed the tree under which Washington took command of the American army on July 3, 1775, that its life is believed to be nearly ended.
The Washington elm, long venerated as the site of Indian councils as well as of Washington's assumption of command, has received expert treatment in order that it might be maintained, but the best that could be done has not prevented gradual wasting away. Recently a large limb had to be removed, and it is feared that others soon must be treated in like manner.
The tree is estimated to be more than 300 years old.—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Mojave Desert Newspapers.
Randolph R. Freeman printed the first newspaper issued below the level of the sea. It comes out at Indio, a station in the Mojave desert, on the Southern Pacific railroad. He calls it the Submarine. He once described his journal as "the low-downest newspaper on earth." He uses paper of a "submarine tint" and announces that his office "is located 212 feet from below." His editorial departments are called "Along the Coral Strand" and "The Undertow," and his funny department is dedicated to McGinty. Another Mojave desert journal is published at The Needles and is called The Needle's Eye.
The Vampire Bat.
A traveler in the Panama country has this to say of one of his boatmen: "The negro limped from a sore on his foot. He explained that his toe had been attacked the previous night by a vampire bat which paid him frequent visits, though he was never conscious of the blood sucking process until he awoke."
Wabash one way second class colonists rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. Write for particulars.—Thos. Follen, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.
The Greening Bros. Nursery Co., Monroe, Mich., one of the leading nursery concerns in the United States, write us that they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their nursery stock. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay weekly, and furnish canvassing outfit free. We advise any man or woman in our community, who is in a position to take orders for the above house, to write them for particulars immediately.
29-4t
Get your printing at the CITIZEN.

MAXINKUCKEE FLOUR

is guaranteed to be as good as the best. Give it a trial and you will use no other. Why should farmers use spring wheat flour, when their own wheat, ground at the Culver Flouring Mills, is much better? We buy all kinds of grain, and do custom grinding promptly.

COLLIER BROTHERS PROPRIETORS

A Disastrous Calamity.
It is a disastrous calamity, when you lose your health, because indigestion and constipation have sapped it away. Prompt relief can be had in Dr. King's New Life Pills. They build up your digestive organs, and cure headache, dizziness, colic, constipation, etc. Guaranteed at T. E. Slattery's drug store; 25c.
Vandalia Cheap Excursions.
Home seekers and second class colonists rates to southern and southeastern territory, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.
Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, Portland, Ore., and many other Pacific coast points excursions during the summer and fall of 1905.
Sunday excursion tickets are on sale to all points on the Vandalia line where the one way is not over \$3.50.
For routes rates and time tables address Culver agent or C. C. Trueb, Traveling Passenger Agent Logansport.

Our Magazine Section.
We are giving our readers a magazine section in connection with the CITIZEN, free of extra charge. This gives our readers more and a greater variety of good, wholesome reading matter for the low price of \$1.00, than any paper in this part of the state. In return for this extra expense in trying to please our readers, we ask of you to pay your subscription in advance. Examine the label on your paper. If it reads June-04 it means that your subscription expired in June, 1904. The labels on practically all the papers should end 05.
Big Bargains.
Hair cut and shave 20 cents, Saturdays 25 cents. Half soles put on, first class work, best oak tan leather, men's 50 cents, women's 40 cents. Come and see me.—Charles Bowers, back of depot, Culver, Ind.
Public Auctioneers.
If you want to turn your property into money quickly, see Col. Geo. Sellers and Corporal Dick McFarland in regard to terms and dates for public sales.
Lowest rates to Portland, Oregon and return via Nickel Plate road, also to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal. and points in Washington and British Columbia. Full information of Agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
License Application.
To the citizens of Tippecanoe township, Madison county, and State of Indiana:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at their next regular term, to be held in the court house in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday in December, A. D. 1905, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a few quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said license to be drunk on the premises where sold, for one year. The premises where said liquors are to be sold and drunk are described as follows, to-wit:
In a room within 125 feet white, forty-nine and one-half (49 1/2) feet long, and eleven (11) feet high, fronting north on Center street, on the ground floor in the east room of a two-story frame building situate on the premises described as follows: The east end of lots number 100 and 101, and running south forty (40) feet on lot number 100 and also south ten (10) feet on lot number 101, thence west six (6) feet, thence north fifty (50) feet to Center street, thence east eighteen (18) feet to the place of beginning, in Wm. Winter's addition to the town of Elletts, new Tippecanoe.
I also give notice that I will apply to said Board for the privilege of selling lunch and soft drinks in said room.
JAMES T. POOLSON.

\$1.70 from Hibbard to Chicago and return via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets sold on all trains of Dec. 20th. Good returning Dec. 23rd. Don't miss the Big Live Stock Show. Full information of Agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 12-20
Thanksgiving Day rates via the Nickel Plate Road Nov. 29 and 30, good returning Dec. 4. For full information call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
WANTED TO RENT—A farm near Culver by practical and experienced farmer. Leave word at this office.

PILES and "Hemorrhoid" Salve are indispensable. The disease may have what you use "Hemorrhoid" Salve. Book free. 25¢ a copy. All druggists. Hemorrhoid Salve, Chicago.

DISTRESS AFTER MEALS

Sure Sign That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Needed to Tone Up the Digestive Organs.

Loss of appetite, distress after eating, slowness of breath, a feeling of utter weakness—these are symptoms that are familiar to most sufferers from stomach trouble. Too often the ordinary doctor's treatment serves but to weaken the diseased organs.

The new tonic method of treating disorders of this kind does not aim to do the work of the stomach, does not demand that the food be pre-digested, but builds up the weakened organs, so that they can do the work that nature intended.

Mrs. L. O. Law, of No. 324 North street, Horton, Kansas, says: "In 1897, while we were living on a farm in this neighborhood, I became generally debilitated as the result of overwork. I had serious indigestion, lost my appetite, suffered from a sense of suffocation and from obstruction of the circulation, so that artificial means had to be used to restore it. After suffering for months without finding any relief, I tried a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of which I had read in a newspaper. The first few boxes made me feel better, and after using the third box I felt entirely well.

"I am now in excellent health and am able not only to take care of my house but also to assist my husband in a store which he has lately taken. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and I can recommend them. They are so simple, so easily taken and so prompt in their action."

Remember Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not act on the bowels. They make new blood and restore shattered nerves. In this way they carry health and vigor to every organ and fiber of the body. They are sold by all druggists or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$3.00, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

MAKING HOUSEWORK MORE EASY

Better if Women Would Sit More at Their Daily Tasks.

"Women don't sit enough to their kitchen work," declared the elderly housewife. "There's a heap of ills and ailments that could be avoided by using just a little common sense. Now, no woman would think of sewing or darning while standing up, yet they do equally foolish things in the kitchen.

"Take peeling potatoes or other vegetables, for instance. The majority of women stand near the sink for such work, whereas they could do it equally as well by sitting down. How many do you see beating eggs while sitting down? Precious few, I'll warrant. They stand when mashing dough for pastry or biscuits; after the dishes are washed they stand up to dry them when it's just as easy to sit down. There's a hundred little things to be done while preparing meals and which are just as easy to do while sitting as standing. Then, when the day's work is done, they flop into an easy chair and wall about how tired they are. There's a chair in nearly every kitchen but it's mostly used for standing on to get things from the shelves. Sit down more, I tell you, and you won't have that tired feeling so much."

Convincing Evidence.

Winthrop, Cal., Nov. 20th (Special)—A plain and straightforward story is always the most convincing. And that is what has impressed us most in reading the testimonials in regard to Dods' Kidney Pills. The experience told by Davis Lewis of this place bears the ring and stamp of truth upon it. He says:—

"I was troubled for six months with dull heavy pains in the small of my back, sometimes it passed into my stomach, at other times up between my shoulders. When it was in my stomach I was doubled up, and hardly knew what to do for the pain. I was advised to take all kinds of remedies, and did so but without getting any relief. Then some one told me to try Dods' Kidney Pills. I got a box and began taking them. The first few doses gave me relief, by the time I had finished them all the pain was gone and I have been well ever since."

Bourke Cockran Losing Popularity.

There are indications that Bourke Cockran is no longer a name to conjure with in New York. His appearances for Tammany in the campaign just closed have not by any means been so successful as in the past. His audiences at times even showing doubts as to his sincerity.—Chicago Chronicle.

Not only is the magazine, "Impressions Quarterly," published by Paul Elder & Co., San Francisco, one of the most artistic extant, but their new catalogue for the season of 1905-6, just from the press, follows out their high standard as to compilation, embellishment and all detail of their works. It is worthy of more than passing inspection and can be had upon request.

Defiance Starch.

(Sue M. West in "Success Magazine.") I hold this is a fixed truth,—for me: Only those things exist that I declare: All else is a false seeming. Let me, then, claim only what is clean and good and fair: So shall I stand before my fellow men A type of the new race that yet shall be.

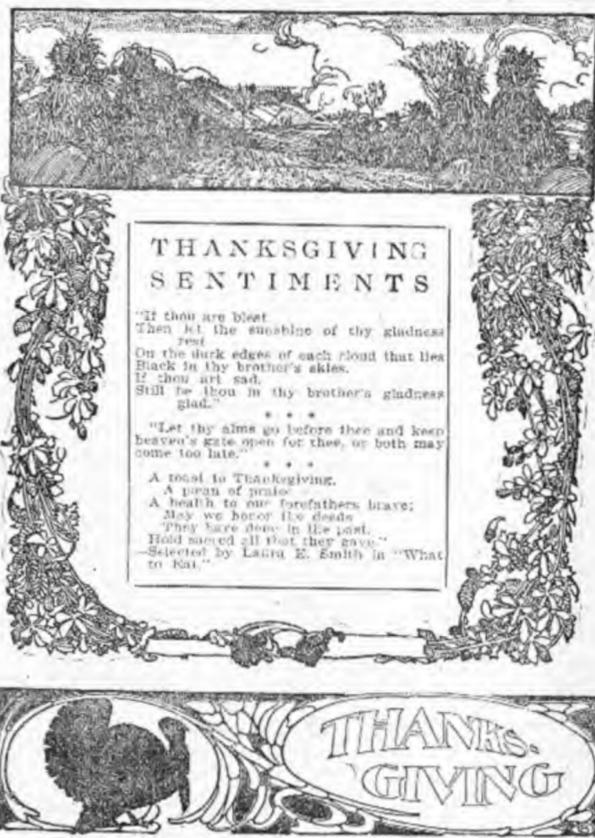
Sensible Housekeepers

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

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best, 15 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

An enjoyable calling for a young man is a visit of a rich uncle.



THANKSGIVING SENTIMENTS

"If thou art blest, Then let the sunshine of thy gladness rest On the dark edges of each cloud that lies Black in thy brother's skies. If thou art sad, Still be thou in thy brother's gladness glad."

"Let thy arms go before thee and keep heaven's gate open for thee, or both may come too late."

A toast to Thanksgiving. A poem of praise. A health to our forefathers' graves: May we honor the deads—They have done in the past, Had saved all that they gave.—Selected by Laura E. Smith in "What to Eat."



Although days of thanksgiving, especially for the fruits of the earth, have been customary in all ages of the world and in connection with every form of religion, Thanksgiving day as an annual harvest home and family reunion under Christian auspices is a purely American institution and, outside of New England, is of comparatively recent origin.

As a national holiday it began in the heart and heart of Abraham Lincoln, who proclaimed Nov. 26, 1863, as a thanksgiving day for the simultaneous victories of Gettysburg and Vicksburg on July 4 and for the abundant harvests of that year, and Nov. 24, 1864, as a thanksgiving day for similar blessings.

There had been other days set apart for thanksgiving during the war, but these were the first of the unbroken series in the month of November. President Johnson continued the custom out of respect for Mr. Lincoln, and it has been instinctively recognized by every president since. In several states the government also make coincident proclamations.

Though at present mostly a hallowed memory, Thanksgiving day, when it was in its prime, was one of the noblest and most delightful things in American civilization. Time was when on this day all the churches were thronged with cheerful and devout worshippers, and the ministers, speaking from bowers of cornucopia and sheaves of wheat and pyramids of pumpkins and red apples, moved every heart by their tribute to the divine goodness.

From the religious temples the people turned to the family altars, where the fires of filial devotion burned just as brightly. The members of the household assembled, some of them from remote localities, to look into the changed countenances of "the old people" perhaps for the last time, sat down to a royal feast of good things, the greatest feast of all being the revived and overflowing family affections and the inextinguishable attachment to the family hearthstone. That was American civilization in its flower and fruitage.

As long as our people are a home-loving people, as long as filial and fraternal love are aflame and as long as we will cross mountains and traverse continents to gather once more at the old family homestead, to drop a tear for the departed and to receive the embrace of those who survive, our institutions are safe.

Those who have reached middle life can not but regret the partial decadence of Thanksgiving day within their own recollection. In our day it is little more than a secular holiday devoted to athletic sports. The secular holiday and the athletic sports are, of course, good things in themselves, but it is not pleasant to see them take the place of an admirable and invaluable social custom.

It is a comfort to reflect that far from the maddening crowd of the great city, in numberless quiet villages and country homes, Thanksgiving day is still observed in all its original glory and beauty.

All Bend the Knee to the Turkey.

See how all the world bends the knee to the great turkey! "Bends the knee" because it is impossible to seat itself at the festal board in any other fashion! See how it has superseded even the peacock, for so long king of the festal board. In that peacock's native land of India the Hindoo now regales himself upon imported American turkey. About 1591 when De Soto was declaring to his followers that he would "see gold or die in poverty" our American bird was introduced into Europe. Poor De Soto, lost in the wilds of the Carolinas, no doubt would have been hungry but for the Oo-coo-coo gobbling in the trees above his head. This was the musical name given the wild turkey by the native Indians. The white-faces vacillated between Bubbling Jock and Turkey, the latter name winning out at last.

There is every year by custom and by proclamation of president and governors a day of Thanksgiving. Upon this day the American nation offers to the throne of Divine Grace its prayerful thanks and sings psalms of praise for the many bounties and blessings that have been bestowed upon our people. True, in this great world there may be some who are unable to look back and point with pride and thankfulness to many acts and things connected with their lives, but goodness always exceeds the bad and the world is constantly growing better and brighter. Opportunities are increasing and men are not slow to take advantage of them.

The prayers of praise for the benefits of the past and the prayers of supplications for other blessings to follow will be heeded by the Deity and his constant care extended toward us. No ecstasy of crime can eradicate from man the belief that he is the creature of a supernatural power and intelligence. The tendency of scientific research is to strengthen this belief by making more manifest the wondrous works of God. It may be considered doubtful if the belief in man's divine origin was ever entirely obliterated from any human mind. With this belief firmly planted in the hearts and homes of this great American nation and mindful of the true source of all earthly power and blessings, it is fitting that in the temples erected by our people in which to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, that they should meet together on this day and give praise to Him who watches over us.

The Thanksgiving Oo-coo-coo.

The original name of the turkey was Oo-coo-coo, by which it was known by the native Cherokee Indians. It is supposed that our Pilgrim Fathers, roaming through the woods in search of game for their first Thanksgiving spread heard the Oo-coo-coo calling in the familiar tones of our domestic fowl, "Turk, turk, turk." These first Yankee hunters, mistaking this cry of the bird for its real song, immediately labelled it "turkey," and turkey it is to this day. Much more beautiful and musical was the Indian name, "Oo-coo-coo," the notes peculiar to the flock when sunning themselves in perfect content on the river beaches.—Sunset Magazine.

Primitive Pilgrim Feasts.

It is supposed that our Pilgrim parents were whetting their appetites upon wild turkey at the very moment when the news of their possible ultimate starvation reached England. It must have been terrible indeed on the approach of winter, with few and imperfect firearms at command, for these desperate Puritans to knock live gobbling turkeys off the trees and make a meal of them! No speeded stuffing with chestnuts and oysters for them! Just simple turkey, roasted upon hot stones or boiled in a cauldron instead of being smothered in a lidded receptacle basted every fifteen minutes in its own juices.

A Tough Proposition.

The ostrich to the ibis said, Out on Sahara's waste; 'I'm glad I'm not a turkey cook,

In certain classes in Modern Politics at Harvard University "McClure's Magazine" is used as a text-book. Nowhere can the facts regarding the use of money in politics be found so accurately put as in the papers of Stefens and Baker.

The Best Results in Starching

can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

An old-fashioned winter is predicted, and it is some consolation to feel that providence knows its business.



Loved only for my taste. I give my pretty feathers up At Fashion's stern behest; But as Thanksgiving meal I fear I hardly would dissent!

RECORD OF LOYALTY

SPLENDID WORK OF RAILROAD MEN IN AN EMERGENCY.

Enormous Amount of Traffic Successfully Handled on Single Track in Face of Heavy Handicap—Shows Quality of American Train Crews.

The well-known writer on railroad subjects, Mr. Frank H. Spearman, in his book entitled, "The Strategy of Great Railroads," describes the surprise of the general manager of one of the eastern trunk lines, on a hunting trip in the north woods, who suddenly found himself on the right of way of a splendid, well-built railway line, apparently of a construction and equipment similar to the New York Central or Pennsylvania, along which thundered in quick succession heavy trains of iron ore, splendid passenger equipment and general freight service of surprising proportions.

This was the Peninsula division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, which covers the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, including the hardwood district and Lake Superior iron and copper region, with a surprisingly efficient net work of lines that connect the mines and forests with important lake ports, and with through rail service to and from the outer world.

Along this busy ore-carrying line a splendid exposition of the loyalty, intelligence and general good team work that can be expected of the average railroad man and the efficiency of the rules laid down for his guidance in an emergency, was given a few days ago, which so greatly pleased the superintendent and other officials that the story has finally crept into public print, and it is well worth repetition in these columns.

It was all occasioned by a very heavy sleet storm that fell in the Upper Peninsula a few days ago, which threw down practically every telegraph line in the region in a few hours, and left the 464 miles of the division absolutely without telegraphic service for no less than forty-eight hours.

This ore movement has been especially heavy this year, more lake Superior ore being transported on the Great Lakes than ever before in the history of the iron industry, and in this emergency every mine would have to shut down on account of the shortage of railway cars to move their product unless the road was kept open in spite of the storm.

There was nothing that could be done by the chief train dispatcher; both he and the division superintendent were temporarily out of the game. It was one of these emergencies where the "man behind the gun" must make good, or the case was a hopeless one. And make good he did, in true blue, loyal style, with that splendid initiative that makes the average train crew typical of the qualities we admire in our American troops.

There was no way in which to get orders for train movements, no means by which division headquarters could be kept advised of where their trains were, and to the onlooker, no means existed by which the train crew could keep track of the whereabouts of trains in the opposite direction. It was an emergency of the gravest character, and was met with a splendid exhibition of good judgment and intelligent grasp of the science of railroad operation that is perhaps without an equal. They managed, on a single track line, without telegraph lines, for two whole days and nights, to keep every iron and copper mine in the district supplied with equipment and moved all trains practically on time.

4,971 cars were moved over the division Friday and Saturday, Oct. 20 and 21, and one hundred and twenty-five freight trains and no less than thirty-four passenger trains were taken care of upon the division, all handled on time on a single track, without accident, mishap, or delay and without the help of a train dispatcher.

Germany Gains British Trade.

Germany is gaining on England in the exportation of coal to France, owing largely to the fact that while England exporters pay a government tax of 12 to 15 per cent on the pit price of the coal, a German syndicate, which controls two-thirds of the output, actually pays a bounty of 24 to 26 cents a ton on exports to Marseilles and Nantes.

All Criticism Not Deserved.

"I am far from admitting," he continued, "that all criticism which has been made is just or deserved, but, on the other hand, I am not so blind as not to know that a public opinion unfavorable to the administration has been created, and that its persistence must continue to work harm to the business of the company."

INVALID REWEDD HIS OLD WIFE

Becomes Reconciled in Hospital and Marries at Bedside. Kankakee, Ill., dispatch: Married thirty-five years, divorced eight months ago, then remarried Monday in the emergency hospital was the romantic experience of Eli Saverre and Mary Saverre. The aged groom recently was removed to the hospital in this city, seriously ill. His former wife learned of his condition, and came here from Iroquois to nurse him. The remarriage was planned and carried out at the bedside of the groom.

M'CURDY SALARY CUT TO \$75,000

President of Mutual Life Voluntarily Makes Heavy Reduction.

AGENTS WILLING TO TAKE LESS

Son and Son-in-Law Offer to Change Contracts to Conform with Views of Committee—To Close House at Albany.

New York dispatch: The death knell of McCurdyism in the Mutual Life Insurance Company was sounded Thursday, when the special committee, composed of Suyvesant Fish, William H. Truesdale and John W. Auchincloss, appointed to investigate the evils of the management of the corporation, made a preliminary report at a special meeting of the board of trustees.

The report contained three communications of peculiar interest.

One was from President McCurdy, saying that if his salary of \$150,000 is too large, in the opinion of the committee, he willingly would accept any reduction it might see fit to make.

The second communication was from President McCurdy's son, Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the company, in which he said that if the committee considered his commissions on foreign business too large he would accept any reduction it saw fit to make.

Agents Agree to Cut.

The third was from Charles M. Raymond & Co., of which Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of President McCurdy, is the dominant partner. Thebaud received \$147,000 in 1904 as his share of the high commissions given Raymond & Co. The firm wrote the committee they would agree to accept any reasonable change in their contract that the committee might see fit to make.

The committee directed President McCurdy to summon to this city Andrew C. Fields, the legislative agent of the Mutual, who spent such immense sums of the policy holders' money without giving any detailed statement of disbursements or any explanation that would show why the expenditures were made. It also directed that the legislative house maintained at Albany for the use of Fields at once be abandoned, and that the whole management of the supply department, of which Fields was the head, be reorganized and its personnel changed.

Not only was every recommendation of the committee adopted, but President McCurdy voluntarily cut his salary of \$150,000 a year in half, reducing it to \$75,000. He also announced that other reductions in the salaries of the principal executive officers had been made, which, with his, would amount in all to \$145,000 to \$150,000 a year.

President McCurdy in his address to the trustees outlined a policy of retrenchment the executive officers had decided upon. He declared he did not know what was contained in the report of the special investigating committee, and he did not desire to forestall anything it might do, for he would abide by its decision.

He said that during the forty-five years he had been in the service of the Mutual, the company had grown until it stands unrivaled for the magnitude of its assets. Whatever criticism may have been made of features of its administration, he declared the fact remains that no policy holder of the company need ever entertain the shadow of a doubt that his policy, with all accretions, will be paid in full when due.

Mr. McCurdy said the merit in the company's upbuilding was not his alone. All the officers had labored together.

He was aware, he said, that the management had been subjected to severe criticism and that the company's business had suffered to a great extent.

Prince Louis of Battenberg had a much better dinner on the Mayflower at Annapolis than those that were served something less than 300 years ago on the Mayflower at Provincetown and Plymouth.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

In our hunt for microbes we have not overlooked the almighty dollar.

I do not believe Cough's Cure for Colds.—JOHN F. BOVEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A fool throws kisses, but the wise man delivers them in person.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow? Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Now if Mr. Burbank would only devise a senseless Tokay grape!

FITS perfectly cured. No fee or unnecessary charges. Send for FREE BOOK. Write to Dr. J. C. WILKINSON, 211 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Time to begin saving money for your Christmas presents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 30c a bottle.

The Rhode Island is the fleetest of the fleet.

PERUIN TOINIC

FOR CATARRH OF HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, FEMALE ORGANS.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the 7th Ohio Volunteer, 299 Goodale street, Columbus, O., writes: "As a remedy for catarrh and stomach trouble I can fully recommend Peruin Tonic. My wife, Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Peruin also."

HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

The Sterthing. Norway's legislative body is known as the storting, which means "the great court," and should be pronounced to rhyme with "courting." The second part of the word is identical with the English word "thing," as the Scandinavian language, in common with Anglo-Saxon, have the same word for "thing" and "council." In modern English a trace of the second sense survives in the word "hustings," which came to mean the public platform upon which a candidate appeared at election time, though originally the "husting" was the council at which the candidate was elected, the "house-thing" or house council.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humour—Scatched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

American Chauffeur for Royalty.

Harry S. Schuyler, a native of Philadelphia, is to be chauffeur for the Prince and Princess of Wales during their Indian tour. Mr. Schuyler secured in the same capacity for the Duchess of Marlborough while she was in the United States recently. Another American named Stanton is one of King Edward's chauffeurs.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cured disease that cannot be cured by any other means, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical profession. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures Catarrh of the bladder, and cures the patient without resorting to any of the usual and painful methods of treatment. The price of the medicine is one dollar per bottle. It is sold by all druggists. Address F. J. CHASE & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Prince Louis of Battenberg had a much better dinner on the Mayflower at Annapolis than those that were served something less than 300 years ago on the Mayflower at Provincetown and Plymouth.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

In our hunt for microbes we have not overlooked the almighty dollar.

I do not believe Cough's Cure for Colds.—JOHN F. BOVEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A fool throws kisses, but the wise man delivers them in person.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow? Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Now if Mr. Burbank would only devise a senseless Tokay grape!

FITS perfectly cured. No fee or unnecessary charges. Send for FREE BOOK. Write to Dr. J. C. WILKINSON, 211 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Time to begin saving money for your Christmas presents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 30c a bottle.

The Rhode Island is the fleetest of the fleet.

Be Sure to Use Only Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Food made with alum baking powder carries alum to the stomach unchanged. Scientists have positively demonstrated this and that such food is partly indigestible and unhealthful.

Correspondence

MAXINKUCKEE.
Miss Gilda Thompson, Correspondent.
James Wilson is working in Fulton county this week.
Preaching services every Saturday evening by Rev. Shepherd.
George Langenbaum and family were guests of Mrs. Leopold Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson visited D. R. Thomas and wife Sunday.
George Packer has rented a farm near Harris Station and will move soon.
Michael Kelley and wife, of Starke county, visited Sunday with Ray Stevens.
George Packer and wife visited Sunday with Mrs. Malinda Brugh, an aunt of Mrs. Packer's at Leiters.
The Ladies Aid Society will give an oyster supper at the Christian church, Wednesday evening, Nov. 29. Music by the band.
Harry Brugh, of near Leiters Ford, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Spangler and they together visited D. W. Marks and
There will be a box social and entertainment at the Maxinkuckee school house Saturday evening, November 25, for the benefit of the library. The band will furnish music.
About forty friends and neighbors successfully surprised Mrs. Maggie Spangler, Tuesday evening, it being her birthday anniversary. An enjoyable evening was spent and after refreshments were served all departed for their homes.

HIBBARD.
Mrs. E. J. Reed Correspondent.
Foster Groves was at home over Sunday.
Mrs. C. D. Andreas is visiting in Pierceton.
Mrs. Nancy Mergenthaler was home a few days last week.
Mrs. Rena Lomon visited her Grandma Lichtenberger last Friday.
John Green, of Eagle, Col. visited with James Mosher and wife Friday evening.
Mrs. John Shearer, of North Dakota visited her son Charles of this place last week.
Mrs. Wolf and little son, of Hoover, visited her daughter Mrs. J. Miller over Sunday.
The box Social was a success Friday evening, realizing near thirty dollars, to the Teachers and people.

A brother of Jacob Litle has moved onto the Muchelkhouse farm one half mile south of Hibbard and will work for Mr. Andreas.

"I Thank The Lord!"
cried Hannah Plant, of Little Rock, Ark., "for the relief I got from Bucklon's Arnica Salve. It cured my fearful running sores, which nothing else would heal, and from which I had suffered 5 years." It is a marvelous healer for cuts, burns and wounds. Guaranteed at T. E. Slattery's drug store; 25c

OBER.
Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.
I. D. Green is on the sick list.
F. O. Hisey Sundayed at home.
Mr. J. W. Heath is quite sick at this writing.
Miss Maude Osborn drove to Knox Saturday.
Harry and Clifford Putchett were home over Sunday.
Mrs. Mantie Rea visited Mrs. Elnora Schrock Thursday.
Mrs. Mantie Rea and daughter, Inez, drove to Knox Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Schrock visited Marvin Schrock and wife Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bolen took dinner with S. Shepherd and wife Thursday.
Mrs. Devo, of West Mansfield, Ohio, visited Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Green last week.

Bert Keene and wife, of Marion, moved in the J. Wilson house. Mr. Keene will work in the stave mill.
Mrs. Bertha Heath and children of Wheeler, were called to Ober by the sickness of her father-in-law, J. W. Heath.
Mr. and Mrs. Hammen visited relatives at Mentone over Sunday.
Mrs. Elma Schrock visited her aunt, Mrs. Rea, Wednesday.
Miss Izora Rea, Mrs. Emma Shepherd, Misses Ethel Riege, Grace Hisey and Inez Rea visited Mrs. Brugh Sunday afternoon.

MOUNT HOPE.
Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.
Miss Jessie Burkett is some better.
George Cowen's were at Rochester Saturday.
Cleo Patsel spent Sunday with Ethel Edgington.
Ellsworth Edgington returned home from Terre Haute Saturday.
Maurice Truex and Mertie Edgington spent Sunday with Clara Labounty.
Miss Sarah Shadle, of Delong, and Roy Hay spent Sunday with George Sturgeon's.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hartle visited their son Sunday, near Winamac.
Church at this place Sunday morning. Christian Endeavor services in the evening.
The Christian Endeavor society will give a public supper at Mr. Meiser's Saturday evening.
Joseph Coon, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagouer and daughter Neeta are visiting relatives at Logansport.
The Christian Endeavor social at Fred Meiser's was well attended and every one reports a pleasant time.

Mrs. Minnie Goodman and Miss Minnie McKitrick, of Rochester, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Wm. Hay's.

NORTH BEND.
Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent.
Mrs. John Drake is able to be out again.
Elva Casper was taken suddenly sick at school Friday but is getting better.
Lizzie Castleman has about recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism.
Solomon Wolfrom and wife, of Monterey, spent Sunday with Harry Leopold's.
Wm. Vincent, of Knox, was buried at North Union cemetery Monday forenoon.
Wm. Good and wife, of Winona, attended the funeral of James Badgley at North Union Monday.

Son Lost Mother.
"Consumption runs in our family and through it I lost my mother," writes E. B. Reid, of Harmony, Me. "For the past five years, however, on the slightest sign of a cough or cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me from serious lung trouble." His mother's death was a sad loss for Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble must not be neglected, and how to cure it. Quickest relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at T. E. Slattery's drug store. Trial bottle free.

DELONG.
Wm. Ritchey is moving to town.
Leslie Shadle, of Bass Lake, is visiting relatives and friends, here
Miss Emma Miller, spent Sunday with Miss Geneva Stinson, of Rochester.
Mrs. Charles Hiat, of Laketon, visited her mother, Mrs. Sarah Monger, Friday.
Miss Minnie Schumaker, of Monterey, visited with Mrs. Wm. Knot and Mrs. Henry Rarrick last week.
Miss Mary Rarrick returned, Friday, from North Dakota where she has been since the first of August.
Mr. Quick is vacating the property of Chas. Anderson and moving to Leiters. Mr. Anderson will occupy it himself.
Just as they were starting to church last Saturday evening Mrs. Jacob Castleman met with a painful accident. The horse gave a little start causing Mrs. Castleman to fall out of the buggy, falling in in such a manner as to break her nose.

The Youth's Companion in 1906.
During 1906 The Youth's Companion will publish in 52 weekly issues
7 serial stories, each a book in itself, reflecting American life in home, camp and field.
50 special articles contributed by famous men and women—travellers, essayists, soldiers, sailors, statesmen and men of affairs.
200 thoughtful and timely editorial articles on important public and domestic questions.
250 complete stories by the best of living story writers—stories of character, stories of achievement, stories of humor.
1000 notes on current events and discoveries in the field of science and natural history.
2000 bright and amusing anecdotes, items of strange and curious knowledge, poems and sketches.

This is what The Companion offers its readers during 1906. And the quality of it is fully equal to the quantity. The paper is interesting without being sensational, bright without being flashy, elevating and strengthening without being prosy—a paper for every member of the family.
A full announcement of the new volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1906 who sends \$1.57 for the new volume at once will receive all the remaining issues of 1905, including the Double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion's "Minutemen" Calendar for 1906, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

A Valuable Book for Busy People.
The "Hoosier Cyclopaedia" compiled and published by Senator E. E. Moore, of Connersville, Ind., is highly commended by educators, officials and public men. It is a handy reference book for the office and library, and indispensable in the school room. The subjects treated pertain largely to the state, county and township, and are of such a nature that they at once appeal to the mind of those interested in our own state, its government and institutions.

Bank Statement.
Report of the condition of the Exchange Bank at Culver, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on October 31, 1905:
ASSETS.
Loans and Discounts..... \$28,441 16
Overdrafts..... 2,839 77
Due from Banks and Banks..... 14,082 41
Furniture and Fixtures..... 400 00
Cash on hand..... 82,048 00
Currency..... 519 17
Total..... 128,230 11
LIABILITIES.
Capital Paid in..... \$10,000 00
Undivided Profits..... 2,212 88
Individual Deposits on demand..... 79,110 63
Total..... 91,323 51
B. C. SHILLING, President.
Minnie L. Shilling, Cashier.
STATE OF INDIANA, }
COUNTY OF MARSHALL, }
I, B. C. SHILLING, President of the Exchange Bank, at Culver, Indiana, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.
S. C. SHILLING, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of November, 1905.
[SEAL] OLIVER MORRIS, Notary Public.
My commission expires Dec. 31, 1906.

Great Special Cut Price Sale

AT THE CASH STORE

Another week of the lowest prices Culver ever knew

THE people of Culver and vicinity have shown their appreciation of our extremely low prices by their very liberal patronage. Therefore, we are going to extend this sale one week longer than advertised, ending Saturday night, December 2. We sell for cash, and can and do give you more value for your dollars than any credit store possibly can. Inspect our qualities, compare our prices, and you will readily see the truth of our assertion.

J. SAINÉ & SON, THE CASH STORE

Next Saturday, Nov. 25, we will offer, in our Bargain Basement, this extra good bargain—for that day only:

1000 yard Flockenaise, or French Flannels, in remnants, suitable for dressing sacques, waists, etc.; in full pieces these goods retail at 12½c @ 15c; next Saturday, while they last, per yard only 5c

This price is simply ridiculous, and the 1,000 yards ought to go quick. Be early Saturday. Linen sale still on—main floor, south aisle.

Kloepfer's New York Store
Michigan & LaPorte Sts., Plymouth

HOWARD & DAVIS' BAKERY

BAKERY GOODS
CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM

MEALS SERVED

GRAND HOTEL
(Formerly The Kellison)

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

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

CONCERT
—AND—
ENTERTAINMENT

A BAND CONCERT and Entertainment will be given in the Osborn building Friday Evening, by the Culver Band. If you want to enjoy a pleasant evening, with good music and laughable comedies, be sure and come. We have imported our old friend "Maud," the mule of the comic papers. Come and hear "Maud" kick.

Street Parade at 12 noon Friday

Doors Open at 7:15 p. m. Entertainment Begins at 7:45

Admission, 20c. Children, 10c.

WILLIAM GRUBB
Practical Plumber

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

Shop in Rear of Tin Shop : CULVER, IND.

A FULL LINE OF PLUMBING SUPPLIES, WELL MATERIALS, ETC., ETC.

REPAIR WORK WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

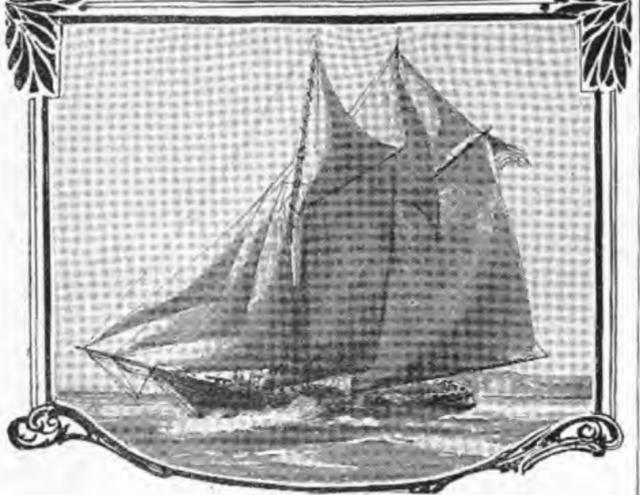
LIKE A PIRATE OF OLD.

ALEXANDER MACLEAN ROAMED THE SEA IN SWIFT SCHOONER.

Accompanied by Thirty Reckless Buccaneers He Defied Governments and Gunboats—Now in Toils of the Law.

There's never a law of God or man Runs north of fifty-three. Captain Alexander MacLean, as bold a rover as ever lived during the privateering days when pirate ships lay waiting in the pathway of Spanish galleons, will roam the sea no more. That is, he will not sail the deep in that free-handed manner which made him the object of search by United States and British authorities. A few weeks ago, under an indictment for conspi-

of his men to "run up the flag." The Stars and Stripes were hoisted and "Big Alec," as he is known, yelled out, "Now fire and be d—d to you." The revenue cutter dipped its flag thrice and turned away. Several times this bold navigator has had set-toes with government authorities, but a short time ago the Carmencita made a raid on the copper islands and had a brush with the revenue patrol, one of the crew being wounded and sent to Seattle, Wash., for treatment. The attention of Mexico having been called to the illegal acts of the Carmencita's crew, that government on November 1, 1904, cancelled the Mexican registry. With this taken away from him, MacLean had the name of the schooner changed to the Acapulco. It is understood that when he dropped into Drake Bay for supplies he had only 100 skins on board taken from the sealing preserves of the Arctic so that government officials have suspec-



THE PIRATE'S SCHOONER

ed that the great amount of money displayed on that occasion must have come elsewhere than from the fund derived from the sale of skins. The government agents believe that several men now under indictment in the West in connection with this poaching trip furnished the funds. Always Eluded the Law. MacLean's movements were conducted so cleverly that he could never be held until now; he always made the technicalities of the law cover his operations, but the Department of Justice has been gathering evidence through the personal direction of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service and it was this evidence that led to his indictment in San Francisco a short time ago. So now the piratical course of Captain Alexander MacLean seems at an end and the stern hand of the law holds him in its grip. It remains to be seen whether his luck will again serve him in good stead and enable him to sail away to the "great white silence" where the treasured fur-bearing animals are found, or whether the government's evidence will be strong enough to shackle him.

ed that the great amount of money displayed on that occasion must have come elsewhere than from the fund derived from the sale of skins. The government agents believe that several men now under indictment in the West in connection with this poaching trip furnished the funds. Always Eluded the Law. MacLean's movements were conducted so cleverly that he could never be held until now; he always made the technicalities of the law cover his operations, but the Department of Justice has been gathering evidence through the personal direction of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service and it was this evidence that led to his indictment in San Francisco a short time ago. So now the piratical course of Captain Alexander MacLean seems at an end and the stern hand of the law holds him in its grip. It remains to be seen whether his luck will again serve him in good stead and enable him to sail away to the "great white silence" where the treasured fur-bearing animals are found, or whether the government's evidence will be strong enough to shackle him.

Japanese Dwarf Trees.

In Japan are some very remarkable trees. They are hundreds of years old and not a hundred inches high. The most marvelous collection is in Count Okuma's garden, near Tokio. Here are pine trees that started to grow in the seventeenth century, that at the dawn of the twentieth century are not too large to be carried in one hand, pot and all. Others, whose seed was planted about the time when Columbus sailed for America, are already outstripped by saplings planted year before last. In another place is a grove of lilliputian plum trees, gnarled and knotted and twisted by centuries of wind and weather, that are none of them too large to grace a dinner table, as they often do when in full bloom. More marvelous still, there are other little trees, probably planted in the early 'sixties, that are still thriving (it is too much to say "growing") in a tea-cup, while others planted before Cleveland's last term in office have not outgrown lady's thimble.

The Japanese are past masters in the art of dwarfing trees. They nip off the tree's roots and pinch its limbs and starve it with little soil and let it go thirsty and dry, but at the same time keep the breath of life in it, until it becomes the veriest travesty of a tree, a manikin vegetable, with the wrinkled face of an old man on the legs of a little boy. Infinite patience and skill and time are given in order to stunt and dwarf into these grotesque growths.

Will Wed for Love Only.

Princess Victoria of England, the only unmarried daughter of King Edward, declares that if she marries at all it will be for love. She is thirty-seven years old, and for twenty years has refused to consider every marriage proposal suggested by her father, the King.

"If I marry, it will be to the man of my choice," she is reported to have said. "Father, mother, and government shall not choose for me. I will love the man I marry. If I ever marry."

This bold declaration by the daughter of a king has shocked royal and aristocratic circles all over Europe, but it has been read with delight by the English people, and it appeals equally to Americans.

FREEDOM FOR RUSSIA.

UNDER CZAR'S RECENT MANIFESTO, LAST ABSOLUTE MONARCHY DISAPPEARS.

The New Empire Promises to Be a Regime of Constitutional Liberty and Representation—Victory of the People Widely Celebrated.

As an outcome of the tremendous agitation which has been shaking Russia to the very core, the Czar has surrendered and has granted rights which if consummated, will result in civil liberty. It seemed for a time as though the history of the French revolution would be repeated; that the aristocracy and the bureaucracy driving ahead in their arrogance and self esteem, would fail to recognize the overwhelming force of the volcano of public sentiment surrounding them, and by their refusal to recognize conditions, plunge the whole empire into civil war and anarchy. But the handwriting on the wall was recognized and the Czar compelled to practically capitulate his imperial throne. True, promises are thus far more in evidence than fulfillment, but Count Witte has apparently been made the real Russian leader and much is hoped and expected in the way of a peaceful reform.

In old Russia, the Russia of last century, of last year, of last week, the Czar was all powerful. Russia was the last remaining absolute monarchy. The policies of the government were created and enforced by the Czar and his Grand Dukes.

Popular representation was a fragile promise. Free speech was under the ban; freedom of the press was unknown. Even all private mail was subject to censorship. The prisons were filled with political offenders. Imagine casting a man into a United States prison because his political acts were not relished by the government!

A system of public espionage followed every man's move. Old Russia was divided into two classes, the nobility and practical slaves.

Education of the masses was worse than a farce.

What is promised for Russia? The abolition of the rule of the Romanoff House.

Freedom of speech guaranteed and freedom of person irrevocable. A limited monarchy similar to that of England with a guarantee of popular government, with a cabinet responsible to the people, and with suffrage made almost universal, and with provision for a representative parliament and for a general educational system.

The right of habeas corpus recognized and the freedom of the press assured.

Following the Czar's imperial manifesto outlining the proposed regime of liberty, all Russia celebrated. In St. Petersburg and Moscow the day was one such as the Russians never before had seen. The Slavie people, who during the long war just closed and the anxious period preceding the announcement of the new era of constitutionalism, seemed self restrained, gloomy and apathetic, gave themselves fully to the exuberance of the moment and spent the entire day in parades and assemblies which for the first time in the history of Russia were freely permitted.

It was stated as a significant omen that after a fortnight of gloomy and depressing weather, symbolic of the days of the great strike, the sun shone out brightly on the date of the Czar's manifesto, a bright and radiant Indian-summer day.

The Aromatic Havana.

Apròpos of the real enjoyment of a cigar Cuthorne, the newspaper correspondent, in that most fascinating story of "The Tallahassee Girl":

"If you will permit me, I will smoke," said he, taking out a curious cigar case of very fine workmanship. "It does not even amount to a kindness on my part," she answered: "I enjoy the fragrant sweet of a good cigar."

"Thank you, I can never fully appreciate an open air chat without the company of this Indian luxury. But really I am no great smoker. Two or three a day are all I take."

"You must be an exception. Papa smokes twenty pipes full a day, and most gentlemen are always indulging."

"Yes, they lose sight of the subtle part of the thing which is a genuine pleasure coming only to those who use tobacco of the finest quality and sparingly."

Sometimes I abstain for several days in order to get the full benefit of a slow burning Havana."

Huge Precious Stones.

Prior to the discovery of the South African diamond a few months ago, weighing in the neighborhood of a pound and a half, the largest perfect diamond in the world was that which was exhibited in Paris, having a value of one million dollars. This was the most valuable stone in the world; the largest and best ruby in existence is owned in London, and is valued at \$50,000. It has no parallel, even in the Crown Jewels, and it is related that it was once carried all the way to St. Petersburg for the Czar to have a look at. The largest and most beautiful cat's-eye in existence weighs one hundred and seventy carats and is insured for 30,000 roubles. The biggest emerald in the world weighs 2,980 carats, and is in the Imperial Jewel Office in Vienna.

The most costly church of its size, in America, is in the quaint old town of St. Augustine, Fla.

DRESS REFORM FOR WOMEN.

Advocate of Practical Walking and Working Garb—Relief From Heavy Skirts.

Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, of Minneapolis, Minn., believes that many of the aches and ills from which women suffer are the direct result of the clothes they wear. She says that in her professional capacity she tries to impress upon her women patients the need of dress reform. "Not the old time hideous bloomer costume of years ago," laughed the doctor, "but a rational, sensible and beautiful adaptation of our clothes to our needs." "And what are our needs," was asked. "Normal, unrestricted movement; a



DR. CORA SMITH EATON.

freedom from confining bands; and relief from heavy skirts."

Dr. Eaton puts to practical test her ideas on the subject. The weight of all garments she wears is from the shoulders. Her gowns are made in one piece—a little on the Princess

Shoshone Canyon Scenes.

Capt. Jeremiah Ahern.



order, though really a modification of the Empire. It is a delight to watch the doctor move about in her brisk, energetic way. Her body, sensibly clothed, and beautifully poised, with that fine, straight line beloved of physical culturists, from the head to the heels, is responsive to the many demands of her busy life. It would be impossible for her to accomplish her work, she says, hampered by the usual style of dress.

Favorite Among Cigar Markets.

Rismarck used to boast that in his fifty years he had smoked over 100,000 cigars. In later years he was seldom without his rousome meerschaum.

HUGE IRRIGATION DAM.

ROCK BARRAGE ACROSS NARROW CANYON IN MOUNTAINS OF WYOMING.

Government Works Will Store Flood Water For Fertilization of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Desert Acres.

A quarter of a century ago the bone of the buffalo, and later a cattle and sheep pasture, with an occasional ranch house, the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming is now the scene of a great activity incident to the building of one of the largest of the government irrigation works. Some years ago Colonel Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, made a survey of the Shoshone canyon, and in connection with General Miles, projected a company to construct a dam and irrigate some 60,000 acres. The necessary capital however was not forthcoming and when the national irrigation law was passed, the government took up the proposition, and a large party of engineers has since been employed on the preliminaries of a great work of desert reclamation.

The Shoshone River dashes down a narrow canyon, with jagged and perpendicular walls, and at its narrowest point the government has begun the construction of the highest dam ever built. It will cement together the two canyon walls for 240 feet above the stream bed, and its foundation will go below the water line 86 feet additional, down to the solid bed rock. The stream, where it passes between these granite canyon walls, is but 65 feet wide, and the dam will form a great lake of 5,000 acres, with a watershed of 1,250 square miles, and storing enough water to irrigate 150,000 acres through seven miles of 14-foot tunnels bored in the solid rock.

Little Chance For Land Grabbing.

This will cost about \$25 an acre to be paid back to the government by settlers, under the business-like provisions of the irrigation law. The land flood and then holding over great rocks itself is free under the homestead act, and has been reserved by Secretary Hitchcock from entry under the Desert and other land laws not requiring actual residence and home-building.

Few such picturesque and wildly beautiful scenes can be found as this Shoshone canyon. The river is a succession of foaming, rushing rapids, the water coursing along in a deep green flood, and then boiling over great rocks and boulders in a white surge. Only for a few hours each day can the sun find its way to the bottom of this deeply-cut gorge, the mountain sides lowering into the clouds two and three thousand feet. From above the dam site as one looks down at the engineers working on the foundations, directly underneath, they appear like mite men.

Giant Forces of Nature.

This Shoshone canyon and its surrounding mountains, are one of

prosperous homes for themselves and families, and raise an annual product of a couple or three million dollars.

In the canyon proper the great forces of nature have wrought wonderfully. Enormous granite boulders have detached themselves from the mountains and rolled down thousands of feet, crashing their hundreds and thousands of tons into the rocky gorge. Here the river continually plays upon them, searching out the seams and splitting them up, and wearing them away and polishing them smooth.

The Rock Pile of the World.

In the canyon's middle, below the dam site, the jungle of rocks in the narrow river bed appears as though a thousand blasts of giant powder had rent the mountain sides and tumbled every rugged projection into the depths below. There is no dirt or sand in this river bed; everything is rock. The imperishable granite, gray, pink, and varicolored, oldest of the geological formations, made by the welding of various substances when the globe was a molten mass; the later limestones and black volcanic rocks, conglomerates also melted by great heat, the hard red sandstone and its white and brown contemporaries, formed from the grindings of other rocks subjected to enormous pressure, and lastly the geyserites and sulphur rocks, soft and honeycombed, the result of ceaseless spoutings of steam and hot water from the earth's bowels—all are found in wonderful profusion.

Below the canyon where the river runs more peacefully, all these formations are represented in the huge beds of cobble stones and smaller boulders over which the water plays. The cobblestones were themselves once jagged rocks, detached by wind, water, frost and sun from their mountain bases, and rolled and ground by river force



MAKING A CANYON ROADWAY.

until all their sharp corners have been worn and polished away.

A Giant Fire Cracker.

Watching the government engineers cutting a road along the side of the canyon for the transportation of supplies to build the dam—60,000 barrels of cement alone will be needed—the writer observed the explosion of a big charge of dynamite, which burst with a roar, echoing up and down the canyon with deafening reverberations. Immediately an oblong granite rock of some 150 tons weight was torn from its base and hurled down into the river a hundred feet below. Shatters of rock flew in all directions, and a great splash of water rose like a geyser out of the black depths of the canyon.

Yet this huge block of granite was but a baby addition to the family of boulders which had been detached by more giant forces of nature, and thrown into the river bed. A few hours before we had crawled directly under this rock in our canyon "exploration." Returning, we were fain to accept the assistance of one of the road builders in getting across this place, looking down the while into the river boiling below among the rocks.

The engineering credit for this great project with its great dam, its enormous spillways, its mountain road building and its miles of canals and huge tunnels bored through the solid rock is due to Jeremiah Ahern, a government district engineer who, almost cut off from the outside world, has taken up his residence for several years in this wild canyon, once a fastness of the Shoshone Indians.

The Government Irrigation Program

What does all this great irrigation work of the government throughout the west signify? Simply that the nation has decided to use the money derived from the sale of western public lands to make its desert soil of value and furnish many home-building opportunities. It means that many men will find employment in the construction of canals and canals in every western community, and that finally, as the works are completed, one by one, new farm homes will be established, adding to the nation's wealth and balancing our population now inclined cityward.

For a thousand years longer this splendid dam site would likely stand idle before private capital would develop it to its magnificent full capacity, for the difficulties in the way of the engineers are many and unknown; but the government will meet all obstacles and overcome them, and finally turn over to a thousand farmers a perfect job of engineering, comparable to the great works of the Peruvian Incas, the Egyptian Rameses or the British engineers of India—an enduring monument for all time to the wisdom of the present generation of America.



CAPT. ALEX. MACLEAN.

not be in a position to guard their interests, and a raid on the Russian sealing islands was the real object of the cruise. Great Britain, Canada and the United States have an agreement to prevent pelagic sealing, so that apparently to protect the ship's owner from prosecution under either United States or British laws, the ship's name was changed to Carmencita and registry papers taken out in Mexico.

Thirty Devils at Beck and Call.

On May 5 she headed for the northern islands, MacLean sitting at, thirty reckless dare-devils forward and cases of repeating rifles and ammunition in the captain's cabin. She had cleared for Victoria for a cargo, but instead sailed for the little islands in the Bering Sea, where it was understood a new rookery was discovered.

Captain MacLean has had a varied experience with the authorities, not only on the Carmencita, but on other vessels of which he was master. At one time a revenue cutter annoyed him by demanding that his papers be sent on board for examination. Upon his refusal the revenue officers threatened to open fire on him.

Invoked the Stars and Stripes.

MacLean hearing this, ordered one



BULLDOG SUSPENDERS

Do you wear suspenders? Buy Bulldog Suspenders. They are made of the finest material and are the most comfortable and durable suspenders ever made. They are made in the U.S.A. and are guaranteed to last. Buy them today. HENNESSEY & POTTER, 100 N. BOSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS. (In the West, Valuable Booklet, "Dress and Suspenders Styles," free on request.)

FITZHUGH LEE'S ESCAPE.
BULLET FROM REPRESENTATIVE
JENKINS' MUSKET PLOUGHED
THROUGH HIS HAT.

Thrilling Occurrence of the Civil War—Confederates Made Three Desperate Charges in Blinding Midnight Thunder Storm.

W. M. Wooster.

One warm summer evening in 1865, I sat smoking with Judge Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who is now ably representing his State in Congress.

We were watching the oncoming of a heavy thunder storm, and the conversation had turned, as it often did, to the time of his youth when he entered the Union army and was, by the stirring events of the war, transformed into the fearless, iron-muscle that has since characterized him.

"It was just such an evening in the summer of '62," he remarked, "that I nearly killed Fitzhugh Lee."

"We were down in Virginia, and I was in charge of an ammunition train which was on its way to McClellan's army."

We had been halted by a brief order from headquarters, and directed to remain where we were—near a little village about thirty miles south of Washington.

No reason was given for the delay, though some of the boys thought it was for the purpose of enabling an escort of cavalry to join us. Others said they guessed 'Mac' didn't have any further use for powder. However, we were mighty glad to go into camp, as many of the raw men were about 'bushed' by the long and hot marching, besides it gave us opportunity to forage and get better rations than hard-tack and muggoty bacon—so lively that it followed us around camp.

"We pitched our tents in an open field, a short distance to the east of a high road which stretched away toward home. About a quarter of a mile to the south was a thick piece of timber.

The Old Pie Woman.

"The third day we were in camp a woman came through selling pies. We thought nothing of her visit, other than that her pies were home-made and tasted awfully good.

"It was just such a day as this," continued the Judge, "and in the afternoon the heat became very oppressive. As the evening wore on we observed thunder-heads piling up in the southwest; and the boys prophesied that we would have a break in the hot spell.

"I became uneasy as the night wore on, and walked about the camp watching the flashes of distant lightning and the dark masses of drifting clouds which seemed to be flanking us on the north.



GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

I realized that the open field offered the more safety for the ammunition in case of severe lightning. Still an unaccountable sense of impending danger possessed me; and, acting upon what appeared to be a foolish impulse, I ordered the boys to move all of the ammunition into the timber just below the camp. This was done without lights; and the tents and other equipment were allowed to stand where they were. Camp fires were lighted as usual.

"The more I thought of the pie-woman, the more suspicious it made me; and feeling ill at ease, I spoke to some of the boys about her visit. They joked about it and suggested that her pie had given me indigestion.

"Why," my orderly said, "there ain't a Jolunka reb nowhere around here. They're all down there with 'Mac' keepin' him busy."

"That's all right," said another, "but why were we halted here, if there's no danger?"

Doubled the Pickets.

"No one volunteered an answer to his question, and I decided it would be wise to double the pickets.

The men who were detailed for the extra duty grumbled some, and as they started for their posts one 'guessed' we were afraid the storm was 'going to charge us.' Another was sure the 'Cap'n' was afraid of his shadow after dark, hegorra!

"About ten o'clock word was brought that the pickets on the west had observed a small force of cavalry, but thought they were Union men.

"An hour later a force of two or three squadrons was reported passing some distance to the south of our position and going in a westerly direction. Again, the pickets were not positive but thought they were our cavalry.

"The expected storm seemed to have passed off to the north, though the staggering half-moon showed the southwestern quadrant still dark and threatening.

"The camp had settled down for the night, but I was uneasy, and sat near my tent trying to persuade myself that the reported cavalry was the supposed escort which had missed the road to our camp and would probably pick us up in the morning. However, I did not feel reassured, and walked over to the post covering the road to the west.

"Scarcely had I reached the picket when we heard the tread of a horse walking slowly up the road.

"Don't challenge," I whispered,

"we stepped into the deeper shadows, and soon a mounted Confederate officer emerged from the dark bend of the road, and was silhouetted against the sky. In a moment or two he reached the point commanding a view of our camp, drew rein and sat not fifty feet away, peering toward us.

Bullet Ploughed Through Hat.

"I saw the officer's hat twitch sharply as the heavy bullet tore through it. For an instant he swayed as though



HON. JOHN J. JENKINS

he, then spurred up the road before I could reload. The quick blow of the picket had saved his life.

"With the sound of his galloping horse, we heard shots on the north, and soon afterwards our pickets were driven in by a force of the enemy's cavalry.

"The camp was hurriedly aroused, and our boys were ready for the attack. Bayonets were fixed. The men were ordered to reserve their fire until the horses were almost on them.

"It had become very dark, and from the flash of the lightning we saw that the expected storm was at last upon us. In a few minutes it broke over us in all its fury, and as it did so the enemy charged, yelling like devils. On they came, riding as mad, and led by the very officer I had so narrowly missed. I recognized him instantly.

The Midnight Charge.

"We held our fire until they were almost on top of us, and then along the whole front of our triple line, blazed our guns full in their faces.

"The crash was terrific. Troopers reeled in their saddles. Horses staggered and went down with their riders. The others broke in confusion and dashed wildly past on our flanks.

"It was worse than nightmare—the torrents of rain, the total darkness, intensified by the crashing, blinding lightning, and the cursing, yelling troopers, charging along over us.

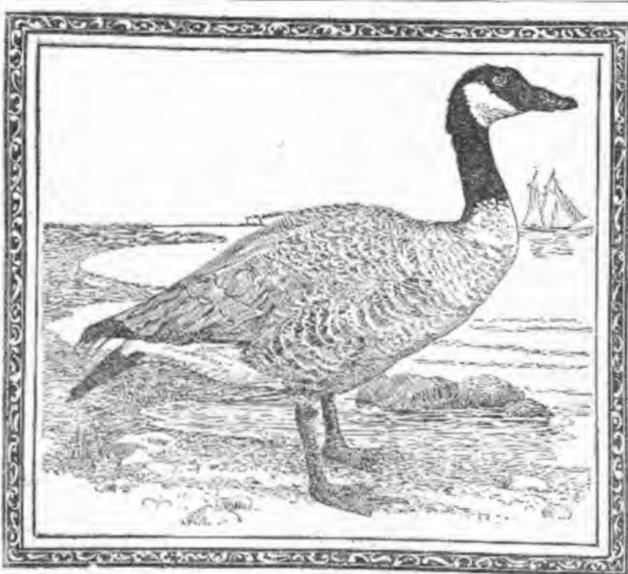
"The flashes showed us the killed and wounded strewn along our front, and I took a dismounted captain prisoner.

"Three times they charged us that night, and as many times were driven off the last time retreating southward.

"When the morning came, we buried our killed side by side with the Confederate dead.

"My prisoner told me that the charge was led by Fitzhugh Lee in person and then I knew who it was that I so nearly killed with the picket's rifle.

"Do you know," said the Judge after a long silence, as he withdrew to the house to avoid the heavy gusts of rain, "I've always been thankful to that mistaken picket."



The Canada Goose.

With the cry of "honk, honk," like the warning of an automobile horn, the hunter is warned of the approach of the leader of a flying flock of Canadian geese. On come the long-necked wild fowls from their northern hunting ground. They stream across the sky black and brown, with sprinklings of white. Usually the Canadian geese stop flying about sunset, feeding on wet grass, sedges, roots of water plants, and occasionally on small fish and insects. Even at times they will eat the corn, wheat or other grains dropped by the farmer in the stubble. Supper over, they return to the water, sleeping with heads tucked under wings, waking only to start out again in search of breakfast. These two flights are so habitual with these geese that hunters can easily reckon when to take position in the pit in wait of the flying wedges.

Strangely enough, these birds, while thrown into a state of panic at the ap-

THE POWER OF SONG.
AN INCIDENT OF LIFE IN LIBBY PRISON DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

How the Prisoners Sang the "Star Spangled Banner," and There was Cheering in the Streets of Richmond.

Taken prisoner while in charge of the rear guard, on Stoneman's first raid, near Richmond, Va., relates an old captain of the cavalry, and after various adventures, I, with 2,600 of the prisoners taken at Chancellorsville, was sent to Libby prison. The large excess of prisoners on the Confederate side procured us, most fortunately, an exchange in a very short time, and within a month or so I participated in another raid under Colonel Spear of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry over the same ground where I had been lately led a prisoner of war.

We had passed but one Sunday in Libby—93 officers confined to an upstairs story. About the middle of that afternoon I chanced to look around the room. A half dozen parties were playing cards, many were sleeping, several were lying on the floor pretty sick, while one squad of a dozen or more had organized a prayer meeting. Not being a sinner and perhaps not much of a sinner, I was simply a "looker on in Venice." The leader was a captain of a Massachusetts regiment. The meeting was evidently dragging, the great heat and perhaps hunger and our position not proving conducive to much thanksgiving.

The National Anthem.

Suddenly the captain started up, and taking his place near the centre of the room, exclaimed in a voice loud enough to attract immediate attention, "Let us all sing 'The Star Spangled Banner,'"



LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, AS IT LOOKED DURING THE WAR.

and commenced in an exceptionally fine baritone, "Oh, say, can you see,"

Cards were dashed aside, the sleepers awoke, the sick leaped to their feet, and like magic every one of the entire 93 officers crowded to the centre, singing with the greatest enthusiasm. At least two dozen of the men had fine voices, and never did the grand old words seem so like a mighty anthem.

Waved the Old Flag.

Louder and louder swelled the sound until the chorus of the last verse was reached, when a member of a New York City regiment, a regular Tammany thoroughbred, reached his hand in his breast and produced a small silk flag, which he had, in some way, concealed when searched by the guards on entering, and with a wild shout waved it to and fro. Again and again was the chorus repeated, and then suddenly the captain changed to "The Army and Navy Forever," "Three

Cheers for the Red, White and Blue." Veritable cheers they were. Tears stamed down the veterans' cheeks, the boys in the room below took up the shouts, and three times three were given.

Hearing some cheering on the outside, I moved cautiously near the window—it was dangerous to go too near—and saw all the guards in line with their muskets pointed toward the building, but, massed up and down the streets, were hundreds upon hundreds of people, four-fifths of them women, clapping their hands and waving their handkerchiefs, showing by their approval a most remarkable tribute to the power of song, and that love for Old Glory still held a warm place in their hearts and memories.

SOME GREAT DISCOVERIES.

The Chicago University Scores Some Important Achievements.

Almost every day one of the professors of the University of Chicago, the financial machinery of which is aided by John D. Rockefeller, breaks into print with some new discovery. They keep the world startled and wondering.

During the past few years, for instance, the following epoch-making discoveries, among a host of others, have been listed by a Buffalo newspaper as Chicago University discoveries:

- That a dog never follows an uneducated man.
- That the Pennsylvanians are turning into Indians.
- That Ireland was once a lake.
- That primal man had a gizzard.
- That music is antisepitic.
- That Adam caught fish with a club.
- That love is a disease of the Medulla oblongata.
- That a cabbage contains more neurotransmit than twelve eggs.
- That Boesaccio was a Swede.

other train which circled through New Jersey. Now all is peace and harmony between the two organizations; they have adopted a set of rules regulating the players in each, and schedules are prepared each spring which will provide for as few conflicting dates as possible. New York and Philadelphia in October were the scenes of notable battles for supremacy between the teams representing these cities, that of New York having won the banner in the National and Philadelphia's that in the American League.



"CHRISTY" MATHEWSON. The star pitcher of the New York "Giants"—the pivotal man upon whom turned the world's championship.

In accordance with an agreement made before the playing of the world's championship series, 60 per cent of the gate receipts from the first four games played was divided among the players, 75 per cent of this going to the winners, the New York Giants, and the remaining 25 per cent to the losers, the Athletics. This netted each individual on the former team nearly \$1,200 and approximately \$500 to each of the latter. In addition to this the management of the Philadelphia aggregation has divided among its players its share of the gate receipts—nearly \$9,000—as a reward for winning the pennant in the American League.

EXCAVATION WORK.

With Greatest Economy use the Western Elevating Grader and Ditcher.



ROAD CONSTRUCTION. Western Wheeled Scraper Co. AURORA, ILL.

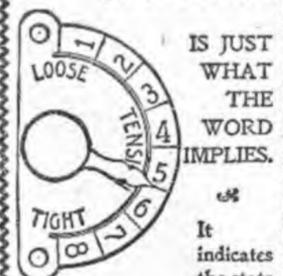
Send for Catalog.

FORTUNES FOR BALL PLAYERS.

Friendly Rivalry in the Two Great Leagues.

The great baseball battle which occurred a short time ago between the pennant winners of the National and American Leagues for the season's playing recalls to mind that it was but a few years ago that these two rival baseball associations were clashing tooth and nail in a deadly war of extermination and survival. It was then that the American League, under the leadership of Dan Johnson, made inroads into the ranks of the National League, capturing its star players and enlisting them in its cause through a rainbow of big salaries. Rival teams were placed in Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, New York and Philadelphia and princely salaries offered to the players of ability. There were, of course, suits at law, and injunctions were sought restraining the contract jumpers. One particular instance of this is remembered in the case of Lajoie, Delehanty, Wolverton, Orth and Townsend, one-time members of the Philadelphia Nationals, who jumped to the rival team in that city. When injunctions were secured preventing their playing in the Quaker town, they were transferred to the Cleveland and Washington teams. The injunction, of course, prevented their playing in Philadelphia, and when occasion required that their team should go through that city, these players were always switched over on an-

A Tension Indicator



IS JUST WHAT THE WORD IMPLIES. It indicates the state of the tension at a glance. Its use means time saving and easier sewing. It's our own invention and is found only on the

WHITE Sewing Machine.

We have other striking improvements that appeal to the careful buyer. Send for our elegant H. T. catalog.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

PENSIONS.

Over one Million Dollars allowed our clients during the last six years.

Over one Thousand claims allowed through us during the last six months. Disability, Age and Increase pensions obtained in the shortest possible time. Widows' claims a specialty. Usually granted within 90 days if placed with us immediately on soldier's death. Fees fixed by law and payable out of allowed pension. A successful experience of 25 years and benefit of daily calls at Pension Bureau are at your service. Highest references furnished. Local Magistrates pecuniarily benefited by sending us claims.

TABER & WHITMAN CO., Warder Bld'g, Washington, D. C.

Foster's Ideal Cribs

Accident Proof

Every reader of this paper should have this book. Cut off the coupon and mail to us with \$1.50.

Illustrated by Ernest Haskell

By Eugene P. Lyle, Jr. Published August 1st

18TH THOUSAND ALREADY

All Bookstores \$1.50

The Missouriian

The romantic adventures of John Druvidale Driscoll (nicknamed "The Storm Centre" at the Court of Maximilian in Mexico, where his secret mission comes into conflict with that of the beautiful Jacqueline. The best romantic American novel of recent years.

"This what we see of its class possess, the elements of reality, wrought by infinite pains of detail, verisimilitude, suggestion."—St. Louis Republic.

"A remarkable first book of epic breadth, carried through un-succesfully. A brilliant story."—N. Y. Times Saturday Review.

"There is no more dramatic period in history, and the story bears every evidence of careful and painstaking study."—N. Y. Globe.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. 133-137 East 16th St., New York.

The Newest and Best STRAP LOCKS TO THE TRAVELER these Locks Are Necessities—Not Mere Luxuries

On straps they strengthen and make safe the trunk, suit or other traveling case, or lock telescope at any fullness. With chain fasten bicycle, horse or automobile or secure umbrella, bag, or coat to car seat or other permanent object. They are small, simple, durable, unpickable.

LOCKS—3 varieties—30 cents each; with leather trunk strap, 7 ft. \$1.00, 8 ft. \$1.25, 8 ft. heavy \$1.50, 8 to 10 ft. double \$2.50—with best 1 1/2-inch webbing 7 to 10 ft. \$1.00—with telescope, suit case, traveling case or mail bag strap or with chain 75c. By mail prepaid on receipt of price.

LYNCH MFG. CO., Madison, Wis., U. S. A.



OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH

It mattered not that the runaway was second hand, and purchased at auction, though at a ridiculously low price. It mattered not that I had but nine-horse power while Fred Wilson, in his new touring car, had forty. I was as happy as a king, for my new possession set aside, to some extent, at least, Fred's advantage over me in the attack upon Miss Stend man's heart. He had been taking her riding on the Beach Drive, and I had ground my teeth with rattle jealousy, until along came my wonderful opportunity. I bought the machine, though it was really beyond my means. I simply couldn't help it. When a man is in love, you know, he is all kinds of a fool.

And didn't my breast swell with pride when I whirled up to Alice's house that evening, the second after my purchase, to take her in the moonlight along that magnificent five-mile stretch of perfect road? I had made up my mind to tell her that night all that had been in my heart for so many apprehensive hours that I loved her, that I wanted her for my very own—in fact, that she was the only girl in all the world for me.

Oh, it is glorious to sit by the girl you love and spin through the night in a silent, smooth-running machine. I drank in the full joy of it. A dozen times I was on the point of speaking. I had been practicing steadily at the steering, endeavoring to be able to manage the machine with one hand, in order to have the other free for Alice's waist. I pictured it all out—how she would listen in silence, then look at me with sparkling eyes and let her pretty head fall on my shoulder; and how I would then put my arm around her, very tenderly, and draw her close and kiss her. But it did not turn out that way at

I was going to say 'precious head,' but my mouth became suddenly dry and my heart made violent leaps. I was stung struck—love-frightened. I had a sort of back-ache. I took courage and found my tongue. "Alice," I said gently, placing my disengaged hand on her own, "I want to tell you something that has—has been—has been on my mind for—"

I think she understood what was coming, but I got no further. In the darkness, at the roadside, a huge black bulk loomed, like an enormous dog. A sudden terror shot through me. The machine swerved sharply, and I was compelled to use both hands to steady it. I turned up the speed a trifle, and then instinctively looked behind. A glance was enough. The bulk had moved out into the road and was directly behind us. What could it be? A dog? A—my heart sank. I thought of the chorus of unusual howls and roars heard shortly before. I looked back again. There was no doubt about it, behind us, loping easily with tail switching in grace, came a huge, massive lion. I recognized the great shaggy head. It had escaped from the Zoo, and was probably mad with fright from the attempts of the keepers to capture it.

A little faster, and still a little faster. I did not want to turn on full speed at once. Alice might understand. Probably we could slip away from the pursuer, and run into town without her knowing the risk. But as I turned my head a few hundred yards further I saw that my speed was of no avail. The lion was just as close as before, bounding like a giant cat, as easily and as quietly as a phantom.

But you can not keep a secret from a woman. Alice turned her eyes to

made a prodigious leap, and had been a little less swift would have landed on top of us. But we shot from under him, and as he descended one great paw swept over the seatback and wiped off half of the leather covering. God, those claws and their power. Another jump and we would be done for.

The automobile in front was now almost upon us. The deep-toned horn sounded a warning. At that instant I decided on a new course. We were approaching a road crossing. Taking the handle firmly I swerved sharp across the track, just grazing the big car in front, and darted down the side road. But I had miscalculated, or my hand was unsteady. The next moment we crashed into the bushes at the side of the road and came to a short stop in the midst of a dense clump of laurel. I crouched and awaited the descent of the lion. I could feel him in the air behind me. I waited with a prayer on my lips.

Instead I heard confusion out on the Wood Road. There were loud voices. The machine was at a stop, for I could see the lights through the trees. Alice was in a dead faint, and seeing that I could not help her at that moment and that the beast had disappeared I jumped out and ran to the roadside. There stood Fred Wilson's big touring car, with the front smashed in; there stood Fred and his three companions; and there, in the middle of the road, lay the lion. My plan was successful. Following us closely he had no time to dodge the heavy car. He met it head on. There could be only one result.

My runaway was not hurt, and after a time, with Alice beside me, recovered, though tremulous, we rode slowly home. The supper was abandoned. But in the quiet of Alice's dainty parlor, with no fear of pursuers or intruders, I went on with my interrupted story. And later, with both arms around her, and her dear face very close to mine, we planned our honeymoon.

Delightful—For the Guests.

There were many visitors that summer at his suburban home. He was a subordinate clerk drawing the large monthly stipend of a hundred dollars, but of course the guests were not cognizant of the extent of his income, nor did that question appear to enter their minds.

He was anxious to do everything in reason to make life in the country endurable to his wife who hated house-keeping under the best of circumstances, especially in the country, while the breath of fresh air and communion with nature were proving his salvation from exhaustive daily brain work, by which the current funds were supplied.

So he made these guests welcome in every way, giving up his room at times, changing his former easy habits, that not his best clothes, as had been his wont when he reached home at evening, returning company calls and thereby neglecting necessary work on his place, et cetera. Of course there were many extra expenses. A drive now and then, extra servant hire, the greatly increased cost of the bill, the milk bill, and butcher's bill, the bill for fuel and the general wastage, all of which would have been of small moment to a man with a large income, but were to him very disheartening as weeks passed by and the guests made no sign of departure.

But all these must come to an end, and as the cooler days and evenings of autumn arrived they said, "But indeed, we surely must return to the city. We have staid months where we expected to remain weeks."

And so they gave their best a formal handshake and a perfunctory good bye, while they kissed and embraced the hostess and to her said: "Never have we been more charmingly entertained; you have done everything in your power to make this a summer long to be remembered."

And the poor clerk returned to his desk and work, the house resumed its normal condition, but as each pay day rolled around he added his debts and his credits, only to find that extra hundred dollars persistently remaining on the wrong side of the ledger.

Whether it is ample compensation for him to hear, when he occasionally meets one of his summer friends, of the charming hospitality shown by his wife, is known only to himself. Doubtless so, since husband and wife are one.

Uncomfortable English Hotels.

W. D. Howells, in Harper's.

With the aid of the two candles which I lighted I discovered the grate in the wall near the head of the bed, and on examining it closely I perceived that there was a fire in it. The grate would have held quite a double handful of coal if carefully put on; the fire which seemed to be flickering so feebly had yet the weary energy to draw all the warmth of the chamber up the chimney, and I stood shivering in the temperature of a subterranean dungeon. The place instantly gave evidence of being haunted, and the testimony of my nerves on this point was corroborated by the spectral play of the firelight on the ceiling when I blew out my candles. In the middle of the night I woke to the sense of something creeping with a rustling noise over the floor. I rejected the hypothesis of my bed curtain falling into place, though I remembered putting it back that I might have light to read myself drowsy. I knew at once that it was a ghost walking the night there, and walking hard. Suddenly it ceased, and I knew why. It had been frozen out.

Has Many Diseases.

In Bellevue Hospital, in New York, there is a man who should be the object of everyone's sympathy. His name is Job Keeley and his occupation is that of a painter. A short time ago he fell from a low scaffold and sustained such injuries as necessitated his being taken to the hospital for treatment. There the surgeon found that he had a slight fracture of the base of the skull. After a further examination it was found that he had tuberculosis of the lungs complicated with bronchitis. His occupation as a painter had given him painter's colic. He is not a young man and his age had hardened his arteries—arteriosclerosis is also "old man's eyes"—presbyopia—the opposite of nearsightedness; he also has water on the brain and his skin is puffed up by air which has seeped under it.

The oldest applejack distillery in the United States is at Warwick, N. J. The worm still in use was brought from England before the Revolutionary war.

QUEER DANISH SITUATION.

European and Diplomatic Gossip.

The late Lord Stanley, of Alderley, England, entertained absolutely fantastic hatred towards everything American. Some few years ago the American Society in London was holding its annual dinner on Independence Day, and invited Lord Stanley to the feast. His reply, typical of his dislike of everything American, was: "Lord Stanley presents his compliments to the secretary of the American Society, but can not conceive why he should have been asked to a banquet to celebrate an unatoned rebellion."

Countess Raben Lovetrau, wife of the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs, is American born, as is her mother, wife of the Danish Minister at Berlin. By the bye so much has been said about the personal popularity of King Christian of Denmark, that most people will probably be surprised to learn that for twenty years, until not many years ago, there has been a deadlock between the veteran monarch and the national legislature. The Liberals have continuously held a majority in the



KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

Folkething, the Danish House of Commons, but the King has insisted on choosing his cabinet ministers from the other party, the Conservatives.

The representatives of the minority have conducted the routine business of the government, but whenever they have had to ask the Folkething for special funds, that body, which controls the official purse, has thwarted them. The royal residence in Copenhagen, the old palace of Christiansborg, was destroyed by fire in 1884, and the feeling between the Crown and the legislature had been so bitter that money had never been appropriated to rebuild it. For almost twenty years King Christian lived in comparatively small and shabby quarters at the Amalienborg Palace until finally the long-standing dispute was ended by the King's recognition of the majority party.

It may not be surprising that the expatriated William Waldorf Astor should claim for the first American Astor—and inferentially, of course, for himself—an ancient and distinguished lineage. The distinguished ancestor to whom his descent is traced is Don Pedro d'Astorga, a Spanish grandee of the eleventh century, who settled in France, where his successors—a long line of signeurs and marquises—changed their name to Astorg. At the revolution of the Edict of Nantes, Jean Jacques d'Astorg, who was an Huguenot, fled across the Rhine; Johann Jacob Astor, the Waldorf butcher, was his grandson. This information will, no doubt, be of interest to American antiquarians. It is well known that John Jacob Astor came to this country on almost penniless immigrant, hailing from the village of Waldorf in Baden. His descendant of today speaks of him as a "peasant," but as a matter of fact he was the son of the village butcher, and began his career by working in his father's shop—a fact which it is not recorded that he ever sought to conceal.

King Leopold of Belgium has conferred upon Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, vice-president and acting president of the Woman's Auxiliary Congress of the World's Columbian Exposition, the order of the Knighthood of Leopold. It is believed that Mrs. Henrotin is the only woman in this country who has received this decoration. She was at one time national president of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, and is prominent in society. She is the wife of Charles Henrotin, Belgian Consul in Chicago. The order of Leopold was founded in 1832 by Leopold I; there are five classes.

In selecting a wife, Serse de Witte the great Russian statesman, chose a Jewess, one of the race which has been treated so cruelly in his country. Mme. de Witte was formerly the wife of a subordinate official, but she secured a divorce and has been very happy in her second marriage. In spite of the fact that she has never been received at court, she also has been ignored by the leading society women of St. Petersburg, notwithstanding the high positions her husband has held.

Van Calava.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

(From the Automobile Advocate.) Under the spreading chestnut trees the village smithy stands. The smith, a lofty man in ho, with vast and fertile lands. No more his brassy back he bends beneath the horse's weight; No more his ringing sledge he swings in giant strength aloft; No more his face is covered o'er with blazing forge's smut. Nor headed with his honest sweat, its channels there to cut. Adown the street he sits at ease before the wayside inn. And jingles in his broadcloth pants his stacks of easy tin. For wise was he within his day and seized the chance that came. By charging fourteen pence when the motor cars went lame.

Chinese the First Paper Makers.

The first real paper was made by the Chinese. The papyrus of the Greeks, Romans and Egyptians was not paper at all, but simply the piths of the stem of a plant cut into strips, placed side by side and across each other and pressed into a sheet.

COFFEE DOES HURT

Make the trial yourself—leave off Coffee 10 days and use

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE

in its place.

That's the only way to find out.

Postum is a sure builder and when you cut out the coffee and use Postum instead, you get a taste of health, for the aches and ails begin to leave. You may THINK you know, but you don't until after the trial. Remember

"There's a Reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

STOP YOUR RUNAWAY

None Genuine Unless Stamped THE GEER SAFETY REIN PATENTED

You Can Do It EVERY TIME With A GEER SAFETY REIN

PRICE, COMPLETE, \$5.00 Expressage Prepaid

No more Smash-ups: No more Lives Lost: Can be buckled on, in a minute, to any Bridle.

WORKS INDEPENDENTLY OF THE DRIVING REINS.

Write for descriptive circular, free on application, to THE GEER MANUFACTURING CO., 43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK. Will Stop any Horse or Money Refunded.

Gleanings in Bee Culture

Mason & Hamlin

PIANOS AND ORGANS

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

A. I. Root Co., Medina, Ohio.

PHOTOGRAPHERS Throw Your Bottles and Scales Away

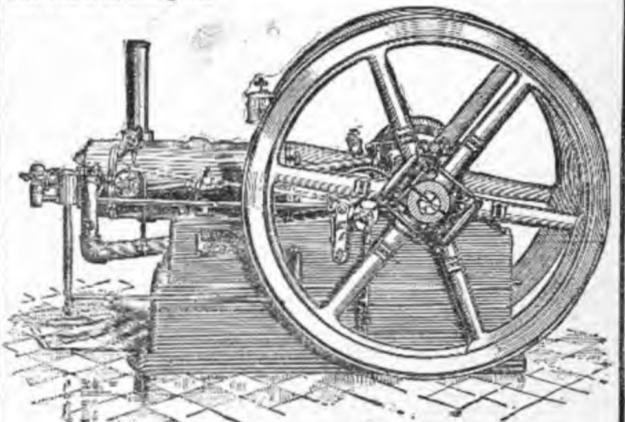
DO YOU KNOW that dirty bottles and scales cause you trouble? Obviate this by using our Developers, put up READY TO USE. Simply empty our tubes into the developing tray and add the water—we don't charge you for the latter. Large quantities of developer made up at one time oxidize and spoil. With our developers you only make up enough for immediate use.

Send 25 cents for half a dozen tubes sufficient for 24 ounces of developer for Velox, Azo, Cyko, Rotox, or other papers, or 60 ounces of Plate and Film Developer—a Developer which will not stain the fingers or nails, and is non-poisonous. We have a Sepia Toner for gaslight papers, 6 tubes, 25c.

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICAL COMPANY
11th St. and Penn Ave., Washington, D. C.

International Harvester Co. GASOLINE ENGINES

When equipped with an I. H. C. gasoline engine, the farm, the dairy, the mill, the threshing machine, or the husker and shrodder can be operated more economically than with any other power. Farmers who have water to pump, wood to saw, feed to grind or corn to shell, can do this work at a minimum cost with I. H. C. engines.



I. H. C. HORIZONTAL ENGINE

I. H. C. gasoline engines are made in the following sizes: 2, 3 and 5 H. P., vertical type, stationary; 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 H. P., horizontal type, stationary; and 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 H. P., horizontal type, portable.

WRITE FOR GASOLINE ENGINE BOOKLET.

International Harvester Co. of America (Incorporated)

7 Monroe Street Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.



HE HAD MADE A PRODIGIOUS LEAP.

all. It seldom does turn out just as you plan it.

"We will go clear to the end of the Beach Drive," I said, as we slipped away down Main street and turned into the Boulevard. "Then we will come back by the Wood Road, skirting the Zoo and ending up at Alphonse's for a little supper. How will you like that?" And she smiled up at me so appreciatively that I felt perfectly sure, for full half a minute, that she was just as much in love with me as I with her.

It was so open on the Drive, and there was such a stream of automobiles and carriages that I deferred speaking to her of my secret. It would be better in the seclusion of the Wood Road. So we talked generally, and looked out over the water at the vessels in the Sound, and admired the beauty of the glorious moonlight on the dancing waves. Then, at the end of the beautiful path along the water we turned abruptly and entered the quiet and seclusion of the great pine woods. The road was rather narrow here, and wound intricately through the forest for several miles, emerging upon a broad plaza at the front entrance to the Zoo. This road was not much frequented at night, and I felt that I would have ample opportunity to express myself. I trembled inwardly. The time was very near. I must speak soon.

It was very quiet in the woods. At intervals we could hear faintly the baying and howling of the animals in the Zoo. Occasionally an elephant trumpeted, or a jaguar screamed. We were used to these sounds, but Alice was just a little frightened when there came a perfect babel of sounds from the enclosure. She drew closer to me, and I, relying on my skill, took my left hand from the steering bar and slipped it gently behind her, though I dared not take the liberty of embracing her. She looked up at me in some alarm. "Suppose one of those terrible howls should get out and come after us?" she asked timidly. I laughed at her fears. "Why it would be easy to run away with this machine," I said. "And anyhow, you don't suppose I would let anything harm a single hair of your, your—"

the rear, then with a piercing shriek threw both arms around me and clutched me in a most delicious embrace, though I would willingly have foregone the occasion.

"Yes, my dear," I said quietly. "I know all about it. I think we can run away from him, though." I touched the speed lever again. This was the last notch. We were at our limit, with a good two miles ahead of us before any possibility of help. The machine was now running steadily, with a straight road for half a mile, and I let my left arm steal around Alice's waist and held her in a protecting clasp. I thought no more about love and soft declarations. I knew only that here was the sweetest girl in the world, in imminent danger of being torn to shreds by a ferocious lion, and that only a miracle, including steady hand and head on my part, would give even a ghost of a chance. I stole another glance behind. Not twenty yards separated us from that relentless, blood-thirsty, powerful animal. Alice had sunk in a heap on my lap. I leaned forward, hoping to reduce the wind pressure and add to our speed, and prayed to heaven for success.

On and on we went. What if we should burst a tire or blow out a cylinder? The thought was heart-rending. Even at our speed the lion was gaining. He was only ten yards behind. He had increased his speed with mine, making twenty feet at a leap. The uncanny part of it was that he did not make a sound, except now and then a low rumbling growl, as though resenting the trouble he was put to in obtaining a supper.

Far ahead I saw three lights set in the shape of a triangle. The top light was brilliant and threw its rays directly into my eyes. Thank God, an automobile, approaching from the opposite direction. I opened my mouth and made ready to shout. But what good would that be. The other machine would go whizzing by, and we would be no better off than before. Then I blinched and almost fell into the road, for right in the air behind me appeared the gleaming eyes, the foam-flecked jaws, the massive-slaved feet of the lion. He had

A TALK WITH SECRETARY WILSON.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL

Secretary Wilson, as the official head of the great family of American farmers, views with some considerable satisfaction the abundant crops which have blessed almost every section of the country.

"The harvests have been heavy," he said, "and the farmers will make more money than in an average year. The prices on farm products will be lower, but the crops will bring the farmers, nevertheless, more money. Living should be cheaper, too. The hay and grain crops have been enormous—probably record breakers—and meat as a result should be more plentiful and cheaper. I say it should be. The producer and consumer are so far apart, and so much goes on in between these two principals that it is difficult to say just to what extent production

send our hogs abroad and are eating more mutton, veal and beef."

"The present condition and the future outlook for the American farmer is a good one then, Mr. Secretary?"

"Yes, things certainly look well, generally; yet I believe we are very near to a sort of agricultural crisis—hardly a crisis perhaps, but an important and radical change. The farm hands everywhere are leaving the farm for the factories. Wherever there is any manufacturing you will find this to be the case.

The farmer has pretty nearly reached his limit. He is doing about all he can do with his hands and with the most improved labor-saving farm machinery worked by good horses. This bad condition on the farm is going to affect production and prices, and that

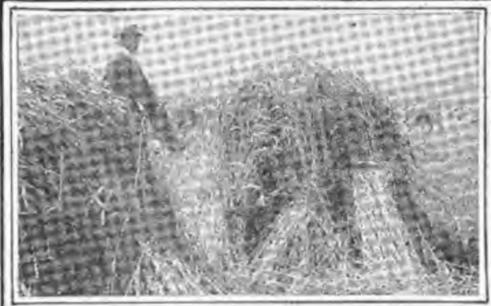
THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

More Than Two Thirds of the Living of a Family Can Be Raised.

If the farmer's wife could induce her liege lord to contribute the same care, patience and labor next spring to the kitchen garden which his grandfather did during his day, there would be perhaps a considerable gain in the household's economy as well as much satisfaction developed for the housewife. The old folks insist that even with the greatly increased variety and excellence in fruits and vegetables, due to many plant generations

the bold cob at "roasting ear" stage. And, among others, okra or gumbo makes equally as good soup in winter as when fresh in summer.

When it comes to canning and preserving, there is little real comparison between the home canned product and bought goods. It time is considered as money, canned tomatoes can be bought probably cheaper than they can be grown and canned at home. But how about the results? If the farmer's wife should go through the ordinary canning establishment she would probably conclude to do every speck of her own can-



Western Wheat Scenes.



affects the cost of actual consumption. A great deal goes to the middleman; too much, I believe. It is a long and devious pathway from the farmer to the man who eats the things which he has grown. I gave out a statement here the other day intimating that the local Washington dealers were charging in certain instances too much, and a dealer came at me with a wrathful assertion to the effect that I did not know what I was talking about and that he made a profit of only forty per cent.

very shortly. It is impossible to say just what the effect will be, but a change is coming. The farmer must have labor, but with the prices of farm products as they are now, he can not meet the wages offered by the factories; therefore the farm hands are gradually shifting toward the centers—the towns and the cities."

Mr. Wilson Not a Theorist.

"I would like, Mr. Secretary, to have a message from you to the American farmer for the coming year."

"Oh, I can never discuss things in an academic way," remarked Mr. Wilson, with a smile. "You will have to



"SOME PUMPKINS."

refer to some of our bulletins."

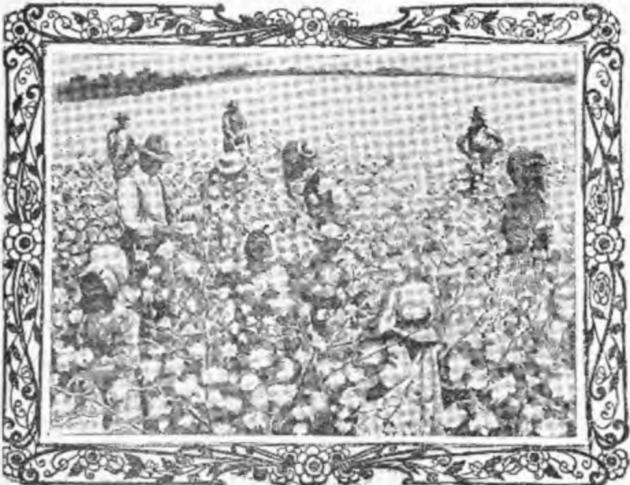
"Well, I mean a few words of personal advice to the farmer, to an individual American farmer regarding his work for next year."

Co-Operation in the South.

"I have been watching the South with a great deal of interest," continued the Secretary. "They have accomplished more in effecting an organization down there to bring the cotton producer and consumer together than has been attempted with any other of our great agricultural productions. The cotton crop is a big one this year, though not by any means a record breaker. The grass and hay crop is probably the biggest we have ever had; our corn crop is probably a record crop and our wheat crop is one of the very largest."

"That is the order of importance of these crops?"

"No, I should put cotton third in importance—grass, corn, cotton, wheat; though of course, our meat animals, taken as a whole, are more important than any one. Why, the poultry production alone is worth 400 million dollars a year—as great or greater than the value of the wheat crop. We will undoubtedly export some very fine hogs this year—choice corn fed hogs. Pork is our greatest meat export. A quarter of a billion dollars would hardly cover our animals exported this year. I fancy, probably amounting to



WAY DOWN SOUTH IN DIXIE LAND.

two-thirds of the value of the entire wheat crop of the country.

No Longer Dig Hog Faters.

"The American people are no longer such great pork eaters, you know. We



TO FIX THE PRICE.

"No, I can not do anything with these hypothetical cases of higher farm education."

"Well, then, what should a man do with the manure which accumulates on his farm?"

"He should put it on his land," replied the Secretary, now thoroughly at home; he should take it out on the land at once and not let it accumulate; haul it out and spread it on as fast as it is made. The ground will get the good of it."

"Won't the ammonia evaporate and the fertility be lost to the soil?"

"No, it has been demonstrated by careful experiments that the hauling out of manure is the best method. It will go down into the grass roots. It will not lose the ammonia because ammonia is produced by bacteria and these bacteria flourish only under three conditions, moisture, heat and oxygen. There are three classes of bacteria which must operate upon manure before it is available for plant food. The ammonia bacteria attacks it first; it is then converted by other bacteria into nitrites, and, lastly, by still other bacteria, into nitrate, when the roots of the plant can then take it up as food.



SECRETARY WILSON AND GROUP OF CHIEFS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GROUNDS AT TIME OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON NEW BUILDING.

of selection and breeding by the seedmen and scientists, the kitchen garden on an average is not so well planted or tended, has less variety, and on the whole is much inferior to the same institution in the "good old days" when grandfather was a boy.

It is an oft repeated argument, in every farm journal that more attention should be given to the garden; that fully two-thirds of the living for the farmer's family, however large, can be produced from a good garden,

ning hereafter and avoid setting on her table sour green fruit, artificially colored and sweetened with coal tar products.

With the supposed degeneration of the individual farm garden, it is interesting to note that the professional market garden, as an industry, has tremendously increased.

The farm gardens, "market gardens" and truck gardens of today are the producers of a multitude of "miscellaneous vegetables" almost unknown fifty years ago. In the census



These Are Not Typical.

and that with thoroughly rich soil, good seed, a well planned rotation of garden crops and a medium amount of hard work—a good wheel hoe will reduce this last expense—a very small area will produce a very large amount. Not only should the table be supplied from spring to late fall, but large stocks of staples should be saved for winter use. Of course, cabbages, turnips, pumpkins and other coarse crops, but there are many others equally good and almost as easily cured and kept which no longer contribute to the winter's table and have been supplanted by cheap canned goods, in the long run expensive and usually very inferior.

Limas for Drying: Pick Them Green.

Take, for instance, lima beans. If these are picked and shelled when green—the same as though for imme-

of 1890 the large increase in garden products was recognized, and a systematic count of their bulk and value was made. It is possible, therefore, to make a year-by-year comparison of the increase of such products, and this records the remarkable increases from 190 per cent to 400 per cent in the five several divisions of the country. The North Atlantic States had a well developed industry in "garden products" before 1890, which accounts for the relatively low increase. However, 150 per cent in 10 years, while the population increased only a trifle over 20 per cent, is amazing.

When Tomatoes Were Believed Poisonous.

Could our great-granddaddies, who thought tomatoes poisonous, and our great-grandmothers, who grew them as ornamental plants in window pots,



Haying and Cattle Scenes.



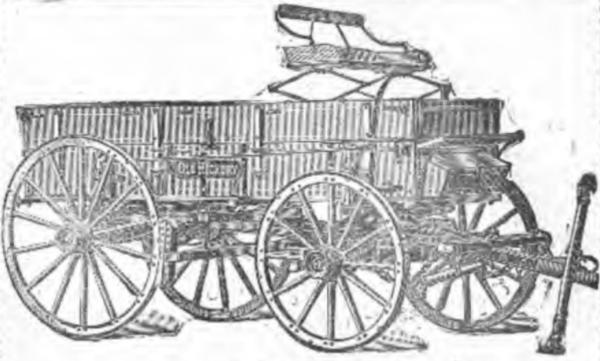
date table use—and then dried in the sun, they will constitute through the winter a delicious and wholesome dish almost equal to the fresh bean. The same applies to green corn, which our grandfathers will tell us was a staple winter produce, also easily dried in the sun, having been cut from

under the attractive name of "love apples," come back and realize that over thirty million bushels of the pretty poisonous vegetables, according to a statement in Harper's Weekly, are eaten as a common and healthful food, they would surely realize that time works wonderful changes.

NO OTHER WAGONS APPROACH

In Perfect Adaptability Under all Conditions to

The Strong Old Hickory



MANUFACTURED BY

Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Co.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

LARGEST PRODUCERS OF FARM WAGONS IN THE WORLD

Kirk's

AMERICAN CROWN

SOAP

is a green soap, consistency of paste, a perfect cleanser for automobile machinery and all vehicles; will not injure the most highly polished surfaces. Made from pure vegetable oils. If your dealer does not carry American Crown Soap in stock, send us his name and address and we will see that your wants are supplied. Put up in 25 lb. and 50 lb. pails.

James S. Kirk & Company
CHICAGO, ILL.

BOOKS—BOOKS

We have published some good ones especially suited for farmers. Books that will help every farmer to make more out of his farm. Write for our catalogue.

WEBB PUBLISHING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Well Drilling Machines

Over 70 sizes and styles for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or skids. With engines or horse power. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
WILLIAM BROS., Ithaca, N. Y.

Marlin

Repeaters

are the original solid top and side action. They feature a solid method of metal between the shooter's head and the cartridge at all times. They are simple, sturdy and give more from the barrel of the gun than any other repeating rifle. The MARLIN action works easily and smoothly, making very little noise. Our new automatic recoil-operating loading device makes the Marlin the safest, most reliable gun ever built. For more complete information, send for our catalogue, or if you are in a hurry, send us five cents, and we will mail you a free copy.

The Marlin Firearms Co., New Haven, Conn.

A Quarter of a Century

of unfailing service



proves the **ABSOLUTE RELIABILITY** of the

Remington TYPEWRITER

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDET
317 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Sandwich

SELF FEED FULL CIRCLE TWO HORSE

HAY PRESS

The Baler for speed. Bales 12 to 18 tons a day. Has 40 inch feed hole. Adapted to bank barn work. Stands up to its work—no digging holes for wheels. Self-feed Attachment increases capacity, lessens labor, makes better bales and does not increase draft.

Send for Catalogue

SANDWICH MFG. CO.,
124 Main Street, Sandwich, Ill.

SILOS

Pine, Fir, Cypress and Yellow Pine. Write for Catalogue.

Eagle Tank Co., 231 N. Green St., Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU WANT A JACK

Send for our Jack Catalogue. Sure to contain the description of exactly what you want. **Hydraulic Jacks our Specialty** Watson-Stillman Co., 40 Dey St., N. Y. City.

The Missoula Nursery

Producers of Northern grown acclimated trees and the best varieties for planting in Northern States.

Every Variety of Standard Fruit

Thoroughly tested Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Trees Ornamental, Small Fruit Plants, Shrubs, Vines and Roses.

THE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

A SPECIALTY OF **FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS**

Cut Flowers and Floral Designs. Also Vegetable Plants shipped by express. Catalogue and Price List Free. Mail orders have prompt attention.

MISSOULA NURSERY CO.
MISSOULA, MONTANA.