CULVER, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905.

EXCHANGE BANK Insured

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Prompt and Court-

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Also agent for the Old Reliable JOHN HANCOCK Life Insurance Co.

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Pennsylvania Lines-Time Card NORTH BOUND

No. 46 Daily 8:16 a. m. " Ex. Sun...6:14 p. m. " 40 SOUTH BOUND Daily Ex. Snn. 6:06 a. m. No. 41

" 48 " " .11:52 a. m. " 45 Daily 6:14 p. m. Direct connections for Indianapolis via Colfax and Frankfort; also points south and west.

JAMES SHUGBUE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A REA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,

DEPTIST

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

E. E. PARKER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Special attaution given to Obstatrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Cuiver Ex-change Bank. Residence, corner Main and Souts Streets. Office hours, 2 to 10 a. m; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 n. m

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

N. J. FAIRCHILD,

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUGTIONEER.

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guarantees Write for dates. Besidence, 2 miles cast of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

CHARLES KELLISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Practices 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 rasidence, and Satur FRANK M. PARKER, Trustee.

Torture of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies because, of a persistant cough, resulting from the grip. 1 had to sleep sitting up in bed. tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption coughs and colds, which entirely cured day excursion rates via the Nickel my cough, and saved me from con. Plate Road, Tickets on sale Dec. sumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of throat and 1909. Good returning Jan. 3. lungs. For sale by T. E. Slattery, Call on agent or address C. A. druggist: price 50c and \$1.00, Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne guaranteed. Trial bottle free,

Bargains in sleighs at Hays & Son's Livery.

HOW TO KEEP FISH ALIVE.

Water is Being Purified by a Tiny Plant.

be of practical importance.

the alga is noticeable through the sentiments expresed. brilliantly green color of the water, if it contains a large number of

sized vessel for six weeks, so that ansport, tied Carl Hilton to the for St. Louis, Evansville and all their taste at the end of this period Wabash railroad tracks a few did not seem to be impaired in the minutes before the fast express least. This is remarkable, as it is was due. When the train came in trout can kept be alive only in run- and ran away. Miss Enid Alexanand one-half years without change of the water.

Live brook trout, for instance, were shipped by rail, the journey consuming seven hours, at a temperature of 25 degrees, in vessels the others, shipped at the same incident. The boys were mean time in pure water not containing and cowardly. The girl, brave and these algae, not a single trout arrived alive.

The explanation of this phenomenon is probably that these alga, like other green plants, decompose secreted by the fish, harmless.

Banner Corn Townships.

The banner corn townships of the estimate compiled by State contribute but little to the church Statistician Joseph H. Stubbs, are or to the improvement of soand Scott townspih, Steuben coun- nothing to progressive activity. spots" the farmers gathered an av- growth, benefit by the energy of erage of 75 bushels an acre. Rush their business associates and county has the best average yield, when a community becomes pros-54.7 an acre. All the townships perous and property valuable, they in Indiana with the exception of have derived their proportionate acres, the largest in the history of miss them. the state.

Two Farms as a Prize.

not baptism.

Strayed.

Taken up at my resisence three miles southwest of Culver, Sunday, Dec. 3, one red cow with white face and one bull calf. Owner can obtain same upon payment of ELZA LOHE,

Christmas and New Years Holi-23-24-25-30-31, 1905 and Jan. I Ind.

All the current magazines may be had at the drug store.

Thanksgiving at the Academy.

Thanksgiving at Culver Military er ceremonies. Many of the cadeta' parents and relatives were here to Consul General Guenther of visit, and at the same time inform Frankfort, Germany, writes that themselves of the efficiency of the it is reported the French natural- work done, the comforts with ists Billiard and Bruyant have which their sons are provided, and on Thanksgiving day. made a discovery with reference the moral and social conditions to keeping fish lalive which may that prevail. The hotels and private residences, near by, were all The reported discovery concerns occupied and taxed to their utmost a very tiny alga, not visible to limit to accommadate the visitors. the naked eye, which possesses At the depot, as they assembled to the remarkable property of preserv. return to their respective homes. ing the water in which it exists, in expressions of satisfaction were a state of great purity for almost heard on all sides. "The building an unlimited period. The little and campus are magnificent! It is plant possesses also the advantage the best equiped school I ever saw of multiplying rapidly. It thrives What perfect discipline! What in almost all kinds of fresh water. beautiful surroundings! Such cour-To the naked eye the presence of toous treatment!" were among the

A Young Girl's Bravery.

A sensational story came to The scientists have succeeded in light Tuesday morning. Six boys, keeping brook trout alive in a large of the Washington school at Logwell known that otherwise brook sight the boys became frightened ning water. Leeches have been der, also a pupil of the Washingkept alive by the same process one ton school, deliberately went to go wild over such a trifling matter. work to unrap the wires that held young Hilton captive. One upon her part would result in death to the boy. With self possession and a superhuman effort filled with water to which these she liberated him just as the train algae had been added. The trout dashed by. Two types of characwere all fresh upon arrival, while ter were clearly portrayed by the without a thought of personal danger sayed a human life.

Back Number.

the carbonic acid exhaled by the the idea of reading advertisements joke on New York Life Insurance. tish, and so recordize the water. in the newspapers also merchants The two scientists are also of the who sneer at the idea of advertisopinion that the alga also render ing. The two classes comprise a the poison, which may have been very small and insignificant minority, but we have them with us. As a rule they are extremely selfish, with not a drop of progressive blood in their viens. They op-Indiana this year, according to pose every public improvement, Richland township, Rush county; ciety. They live within themselves Clinton township, Decatar county, and for themselves, contribute ty. In each one of the "garden drift with the current of industrial Adams township, Madison county, share of the benefit and it has not each subscriber, whose time has band is onto him." The paper have been heard from. The acre- cost them a cent. When they die expired with the words; "Your sub- had not been out very long age this year foots up 4,184,132 the community, as such, will not scription has expired, kindly re- until every man in town had left

An Old Fashioned Spelling School

The proposition of the Colfax will be held in Osborn's building on a better basis and would esteem and friends here. He expresses minister who will give a farm to next Friday evening, beginning at it a speial favor if our friends much surprise at the great change the person who can prove from 7:30. Leaders will be appointed to the bible that sprinkling is bap- divide the house and appoint traptism, has been answered in a novel pers and tellers or runners. Then Should there be a mistake in your years ago, Mr. Vanschoiack is in way. A man living in Fountain forty minutes will be spent in spell- time, do not be offended but come the mercantile business at Ed-County will give two farms to the ing around. A recess will follow to Colfax minister if he can prove allow all to play drop the handkerfrom the bible that sprinkling is chief and other old but very enjoyable games. After recess we will spell down and the one holding the floor will be awarded a valuable prize. The Mc Guffey Spelling Book will be used. The proceeds will go to the Culver school library. Admission 10 cents for men and 5 cents for school children and womand win the prize if you can.

> Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., Stahl & Co. and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class. Try a sack.

FOR SALE-New and secondsee them at Hayes & Son Livery. ness? Lift yoru hat to her".

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Academy, was observed with prop. Happenings of the Past Week in Culver and Vicinity.

> Dr. Wiseman was in Terre spent Thanksgiving here. Hante Wednesday.

The Culver stores were all closed

W. S. Alden has moved on a farm east of Washington church. John Gast and family spent

Thanksgiving with relatives at Warsaw. Miss Irma Stevens, of Knox,

was the guest of the Misses Shill- latter part of last week. ing over Sunday.

line contains a bargain. with Mr. and Mrs. Henry White,

of Twin Lakes, Sunday, Harry Medbourn, Zora Spencer, Ollie Porter and Earl Brown shot

thirty-six rabbits Saturday. J. R. Hutchison and son, of Clarence, Ill., visited a few days

of last week with R. E. Hutchison. Oliver and Arthur Porter came

Thankegiving with friends here. France is to have a presidential election but the people refuse to

James V. Combs has filed a suit for foreclosure of a mortgage on wrong move or the least excitment the Maxinkuckee Assembly grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Duddleson and daughter Lulu, of Soute Bend, visited relatives here during the past week.

Miss Bessie Medborn, who is attending DePauw University, riaded her parents the latter part of last week.

The after dinner jokes of Channcey Depew will have rather a cool We have people who sneer at effect until he explains his little

yard at Lakeville in the near future. commission to the Bourbon high He is well qualified, as he under- school. The efficient work done a gentleman in every sense of the entitle us to a commission, but the word and we wish him success in old shell of a building stands as his new venture.

We received a communication ing dinner held at Knox, but there He was a brother to Nicholas the writer signs his name. We don't ment in the Stringer cemetery. want the name for publication but

We have stamped the paper of new." This is intended as a gentle reminder that our terms are man who had not read the paper. one dollar a year, in advance. We corrections will be made.

lowing manner of the primary are with him. teacher: "Lift your hat reverently primary school. She is the angel attending a school for the blind at and was fined \$10 and costsof the republic. She takes the Indianapolis, wrote her first letter full of pouts and passion, an un- getting along nicely and is at the governable little wretch, whose own head of her class in many studies. en. Come and enjoy the evening mother honestly admits that she Those who are so fortunate as to puts them in a way of being useful touch to such a degree of perfechand sleighs and carriages at al- and upright citizens. At what ex- tion, that in many instances they most your own price. Call and pense of toil, patience and weari- have acquired accomplishments

Miss Nell Garn is now employed WITH THE COUNTY OFFICIALS at the postoffice.

Bremen over Sunday. John Medborn, of South Bend.

L. C. Wiseman and family

spent Thanksgiving in Argos.

J. R. Saine left, Tuesday for weeks visit at Jamestown, Tenn. Mrs. T. E. Houghton, of Ply

mouth, spent Thanksgiving with

relatives here. Miss Ethel Clark visited with Mr. ane Mrs. Edwin Bradley the

Mrs. John Mathew and daugh See our magnificant display of ter Mary, of Plymouth, visited advertisements this week. Every friends here a few days last week

Miss Grace Voreis came home Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Hahn visited from the South Bend Commercial College, Wednesday, and spent few days with her parents.

> Wm. H. Fry and family, of Crawfordsville, who have been visiting his parents, returned to their home Wednesday evening.

The hearing of the case of Da vid E. Sherrick, ex-auditor of state has been postponed in the criminal down from Plymouth to spend court from November 27 to Dec.

> The most market belonging to J. E. Ball, at Monterey was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Insured for \$450. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendary.

Maude and Charley Savage, Verne McFarland, Mable Pheobus, Ernest Mead, Milo Anderson and Miss Lizzie Phoebus, of Tippecanoe, were Sunday guests of Miss Leatha Woolley.

Now it is Postmaster General witness chair to tell what he knows about the great life insurance companies contributing to the Republican campaign fund. He ought to know as he passed the hat.

The State Board of Education Clark Ferrier will open a lumber at its November meeting issued a stands the business thoroughly, is by the Culver high school would a barrier.

Peter Walley died at his home giving the delails of a Thanksgiv- in Plymouth on Thanksgiving day. was no name singned to it. It is a Walley. He leaves a widow and positive rule with us not to publish two brothers. The funeral was any communication of any kind, conducted from the residence at received through the mail, unless two o'clock Saturday with inter-

The Camden editor printed the as an evidence of good faith and following: "The fellow who is to give reliability to news furnished. courting a certain married lady had better leave town as the husexcept three old cripples and a

E. B. Vanschoiack, of Edmunds, An old fashioned spelling school wish to place our subscription list North Dakota, is visiting relatives would remember us in a substant- and many improvements that have ial way before January 1st, 1906, been made since he left here six aed see us or write and proper munds and says that he is doing well and that he and his family An exchange speaks in the fol- enjoy fair health. Our best wishes

Miss Pauline, daughter of Mr. when you pass the teacher of the and Mrs. H. M. Speyer, who is child fresh from the home nest, to her parents last week. She is sends him to school to get rid of be in possession of all their senses him. The lady knows her busi- can hardly appreciate the patience ness, takes a car load of these little and perseverance required to make anarchists, one of whom, single one natural sense do the work of cases and was fined \$10 in each handed and alone, is more than a another. Those unfortunates, who match for his parents and at once cannot see, cultivate the sense of difficult to those who can see.

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

> The following marriage liceuses were issued since our last report: James S. Personett and Pilena Matteson; Otto B. Klingerman and Harriet M. Thompson; John Bondurant' and Mary McBroom; Burr Raycraft and Rosa Kunz: Henry Watkins and Katie Miller; Benjamin N. Eeker and Myrtle J.

The following suits were filed since our last report:

Charles S. Brown vs. Alice Brown. Complaint for divorce.

Michael B. Zehner vs. Wallace Dillingham, France Sons, whose true christian names are unknown, John Doe whose christian name is unknown. Complaint injunction.

Hart L. Weaver vs. Frederick W. Monroe, Amanda A. Monroe, Aaron F. Wilson and Sophia Loop. Complaint on note and to foreclose mortage.

The last will and testament of Nelson C. Parker was filed for probating in the Clerk's office.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT,

Henry L. Jarrel was appointed guardian of Mary J. Ricke, she being found by the court to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing her own estate.

Delbert Sill was sentenced to the county jail for thirty for contempt in court, for failing to comply with the order of the court requiring him to pay \$20.00 attorneys fees in an act brought by Mary Sill for divorce.

The case of Chas. J. Lunden against Cora A. Ranck, and Elleu Cortelyon who is to be placed on the M. Ranck for possession of real estate and for damages. The court found that the plaintiff is the owner of the real estate in suit and that the defendents held the same without right and that plain. tiff recover possession of said real estate and damages in the sum of \$1.00 and costs.

> Mand Jackson was granted a divorce from Delbert Jackson and name changed to Mand Myres.

> James Biggs dismissed his suit against Wm. O. Singrey for possession of land and damages.

> Henry Clay plead guilty to petit larceny and was fined \$10.00 and costs and imprisioned in jail for ten days and disfranchised for one

> The case of the State of Indiana on relation of Amos R. Green against Andrew A. Voorhees, John W. Wolford and David C. Kuott on retailers bond was dismissed by

> James Schultheiss plead guilty to three charges of selling liquor on Sunday and was fined \$10 and costs in each case. The other two cases against Mr. Schultheiss were dismissed.

> Jesse Rhodes plead guilty to selling liquor on Sunday and was fined \$10 and costs.

David Menser plead guilty to assault and battery and was fined \$1 and costs.

Two cases were dismissed against John R. Miller for selling liquor without license and be plead guilty to three charges of the same kind. and was fined \$20 in each case and

Hugh B. McFadden plead guilty to keeping a building for gaming

The case of the State of Indiana against David Menser for provoke and assault and battery was dis-

Three cases of the State of Indiana against John Wolf for selling liquor on Sunday was dismissed and he plead guilty to two case with costs.

William Kline plead guilty to assault and battery and was fined \$1 and costs.

The case of the State of Indiana against Hugh B. McFadden for gaming was dismissed.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pubs.

CULVER. INDIANA . . .

The Russian cagle may be said to be suffering from two bad cases of headache.

The Boston Globe indulges in a Latin pert paragraph. That will go all right in Boston.

Bernard Shaw says he is proud of his play, and it may even be that he is vain of those whiskers.

Chicago glassworkers have gone on strike, thus threatening the hotel clerks' diamond stud industry.

No one who reads the letters in a breach-of-promise case will have any fear that the age of romance is doad.

The two most popular flowers this fall are chrysantheniums and caulfflowers. And they're about the same

A report from Seoul says the Korean emperor has agreed to Japan's terms. Evidently there are humorists in Scoul.

Mosquitoes do not spread yellow fever in winter time, according to the experts. They are too busy being dead, we suppose.

We have observed that when a man begins making \$100,000 a year he suddenly realizes that long ago he chose an aim in life.

A rival claimant to the throne of Russla has started up in one of the provinces. He must have an insatiable appetite for trouble.

Every actor who is struggling halfway up the ladder of success must rejoice to see the way Sarah Bernhardt orders her managers around.

Final decision between the rival claimants to be the first lady in New York's 400 may be delayed until King Edward visits Manhattan.

St. Petersburg now has a "Hooligan quarter," so called in the Russlan papers. American is gradually becoming the universal language,

A contemporary speaks of the "ideal battleship." The ideal battleship consists largely of good guns and a good man behind every gun.

Jack Frost is the Russian government's faithful ally, now as in Napoleon's time. Even the most ardent revolutionist's blood is chilled by a blizzard.

The Chicago woman who threw \$15,000 of her money into the fire. and then sued her husband for support, must have regarded her own cash as tainted.

Norway has the first Queen Mand on record. Now why can't King Alfonso go Norway one better by coming over here and picking out a Queen Daisie for Spain?

"I wonder," remarked Smith, "if there over was a social 'function,' pulled off with something to eat, at which the refreshments were not enlogized as 'delicious?'"

One Chleago septuagenarian has just been muleted of \$15,000 for breach of promise and another has married a young girl. Our climate is certainly full of electricity.

In providing herself with a fortyhorsepower automobile for her American tour Queen Margherita has assured herself a warm welcome in society's most exclusive circles.

A musical version of "Romeo and Juliet" is to be brought out in London, with Edna May as Juliet. It was Shakespeare himself who said: "To what base uses may we come."

Another of the few remaining survivors of the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava has just died in England, aged 78. According to our records, he is No. 1708. Expansive

It is reported that the "elite" of Jersey City are shocked by the discovery that a "society man" is a professional burglar. No wonder. In Jersey it is safer and more profitable to be a trust.

Yale's share of the receipts for the football games with Princeton and Harvard will this year amount to \$63,000. Is it still difficult to guess why some people are opposed to the abolition of the game?

How many salaried men are there who after a day's figuring could answer the chief financial question that Secretary Shaw put to the clerks of his department: "How much are you worth above your debts?"

They are trying to find out over in the state printing board, which award-New York why one of the political od the contract, has discretionary lenders drew \$50,000 in \$1 bills from a bank the day before election. Anyhow, he must have been one of the most popular men in Manbattan the next day.

A Massachusetts widower kissed a pretty woman on a trolley car and was fined \$10. After paying the fine he remarked that the kiss was worth

THE CULVER CITIZEN. DESPERATE MAN

Texas Rangers and Peace Mr. Root Declares Isle of Officers Endeavor to Capture Murderer.

HAS FIFTEEN NOTCHES ON GUN CITIZENS MUST OBEY ITS LAWS

Outlaw Is Said to Be Most Dangerous Man Along the Rio Grande, Taking Life Without Compunction for Little

Minerva, Tex., special: Detachments of Texas rangers and other border peace officers are still searching for Encinie Martinez, the outlaw who is wanted for murders committed in Texas and Mexico. It is said he has slain fifteen men since he started on his career of crime and he has furnished the liveliest man hunt that has taken place on the Rio Grando border in years.

The outlaw is acquainted with every hiding place along the river for a distance of 400 miles. He is a quick and accurate shot and can outride almost any man in this region. He is, all in all, the most dangerous and daring desperado the rangers have tried to capture for a long time. Time and again he has slipped through the fingers of the officers. Some of his most daring escapes were made by running fights with pistol and rifle. The murderer has many acquaintances among the Mexicans living along the border and the rangers are convinced these people shelter and shield him through fear of his vengeance if they refuse.

Outlaw Wanted In Mexico.

Martinez is constantly between two fires. Mexican authorities on the other bank of the Rlo Grande are just as anxious to get hold of him as are the Texas rangers. He is driven from one side of the river to the other, but it seems impossible to get him into a corner from which he cannot escape. He has been wounded times innumerable, but the injuries seemed to have interfered very little with his life of activity.

Martinez was born on the Texas border. Ever since he has been large enough to shoot a gun he has been a terror to the west. Before the age of 20 he had killed four men and ever since he has had the officers after him. He has shown himself to be a coldblooded monster. One afternoon while ribilly in the vicinity of the coal mines he met a stranger and asked him for a drink of water. The stranger re-plied he had only a little, but Martines was welcome to that. The bandit drank the water, then, drawing his pistol, shot the man down as he would a dog, exclaiming, "You'll have more water next time."

About ten years ago in Mexico Martinez was sighted in a ranchhouse Twenty rurales surrounded the place and began to break down the doors to gain entrance. While they were doing this the outlaw climbed a stair which led to a garret in which there was a small window opening in the rear. Martincz, soon as the soldiers had gained entrance, leaped from the window and

Desperate Man in Battle. Several officers near Carrise Springs had a pitched battle with Martinez, but he escaped with slight wounds.

mounting a horse tied near by, rode off.

At the Connel coal mines several years ago fifteen men were after him and his companion. A running battle followed in which his companion was killed, but Martinez escaped. Two months ago, near the same coal mines. Martinez escaped while one of his companions was killed.

The most miraculous escape and the most desperate fight Martinez is ever known to have had occurred on one of the plains in the "panhandle." Four rangers had sighted him riding along an opening where there was not even a bush for over a mile. They rode toward him and the fight opened. Martinez would face them until he emptied his Winchester and then would run his horse until he reloaded his weapon. Then he would face and shoot again.

While firing the first volley a bullet piercod his side and almost brought him to the ground, but he only smiled and continued to fight.

He received three more wounds and at last his horse was killed from under him. Then it was that the rangers thought they had him. He was near the bush now and when both he and the rangers had emptied their guns he can into a thicket and, though exhausted from the loss of blood, he escaped.

DECIDES FOR THE HIGH BIDDER

State Printing Contract Upheld by Indiana Supreme Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: Judge James Leathers of the superior court held that the state printing contract awarded to the W. B. Burford company, amounting to \$147,172, is valid, although the bld of W. L. Baker was \$12,000 lower, the court holding that powers and is authorized to decide which contract was the lowest and best.

May Extend Time Rule.

Minneapolis, Minn., dispatch: Prof. Jones of the University of Minnesota, who represents the local school on the college conference, said that it was quite likely that the freshman rule the price. There's a trim fellow, for regarding athletics will be made for a sooth! a philosopher with rare powers period of one year, instead of six | 30 per cent before the Christmas holi-

SECRETARY HITS IS BEING HUNTED SECESSION PLAN

> Pines Is Part of Cuban Territory.

Americans Who Violate Statutes Will Be Justly Liable to Prosecution in the Cuban Courts for Any Offenses They May Commit.

Washington dispatch: The administration has dashed the hopes of the little band of American colonists on the Isle of Pines who have been working toward the separation of the island from Cuba and its inclusion in the United States when Sceretary Root, after consultation with the president, made public the text of a letter which he had addressed to Charles Raynard, president of the American club of the Isle of Pines, defining the attitude of the United States government toward the proposed formation of a territorial government in the island as a part of the United States.

Text of Secretary's Letter.

The secretary was most pointed in he statements in his latter, which is as follows:

"Washington, Nov. 28, -Charles Raynard, President of the American Club, Islo of Pines: I have received your letter of Oct. 25, in which you

"Kindly advise me at your earliest convenience the necessary procedure to establish a territorial form of government for the Isle of Pines, West Indies, U. S. A.'

"It is no part of the duty of the secretary of state to give advice upon such subjects. I think it proper, however, to answer your inquiry so far as it may be necessary to remove an error under which you appear to rest concerning the status of the Isle of Plues and your rights as residents of that island.

Must Obey the Laws.

"There is no procedure by which you and your associates can lawfully establish a territorial government in that island. The island is lawfully subject to the control and government of the republic of Cuba and you and your associates are bound to render obedience to the laws of that country so long as you remain in the Island. If you fall in that obedience you will be justly liable to proscention in the Cuban courts and to such punishment as may be provided by the laws of Cuba for such offense as you commit. You are not likely to have any greater power in the future. The treaty now pending before the senate, if approved by that body, will relinquish all claim of the United States to the Isle of

"In my judgment, the United States have no substantial claim to the Isle of Pines. The treaty merely accords to Cuba what is hers in accordance with international law and justice.

Island Part of Cuba.

"At the time of the treaty of peace which ended the war between the United States and Spain the Isle of Pines was, and has been for several conturies, a part of Cuba. I have no doubt, whatever, that it continues to he a part of Cuba and that it is not and never has been territory of the United States. This is the view with which President Roosevolt authorized the pending treaty and Mr. Hay signed it, and I expect to urgo its confirmation. Nor would the rejection of the pending treaty put an end to the control of Cuba over the island. A treaty directly contrary to the one now pending world be necessary to do that and there is not the slightest prospect of such a treaty being made.

"You may be quite sure that Cuba will never consent to give up the Isle of Pines and that the United States will never try to compel her to give it up against her will.

"Elihu Root."

WILL MARRY AT WASHINGTON

Comptroller Ridgley and Miss Katherine Deering Are to Wed.

Washington dispatch: Announcement of the approaching wodding of William Barrett Ridgley, comptroller of the currency, and Miss Katherine Deering has been made. The wedding will be celebrated before the new year. Miss Deering is the only daughter of the late Capt, George A. Deering, U. S. N. Mr. Ridgley is from Springfield, Ill. His first wife, a daughter of Senator Cullom, died two years ago. He has two daughters, the elder of whom entered society last year. The younger daughter is at school.

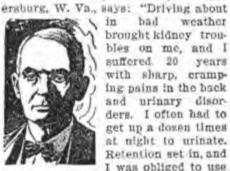
PEORIA DIVIDEND IS DECLARED Many National Bank Depositors Are

Paid Thirty Per Cent.

Peorla, Ill., special: The first dividend declared by the falled Peoria National bank was paid Tuesday afternoon. The dividend amounts to \$150,-000 and is a 30 per cent payment to 525 depositors who filed their claims before Nov. 16. There are 500 other depositors, 150 of whom have filed. their claims, and Reciver Berry announced that they would be paid 30 per cent about Dec. 10. The receiver also announced that he expects to be able to declare a further dividend of

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles. W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Park-



brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered 20 years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use

the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors falling to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Helen Gould's Many Charitles.

Miss Helen Gould, with the intelligent assistance of Miss Elizabeth Altman, angually disburses \$500,000 in charity. Probably Miss Gould supports directly and indirectly more charities than any person living. While it does not mean that she gives away such sums as are recorded of the Rockefeller and Carnegle charitics, on the best authority her donations annually reach 500 or more beneficiaries. Miss Altman is a Vassar graduate and first met her present employer some seven years ago, when Miss Gould was visiting the college. Since then she has been an active agent in giving away nearly \$4,-000,000.

MILK CRUST ON BABY.

Lost All His Hair-Scratched Till Blood Ran - Grateful Mother Tells of His Cure by Cuticura for 75c.

"When our baby boy was three months old he had the milk crust very badly on his head, so that all the hair came out, and it itched so had he would scratch until the blood ran. I got a cake of Cutleura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I applied the Cuticura and put a thin cap on his head, and before I had used half of the box it was entirely cared, his hair commenced to grow out nicely again, and he has had no return of the trouble. (Signed) Mrs. H. P. Holmes, Ashlandy Or."

Youth is Seeing the World.

Fred Ottofy, the young son of a Chicago dentist now practicing in Manila, has just started from San Francisco on his second trip around the world: He is still in his early teens. He is not the ordinary runaway boy style, but just a keen, wide-awake Chicago lad, whose father knows he is very well able to take care of himself and is lotting him have his fill of travel for a year or so.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the dis-eased portion of the car. There is only one way to cure dealness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the merous linking of the Eustachian Tube. When this tabe is inflamed you have a furtifier sound or immucous Huing of the Eustachian Tube. When this
tabe is inflamed you have a bumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and uness the inflatimation can be
taken out and this tube resored to its normal condition, bearing will be desirated to its normal condition, bearing will be desirated forever; nine cases
mus of ten are caused by Chiarri, which is nothing
but an inflating could find of the mucous supraces
We will give One Hundred Boliars for any case of
Deafress (caused by catarri) that cannot, be rored
by Haif's Caiarri Cure. Send for drouwn, tree
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Tuisdo O.
Zold by Druggists, 750.
Take Hail's Family Pills for consilpation.

Uruguay Offers Post to American. D. E. Salmon, who resigned as chief of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, has been offered a place by the government of Uruguay, which proposes establishing a system of beef inspection and desires Dr. Salmon to take charge. The salary will be large and he will probably accept.

Submarine Cables.

There are 376 submarine cables in the world, the length of which amount to 178,919 miles. Most of these belong to private parties, only 25,000 miles being owned by the various governments. All, however, bring daily orders from every land on the globe, for Pillsbury's Vitos, the allday food.

Cheap.

"Dr. Wayup charges \$10 a visit and he's been at my house ten times this month."

"Gee! Where are you going to get the \$100?" "I only owe him ten. The last nine

visits were to collect it." Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA,

a safe and sure remody for infants and children,

and see that it Bignature of Chat H. Hetchers. In Use For Over 30 Years, The Kind You Have Always Bought

She's All Right Fido-Does your mistress keep any

rets? Mignon-Yes, a husband and a baby You never hear any one complair about "Defiance Starch," There is none

ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money. Still, it is pretty hard for the aver age American to understand why any body should be proud to be a descend

to equal it in quality and quantity, 10

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

ant of George IV.

MINIATURE RIOT IN COURT ROOM

Relatives of Murdered Man Start Turbulent Scene at Jacksonville.

SPECTATOR REFUSES TO MOVE

Willis McDonald la Roughly Handled by Members of the Smith Family, Who Resent Action of Man Toward Their Sisters

Jacksonville, Ill., dispatch: As the result of a pitched battle between five witnesses in a murder trial and a spectator in the circuit court Tuesday afternoon one man lies in the county jail with three fractured ribs, numerous cuts, and severe bruises, another is nursing an ugly cut behind the ear, various members of the local bar have broken heads, Judge Owen P. Thompson is boiling with indignation, and the town is ringing with excitement. All the combatants were held in \$500 bond for con-

The riot was precipitated when Willis McDonald, who was seated among the spectators gathered to hear the preliminary proceedings in the trial of Aifred Thornborrow for the murder of Frank Smith, refused to move over and make room for the sisters of the dead man. Joseph Smith, Sr., Joseph Smith, Jr., David, Charles, and Leonard Smith, father and brothers of the wemen, took issue with McDonald, who was obstinate, and, after sharp words had been exchanged, the sextet mixed in a free for all fight.

Sheriffs to the Rescue.

McDonald was gotting the worst of It when Sheriffs Wyatt and Boruff came to the rescue. The court ordered all the participants before him. McDonald was seated directly in front of the bench and the Smith brothers were placed to the right about ten feet away.

After an examination McDonald was ordered placed on the bench beside the other offenders of the dignity of the court and the sheriff was attempting to execute the order when the Smith boys started for the enemy, who grabbed the chair in which he had been sitting and hurled it through the air, striking Joseph Smith, Sr., and seriously wounding him on the head.

Soon McDonald was on the floor and the Smith boys on top of him. Cuspidors were knocked over and the room assumed the aspect of a football gridiron. The deputies labored In vain to separate the combatants and Clerk Hayden and Master in Chancery Clark, former Judge M. T. Layman and others went to their aid.

Women screamed and many fainted. Clerks and officials from all departments of the courthouse building rushed to the rescue. Judgo Thompson rapped vigorously for order, but the combatants continued in their struggle until forcibly restrained.

Like Scene in Hospital.

When the smoke of battle had cleared away McDonald lay unconsclous and bleeding on the floor. Smith, Sr., also was in a bad way, but came around under the attention of his daughters. Attorneys Layman and F. G. McAvoy were nursing bruises. Master in Chancery John Clark was cut on the face. The three deputies were breathing hard. Wyatt, one of their number, had been bit on the log during the melco.

Judge Thompson, purple with rage, again called the rloters before him. His voice trembled with indignation as he said:

"The exceedingly disgraceful proceeding witnessed here, the like of which I have never seen in a court of justice, demands summary action. It becomes the duty of the court in order to maintain the dignity of a court of justice and in order to protect soclety against such proceedings to move in this matter. That the court intends to do, not hastily, but surely and ultimately to mete out to these offenders such punishment as the court deems adequate to the offense of which they now stand charged by the court."

The Smiths furnished bonds, but McDonald could get no sureties and was hurried to jail.

CHANGE IN TAGGART DECREE

Judge Eason May Make One Following Withdrawal of Affidavit. Wooster, Ohio, dispatch: An affi-

davit of prejudice was filed Tuesday by attorneys for Mrs. Grace Culver Taggart, recently divorced from Captain Elmore F. Taggart, in this city against Judge Samuel B. Eason, who heard the trial. Later the affidavit was withdrawn by consent. It has been intimated that there will be a change in the decree as to the ground for granting the divorce.

Mrs. Taggart's affidavit alleges that Judge Eason was prejudiced against her and that the judgment of the court in the divorce sult was against law and the evidence and that there were irregularities in the court during the consideration of the case. The affidavit also was directed against Judge John P. Maxwell, the only other judge in the district, because of alleged mutual regard between him and Judge Enson.

It is expected that a motion for a

COOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampuess and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Menkel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rhenmatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and kness became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very had case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills for Pale People, tha remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Meukel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the gennine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schemettady, N.Y.

Trivial Things Forgotten.

Alphonso-Gwendolyn, why are you so cruel as to keep me waiting for my answer? It is now ten minutes since I asked you to be my wife,

Gwendolyn-O, pardon me, I forgot. I was simply choosing my bridesmaids.

Christian Science.

In the United States there are about 400 Christian Science Churches, with about 100,000 adherents. According to Mrs. Eddy, its founder, the church is making fremendous strides in popularity, in which respect it resambles Pillsbury's Vitos, the popular cereal food.

Too Unimportant to Mention. Mother-And so your friend Clara is

soon to be married?" Daughter (just returned from long absence)-"Yes; doesn't it seem strange? I hadn't heard a word about it until I called to see her this morning. She showed me her troussons. It's perfectly levely, just from Paris, and she has the handsomest ring I ever saw, and she showed me tho house she is to live in, and the furniture she has selected, and the horses and carriages she is to have. In fact,

she showed me everything." Mother-"Did you see the man she

is going to marry?" Daughter-"Ob, no! I fancy she for-

got about him .- Stray Stories.

Wedding Not Worth Paying For. During the early years of his ministry at Calais, Me., the lain Rev. Geo. W. Duroll was one day called upon to perform the marriage service for a couple who came into town from some outlying section, and after the cere-

money the woman said: "Say, parson, Jim ain't got po money, but I will be around to-morrow to pay for this job."

Some two weeks afterward she met Mr. Durell on the street, and recalled herself to his memory, saying:

"You know, parson, I was goln' to pay for that job you done for Jim and me, but I didn't, for Jim run away the next day, and I didn't think it was worth while."

THE "COFFEE HEART."

It is as Dangerous as the Tobacco or Whisky Heart,

"Coffee heart" is common to many coffee users and is liable to send the owner to his or her long home if the drug is persisted in. You can run 30 or 40 yards and find out if your heart Is troubled. A lady who was once a victim of the "coffee heart" writes from Oregon:

"I have been a habitual user of coffee all my life and have suffered very much in recent years from ailments which I became satisfied were directly due to the poison in the beverage, such as torpid liver and Indigestion, which in turn made my complexion blotchy and muddy.

"Then my heart became affected. It would beat most rapidly just after 1 drank my coffee, and go below normal as the coffee effect word off. Some times my pulse would go as high as 137 beats to the minute. My family were greatly alarmed at my condition and at last mother persuaded me to begin the use of Postum Food Coffee.

"I gave up the old coffee entirely and absolutely, and made Postum my solo table beverage. This was six months ago, and all my ills, the indigestion, inactive liver and rickety heart action, have passed away, and my complexion has become clear and natural. The improvement set in very soon after I made the change, just as soon as the coffee poison had time to work out of my system.

"My husband has also been greatly benefited by the use of Postum, and we find that a simple breakfast with Postum is as satisfying and more strengthening than the old heavier meal we used to have with the other kind of coffee." Name given by Postum new trial will be made some day next | Co., Battle Creek. Mich.

PRESIDENT OUTLINES ISSUES OF THE DAY

Important Recommendations as to Legislation Made in Annual Message to Congress-Large Part of Document Devoted to Corporations and Railroad Rate Legislation-Relations of Labor and Capital Dealt With Fully.

veli, read at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, congratulates the people on the continued prosperity of the nation. The close relationship and mutual dependence upon each other of capital and labor are pointed out, and the message con-

Corporations.

Corporations.

Yet, while not merely admitting, but insisting upon this, it is also true that where there is no governmental restraint or supervision some of the exceptional men use their energies not in ways that are for the common good, but in ways which tell against this common goed. The fortunes amassed through corporate organization are now so large and vest such power in those that wield them, as to make it a matter of necessity to give to the severeign—that is, to the Government, which represents the people as a whole some effective power of supervision over their corporate use. In order to insure a healthy social and industrial life, every big corporation should be held responsible by, and be accountable to, some sovereign strong enough to control its conduct. I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and have effort to prevent all combination, and have effort to prevent all combination, and have effort to prevent all combination, which the failure to enforce haw inevitably produces. We should, moreover, recognize in cordial and ample fashion the immense good effected by corporate agencies in a country such as ours, and the wealth of intellect, energy, and fidelity devoted to their service and therefore normally to the service of the public, by their officers and directors. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay, its as the trade union has come to stay. The corporation has come to stay the impossibility of the limited of the impossibility of the limited of the impossibility of the limited of the impossibility of the service of the impossibility of the service of the impossibi

The President shows the impossibility of the individual states dealing successfully with corporation greed, and the necessity of conferring power upon the general government even to the extent of a proper amendment to the constitution. He says:

It has been a misfortune that the national laws on this subject have hilber-to been of a negative or prohibitive rather than on affirmative kind, and still more that they have in part sought to pro-libit what could not be effectively pro-hibitions confounded what should be allowed and what should be allowed and what should red to allowed. It is generally uscless to try to pro-hibit all restraint on competition, whether this restraint he reasonable or unreasonable; and where it is not uscless it is It is generally uscless to try to prohibit all restraint on competition, whether this restraint he reasonable or unreasonable; and where it is not useless it is generally hurthul. Events have shown that it is not passible adequately to scene the enforcement of any law of this kind by incessant appeal to the courts. The Department of Justice has for the last four years devoted more attention to the reforement of the anti-trust legislation that he mora hing else. Much has been note it is insteparticularly marked has been note it is insteparticularly marked has been in the way at economic transit. The successful prosecution of one device to conds the law momediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose. What is needed is not aweeping probablish of overy arrangement, and or take, which may tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of connection from being to the detriment of the publice—as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent with restriction of competition. Of these abuses, berhaps the chief, although by no means the only one, is overcapitalization that such adequates in the mercial of the means the only one, is overcapitalization that invites business panic; it always conceals the true relation of the profit carned to the actual capital invested, and it creates an adequately which is a fertile cause of improper reduction or in limitation of wages; it damages the small investor, decourages which is a fertile cause of improper reduction or in limitation of wages; it damages the small investor, decourages the invites business panic; it always conceals the true relation of the profit carned to the actual expital investor, decourages which is a fertile cause of improper reduction or in limitation of wages; it damages the amade to positive and business by great dakeness corporations is far worse than any actual material evil they do the pulme. Cartif the mational government obtains. In some manner which the wisdom of t

I am well aware of the difficulties of the legislation that I am suggesting, and of the read of temperate and autiliars action in securing it. I should emphatic-ally process against improper radical or action in securing it. I should emphatically protest against improper radical or leastly action. The first thing to do is to dout with the great corporations engaged in the business of loterstate transportation. As I sold in my message of Den. 4 hast, the immediate and most pressing need, so far as legislation is concerned, is the enactment into law of some scheme to tecure to the agents of the government such supervision and tegulation of the miss charged by the nutroads of the county engaged in later state tradic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or norcesonable rates. If must include potting a complete slop to rebutes find or unreasonable rates. If must include potting a complete slop to rebuigs in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all should ne exercised with moderation, caution, and self-restraint; but if should exist, so that it can be offectively exercised when the hood arises.

The first consideration to be kept to mind is that the power should be allirmative and should be given to some administrative body erraind by the Congress. If given to the present interstate Commerce commission of to a reniganized interstate Commerce commission, such commission should be made unsulfycally administrative. I do not believe to the government hardering with private basiness more than is necessary. I do not believe to the government undertuking any work which can with propriety be left in private hands. But neither do I believe to the government filnohing from overseeing any work when it becomes evident that aboves are sure to obtain believe in the government miniming from overseeing any work when it becomes evident that aboves are sure to obtain therein indicate there is governmental supervision. It is not my province to indicate the exact terms of the law which should be enacted; but I call the attention of the Congress to occlain existing conshould be enacted; but I call the attention of the Congress to certain existing conditions with which it is desirable to deal In my judgment the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative budy the power to decide, upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a ratiroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be immensionable and unjust, then, after full investigation of the complaint. To prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to gotthe maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts. It sometimes happened at present, not that a rate is too high but that a favored shipper is given ton law a rate. In such onse the commission would have the right to fix the pass at present, not that a rate is too high but that a favored shipper is given too law a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to

The message of President Roosevell, read at the first session of the Pifty-ninth Congress, congratulates the people on the continued prosperity of the nation. The close relationship and mutual dependence upon to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation. The first necessity is to secure it; and unless it is granted to the commission there is little use in touching the subject at all.

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Continuing, the President earnestly disclaims any spirit of hostility to the railroads, pointing out the bencfits to be derived by the fair-dealing roads in the even-handed administration of justice. In this both the honest railroad man and the honest shipper alike would be benefited. Ending the subject, the President says:

the subject, the President says:

All private-car lines, industrial reads, refrigerator charges, and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the laterslate Commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates, and agreements practically affecting rates, are concerned. The private-car owners and the owners of industrial railroads are entitled to a fair and reasonable compensation on their investment, but neither private cars not industrial railroads nor spur tracky should be utilized as devices for securing preferential rates. A reduce in leing charges, or in mileage, or in a division of the rate for refrigorating charges is just as pernicious as a relate in any other way. No lower rate should apply on goods imported than actually obtains to demostic goods from the American scaboard to destination except in cases where water competition is the controlling influence. There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers; no common carrier engaged in intersuate business should keep any books or memoranda other than those reported pursuant to law or regulation, and these hooks or memoranda other than those reported pursuant to law or regulation, and these hooks or memoranda should be open to the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners; a few first class called a communitation of the hard proper direction and proper nutbority to inspect banks and papers, could accomplish much in preventing whitely violations of the law. It would not be necessary for them to examine into the accounts of any milrous onless for good reasons they were directed to do so by the Interstate Commerce commission. It is greatly to be desired that some way might be found by which an agreement as to transportation within a suite intended to operate as a fraud upon the federal interstate commerce laws could be brought under the juristiciant of the rederal authorities. At present it occurs that large shipments of interstate traffic are controlled by concessions on purely state business, which of course amounts to an evasion of the law. The commission should have power to enforce fair treatment by the great trunk lines of lateral and branch lines.

I unge upon the Congress the pred for expeditions action by the Interstate Commerce commission in all these matters, whether in regulating rates for transportation or for stering or for handling property or commodities in transit. The instery of the cases litigated under the present commerce act shows that its officiency has been in a great degree the royed by the weapon of the hands the law. purpose it is to violate. The question of transportation lies at the pool of all industrial success, and the

present commerce net shows that he sofficiency has been in a great degree the vayed by the weapon of delay, nimosi of these formalable weapon in the hands the law.

Die guestion of transportation where the recording in transportation where her taken place during the last half executive, in transportation which her taken place during the last half executive has been the most important factor with the growth of the new industrial conditions when the most important factor in the law of the heat taken place during the last half executive has been the most important factor with the sea for his most like man of great falents refused the reward for his infents. Still less do we wish to see him penalised; but we do desire to see the system of railward transportation on handled that the strong man shall be given no advantage over the weak man. We wish to his his early for the small shipper as for the hig city, for the small shipper as for the hig city, for the small shipper as for the hig city, for the small shipper as for the hig city, for the small shipper as for the hig shippen. In the rold days the highway of commerce whellow to all it has fine at the words of the small shipper as for the hig shippen. In the rold days the highway of commerce whellow to all the sound town. It is kept to the strong of the ship shipper and the ship shipper and the fall of the ship ship and we ship the ship and we ship the ship and we ship the ship and the ship a is to develop an orderly system; a such a system can only come through the gradually increased exercise of tright of efficient government control.

The necessity for safety appliances on rallroads, recommended in the President's message to the last Congress, is emphasized, together with the necessity for a law regulating the hours of labor of railroad men.

On the labor question, the message says:

There has been demand for depriving There has been demand for depricing tourts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power; but this does not justify a decial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the decid of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be exparte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case; it should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law, or the jeopardising of life or properly. Of course, this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not ulready authorized by existing law. authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my lest annual message for an investigation, by the Department of Cammerce and Labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child-labor logislation in the several states. Such an investigation should lake into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. It is true that these problems can be actually met in most cases only by the states themselves, but it would be well for the nation to endeavor to secure and publish comprohensive information as to the conditions of the labor of children in the different states, so as to spur up those that are behindhand, and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several states. In such a Republic as ours the one thing that we can not afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come; the children of to-day are those who to-morrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we can not afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

The Department of Commerce and I renew the recommendation I made in

sideration.

The Department of Commerce and Labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in Industry. Over five unline American women are now engaged in guinful occupations; yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to bese any irrust worthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vest and completed as important as it is vest and completed. There is need of full knowledge on which to have action looking toward state and municipal legislation for the portection of working women. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in mestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made; but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time; it is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or comomic question can be; and to solve if we need ample data, gathered in a same and scientific apirit is the course of an exhaustive investigation.

In any great taker disturbance not only are employer and employe interested but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the

and the facts officially reperted to the public.

The question of securing a healthy, soff-respecting, and mutually sympathetic attitude as between employer and employe, capitalist and wage worker, is a difficult one. All phases of the labor problem prove difficult when approached. But the underlying principles, the root principles, in accordance with which the problem must be solved are entirely simple. We must be solved are entirely simple. We must face accomplished facts, and the principle of trenting a man on his worth as a man rather than with reference to his social position, his occupation, or the class to which he belongs. There are selfish and brutality may take the form of hard indifference to suffering, greedy disregard of every moral restraint which interferes with the accomplation of wealth, and cold-shooded exploitation of the weak; or, if they are laborers, the form of laxiness, of sullen eavy of the mora fortunate, and af willingness to perform deeds of nurderms violance. The form of laxiness, of sullen envy of the mora fortunate, and af willingness to perform deeds of nurderms violance. The form of sullengal in worving spainst it wherever it becomes manifest. Individual explicit and individual wage-worker, corporation and union, are nike entitled to the princetion of the law. Mareneer, in addition to more shedience to the life, each man if he be a really good citizen, must show broad simpathy for his neighbor and genuine deetre to look at any question arising between them from its standpoint. broad sympathy for his neighbor and genuine desire to look at any question unising between them from the standpoint of that neighbor no less than from his own; such to this end it is essential that capitalist and wage-worker should constitute to the own the other, should exchange the total neighbor the day when both shall realize that they are groperly particles and not enemies. To approach the questions which inevitably arise between them solely from the standpoint which traits each aide in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass as the enemy of the particular life mass is both which among the influences which have been the growth of the spirit which tends to make a man subordinals like welfare of the profile as a whole to the welfare of the particular class to which he belongs. This ineclubly brings about a fendancy to treat cash man not on his merits as an individual, but on his position as belonging to a certain class in the community. If such a spirit grows up in this keputite it will utilinately prove fatal to us, as in the past it has proved fatal to us, as in the past it has proved fatal to every community in which it has become dominant. Unless we continue to keep a quick and lively sense of the great fundamental truth that our escert is with the individual worth of the individual mans, the governments from the content of the laws at mong the papel do not correspond, and indeed run at right an great to, the lines of cleavage which divide wage-workers from capitalists, tarmers from men who live in the content, the stand-housel man, who tries to do well by his neighbor from the dishonest man who does ill by his neighbor. In other words, the standgenuine desire to look at any question time of cleavage is the line which divides the honest man who tries to do well by his being to from the dishonest man who does it by his neighbor. In other words, the atandard of conduct, not the wandard of occupation, of means or of means or all mediat position. It is the man's moral quality, his attitude toward the great questions which concern all humanity, his cleanings will the concern all humanity, his cleanings of life, his power to do his daily lowerd himself and toward others, which really court; and if we substitute for the standard of personal judgment which treats carb man according to his merits, another standard in accordance with which all men of one class thereininated against, we shall do irreparable damage to the body politic. I believe that our people are less ance, too selfirreparable damage to the body pullife. I believe that our people are loo saue, too selfrespecting, too it for self-reverement, everto adopt such an attitude. This government by a
slutocrary. This government is not and
driver shall be government by a mob. It
shall continue to be in the future what it
has been in the past, a government based on
the theory that each man, rich or poor, is to
extracted simply and suledy on his worsh as
a man, that all his personal and property
rights are to be safeguarded, and that he is
betther to wrong others nor to suffer wong petther to wrong others nor to suffer wrong from others.

The noblest of all forms of government self-government; but it is also the most dif-ficult. We who pussess this priceless boon, and who feelre to hand it on to our obliders and our children's children, should ever bear in mind the thought to finely expressed by Burke: "Men are qualified for civil lib-court is aread proportion to their disposition. by iddress are described to their disposition to put mural chains upon their awn appetites; in proportion as they are disposed to listen in proportion as they are disposed to listen to the counsels of the wise and good in preference to the datary of knaves. Sectory characterists unless a controlling power upon will not appetite by placed somewhere, and the and appelite he phoned somewhere, and the less of it there he within the more there must be without. It is ordained in the eternal can-stitution of things that men of intemperate minds caused he free. Their passions forge their fetters."

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford strik-The great insurance companies amore strik-ins examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to pre-clude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent States. In my last accusal message I recommended "that the

Congress carefully copaider whether the power of the Bureau of Carparations cannot con-stitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Hereint events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this ques-tion, to see whether it is not possible to fur-nish better anteguards than the several states have been able to furnish against constates have been able to furnish against cor-ruption of the flagrant kind which has been

The Revenues.

Touching the question of tariff and revenue , the views of the President are

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raining revenue; and the shock and strain to the business world cer-tain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable un-less for grave reason. It is not possible to methods render such change inadvisable un-less for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which in de-termine the unseems when the reasons for will onlyeigh the reasons agalest such a soange. Much must depend, not merely on the needs, but on the desires, of the people as a whole; for needs and desires are not nec-essarily identical. Of course no change can be made on lines beneficial to, or desired by, one section of one state only. There must be semething like a general agreement among the rilicous of the several states, as repre-mented in the Congress, that the change is seated in the Congress, that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole; and there should then be a sincere, intelligent, and disinterested effort a sincere, intelligent, and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes. But in time of peace the revenue must on the average, taking a sories of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a defect. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted. It is as yet too early to nitempt to outline the is as yet too early to attempt to nottline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation mustimum and minimum tariff rules cotabilished by the Congress, so as in accure a certain reci-procity of trentinent between other nations and ourselves. Having in view even larger considerations of policy than those of a purely economic rature, it would, in my purely scondille rature, it would, its my judgment, he well to endeavor to bring about closer commercial connections with the other neonic of this combinent. I am happy to be able to announce to you that Russia now treats us on the most-favored-unifou basis.

Economy in Expenditures.

The necessity for economy and a rigid scrutiny of appropriations is made manifest, with this proviso:

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in no wise be understood as advocating the false commony which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down on the navy, for instance, would be a rime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency. The currency question is dealt with

s follows: Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The syll does not conour currency system. The evil does not consist in an adequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communications and of measons. Inflation must be avoided; but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less netive seasons of the year; so that the curroncy will contract against spreadation, and will expand for the needs of legitimate outloos. At present the Treasury department is at frequiarly recurring intervals obliged, in the interest of the business by providing a remedy which should be provided by Cangressional artios.

Federal Elections. On the subject of federal elections,

the President says:

"The power of the government to protect the bigserity of the elections of its own officials to inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by regested declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of from government more daughtune and came so insidings as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that base would oppose vigorous measures to cradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against believy and corruption in foderal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left in the wise discretion of the Consciention in its possible to go, and should notife severe pequities against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives our receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives our receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives our receives a bribe intended to influence the severe pequities against him who gives our receives a bribe intended to influence the severe the publication not only of the President savs: provisions for the publication not only the espenditures for communitions and thous of all candidates, but also of all

tions of all candidates, but also of all ren-iributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeal this recommendation. In political amanitices."

I desire to repeal this recommendation. In political campaigns in a country as large and populous as our il is inevitable that there should be much expense of an entirely legitimate kind. This, of course, means that many contributions, and some of them of large size, mass be made, and, as a matter of fart, is any big political contest such contributions are always made to both sides. It is entirely proper both to give and receive them, unless there is an improper motive connected with either gift or reception. If they are exterted by any kind of pressure or promise, express or implied, direct or indirect, to the way of favor or immunity, then the giving or receiving becomes not only improper but criminal. It will undoubtedly be deficult as a matter of practical detail to shape an act which shall guard with reasonable certainty against such missionlast: but if it is possible to section by law the full and vertical publication in detail of all the same contributed is and expended by the candidates or committees of only political parties the result cannot but be wholesome. All contributions by corporations to any political parties the result cannot but be wholesome. All contributions by favor generations to any political recommittee or for any political purpose should be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes; and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as for as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils atmed at in corrupt practices and no coveral state legislatures forled any officer of a corporalism from using the money of the corporation in or about my section, but they should also formed surb use of money for desired surb use of money for demonst to public manner for distinctly legal coveries.

The position of the United States

The position of the United States with regard to The Hague conference is clearly shown, the desire of the United States for continuance of the world's peace being made apparent and the necessity for strength to maintain a righteous position insisted

Elaborating on the many reasons existing for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, the message points out how the interests of our southern neighbors are identified with our own and the impossibility of the United States using the doctrine as a means for aggrandizement. The help afforded Santo Domingo in her escape from the importunities of foreign creditors and rapacious revolutionists at home is shown as a case in point.

Army and Navy.

The President insists upon the necessity for a well trained body of soldiers as a nucleus for an army in time of trouble, and that maneuvers of a practical kind should be undertaken to adapt the forces to actual conditions of warfare. An increase in the artillery force so that the coast fortifications can be adequately manned is also recommended, with liboral appropriations for the building and bringing to a state of perfection of the United States navy,

Naturalization Laws.

Of our present naturalization laws, the message says;

During the past year evidence has accumainted to confirm the expressions contained in my last two annual messages as

to the importance of revising by appropriate legislation our system of naturalizing aliens. I appointed last March a commission to make a careful examination of our naturalizing a careful examination of our naturalizing laws, and to suggest appropriate measures to avoid the motorious abuses resulting from the improvident or unlawful aranting of citiencalip. This commission, composed of an officer of the Department of Sinic, of the Department of Justice, and of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has discharged the duty imposed upon it, and has submitted a report, which will be transmitted to the Congress for its consideration, and, I hope, for its favorable action.

The distinguishing recommendations of the commission are:

commission Tre:

Pirst. A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the Department of Commerce and Labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second. Uniformity of naturalization reflicates, fees to be charged and procedure. Third. More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth. The preliminary declaration of in-tention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninesy days after

naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Firsh. Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district cours and to such State courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in other of over 160, 200 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

Legislation to make our criminal laws more effective and to provide adequale punishment for breaches of trust by public officals is urged, and the promise made that all the power of the administration shall be devoted to the detection and punishment of such wrongdoers.

The President continues:

Once again I call your attention to the condition of the public-land laws. Recent developments have given new urgency to the need for such changes as will fit these laws to actual present conditions. The bonest disposal and right use of the remaining public lands is of fundamental importance. The lands is of fundamental importance. The iniquitous methods by which the monopolizing of the public lands is being brought about under the present laws are becoming more generally known, but the existing laws do not furnish effective remedies. The resummendations of the Public Lands commission upon this subject are wise and should be given effect.

The policy of creating forest reserves is shown to have met popular approval, as has the initiation of for-

Merchant Marine. On the subject of the merchant ma-

rine, the message says:

rine, the message says:

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and presperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to teneral markets, and in case of need to reinferer our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and accessness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America chould be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe it they wish security and departs. Even on the l'actio, where our shops have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our nershant flue is now therestend through the liberal and bestowed by other povernments on their own strain lines. I ask your carnest consideration of the report with which the Merchant Marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry. to long and careful inquiry.

Praise of the good work of the pension bureau with an acknowledgement of the debt the country uwes to the veterans of the Civil war fol-

Immigration.

Continuing, the message shows learly the necessity for checking the steamship companies in their activity in promoting the importation of undesirable immigrants, while pointing out how warmly welcome is the man of good health and moral character, who hids fair to add value to the community. An increase in the stringency of the immigration law is advo-

On the subject of Chinese Immigraion the message urges the necessity for courteous treatment of the Chinose students, business and professional men who visit this country, while asserting unalterable opposition to the admission of coolies or skilled or unskilled labor from China.

Civil Service.

Some paragraphs of the message are devoted to an elucidation of the workings of the civil service law. The assertion is made that the effects of the law have been excellent.

A revision of the copyright laws is declared to be urgently needed, and the promise made that a bill for this purpose will be introduced at the coming session. The passage of the measure is earnestly recommended.

A law to regulate interstate commerce in mishranded and adulterated foods, drinks and drugs is urged; also one providing for the building and maintenance of national parks and

the preservation of Niagara Falls, Pensions for members of the Life Saving Service are shown to be do sirable, and a high compliment is paid the members of the service for their self-sacrificing devotion to duty.

A recommendation is made for increased appropriations and payment of more attention to the needs of the

The Philippines.

Despite the series of disasiers which have afficied the Philippine islands since the American occupation the rinderpest, the locusts, and the drought-conditions are shown to have steadily improved and tranquility is now almost universal. The Filipinos are beginning to realize the benefits of education, and a school artendance of 70 per cent is the result. Referring to trade between the islands and the United States, the message

says in the face, enacted April 15, 1984, sespends the marration of the constwine laws of the United States upon the trade between the Philippine islands upon the Italied States upon the Philippine islands and the Philippine islands and the Philippine islands and the Philippine islands and the Philippines and that I think it of departed utility to apply the constwines laws to the trade between the United States and the Philippines ander may circumstances, becomes I am southcost that it will do up good wharever to American bottoms, and will only interfers and be an obstacle to the trade between the Philippines and the United States, but it the reastwise law must be state upon the properties of the United States and the people of the Philippine blands in their respective produces. I do not anticipate that from trade between the Philippine blands in their respective producers. I do not anticipate that from trade between the Islands and the Oniced States will produce a revolution in the sugar and tobarce produces a revolution in the sugar and tobarce producers than Islands and the Oniced States will produce a revolution in the sugar and tobarce producers then the methods of agricultarie in the Philippine islands. So primitive first the methods of agricultarie in the Philippine islands. The producers come thangs many years before the products of them thands will have any effect whatever upon the markets of the United States. The problem of theory as the training of Pilipino labor, only solution is the training of Filipino labor,

and this will take a long time. The ennotment of a law by the Congress of the United States making provision for free trade between the islands and the United Enters, however, will be talands and the United States, however, will be at great importance from a publical and sentimental standardia; and while its actual benefit has doubtiess been exagnerated by the people of the blands. They will accept this manary of function as an indication that the people of the United states are majous to aid the people of the Philippine Isance in every way, and convertilly in the agricultural development of their Archipelage. It will aid the Flipfines without injuring interests in America.

The President urges that immediate steps be taken for the fortification of Hawaii and the development of the lerritory on traditional American lines. Admission of Chinese labor under statute restrictions is condemned as leading to a status of servility which, the message declares, can never again be telerated on American soil. The President says: "Our aim must be to develop the territory on the same basis of stable citizenship as exists on this continent."

Porto Rico.

Dealing with the affairs of Porto Rco, the President says:

Rco, the President says:

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will capilicity confor American citienally on all citiens of Porto Rico. There is, in my judgment, we excluse for failure to do this. The harber of San Juan should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the Vederal court of Porto Rice should be used from the Vederal icensury, and not from the Porto Rican Ironauty. The elections in Porto Rico should take place crypy four years, and the legislature should meet in session every two years. The present form of government in Porto Rico, which provides for the appointment by the President of the members of the expentive council of upper bouse of the legislature, has proved antisfactory and lass implied confidence in property owners and investors. I do not deem it advisable at the present time to change this form in any material resture. The problems and meets of the Island are industrial and commercial rather than political. mercial rather than political.

Discussing the needs of Alaska, the President recommends that the territory be given an elective delegate who will be able to speak with authorly on the needs of that section of our country. The message con-

Admission to Statehood.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Ohlahoom be admitted as one State and that New Mexico and Artron be admitted as one State. There is no obligation upon us to treat territorial subdividios, which are matters of convenience only, as binding us on the question of admission to statehood. Nothing has taken up more time is the Congress Curing the past few years than the question as in the statehood to be granted to the four Territories above mentioned, and after careful consideration of all that has been developed in the allowassions of the question I resonance that they be financially admitted as two States. There is no justiceation for farther delay; and the advisuability of waking the four Verticries late two States has been clearly established.

In some of the Territories the legislative usseembles issue themses for gumbling. The Congress should by law forbid this practice, the barmful results of which are obvious at a glottee.

The Panama Canal.

The Panama Canal.

The tracty between the United States and the Reguldiz of Panama, mader which the countraction of the Panama canal was reade possible, well into effect with its ratification by the United States Senale on Pub. 23, 1001. The canal properties of the Prench Count Compete were transferred to the United States on Anvil 25, 1903, on parament of \$40,000,000 in that company. On April 1, 1005, the Commission was recognited, and it now consists of Theodore P. Stants, chairman, Charles E. Magoon Benjumin M. Havrod, Rear-Admiral Maradoni T. Endoott. Brig. Gan. Peter C. Hains, and Col. Ownald H. Ernst. Jung F. Stevens was appointed chief engineer on July 1 last. Active work to condit construction, maloly preparatory. Ern been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that puriod two points about the canal have existed to be open to debate. First, the question of roots: the canal will be notify on the letterms of Panama. Second, the question of the shift in a two-come allowed environs difficulty, or that will prevent the completion of the canal willing a reasonable tion and at a consume willing a reasonable tion and at a consumble cost. This is a letterally with lare layering the matter for places well-each. because have layestigated the matter for Labors Warment which remains unsettled of the

which remains inneitled is the quarties of type, vigetter the canal small be the me several looks above see level, or at see twee with a single tide local, on this point I bage to be before the Congress at an early day the Budings of the Advisory Board of Ameri-yan and Enropsed Euripeers, that at one levelran and European Engineers, that at my lavi-tation have hear considering the subject, to gether with the report of the commission there-or, and such comments thereon or recommenda-tives to reference thereto as may seem to re-

The American temple is uledged to the speediest preside construction of a vanied absume to meet the distances which the commerce of the world will make upon it, and I appred most farmally to the Congress to sid in the fulfillment of the piedge. Gratifying progress has been made during the past year and especially curing the past four menths. The greater part of the accessory preliminary work has been made a healthful phase to live is and to work in. The islances had in he sapitated first. This task has been as theroughly accomplished that willow teyes has been tribually extignated from the islances and nearest bealth notdifficus analy supervest. The same methods which sourcetted the bland of Caba from a permale which monocret he health of the world, into a healthful phase of shade, here been applied as the islands with satisfactory results, into a healthful phase of shade, here been applied as the islands with satisfactory results, into a healthful phase of shade, here been applied as the islands with satisfactory results, into a healthful phase of shade, here been applied as the islands with satisfactory results, into a healthful phase of shade. Here been the phase for water supply, paring, and severage if Panama and Johon and the large labor campa and here heart flux courted out, the lateries now that the beauth of all those completed to cannot have been fully correct out in the standard of the commission in the seeded now and stilland delay is an appropriation by the Georgess to meet the current and accessing expenses to meet the current and accessing expenses on the season of the stilland of the page. There is hereby reached to the Speaner act, was made there years ago. If its man appropriation by the Georgess is all appropriation to the page of the commission. The first appropriation of the courter and access the courter and The American temple is pledged to the speed-

Department of State.

Neither at home mor of ead is there a sufficient working force to do the business properly, in many respects the system watch was adequate to the work of towner-Lee, or even ten. Settless at temp new about to there a purficient working force to do the business properly. In many respects the system which was adequate to the work of twentr-fire, or even tenpears ago, is imminguiste man, and should be
changed, thus consular force should be clamified, and appointments about the made to the
several classes, with authority to the Reentive of assign the impulsity of each class to
duty at such route as the interests of the revice reguled, instead of the appointments being made as at present to specified posts.
There should be no adequate trapection zervice, so that the Department may be able to
inform itself how the business of each commilate is being done. Instead of depending upon
casual private information or rumor. The fre
system should be solirily abolished, and a due
equivalent made in substrated by means of
fers. Sufficient protisions should be made for
a classed force in carry consulate, composed
culturily of Americans. Instead of the unsufficient provision now finds, which compain
the cuplegraced of great numbers of efficient
of force are inadequate in the performance of the
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Suitable provision should be made for the exsense of keeping our diplomatic officer with other conserver. The lack of such
information, caused by insufficient appropriation available for cable tolls and for cieriest
and measuring a suitable real description
of the importance of the service to be rendered
and the degrees of shifting and experience required in t

A CLOTHING SLAUGHTER!



For Ten Days Only=At Lauer's

OMMENCING Thursday, December 7th, we offer to the people of Marshall County and vicinity great slaughter prices on all our new Fall and Winter Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, to make room for our holiday stocks.

\$30,000.00 Worth of Brand New, Straight, Honest Fall and Winter 1905 Merchandise—the Best that Money Can Buy—the kind that has made Lauer & Son's reputation for honest goods known throughout Northern Indiana, will be sacrificed. Nothing reserved. Every dollar's worth to be sold, and with the Lauer guarantee back of them---if not right return and get your money back. If you want to clothe yourself and family in good, straight, guaranteed goods, give Lauer's a call. Remember, Lauer's have been with you since 1858, doing a legitimate clothing business. They are not transients, but are here to help upbuild the community---and it is

to your interest to patronize Lauer's. Take advantage of this great sale. It will pay to come miles to buy at Lauer's. Don't be misled; come to this store, that has a reputation for honest, square, upright dealing; the store that makes clothing a study, and handles only the best goods.

Our prices for reliable goods are much less than other dealers can buy them

Men's Best Suits-Slaughter Prices

Good Men's Suit, heavy winter weight, a positive \$7.00 value, . . \$2.50 Men's A1 Fall and Winter Suits, Worsteds and Cassimeres, . . . \$3.55 Men's Single and Double Breasted stylish up to date Suits, at . . . \$4.50 Men's fine Imported Vicuna Suits, in all sizes, at \$5.50 Men's fine Granite and Serge Suits, single and double breasted, at \$7.00 Hundreds of the very finest hand-teilored men's suits to be sacrificed at this sale.

Comfortable and Stylish Overcoats

Men's Black or Gray Frieze Overcoats, in all sizes, at \$2.85

Men's Gray or Fancy Overcoats, nobby and stylish, at \$4.90

Men's Imported Frieze and Kerseys, 50 inches long, . . . \$5.50, \$6.00

Young men's nobby 50-in. fancy mixtures or plain Overcoats, belt back, splendid value, at . . \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50

400 finest Dress Overcoats, Fur Overcoats, Cravenette Coats, the very latest winter makes, all to go at sacrifice prices.

The Good Kind of Footwear Cheap

All Furnishing Goods, Warm Lined Clothing and Winter Goods of Every Description Must Be Sacrificed Now

50 doz. heavy Canvas Gloves, pair, 4c 100 doz. heavy Cotton Sox, pair, 5c, 3c 25 doz. Men's all-wool Sox, per pair, 12c 50 doz. Men's fine Merino Sox, pair, 19c Good Work Shirts; sale price only, 17c

Fine \$1.00 Dress Shirts; choice for 33c Sanitary Fleece Underwear, heavy, 33c Plain and Wool Mixed Sweaters, at 48c Staley Wool Mixed Overshirts, only 48c Blanket lined Duck Coats, now only 85c

Tremendous lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's Gloves, Mittens, Hats, Caps, and all kinds of Furnishing Goods to go. Sacrifice prices on every Boy's or Child's Suit or Overcoat during this ten-day sale.

Thousands of bargains not named here that we can show you in our two-floor store. Everything new; no old, shoddy or shelf-worn goods to show. Don't make a mistake and buy a dollar's worth of goods without seeing the wonderful bargains we can show you during this big Slaughter Sale. Bring this advertisement with you and let us show you the goods. It will pay you to come miles to take advantage of the bargains we are offering. Plenty of good, courteous help to wait on you.

FREE RAILROAD FARES to all who attend this Great Clothing Sale at Lauer's Good Clothes Store. We also give Green Trading Stamps, which entitle you to beautiful presents absolutely free. Buy now and reap the benefit of the greatest sale of clothing ever attempted.

Buy Where Your Dollars Do Double Duty---Buy at Lauer's

M. LAUER & SON

The "Good Clothes Store"

West Side Mich. St., Plymouth

REMEMBER the dates, Dec. 7th to Dec. 17th. Remember the name, LAUER'S. Remember the place, West Side Michigan St., Plymouth. Remember you run no risk when you buy of us, as we are here to back up every claim made by us respecting our goods.

\$1.50 36-inch 12½c and 75c \$1.00 11/4 7-cent 75c 10/4 50c 75c \$1.00 Comfortables, Silk Velvets, at 15c Flannelettes 10-cent Percales at Best Calicoes now Cotton Blankets at Cotton Blankets at Alarm Clocks, Tam O'Shanters Fascinators now 98c 19c 10c 79c 51/2C 4/2c 49c 69c 25c 48c Ladies' \$3.00 Ladies' and SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905 Fancy Misses' Wool Waists, Golf Gloves, splendid 25c quality line, Will witness the inauguration of the Greatest \$1.98 15c Bargain Carnival of the year--Our 12th Annual Ladies' RED LETTER SALE. Knit Fine Silk Waists, Opera Shawls, \$6.50 and worth fully \$7.00 values, \$2 each, now \$4.45 \$1.50 Thas been our hobby for the past twenty-five years or more to conduct Ladies' Any such a bargain-giving sale in the Christmas month, so that our customers Nice Flannelette Ladies' Skirt Waists, can make their money go to the extreme limit of value during December. in the store, worth \$1.25, worth up to This year we propose to outdo ourselves, and set ourselves and ourselves \$10, 79c only (as others are mere followers in this bargain-giving) a pace which will \$4.98 be hard for us to beat next year. We have complete stocks of Dry Goods, Outing Flannels Any Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Blankets, Comfortables, the very best, Ladies' Skirt Carpets, Mattings, Curtains, Linoleums, Notions, etc., to select from. The 7%c in the store, Other grades, worth up bargains that we offer testify to the earnestness of our endeavor. It is a sale to \$5, that Plymouth and the surrounding country has never before been given an 4c \$2.98 opportunity to share in. All of the vast energies of Kloepfer's New York Calico 1000 yds, Store have been called upon to furnish the most remarkable money-saving Remnants---best Unbleached opportunities ever offered, during this Red Letter Sale. Bargain-giving and 6c and 7c Muslin grades, 6%c quality, square dealing, the two cardinal principles that this store was founded on during this sale, over twenty-eight years ago, have always dominated here and always will. 2½c 4%c Bargain-giving with us means honest dealing, and every article sold on its \$1.50 Any own merits---cotton for cotton, wool for wool, silk for silk---and every sale Dress Goods at Ladies' Coat, backed by our inflexible rule: "Your money back if you want it." A special worth \$6 92c and \$7. \$1.00 bargain welcome is prepared in every department of our two floors during Dress Goods at this sale. All Red Letter bargains can easily be found by looking for price \$4.75 39c tickets bearing the price mark in red letters. We name on this page a few of our Red Letter bargains gathered at random from many departments; Any \$1 Novelty Dress Ladies' Coat, Goods in hundreds of others equally as good are to be found here during this sale. worth fancy weaves, \$12.50 to \$14. Red Letter price Santa Claus' Headquarters are in Our Basement per yard, \$8.95 49c As usual, our big basement is flooded with Holiday Goods, such as Toys, Games, Dolls, Picture Books, Dishes, Doll Cabs, Shoo-Flys, and innumerable other things Any Fancy suitable for Christmas presents, at positively lower prices than you can obtain the Ladies' Coat, Half-Wool Dress same goods elsewhere. We show the largest assortment of Handkerchiefs for worth Goods ladies and children at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c and up to \$1.00 each. Be sure to see our \$15 to \$20. all colors, lines at 10c and 15c each. Hundreds of handsome and useful articles for gifts. Red Letter price \$12.50 11c Our store will be closed all day Christmas day, as has been our rule these Children's Unmany years, so please do not wait until the 25th to make your purchases, Peau De Soie, derwear, 27-inch, but come any day previous and we will save you money on everything you all broken lots \$1.25 value, to be closed buy, and make your dollars go further than elsewhere. We hope to see all **Red Letter price** out at per yard, our friends and customers during this sale, and wish you all a Merry Xmas. 13c 79c Cloth & Velvet Egyptian Silks. Coats, KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE 27-in. wide, left from last all colors, year, worth up Red Letter price CORNER MICHIGAN & LAPORTE STREETS: PLYMOUTH, INDIANA to \$10, per yard, \$1.98 48c Ladies' and \$1.00 Men's Heavy Children's A bargain in All Furs are Look for the Ladies' \$1.50 Fancy All-Wool Red or Children's H'vy Fleeced Shirts & Newest 1905 Coats Choice \$1.00 Furs Marked 15 to 25 Red Letter Tickets 15c Neckwear, Black Taffeta, Dress Ginghams Fleeced Hose, Gray Under-Drawers, marked down Red Letter Sale per cent lower in our Cloak Dea new line extra value, big selection, wear, at only, for this for this Red price only partment. only per yard, per yard, 39c 32c 10c Red Letter Sale. 49c Letter Sale They're bargains. 89c 10c 4%c

CULVER, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1905.

HOWARD & DAVIS'

BAKERY

BAKERY GOODS

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM

KREUZBERGER'S PARKOD

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

Lake Maxinkuckee: Culver, Ind.

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

C880

WALTER & SON, Props. COLVER, IND.

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

PROPEIETOR 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.

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THE CITIZEN-Only \$1.00 a year. Bargains in sleighs at Hays & son's Livery.

All the current magazines may e had at the drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Burkett, of Mound Valley, Kansas, are visiting Aaron Asper and family.

WANTED TO RENT-A farm near Culver by practical and experienced farmer. Leave word at this

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Church attended the Thanksgiving dance at grand march.

Buy your hard and soft coal and MEALS SERVED brick at the Culver elevator. Prices tre consitant with first class muerial.-Dillon & Medbourn.

> George Busart and daughter Mildred and Mrs. Joseph Busart attended the funeral of Peter Walley at Plymouth Monday.

Keen Bros. have made special preparation to handle the holiday work and are in line with the finest photo mounts that money can buy:

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Asper and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Burkett, of Mound Valley, Kunsas, are spending the week with relatives at lng to the vitality; if too large, it takes Mishawaka.

for business. We are prepared to handle all kinds of grain for which we will pay the highest market price.-DILLON & MEDBOURN.

attended and everybody spoke words of praise for the fine meal

meeting at Plymonth Friday and Saturday. About 150 were present. Culver and Union township were well represented.

Services at the M. E. church Sunday as follows: Sunday-school soft, damp cloth, which should be 10 a. m., Preaching 11 a. m., Epworth League 6:30 p. m., Preachng service 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bradley returned from Hot Springs, Ark., last Friday. They left here about spend the winter months in the south but the climate did not agree with Mrs. Bradley's health.

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,

12-18 We would argently 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.

According to a late ruling of the postoffice authorities at Washington a newspaper publishing a list of prize winners at euchre or whist parties may be excluded from the mails. The new ruling comes under the head of the anti-lottery law, and according to the same law the post master who buys a ticket in any sort of guessing contest of any kind may be deprived of his position as postmaster. It is said this hits several Marshall county postmasters if the law is enforced Plymouth Independent.

WOMEN WHO TOIL.

The Choice Between Factory Work and Domestic Service.

We had the other day the report of two indies whom a benevolent curiosity had led to explore factory life in disgulse. The life seemed neither refined nor attractive. The labor must be intensely monotonous and dull. The only bright features appear to be dress. and ffirtation. Nothing can possibly be learned in the factory which could be of the slightest service to a wife or mother. To the consequent discomfort of a home may probably be set down many of the cases of wife desertion, an offense which appears to be on the increase. The same probably would be found to be sometimes the source of wife beating, which, with the tendency to resort to violence now prevalent, it is proposed to punish by public riogging in the belief, apparently, that con-Plymouth, where they led the jugal harmony would thus be restored. But, then, it must be owned, the factory girl has independence after factory hours; limited though duli and monotonous work; her Sunday to herself. She has companiouslap which, where only one servant is kept, is lacking and which no doubt is often a cause of restlessuess. She has the sentimental satisfaction of calling nobody master or mistress, though a master she really has; and a stern one. We cannot wonder that the factory, in competition with domestic service, has its attractions, inconvenient as the effect may be.-Goldwin Smith in Independ-

YOUR FURNITURE.

Do Not Have the Pieces or Too Dark.

Furniture can be unhealthful in many ways. If too dark, it is depressup valuable air space. Generally it is a great refuge for dust. Now, we get The elevator at Culver is open a very large proportion of our disease through dust, and it is therefore essential to do everything that we can to prevent its accumulation.

The tops of bookcases and wardrobes are usually bordered by cornices and become what might be called lakes The Thanksgiving dinner served of dry mud. Here the deadly microbe by the Epworth League was well breeds and multiplies, ultimately finding its way into our bodies.

These danger places should be covered with strong paper, pasted to the served and the courteous treatment | edges of the cornice, and then it would be easy to remove the dust on each room cleaning day. Great care should The teachers of Marshall county be taken to sweep the dust from under relative relat

meavy, thick curtains should be often taken down and well shaken in the open air, and if possible they should have no place in the sleeping rooms. All corners, especially dark ones, should be cleaned with a damp cloth. Dusting ought always to be effected with a washed frequently. It is better to burn dust, for if thrown in the ash pit it is liable to be blown again into the house,

CULINARY CONCEITS.

A piece of butter the size of a pea dropped into the oatmeal pot will keep it from bolling over.

A dash of vinegar and a clove of garthe first of October intending to lie in the water is a great improvement to boiled meat or fish.

When adding cream to a thick soup let the former be quite boiling; the resuit is far better than when it is added

It is a mistake to cook any ment in cold water unless soup is to be made. Cold water and slow bolling draw out all the juices. Take care to cook fish well, for it is

not only unpalatable, but unwholesome, when underdone, and it should always be served bot for invalids.

A dainty dessert that may be precake and whipped cream. Split the cake lengthwise, then cover the layers with thicks whipped cream and over the top place candled cherries.

For Delicate Children.

A physician whose mode of treatment has been particularly successful in building up children of weak physique advocates a good rich beef stew with plenty of bone in it several times s week. The bone furnishes a jelly strengthening to bones and sinews. For this purpose a piece from the shin or lower part of the round is best. Have the butcher saw the bones in order to get all the marrow. Cover with cold water, then put on a close lid and simmer several hours. Do not let it boil. Vegetables and seasonings may be added to suit. The same doctor recommends the use of a punching bagfor small boys with narrow chests or a tendency to round shoulders. When a real leather punching hag is out of the question a very good substitute is any stout bag loosely filled with bran-All exercise should be taken in the open air whenever possible.

Laundry Hints.

Flannels and woolens should not be touched with a very hot iron.

Blankets and flannel garments should not be wrung out, but allowed to drip, and that not in the sun. A teacupful of salt to every bucket of water will prevent dye running or fading from colored erticles. LITTLEFIELD'S VIEWS.

Maine's Congressman Tells What He

Thinks About Liquor Laws. Congressman Charles E. Littlefield in a notable recent address thus characterized prohibition:

"It is not expected and ought not to be expected that the enforcement of any legislation will entirely eliminate the sale or use as a beverage of intoxicating liquors. This is the standard that will undoubtedly be insisted upon by the enemies of the [probibition] taw, but it is an absurd standard. This law should be measured with reference to its efficiency and success by the same practice, conditions and results as apply to other criminal legislation. If the wisdom of criminal legislation were to be finally tested by the question as to whether the legislation had entirely eliminated or externinated the crimes or practices against which it is aimed, there is no criminal legislation that could successfully stand the test. While we have had criminal legislation against all of the crimes in the docalogue from the time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the fact that crimes are still being committed with greater or less frequency is too obvious for discussion. And the further fact that such legislation neither can nor is expected to entirely prevent their commission is apparent to all. * * * Governor Cobb in his campaign speeches very happily suggested the standard; but if this particular law is enforced as well and as successfully as are the laws pertaining to other crimes and misdemeanors such enforcement is sure to satisfy the reasonable and fair minded people of the state who favor probibition now." When enforced in this manner, as I believe it can and will be; in my judgment it will prove the prohibitory law to be the most effective legal means of minimizing the evils flowing from the sale and use of intoxleating

MORAL CODE FOR CITIES.

Governor Hanly of Indiana Indorses Prohibition Principles. [Special Correspondence.]

Louisville, Ky.-Governor Hanly of Indiana startled politicians here at the Glenwood Chautauqua in an address that fairly took their breath away, however redolent with bourbon it was at the moment of collision. Straight Prohibition doctribe, undiluted, was the climax of an able speech, which was cheered by an immense crowd of over 5,000 people.

In the course of his address Governor Hanly spoke of various kinds of graft and wound up with the following sharp pointed thrust at vice pro-

I have been told that if was necessary to have public brothels, but it is not. If all the men who inhabit such places were

rolled into one they would not make a single asset for Indiana, but I tell you they would become a mighty big liabil-ity. They are the men who fill our julis, our prisons and our poorhouses. Governor Hanly then took occasion to deride Mr. Jerome of New York for

his recent statement that two codes of morals were necessary for the country and the cities. He said:

Mr. Jerome believes that the morals of the country should be stricter than of the city. There is not a city in America that would not perish in fifty years were it not for the new blood, the new life, the new energy which flocks annually into it from our country-men who have grown rugged and strong in the country, men who have warmed their feet on December mornings on the spots upon which the cows slept the night before, men who are able to do and to dare. Is it right that such a boy from the country should have a thousand stares cast under his feet us soon as he reaches the city! If anything, the city should be stricter than the counference in the code.

Takes the Discard.

Miss Caroline Powell of Boston to the only woman wood engraver in America: Miss Powell was a pupil of pared very quickly is made of angel Timothy Cole, and at a disner recently she said of her master:

"Mr. Cole had a horror of stingy per sons. He was continually railing against such people; continually pointing out to us glaring examples of meanness and greed.

"He said one day that be had beard that morning of the meanest woman in the world.

"She called before breakfast at the house of a neighbor of his and said; "Madsm. I see that you have advertised in the papers for a cook.

"Yes, I have,' returned the other, but surely you are not after the place? "'No,' said the stranger, 'but I only live two blocks away from you, and since I need a cook myself I thought you might send to me all the applicants you reject."-Kansas City Journal.

Would Answer Her Purpose. Beatrice So Ethel is engaged to

Algy Hicollar. Well, I'm afraid she will find him a very shaky reed to Angeline-Oh, she doesn't want

him to lean on; she wants him to sit on.-Brooklyn Life.

Had Reslized It.

"You women," said the stingy man, "don't know what it is to get money by working for it."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the stingy man's wife. "It's pretty hard work for me to get any."—Philadelphia Record.

STAHL & CO.

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS

STAPLE AND FANCY-GROCERIES QUEENSWARE, ETC.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

WALLDADER

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

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

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

ANDY BOWELL, Owner.

MCLANE & CO. Livery -Feed and Sale

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

Stable .

Barn East of the Postoffice

PILES the sufferer who thinks this dis-ease incurable has never tried that peculiar "Hermit" Saive. A trial will convince the most sceptical. 25 5 50 conts. All druggists. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.

All trains arrive at and depart from the no LaSaile St. Station, Chicago, Enformed Colored Porters attend passenge boiding first or second class tickets in d coaches on thru trains, insuring scrapplousin clean cars encoate.

Rast: read down. | All Nichal | Plate Passeng's | Trains Hally. 20 8 13 7 40 41 ×7 55 5 47 49 6 51 a 25 6 30 4

Light type A. N. Dark type P. H.

**Daily except Senday. f. Step on signal.

**Elteps to let off passengers from Pt. Wayne and points east, and take on passengers from Ft. Wayne and points east, and take on passengers for Chicago.

[Stage to take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points tast.

passengers for Ft. Wayne and point card,
Vestibuled Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and
6 thru to Cleveland, Eric, Buffalo, New York
and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.
Individual Club Meals are served on Nickel
Plato Dining Cars at opportune meal hours also
as to Cartescrytee. Meals also gorved at up-todate Dining Stations operated by this Company,
Baggore checked to destination. On inquiry
you will find our rates are always lower than
vin other lines, service considered.
For rates and detailed information, address R.
F. Homor, General Passenger-Asent, Cleveland,
O., C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, ind., or
Level Ticket Asent.

FOR SALE-Young Jersey cow. -M. Keen

5 6 50 cents. All druggists. Hormit Remedy Company, Calcago,

A Grand Money Saving Holiday Sale

At ALLMAN'S, The Busy Big Store, "The Christmas Store of Plymouth"

Beginning Saturday, Dec. 9, and Ending Saturday Night, Dec. 23

SENSATIONAL SALE at "The Store for Christmas Gifts." Every day will be a busy day at the Busy Big Store and every day SENSATIONAL SALE at "The Store for Christmas Gills. Intell day in the year gifts you most desire. This grand prised at the remarkable display of pretty presents, and the wonderful savings procurable in the very gifts you most desire. This grand Holiday Sale will outstrip all our previous records, and we have made every effort to serve you well and promptly. Beside having an extraordinary force of competent clerks, we have devoted an unusual amount of space to Holiday Presents. Our great Economy Basement is a Christmas Store of especial interest, filled with toys that will amuse the children, and novel and useful presents for all. Grand booth of dolls at temptingly low prices. Carfare refunded on purchases of \$8.00 worth or over within a radius of twenty-five miles.

10 yds. best Calico on the market 33c Best Knee Pants 40c Spools best Silk or Cotton Thread 5c at 55c Men's fine inital Kerchiefs at 16c Children's pretty picture Kerchiefs at 16c Ladies' \$15 newest Cloaks \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$9.00 Heavy fleeced lined Canyas Gloves \$15 Sprits or Overcouts \$15 Spri

It will surely repay you to visit this Busy Big Store during this fortnight of rapid selling. If you wish to make your money buy the most, visit our great Economy Store. Grand display of Handkerchiefs for ladies, gentlemen and children. Mufflers, Ribbons, Gloves, Fancy Collars, Neckwear, Hosiery, Furs, Purses, Toys, Dolls, Combs, Smoking Jackets, Cloaks, Caps, etc. Remember, one of our winning features is doing strictly as we advertise. Special preparations have been made at this store and everyone is cordially invited to call.

Fourteen Strenuous Shopping Days Before Christmas.

Our Store will be Open Every Evening During this Big Sale

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.

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

Culver, Indiana, Dec. 7, 1905.

CULVER MARKETS. [Corrected December 7.]

Eggs..... Butter..... Chickens.... Spring chickens, per lb. Lard Corn per cwt Rye per bu..... Clover seed, per bu... 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

oceancence concernations LOCAL ITEMS วียวยวยวยวยวยวยวยวยวยวยว

Earl Poor who has been working at Buffalo, N. Y. came home Sunday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Poor.

A young lady in the north, end of town put a piece of wedding cake under her pillow to sleep over, and before she retired her little brother stole the cake, ate it and put a piece of limburger cheese in its place. The young lady went to bed and dreamed that she was married to a man who never washod his feet.

Tuesday night at a late hour, some person with a dark lantern, was seen by Clark Ferrier to inspect the business houses in town. He evidently had mischief in his mind. As soon as he was detected he ran at full speed topards the depot. Our business people should be on the watch, as a raid on the town, by crooks, may be contemplated.

better to wait for evidence before Dec. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. passing judgment. When you hear Good returning Dec. 24th. Full reports detrimental to young ladies information of Agent or address or gentlemen, don't be hasty in C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. forming conclusions. It is better Ind.

THE CULVER CITIZEN to be charitable when anyone is in trouble. Today it is somebody else's girl tomorrow it may be ty l'armers Institute will hold : and we should be willing to extend

24 7th and 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th, hibits of corn grown in Marshall .18 to points in Kansas, Missouri, county, during the year of 1905. .07 Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Therefore, we undersigned offer in .04 Texas, Colorado and points in addition to the above, the following .81 per cent of the one way fare, opposite our names, the same to be .26 Tickets limited to 21 days. For at the disposal of the committee .50 further information call on or ad- authorized to distribute the prizes Lafavette, Ind

DELONG.

Henry Rarrick was a Pern caller, Thursday.

Mrs. Katie Lahman was a Culver visitor. Wednesday. Jacob Rarrick returned from

Dakota, Sunday evening. Frank Wright visited friends

and relatives, here, Souday. Miss Deck, of Lucerne spent

Thanksgiving with Mr. John Deck's. Roy Hay and Miss Sarah Shadle,

spent Thanksgiving, in Logansport, the guests of Elmer Stur-

Miss Carrie Kline, of Rochester, accompanied by her friend, Miss Charlotte Killen, spent Thanksgiving, with her parents.

Walte Hetler, of North Manchester, and Daniel Hand and wife, of Etna Green, were gnest of John Hand's, Thanksgiving.

William Hulcey's spont Thanksgiving with Mrs. Hulcey's people, at Ft. Wayne, then visited his relatives, at Huntington, rreturning, Saturday evening.

Low rates to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, 6th Annual An exchange says; "It is always Live Stock Show. Tickets on sale

Corn Show.

Whereas:- The Marshall Connyours. Trouble comes to us all, cornshow at its session to be held in Plymouth, Indiana, December the same charity we expect from 26th and 27th, 1905, and will offer prizes of fifteen dollars for best, Special low rate to the west and ten dollars for the second best, and southwest via the Wabash on Nov. five dollars for the third best exother states for approximately 75 sums and amounts and articles set dress Thos. Follen, T. & P. A., for the county and also for Center Township as indicated below. after deducting all necessary exzens of each township will offer prizes for the best corn grown in the various townships. Further premium offers for county or Center township may be made to C. T. Mattingly.

Hess. Grube and Harley-County) Set drill, \$1.25; Steel hammer, \$1.00. (Township) Disston saw, \$1.75; shot gan, \$4.00.

F. H. Jacox-(Township) sack of flour, 75c.

Ball & Co. (County) Longley hat, \$3.00. The Busy Big Store-(County)

Douglas shoes, \$3.00 M. Ryan-(Township) shoes

F. W. Bosworth Co .- (Town ship) Pair fine kid gloves, \$2.00.

Buck's Cash Hardware - (Town ship and County each) Rogers' pickel fork, \$1.00.

Reeves, Jacoby & Co.- (Town ship) Sack of flour, 75c. C. M. Slayter-(Township) cash,

Geo. Vinal (Township) Ko-We-Ba canned goods, \$1.00. S. E. Boys-(County) three

subscriptions to Chronicle, \$3.00. Lauers, of Course-(County and Township, each) fine umbrella,

C. Firestone-(Township) good Ind. whip, \$1.00.

Franklin McVeigh &

(County) two pounds Club House FRANKLIN MERCHANDISE CO. Tea; (Township) 2 lbs, Club

House Coffee. Ed. S. Hogarth & Co.- (Town-

ship) groceries. \$1.00. F. A. Forbes—(County) 100 lbs. Oyster shells, 75c.; (Township) the Frankln Merchandise company Garden seeds, 50c.

Premiums, C. D. Kyser, the imple-called at their store in this city ment dealer on East Laporte street, and in talking with their general just down the hill, will give to the manager, learned that Mr. B. E. winner of 1st County Premium- Trix, who is well known in Logan-I Anderson Chilled Plow, value sport, is local manager of the Ply-

Premium-1 16-tooth, Wood Martinsville; J. C. Orin, of Indian-Frame Spring Tooth Harrow, value apolis; and two other gentlemer,

penses. It is hoped that the citi. Premuim-1 Double Shovel Plow, take pleasure in commending these

A Fearful Fate.

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of Piles. ity. "I can truthfully say" writes Harry Colson, of Masonville, Ia., " that for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries. 25c. at T. E. Slattery, druggist.

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.

Christmas and New Years Holi. day excursion rates via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 23-24-25-30-31, 1905 and Jan. I, 1909, Good returning Jan. 3. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, \$3.50. 12-31

All the current magazines may be had at the drug store.

Have Opened a Branch Store In Plymouth.

The Plymonth papers state that have opened a large tailoring es-In addition to the above County tablishment in that place. We mouth store. Associated with him To the winner of 2nd County in his work are C. L. Kelso, of all of whom have been connected To the winner of 3rd County with the Logansport store. We gentlemen to our neighbors at Plymouth. They are all men of true business integrity, as well as more than ordinary business abil-

The firm they represent is one of the largest and most reliable of its kind in existence. They are doing a mammoth business here, and it is the wish of the Pharos the same may go with the boys in their work at Plymouto, Logansport Pharos.

la A Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of fadism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick core for liver and stomach trouble. 25c T. E. Slat tery's drug store; guaranteed.

Vandalia Cheap Excursions.

Home seekers and second class colonists rates to southern and southeastern territory, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month.

Sunday excursion tickets are on

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

Bile

und digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with ull its fearful ills.

is a bland tonic, liver regulator, and blood purifier.

It gets rid of the poisons caused by over-supply of bile, and quickly cures bilious headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, nausea, indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever, jaundice, nervousness, irritability, metaucholis, and all sickness due to disordered liver.

It is not a cathartic, but a gentle, herbal, liver medicine, which eases without irritating.

Price 25c at all Druggists.

New Route to Los Angeles.

Daily tourist cars via the Salt Lake route. Through tourist sleeper to Los Angeles leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago 5:15 p. m., every day. Route-Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Union Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad. Rate for double berth, Chicago to Los Angles, \$7.

E. G. HAYDEN, T. P. A. 189 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE OR RENT The Quick sale to all points on the Vandalia property, second door north of the Call on agent or address C. A. line where the one way is not over Citizen office. For particulars see

> sufferers oured with" Hermit" Suive, who have been advised to have limbs amoutated, 25 & 50c. All drugglets, Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago

SPECIAL 10-DAY CLOTHING SALE

\$25.000 Worth of High-Grade Clothing moved from Rochester; Ind. to Plymouth by Messrs. Feder @ Silberberg, in the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Ball @ Company, corner Michigan and LaPorte Sts. SALE OPENS THURSDAY; DECEMBER 7th, at 9:00 A. M., and will positively close in Ten Days : : : LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGNS

S.R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders, &c

(Copyright, 1898, 1900, by S. R. Crockett.) CHAPTER XXIII.

Prince Wasp Stings. Margaret did not answer her tormentor's taunt. Her arms were about Maurice's neck, and her lips, salt with have a saying, 'No one bath ever seen tears, sought his in a last kiss. The officer of the Prince's guard touched When this gentleman is-what I shall her on the shoulder. She shook him make him, he is welcome to any comhaughtily off, and then, having completed her farewells, she loosened her hands and went slowly backward towards the further end of the hall with her eyes still upon the man she

loved.

"So," cried Prince Louis, in the curiously uneven voice of a coward lashing himself into a fury, "you have played out your treachery upon a reigning Prince of Courtland. You cheated me at Castle Kernsberg, you have made me a laughing-stock throughout the empire. You have shamed a malden of my house, my sister, the daughter of my father. What have you to say ere I order you to be flung out from the baltlements of the western tower?"

"Gentlemen and Princes," Maurice von Lynar answered, "that which I have done I have done for the sake of my mistress, the Lady Joan, and I am not afraid. Prince Louis, it was her will and intent never to come to Courtland as your wife. She would not have been taken alive. It was therefore the duty of her servants to preserve her life, and I offered myself in her stead. My life was hers already, for she had preserved it. She had given. It was hers to take. With the chief captains of Kernsberg I plotted that she should be seized and know how. Upon each flank let the carried to a place of refuge wherein no foe could ever find her. There she abides with chosen men to guard her. I took her place and was delivered up that Kernsberg might be cleared of its enemies. Gladly I came that I might pay a little of my debt to my sovran lady and liege mistress, Joan, Duchess of Kernsberg and Hohenstein."

"Nobly perorated!" cried Prince Ivan, clapping his hands. "Right sonorously ended. But, listen, Sir Mummer, in all this there is no word of the Princess Margaret. How comes it that you loudly proclaim having given yourself a noble sacrifice for one fair lady, when at the same time you are secretly married to another? Are you a deliverer of ladles by wholesale? Speak to this point. Let us have another noble period-its subject my affianced bride. Already we have heard of your high devotion to Prince Louis wife. Well-next!"

But it was the Princess who spoke from where she stood behind the crossed swords of her guards.

That I will answer. I am a woman and weak in your hands, princes both. You have set the grasp of rude menat-arms upon the wrists of a Princess of Courtland. But you can never compel her soul. Brother Louis, my father committed me to you as a little child -have I not been a loving and faithful sister to you? And till this Muscovito came between were you not good out another word. to me? Wherefore have you changed? Why has he made you cruel to your little Margaret?"

Prince Louis turned towards his sister, moving his hands uncertainly and even deprecatingly.

Ivan moved quickly to his side and whispered something, which rekindled the light of anger in the weakling's

"You are no sister of minc," he sali; "you have disgraced your family and yourself. Whether it be true or not that you are married to this man matters little!"

"It is true; I do not lie!" said Mar-

garet, recovering herself. "It is the worse, then, and he shall



"You are no sister of mine." suffer for it. At least I can hide-I cannot prevent your shame!"

"I will never give him up; nothing on earth shall part our love."

Prince Ivan smiled sweetly, turning to where she stood at the end of the

"Sweet Princess," he said, "divorce is, I understand, contrary to your holy Roman faith. But in my land we have discovered a readier way than any papal bull. Be good enough to observe this"-he held a dagger in his hand. "It is a little blade of steel, but a span long, and narrow as one of your dainty fingers, yet it will divorce

the best married pair in the world." "But neither dagger nor the hate of enemies can sever love," Margaret auswered proudly. "You may slay my husband, but he is mine still. You cannot twain our souls."

The Prince shrugged his shoulder and opened his palms deprecatingly.

"Madam," he said, "I shall be satisfied with twaining your bodies. In holy Russia we are plain men. We a soul. Let the body content you! munion of spirits to which he can attain with you. I promise you that, so far as he is concerned, you shall find me neither exigent lover nor jealous husband!"

And the Prince of Muscovy laughed loud and long. But Prince Louis eld not laugh. His eyes glared upon the prisoner like those of a wild beast caught in a corner when it wishes to floe but cannot.

"He shall die-this day shall be his last. I swear it." he cried. "He hath mocked me, and I will slay him with my hand,"

He drew the dagger from his belt. But in the center of the hall the Sparhawk slood so still and quiet that Prince Louis hesitated. Ivan labl a soft hand upon his wrist and as gently

drew the dagger out of his grasp. "Nay, my Prince, he will give him a worthier passing than that. So noble a knight-errant must die no common death. What say you to the Ukraine Cross, the Cross of Steeds? have here four horses, all wild from the steppes. This squire of dames this woman-mummer, bath, as now we know, four several limbs. By a strange coincidence I have a wild horse for each of these. Let limbs and steeds be severally attached, my Cossaeks lash be laid-and-well, the Princess Margaret is welcome to her liege lord's soul. I warrant she will not desire his hody any more."

At this Margaret tottered, her knees giving way beneath her, so that her guards stood nearer to catch her if she should fall.

"Louis-my brother," she cried, "do not listen to the monster. Kill my husband if you will-because I love him. But do not torture him. By the last words of our mother, by the memory of our father, by your fallh in the Most Pitiful Son of God, charge you-do not this devilry."

Prince Ivan did not give Louis of Courtland time to reply to his sister's

"The most noble Princess mistakes," he murmured, suavely, "Death by the Cross of Steeds is no torture. It is the easiest of death. I have witnessed it often. In my country it is reserved for the greatest and most distinguished. No common felon dies by the Cross of Steeds, but men whose pride it is to die greatly. We will show you to-morrow on the plain across the river that I speak the truth. It is a noble sight and all Courtland shall be there. What say you, Louis? Shall this springald seat himself in your princely chair, or-shall we try the Cross of the Ukraine?"

"Have it your own way, Prince Ivan!" said Louis, and went out withstood a moment tooking from Maurice to Margaret and back again. He was smilling his inscrutable Oriental

smile. "Lot the Princess pass," he erled. The guards dropped their swords to their sides.

Instantly the Princess Margaret ran forward with eager appeal on her facc. She dropped on her knees before the Prince of Museovy and clasped her bands in supplication.

"Prince Ivan," she said, "I pray you for the love of God to spare him, to lot him go. I promise never to see him more. I will go to a numbery. 1 will look no more upon the face of

day." "That, above all things, I cannot allow," said the Prince. "So fair a face must see many suns soon, I trust, in Moscow and by my side."

"Margaret," said the Sparhawk, "It is useless to rlead. Do not abase yourself in the presence of our enemy. You cannot touch a man's heart when his breast covers a stone. Bid me goodby and be brave. The time will not be long."

Like a child after its hedelde prayer she lifted up her face to be kissed. "Good-night, Maurice," sho said, simply. "Wait for me; I shall not be

long after!" She laid her brow a moment on his breast. Then she lifted her head and walked slowly and proudly out of the hall. The guard fell in behind her. and Maurice von Lynar was left alone

with the Prince of Muscovy. As the door closed upon the Princess a sudden devilish grimace of fury distorted the countenance of the Prince Ivan. Hitherto he had been studiously and even carcssingly courteous. But now he strode swiftly up to his captive and smote him acrossthe mouth with the back of his gaunt-

leted hand. "That!" he said furiously, "that for the lips which have kissed hers. Tomorrow I will pay the rost of my debt. Yes, I will pay it with many there-

A thin thread of scarlet showed upon the white of Maurice von Lynar's chin and trickled slowly downwards. But he uttered no word. Only he looked his enonly very straightly in the eyes, and those of the Muscovite dropped before that manful regard.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Ukraine Cross. Upon the green plain beside the

They had come together to witness a sight never seen in Courtland before, the dread punishment of the Ukraine Cross. It was to be done, they said, upon the body of the handsome youth, with whom the Princess Margaret was in love-some even whispered married to him.

At lon a great green square of riverside grass was held by the archers of Courtland. The people extended as far back as the shrine of the Virgin, where at the city entrance travelers were went to give thanks for a favorable journey. At cleven the lances of Prince Ivan's Cossacks were seen topping the city wall. On the high bank of the Alla the people were craning their necks and looking over each other's shoulders.

Through the lane by which the gate communicated with the tapestried stand sot apart for the greater speciators, the Princes Louis and Ivan, fool and knave, servant and master, took their way. And they had scarce passed



"The Ukraine cross.

when the people, mulinous and silent, surged back behind the archers' guard. "Back there-stand back! Way for their excellencies-way!"

"Stand back yourselves," came the growling answer. "We be free men of Courtland. You will find us no Muscovice serfs, and that or the day be done. Karl Wendelin, think shamethou that art my sister's son to be aiding and abetting such heathen cruelty to a Christian man, all that you may eat a great man's meat and wear a Jerkin purfled with gold."

Thus angrily ran the saunt and jeer, till the Courtland guard, mostly young fellows with relatives and sweethearts among the crowd, grew well-nigh frantic with rage and shame.

"See youder! What are they doing? Peter Allmaar, what are they doing? Tell us, long man! Of what use is your great fathom of pump-water? Can you do nothing for your meat but reach down black puddings from the

At this all eyes turned to Peter, a lanky, overgrown lad with a keen eye, a weak mouth and the gift of words.

"They are bringing up four horses from the Muscovite camp. The folk are getting as far off as they can from their hools," began Poter Altmost, looking under his hand over the people's heads. "Half a score of at each brute's head. How they plunge! They will never stand still a moment. Ah, they are tethering them to the four great posts of stone in the middle of the green square. Between, there is a table-no, a wooden square stand like a priest's platform in Lent. when he tells us our sins outside the

"The Princes are sitting their horses watching. Bravo, that was well done. We came near to seeing the color of the Muscovite brains that time. One of the wild horses stread his hoofs on either side of Prince Ivan's head!"

"God send him a better alm next time! Tell on, Peter! Aye, go on. good Peter!"

(To be continued.)

New Danger to the Heron.

Surgeons have long been seeking for some material for surves and ligatures which should be more satisfactory than those at present in use, which include catgut, kangaroo tendon, silk worm gut, horse hair and silver wire. Dr. Charles F. Kieffer has recently used and suggests in a medical journal that the tendons of the cranes and beron make excellent autures and ligatures and scem to possess some advantages over the materlais at present in use.

Should these suggestions be generally approved by physicians, birds of the beron group are threatened with a new danger, which naturallels and bird lovers will deplore. Some species of herun have already so greatly decreased in numbers that they are even thought to be on the verge of exthetion, and all have become much less abundant than they formerly were. The herons are not prolific birds. the number of eggs in the nests being small. The danger which threatens this group is thus a very real one .-Forest and Stream.

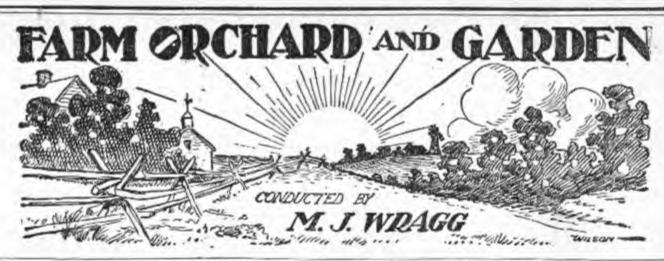
Thought It Was a Cocktail.

Dinner was a little late. A guest neked the hoscess to play something, and, seeling herself at the plane, the good woman executed a Chopin noctures with precision. After she had fluished there was still an interval of waiting to be bridged. In the grim silence she formed to an old goutleman on her right and said: "Would you like a scaata before

dinner?" He gave a start of surprise and

pleasure. "Why, yes, thanks," he said. "I

had a couple on my way here, but I Alla a great multisude was assembled, think I could stand another."



IMr. Wragg invites contributions of any new ideas that readers of this department may wish to present, and would be may wish to present, and would be pleased to answer correspondents desiring information on subjects discussed. Address M. J. Wragg, Wauhoe or Des Molnes, Iowa I Moines, Iowa.]

THE LAYING TYPE.

I noticed not very long ago in one of the leading poultry Journals the results of an experiment conducted at one of the State College Experimental Stations for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the hens that are most prolific in their egg yield can be reduced to a certain type. A numbor of hens of various sizes and shapes were selected and records of the eggs laid by each were for a certain time kept, in an effort to discover the true "laying type," If such existed. ir, the report there were submitted thotographs of the different hens, together with the egg record of cach. it was found that the hen which secured the highest average of eggs laid was in general shape and appear- in the fall or early winter. The garance almost the exact counterpart of | den should be large, not an eight by the one which secured the lowest ten space, like you see on so many average. From this experiment it was farms, and where you nearly always loarned that there is after all no find that the good wife is obliged to scientific "laying type" of fowl, and that the only way to be sure which hens are the most prolific in their egg yield is to "keep tab" on them thought the garden can be made a all the time and breed from the best layers.

From an exchange we notice that the estimate has been made that if the live stock slaughtered in a single day by Swift & Co. in their various packing plants were made to pass under review, they would form a single or double line as follows: The cattle marching two by two would make a line fifteen miles long; the sheep would make a double column twelve miles long; the hogs a double column sixteen miles long; the poultry would form a line six miles long. The whole column would extend over fifty miles and would take two days to pass a given point. The magnitude of some of the ladustries in this country is simply marvelous.

FOWL HINTS.

De mockin' bird a singin' In de Up top or de tree. En he single' right at me! He single' right at me! He say: "I beat you rishe' For de sun was in yo' do', I up an' cut my breakfas'-Dat's why I'm single no.

"Go long, lasy pigger! You might pow'ful slow; You'll never ketch a worm Ef you don't get up en go!"

De gray hawk sailin', sailin' In de ciements so free, En be boller right at me! He heller right at me He say: "I bout you risin', Fo' do sun was in de sky, Dat's why I'm flyin' high!

"Go long, lazy nigger! You might pow'ful slow: You'll never kotch a chicken Ef you don't git up en go!"
-Exchange,

CARING FOR THE BULL.

The bull should have a ring in his nose about the time he is a year old, says Charles L. Hill, and carlier if he is headstrong, and as soon as it crop of woods that grow and are desis healed he should be taught to lead by it, and always be handled by a stall. A daily grooming will greatly improve his looks and doubtless do him good. Do not keep your bull in a foul dark pen, but if possible give the next season's wood crop and thus him a light airy box stall, in sight of increase the farmers' crop while lesthe herd of cows, and be sure and clean his stall, and water him daily. Do not abuse him, but still be firm with him. Never fool or play with a young bull, but always make him mind, and then as he grows older never give him a chance to know that he can do anything else. Do not trust in hides that were imported. There him if he is gentle, though you may do as you please about it if he acts cross. It is always the gentle bull that bills the man. Caroless handling of bulls has cost our state some of the best dairymon and breeders.

PAPERED WALLS.

Papering the poultry house is a method of keeping it warm in winter at small expense. The work may be on the inside of the Longo are reason. own best interests. ably smooth. Il kinds of paper may be used, but it would be better to employ heavy felt or building paper, as that would require less work in putting on. Newspapers would require so much handling and work that the job might cost too much patience. The means for fastening the paper to the boards is paste. After one layer of furnished. Some writers advocate whitewashing the surface when dried, as this helps to fill up the cracks and keep out the cold. The great difficulty will be that many of the houses are so irregularly built that they are difficult to paper. With such ones a a way that they will give a surface for the pasting of the paper.

THE FARM GARDEN.

So much has been said about the farm garden that the careless farmer will hardly glance over, much less read anything more on that line, and yet the up-to-date farmer will carefully study how he may have a nice gardon and plenty of good, fresh vegetables all the time from early in the spring until late in the winter by storing them for winter use. To accomplish this a proper start is the main point. Commence your plans for the garden when you are hauling manure in the fall by saving all the finost, well-rotted manure that will be needed for the garden spot. I have seen lots of farmers when hanling out their manure take all they can take up with the fork and leave the fine material He. This part of the manure is just what is needed for the garden, if it is piled up in some place out of the way until needed. It should be applied where needed late spade the ground and plant the vegetables herself. With ample ground, up-to-date implements and a little foremeans of enjoyment rather than labor.

COLD STORAGE.

The question of cold storage is going to be one that our people, especially the fruit and vegetable growers, will have to prepare for, to meet the growing demand of our people. In our opinion it will be proferably one of local solution. In neighborhoods where there is orchard planting to any extent, cold storage plant should be erected. This can easily be done by co-operation together and building a plant that will meet the demands of the surrounding country. This will not only be an aid in keeping a comfortable supply of every vegetable ouring the winter, but will be the means of getting better prices for the produce, and a more adequate supply for the consumer. This is a matter in which we must all become interestad. Let it be discussed at our hortlcultural meetings and farmers' institutes in the different states. It has been demonstrated that there are so many of our fruits, vegetables and other produce that can be kept in this way, so as to meet the demands of the markets, that it is no longer an experiment, but an urgent necessity.

WEEDS.

The last crop of weeds are now growing and many will have ample time to yet ripen seeds unless cut down and destroyed. If the farm bas heen kept clear this long labor should not be lost by allowing the last crop to ripen and seed the ground. Pastures in which ragweed or other troublesome and uscless weeds have grown-up should be run over once again with the mowing machine and the stubble fields, too, that have grown a second crop of weeds should be cut. The scythe and sickle also should be used where needed. Every troyed lessens the number of seeds in the ground and as another crop will spring up to be cut down by the frost the numbers that have been destroyed during the season will greatly icsson sening his labor.

Disease is at all times costly. The recent visitation of foot-and-mouth disease in New England cost the government \$250,000 to stamp it out. It is supposed that the Infection came are other diseases, however, that are costing the country a great deal more and about which not very much is heing said. One of these is tuberculosie, it is destroying animals in many herds in a noiseless way, as it were, and little by little, in the aggregate the losses from this cause are simply enormous. The live stock breeders who are now opposing reasonable efforts to remove disease, or to reduce it to the lowest point poseasily done, especially if the hourds sible, are certainly not acting in their

CLEAN AND PURE FEED.

Poultry that are fed grain receive pure food, but it is not by any means advisable to make grain the solo ration of the poultry. Soft feeds will have to be fed to some extent and troughs must be used for this kind of paper is on it will be easier to put on feed. Where the residue is left to sour another, as a smooth surface is thus the fowls will show the offects in time. Fermented feeds no not appear to be ness in the matter of cleaning the fruit grower. roughs may cost the poultry owner dear. It requires some effort to have the feeding and watering vessels always clean, but it is the only thing few heards may be nailed on in such that should be done. Spolled food is The Canadian government is encoura disease breeder and it should not be laging the establishment of creameries permitted within reach of the fowls. all over the far northwest.

INOCULATING SOIL.

Few things seem to call out more questions than the proposed plan of starting the bacteria that do so much for the soil. Here is one from Kentucky:

"I have been much interested in the articles on bacteria for legumes, and wish to try it this year. I have a seven-acre plot sown September 20 to crimson clover and rye, and would like to know whether an application on the surface of bacteria infected soil would holp it. When and how should it be applied? I am breaking ground now for oats and clover to be sown in February. Would inoculation be beneficial thon? My land is all hill or upland and poor, and at present I am compelled to use commercial fortillaers, but I am hoping, with cow pens, clover and stock, to be able before mary sensons to discontinue the use of commercial fertilizers to a large exicut."-A. G. S. You will obtain some results from

scattering the soil from the other field over the crimson clover, but it will not be as satisfactory as working the soil into the field would be. I would use the soil in the Spring just as the clover hegins to grow. My experience is limited, but we have always had best results when we put the soil from the other field into the drill when planting, or worked it foto the fresh soll with a harrow. If there is a field within easy reach of you where clover does well I would certainly get some of the soil, with as many clover roots as possible in it, and harrow it into the new seeding. It will not bely the oats, but it will probably give the clover a better chance. Wo must understand just what clover and cow peas are expected to do for that poor land. They will get more or less altrogen out of the air and put it in the soil, but they will not add to the potash and phosphoric acid already In the soil. They will make some that is there now more available, but after a time even these plants which add altrogen if used alone will fail to produce a paying crop. In trying to restore poor land I would always use potash and phosphoric and with cow peas or clover. That is the true principle of green manuring, or using crops to build up the soil. We can to a large extent save the cost of nitrogon by getting it from the air, but the other elements cannot be obtained in

"Rinod red hangs the woodbine And sere the maple And hollow in the wind the plug With Autumo's chilling breath,

On grey hill-side the walon gleans With ruddy, wimson spark; While through the air the gassmoor Trails faint from dawn to dark,"

FALL SOWN ONIONS.

A correspondent disposes of the onion question in the following non-

"Here is the way I plant my onions; Spade and thoroughly prepare the ground about the tenth of November; plant and then cover with straw or other mulch for the winter. Remove the mulch about the middle of March. and top dress liberally with manure. Cullivate as soon as ground is dry enough to work and you will have onions hi for a queen."

In absence of definite information on this point, it may be inferred that this applies to onions raised from seed. Would this be a good plan to follow in case of sets of "button" onions? Perhaps it would be as well, as to set them in the spring if the mulch were thick enough, but the middle of March would be early to remove the covering in this climate. Onions are tough and a little freeze does not seriously injure the young plants. If there is any seed on hand the plan is a good one to try.

VISIT NEIGHBORS' ORCHARDS.

This is a very favorable time of the year to visit the orchards in the vicinty of your home where you can best judge of the true value of the different varieties of fruits, especially the late maturing and long keeping kinds. Invite a neighbor who is interested in fruit growing to go with you; visit as many as you can while making the day's drive. Keep eyes open that you may eatch onto as many practical object icssons as possible. Do not hesitate to ask all the questions you can think of when you find a really successful orchardis'; learn the zecrets of his success and how to suply them. Study the location, soil and other natural advantages; then his methods of protection, planting, arrangement, etc., etc., all of which may save you many of the common readily discared by poultry. Careless. fallures that discourage the amateur

> Canada will export this year butter and cheese to the value of \$20,000,000 and bacon to the value of \$15,000,000.

C. F. Daly, passenger traffic manager of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo, and Warren Lynch, general passenger agent of the Big Four, were called to Now York recently for conference with Prosident Newman. A plan is said to be on foot to transfer Mr. Daly to New York as passenger traffic manager of the New York Central, to give Mr. Lynch the Chicago post, to retire George Daniels. general passenger agent of the New York Central, and to make H. J. Rhein, now general passenger agent of the Lako Krie and Western, general passenger agent of the Big Four. Mr. Daniels has confirmed the report as to his retirement. He will be made general advertising manager of the sys-

Every housekeeper should know that If they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the tron, but because each package contains 16 oz .- one full pound-while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in %-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz, package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures '16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The Real Thing.

"Did you secure your lille of 'Colonel' in the army?" asked the formidably frank person.

"Certainly not," replied Col. Stilwell. "It is the expression of genuine esteem by my neighbors and friends; not a mere formallty of red tape."

Cable Tolls to Japan.

It costs \$1.76 a word to send a message to Japan; and, with war raging in the far East, the cable tolls for war nows are something tremendous. But as the people will have the war news in connection with their morning dish of Pillsbury's Vitos, the cables are kept busy day and night.

Talking Shop.

Tom-What did that telephone girl say to you when she broke the engagement?

Jack-Ring off.

JOYS OF MATERNITY

A WOMAN'S BEST HOPES REALIZED

Mrs. Potts Tells How Women Should Prepare for Motherhood

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to childless and lonely old age. Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to a displacement of the womb or lack of



Frequent backache and distressing pains, accompanied by offensive dis-charges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation indicate a displacement or nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs.

The question that troubles women

is how can a woman who has some femule trouble bear healthy children? Mrs. Anna Potts, of 510 Park Avenue,

Hot Springs, Ark., writes: My Dear Mrs. Pinkham :-

A During the early part of my married life I was delicate in bealth; both my husband and I were very anxious for a child to bless our home, but I had two miscarriages, and could not carry a child to maturity. A neighbor who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's who had been cured by Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so and soon felt that I was growing stronger, my headaches and backaches left me, I had no more bearing-down pains, and felt like a new woman. Within a year I became the mother of a strong, healthy child, the joy of our home. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a splendid remedy, and I wish every woman who wants to become a mother would try it."

Actual sterility in woman is very rare. If any woman thinks she is sterile, let her try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free to expectant or would-be mothers.

******** NOT YOUR HEART

If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a countless number that are deceived by indigestion into believing the heart is

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition, and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptonis of heart disease.

Sold by all dealers at 25c, and 5oc. ***************



Hundreds of Thousands Parade in Cities for Political Freedom.

PREMIER GRANTS THE DEMAND

Announces That the Crown Has Conceded the Request of the People and Promises to Protect All Nationalities of the Empire.

Vienna cablegram; Tuesday marked a new epoch in Austrian history, for the Austrian people throughout the entire cotire land made known to the crown their imperial demand for oqual suffrage, and even as this demand was being voiced the crown, through Premier Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, in parliament was assuring the people that its will would be done. The premier promised to bring in by the end of February a bill providing for a full and free unlversal, equal and direct suffrage.

The people made known their demand by a series of monster demonstrations in all the principal cities and towns of the country. From only one town, Austerlitz, are serious disorders reported. There the troops fired on disorderly demonstrators, killing two and wounding thirty. Otherwise the demonstrations were characterized by the maintenance of order and dignity.

Great Parade for Freedom. Hundreds of thousands of men paraded, thus emphasizing their demand for political freedom. Such a demonstration was never before witnessed in Austria. The most impressive feature of the whole day in Vienna was found in the fact that not a single voice was raised, as the masses marched silently but earnestly and with unmistakable determination.

Parliament opened at 11 o'clock and at noon Premier Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn announced the granting of suffrage to the people. Between 10 a, m. and 3 p. m. fully 175, 000 men and women marched past the parliament buildings, each person wearing on the arm a red cloth band bearing words imperatively demanding the granting of equal suffrage.

The demonstrators turned out in much larger numbers than had been expected and the day's occurrence has made a deep and serious impression upon the country at large. The premier's words in parliament relating to suffrage made a favorable impression, particularly upon the Germans, who are gratified because of the government's promise to protect the various nationalities composing the population of the empire. In this they see an assurance of the continuance of their national predominance.

Election Next Year.

The next election to the chamber of deputies will take place next year, probably during the summer.

As the members of the Austrian parliament took their seats a monster popular procession, variously estimated to number from 100,000 to 200,000 workmen, was filing past the parliament building in silent, orderly, impressive array, thus volcing their universal demand for equal and universal suffrace.

The demonstration was under the auspices of the social democrats. The procession mustered on Karlsplatz and marched to the parliament buildings, where a deputation presented a petition for universal suffrage to the premier and presidents of both houses. Emperor Francis Joseph spent the day at the Vienna palace, from the

windows of which he could witness the silent defiling of his people. Premier Baron Gautch Von Frankonthurn meanwhile was laying before the deputies the government's bill providing for equal suffrage.

Power With Land Owners.

Every Austrian male over 24 years of age has a vote, but the voters are divided into five classes and the votes cast by certain classes, notably the landed proprietors, various chambers of commerce and urban dwellers are infinitely more effective in securing the election of a deputy than the votes east by the ordinary people, to the extent even that sometimes a dozen landowners' votes count as much as 300,000 votes cast by ordinary people.

The result of this system is that the wealthy classes can secure parliamentary protection and favoritism at the expense of the masses. Consequently the masses are demanding in no uncertain tones the abolition of all suffrage privileges enjoyed at their expense.

The movement applies only to Austria. Suffrage in Hungary is provided for by the recent Fejervary-Kristoffy programme, and the opposition of the united coalition party in Hungary to this programme because it does not grant the use of Hungarian words of command in the Hungarian section of the army to-day stands alone between the Hungarians and the enjoyment of suffrage.

Secretary Taft has returned to Washington from his trip to St. Louis and Kansas City and settled down to the preparation of his annual report. Assistant Secretary Oliver, who acted as secretary of war during Mr. Taft's absence, has gone to New York.

One person was killed and twelve were injured as the result of blasting rock at Ninth street and Grand avenue, in the center of the business district of Kansas City, Mo.

Announcement of important changes in the traffic department of the Wabash and Wheeling and Lake Erie railroads and of the appointment of a new general manager for the eastern Gould line, the Western Maryland, have been made. Vice President B. A. Worthington of the Wabash lines east of Tooldo has issued circulars announcing the appointment of C. H. Newton to be joint agent of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and Wabash-Pittsburg terminal rallroads at Toledo, offective on Dec. 1. It is also announced that the office of general freight agent of the Wabash at St. Louis is to be abolished, and S. B. Knight, the present incumbent, has been appointed industrial agent.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT CHANGED

Horace Clark, general manager of the Western Maryland and West Virginia Central rallroads, the Gould tidewater lines, has resigned, and Alexander Robertson, formerly general manager of the St. Louis Terminal railroad, has been appointed in his

Kelly Gets Higher Position. Instead of R. F. Kelly coming to Chicago to supersede Frank Palmer as assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash at Chicago, it was announced yesterday that Fred H. Tristram, formerly assistant general passenger agent at Pittsburg, will have the Chicago post, and Mr. Kelly will succeed Tristram at Pittsburg. This promotion will place Tristram next in authority to the general passenger agent of the Wabash.

MISTAKEN IN WOMAN'S BURDEN.

Story of Beans That Comes Appropriately from Boston.

The Rev. Dr. Stone, the predecessor of Mr. Murray at Park Street church, Buston, resided in Brookline. Fund of a good horse, he was accustomed to drive into town every Sunday. One stormy winter's Sunday morning he overtook a respectably dressed young woman plodding through the snowy street, carefully holding under her closely wrapped cloak what semed to be a baby. The doctor, always gallant, stopped his horse and politely offered to give her a place in his comfortable sleigh, at the same time mentioning his name and profession, and adding that he admired the courage and zeal which impelled her to walk to church with her baby on such a stormy day.

Slightly embarrassed, she accepted his invitation.

"Let me take the child till you got in," said the courteous doctor.

"Thank you, sir," said the young woman, with a laugh, "but it's a pot of baked beans!"

The doctor accepted the situation, joined in the laugh and drove the good housewife to her own door.

Facts and Proof.

Hulett, Wyo., Dec. 4th (Special)-An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory and it is evidence founded on facts that backs up every hox of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The evidence of people who know what they do. Mrs. May Taher, highly esteemed resident of Hulett, says:

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are a valuable medicine because I have other medicine sold through druggists for used them. I took seven boxes and they cured me of a severe attack of Kidney Trouble. They relieved me from the first dose, and when I had finished the last box I had no pain and my Kidneys are now acting prop-

Dodd's Kldney Pills are now recognixed all over the world as the greatest Kidney Remedy science has ever produced. They cure Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Lumbago, Diabetes, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, Bright's Disease, and all disorders arising from any form of Kldney Dis-

In the West.

Native-They say the train has been held up down the road. Tourist-Indeed? . Then there's apt to be considerable delay.

Native-Oh, I don't know. They ought to finish the job quick and let her come ahead.

To Prevent Chapped Hands.

Many women who do their own work are much annoyed in winter with chapped hands. This may be avoided by using Ivory Seap for dish washing and toilet purpose: Dry the hands thoroughly each time after they have been in water, and rub with a little oatmeal-water or some good lotlon. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Korea's emperor is left free to run his own government in any way Japan may see fit to dictate.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infailible medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. SAMUEL. Oceau Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some people are unable to distinguish between flattery and praise.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Deliance Starch. Requires no cooking, The couple who "took a dare" and

got married also took long chances. You always get full value in Lewis' Single Hinder straight 5e cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peorla, Ill.

Prince Charles of Denmark now has

one of those uneasy heads. FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousnessafter urst day's use of Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Resident. Send for FREE \$2.00 irial builte and treatism. DR. R. H. KILNE, Ltd., SH. Arth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is wrong to blame fate for the result of your foolishness.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best or money refunded. 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now. Woman votes in some countries;

she rules everywhere. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces in-flammation, alleys pain, cures wind colle. 25c a bottle.

The highest art is artlessness.

THE HISTORIAN AT HIS WORK.

Sifting the Golden Truth From Collection of Fables.

A venerable old man, with a pen behind his ear and lok on his fingers, went up the main street of Human town calling out as he went:

"Lies! Any old lies to day. Biscuits for lies to-day!"

He had a basket of sweet wafers, of biscuit, on one arm, and they were shaped like a human car. These he was exchanging for the lies that were abundant in this town. Very soon the old man's bag was full.

It was a new thing to collect lies, and many jokes were bandled at the expense of the odd old man and his odd occupation. The strange mer chant left the main street, and a little child had the curiosity to follow him. The venerable one turned aside through a door into a beautiful garden in the very heart of the town, and yet quite unknown. He closed the door, but the child peoped through the keyhole, and saw the old man take the hag of lies and give it a good shake. There was a commotion and raidling inside for a time, and the mass seemed to be smaller.

"Ah! Hear them eating each other up!" chuckled the old man.

A few more shakes, and the bag seemed actually empty; but the old man opened it carefully, and there in a far corner was a pinch of pure gold.

The child reported all these things, and the next time they saw the old man the people demanded who he was. He answered: "I am the Historian."-Ernest Thompson Scton's Woodmyth Fable."

Insist on Getting It.

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

A stone monument in honor of Saian was not at all necessary. He has plenty of walking monuments.

Are You Tired, Nervous and Sleepless?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly neurishing blood; they are started nerves. Dr. Pierco's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly neurished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and stremens—you are feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Rest of all, the strength and in-

crease in vitality and health are lasting. The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large, booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Plerce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as

good "is to insult your intelligence.

Every ingredient entering into the
world-famed "Golden Madical Discovery"
has the unanimous approval and endorsement of the leading medical anthorities of all the several schools of practice. No

ice purposes has any such endorsement The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only produces all the good effects to be obtained from the use of Golden Scal root, in all stomach, liver and bowel troubles, as in dyspepsia, billmisness, constipation, ulceration of stomach and bowels and kindred allments, but the Golden Seal root used in its compound-ing is greatly enhanced in its curative action by other ingredients such as Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure triple-

refined glycorius.
"The Common Sense Medical Adviser,"
Is sent free in paper covers on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mail-ing only. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Picasant Pellets cure con-stipation, billousness and headache.

REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE—300 acres land in Marion Co., Orecon, 15 miles from Salem, from Subribity 2 miles, Stay ton 1 mile, Shaw 8 miles, Klageton 2 miles. Fine derman community. New f-room house, big barn, the orchard. All farm land but 20 acres which is in oak timber. Small cash payment, balance on time. Price \$65. J. P. ROGERS, Salem, Oregon.

SNAP-513-acre farm, 100 acres timber; fluely equipped stave and heading mill. Remainder excel-lent farm land, good barn librae, it room house, farm machinery. Whole 46) an acre. Will divide property W.C. BANCROFT, ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOCK AND GRAIN FARMS in Decatur Co., ter investments than can be found character. Prices at 10 to 30. Time on part. Large list to select from, Corn 46 to 86 bushels per agre. Other crops in proportion. Finest bine grass in the world. It railroad stations in county, Good schemic, good society. Progressive people. Write us. S. A. Gates & Co., Leon, In.

To Those Wanting Homes or Lands as an Cut this aut as it appears one week only. I have for sale choice lands that are rich, productive, well watered and covered with most nutritious grass known. Cattle, borsos, sheep batten to a finish, coal abounds, all kines of farm products do well, the climate is the mildest part of the State. Prices range from \$10 to \$15 per acre and are rapidly rising. From \$10 to \$6 miles from rathrash. Money will be advanced by Charles Libyst, New York, to the amount of 40 or 505 of purchase price at reasmasting rates. Come, see and be satisfied or write me.

M. F. Gilbert, Dickinson, North Dakote.

A BARGAIN-125 acree a haif mile of depot, 60 cultivated, 30 in orchard, 2,500 peach trees, 1,000 pear trees, bouse and barn, some good timber, well of good water, Good market town, Private 2000 haif cash, 11,700 sil cash, Address G. W. Penn, Charokes, Ala. CUT THIS OUT-II Will Not Appear Again

CUT THIS OUT-II WILL NOT Appear Again willow County, Neb., 750 acres in cultivation, 2.000 acres can be cultivated and grow 30 business wheat per acre; 300 acres meadow, 1.200 acres pushing a what such and correlie. No stony or wester land. Frice 416.50 per acre. Liberal terms arranged. Dest stock, a lifely and wheat lands for a construction. The stock altairs and wheat lands in the fanous Republican Valley for sale by C. F. PABCOCK, McCock, Neb. ALL EYES ON THE SOUTH which offers now

the richest field for safe and profitable investment. Particularly is this true of coal and timber lands. To-day's price will be doubled two years brace. Our coal lands lie in the Birmingham district; timber tracts, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louislana and Arkansas, both hardwood and long leaf yellow pine, virgin timber and rich soil, ISTHMIAN COAL AND TRADING CO., Birmingham, Als.

FOR SALE-Rot sulphur springs, hotel and ranch's 5,000 gallous per hour of hot sulphur water. Bathas hotel and furniture and farming implements. 1,000 acres of land lying for 5 miles on hoth sides of small river, 636 infless from E. R. Fride 25,000; \$10,000 and, balance in 1 of 2 years with interest. Other ranches and Scattle properties. McDOWELL & McDOWELL Real Estate Brokers, 405 Marvin Bik., Beattle, Wash.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, ORECON,

Peruna is known from the Atlantic A Letter from the Ex-Governor of to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the

highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher-all agree that Peruna is the eatarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal. Peruna is the best safeguard known.

Oregon. The Ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a letter to Dr. Hartman, he says:

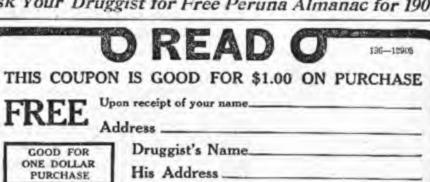
STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Dear Sirs: --- I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says be has not had occasion to nee Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1906.



And 10c in stamps or silver to pay postage we will mall you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 148 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER

from Constitution and Stomach Trouble.

Why sufferer take needless chances with constitution or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, barrajess, natural, positive cure within your reach?

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, bittonsness, typkoid fever, appendicitis, plies and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will fell you shut all tide is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

the natural, strengthening, barmiess remedy that builds up the tissues of your directive organs and puts your whole system in spiculid condition to overcome att attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The oblighmen like it and it does then great good.

55 cont. 50 cont and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about six times much at the state of th

se much as the 35 cent hastle and about three times as much as the 30 cent bottle. There is a great saying in buying the \$1.00 size. MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 148 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA. I won't sell Anti-Griptne to a dealer who wen't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE. F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

PRICES

W. L. DOUGLAS

53.50 & 53.00 SHOES III

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Cilt Edge Line

cannot be equalled at any price.

Lager Beer, Lager beer is so called because it is kept in a lager (German storehouse) for some months before use.

More Flexible and Lasting. won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you cotain better re-sults than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same

Kindness is the key to every heart.



RAISING RANCHING three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Maguificentell mate-farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.
"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest."-

Extract. Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance - schools, churches, markets convenient. This is the era of \$1.00 wheat

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to authorized Canadian Government Acent-C. J. Broughton. Room 430 Quincy Hidg., Chicago, Ill.; Rogers, third floor, Traction Terminal Bidg Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. Currie, Boom 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwankee, Wis. (Mention this paper.)



W.L.DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10,000 BEWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement. disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superfor wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.40 shoe in the world. They are just as good as these that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$5.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes not the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50 CAUTION.—Insist upon having W.L.Doug-las shoes. Take no sufericute. None gennina without his name and price stamped on bottom. WANTED. A shoe dealer in every fown where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brossy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Magazines at Less Than 1/2 Price. SE Cosmopolitan 6 Cosmopolitan
Reviews of Reviews
Woman's Home Companion
Prairie Farmer
Prairie Farmer \$6.30 Pilgrim Everybody's Metropolitan Automobile Magazine This ed will not appear again, Interlake Magazine Agency, Dept. A, South Haven, Mich.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 49, 1905. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

WITHOUT USING THE KNIFE YOU PAY Especialists in Diseases of Women, Tumers, Especies, and Diseases of the Recipio. Investigate by writing for our illustrated treatise feeluding lattice from prominent people cored. WHEN CURED DR. B. S. HENDERSON, 521 Lu Salle Ave., CHICAGO

Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. Largest of our abridg-ments. Regular and Thin Paper editions. Illépages and 1400 illustrations.

Write for "Dictionary Wrinkles "-Free.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass-

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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LEITERS FORD.

Mark Moore has returned from North Dakota.

Lawerence Fike, of Chicago was a Leiter's Ford caller Monday.

Miss Maratha Cook spent Sunday with Miss Nellie Wagoner. Mr. and Mrs. J. Biddinger made

a business trip to Argos. Saturday. Claud Lewis has returned from

Illinois, where he has spent the last at Knox Friday and Saturday. few months.

Miss Addie Campbell, of Peru is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell.

Mrs. E. Jones and son, of Rochester are visiting Chas. Anderson's of this place.

The Oyster Supper given by the Ladies' Aid Society Saturday evening was a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Miliser have returned to their home at Mishawaka, after spending a few weeks with relatives here.

MAXINKUCKEE. Miss Golda Thompson. Correspondent.

by her mother, Mrs. S. Rector, last week started for St. Paul, Minn., Mon-

Miss Ielda Babcock spent her her uncle. vacation with her parents at Germany.

M. R. Cline and family spent of Plymouth last week. Thanksgiving, with the fanily of Charles Lowman at Argos.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wilson and son Lawson, took dinner with Geo. Spangler and family, Thursday.

Mrs. Hattie Spangler returned home Monday, after a brief visit with her daughter, Mrs. Nettie by the use of Electric Bitters, 1 Bliar of Bolivar, Ind.

Mrs. Sarah Rector gave a fine Thanksgiving dinner, in honor of F. M. Parker and family, Fred Thompson and family, Mrs. Lizzie Balk and Ruth Packer.

grand daughter, Golda, returned bottle. Try them today. home Friday from a three weeks visit with relatives and friends at LaPorte, Walkerton, Plymonth colonists rates to points in Alaand Bremen.

sant suprise December 2nd by the South Carolina, Tennessee and joyfull presence of all the little Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. folks in the neighborhood, all of Write for particulars.-Thos. Folwhich experienced a happy time, it len, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, being the natal day of Charles.

OBER.

Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.

F. O. Hisey and son Sundayed

Chas. Humes visited friends in Ober Sunday. S. Shepherd visited his parents

in Argos Monday. Mary, Dean and Lizzie Puckett

Sundayed at home. Wallace Aker was home from

Friday until Monday. Mrs. L. Smith visited her par-

ents at Ora last week. Marvin Schrock and wife visited

with Brint Stanton Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Mell Geiselman visited in Ober over Sunday.

Fannie Hisey and children visit-

ed relatives in Knox last week. Mrs. Mantie Rea and daughter

Inez visited at Rea Bolen's Satur-

S. H. Williams spent Thanksgiving with his brother in Ham-

Miss Dola Schrock spent Thanksgiving with her sister Belle in Valparaiso.

A small child of Oden Mitchell and wife died Friday and was buried Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Schrock ate Thanksgiving dinner with S. Shepherd and wife.

Misses Maude Osborn and Izora Rea attended teachers' association

Ralph Osborn was home from Wednesday until Monday. He is taking a four years' college course at Warsaw.

NORTH UNION.

(Miss Ruth Castleman.)

Will Gentry and mother are visiting in South Bend.

Ezla Hawkins and sister, Lotta, were seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. Wesley Cooper, of Colorado, is visiting Geo. Osborn and family,

Miss Phebe Chapman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Croco, at

Mrs. George Grove and children Mrs. Lizzie Balk accompanied visited a few days in Plymouth

> Miss Mable Osborn spent Thanksgiving at Syracuse, with

Miss Ruth Castteman visited a few days with Miss Lena Beckley

Eurlous Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won, and oured my diseases, unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful farm. medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under guarantee to do the same for you, by Mr. Nathan Thompson and T. E. Slattery druggist, at 50c. a

Wabash one way second class bama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Charles Caple met with a plea- Louisiana, Mississippi, North and BURR OAK

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent. Mrs. Lowther is on the sick list. W. F. Wilhelen was a Plymouth caller, Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Vanderweele was at Knox Sunday.

Misses, Maude and Laura Maxey were Chicago visitors, Friday.

Teddy Zink. wife and child, have returned from North Dakota. Franklin Overmyer and grandson, Rey, visited at Knox, Satur-

Owing to sickness, Rev. D. E. Vanyactor did not preach Sunday

The Gleaners elected new officers Saturday night. Only two of the 40 cents. Come and see me .old ones were reelected.

Miss Effie Emigh, who has been quite sick for some time, is now considered out of danger.

Misses, Ruth and Maude Maxey, to school, Sunday evening.

David Aley is moving to Burr Oak, into the house vacated by Mr. Yeoman, the Hibbard Ry.

Arrangements are being made for a Christmas entertainment by the U. B. and Church of God sunday schools combined.

Wm. Vanderweele was in Chicago, Sunday and Monday, to see his brother who is very sick. His condition is reported to be somewhat improved.

Jas. Williams and wife, of South Bend, H. B. Williams, of North Liberty, and Sydney, Elmer and Walter Williams, of Kankakee, Ill., were called to Burr Oak, Friday, on account of the sickness of Miss Effie Emigh.

GOOSE ALLEY.

Charles Russel is slowly improving in health.

Charles Humes made a business trip to Culver, Monday.

Harry James has moved in the property formerly occupied by Elmer Inks.

Washington Kelley went to Plymouth to spend the winter with his daughter.

Since the cold weather the work on the Cox Canal has been progressing slowly.

George McGaffay and Miss Lorma Howard spent Monday at

the formers parents. Glenn and Cleo Mc Creary helped eat turkey on Thanksgiving at the home of Frank Joseph.

Ed. Schrock and family contemplate moving on their farm near Hibbard, in the near future.

Albert and Leo Williams and Crawford Dreese have returned from Odell, Illinois where they spent the summer working on a

Albert Odell will be a candidate for supervisor of District No. 1, North Bend Township. Election to be held Dec. 16 at No. 9 school

Bring your grain to the Culver elevator. We handle grain economically, and will pay the highest market price.-DILLON & MED-

Col. Geo. Sellers and Dick Mc-Farland are a strong team. They will cry your sale and guarantee 33.00 to the Pacific Coast.

\$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Senttle, 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.

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 Charles Bowers, back of depot, Culver, Ind.

\$1.70 from Hibbard to Chicago and return via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets sold on all trains of spent Sunday at home, returning Dec. 20th. Good returnin 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.

Everybody reads THE CITIZEN.



A STORE FOR LADIES

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

Finest Cloak and Millinery Establishment in South Bend

NEWMAN'S-WILLIAMS'

Get your Job Printing at The CITIZEN Print Shop if you wish the best

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS

Please Notice Below the Bargains Now Offered at

The Culver Cash Hardware





FIRE ALL YOU'R MALL ALL YOUR ITS NON-BREAK

EGINNING Monday, Dec, II, and ending Saturday, Dec. 30, we give a beautiful set of cooking utensils free with every Malleable Steel Range. Five per cent. discount on Hard Coal Base Heaters, New Home, White, and Gold Hibbard Sewing Machines, and Wringers. Also a special low price on anything in the line of Cutlery, Spoons, Carving Sets, Skates, Lamps, Roasters, Sleigh Bells, etc. Come and see us--let us assist you in making a selection. The dear wife has worked faithfully the whole year; now buy something for her Christmas present that will be of some value to her. Just received--a fine new stock of Enameled Roasters.

J. F. WEISS

The Culver Cash Hardware

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8 & 9

Now located in our new store building, on North Michigan Street, Plymouth.

Your last chance to buy of a \$22,500 stock of Clothing and Shoes at slaughtering prices. Hundreds have spoken praises of this low priced sale and reliable qualities. Buy of a store that is universally recognized for its strict honesty, and for the reliability of the merchandise it offers Railroad fares refunded with all purchase of Ten Dollars' worth or more at this big sale

Our Underwear Department will offer special big reductions for Friday and Saturday. If you don't buy here you are the loser

Buy Christmas Goods Now

BALL AND COMPANY

Finest Handkerchief Line

GIANT RIVER TUNNELS.

TAKE PLACE OF BRIDGES IN CON. NECTING NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK.

Completion of Borings Under Hudson River-One of Greatest of Engineering Feats.

on the practicability of tunneling the Hudson river from New Jersey to the Island of Manhattan, it is now possible to walk dry-shod from Jersey to cleetric trains will make the trip from New York. The twin bores have been Philadelphia to New York in one hour. completed; that is, they have been cut through and cased in, though of course some finishing touches are yet to be put upon them. It was a few days ago that in the presence of the engineers, the directors and a dozen reporters, W. G. Oakman, president of the Hudson Companies, split an old brick bulkhead with a hydraulic jack crank in the gastronomic line is that ago that in the presence of the engi-

of a former failure to finnel the Hudson. Twenty-three years ago the engineers of the old Hudson Company, after cutting a considerable distance under the river, abandoned the enterprise and walled in the unfinished work with this brick bulkhead,

Two tube-tunnels rnn parallel beneath the Hudson river, the work of boring them being done under direc-tion of the New York and New Jer-sey Railroad Company, but this com-pany entrusted the actual performance of the work to the Hudson Companies.

The present tube has been two years in the course of construction. The tubes will cost when completed about \$12,000,000, and the entire work will cost about \$30,000,000.

Fifteen Feet in Diameter.

The tubes are 5,700 feet long, 151/4 feet in diameter and are intended for one track each, with a sidewalk for workmen. Two tubes have been started on the New Jersey shore, to run under the river to Cortlandt and Church streets. These tubes will be completed will connect on the New Jersey shore with the Pennsylvania and the Lachawaran terminates of orange blossoms on a wedding day. And perchance, in addition, we shall catch the sublime and the Lackawanna terminals. In Manhattan one branch will connect with the subway under Fourth avenue at Astor Place. Another branch will run to Sixth avenue and Thirtythird street. A trip through the entire Not while there is mission of civiliza-

fifteen to fifty feet below the river and predigested pap. its

collisions due to operating blunders the risk of travel ought to be nil.

Many Tunnels to be Dug.

It having been proved practicable to tunnel beneath the Hudson river, the Pennsylvania Rallroad undertaking will be pushed rapidly, and it may be expected that in course of time every trunk line coming into Jersey City Is a Ravishing Pink and Crimson Tea will have its own tunnel. The East river piercings do not present much of a problem. In less than five years After half a century of speculation trains ought to be running from Philadelphia to Boston with no water to be crossed,

It is believed that within ten years

NO TURKEY STUFFING?

and completed the first ManhattanJersey found system. There was a
six-inch gap in the wall. A gang of
"ground hogs" rammed the breach a
little wider, and the party crawled
through into New York city.

The old wall that was cut through
was seven feet thick. It is the relic
of a former failure to finnel the tracts from the sweet flavor and deli-Thus he thrusts himself into the puble atena, a most unwelcome "butteria," striving to accomplish the downfall of an historic institution. He is not a true American. He has never tasted "stuffing as mother made it" -the real Simon-pure article, spooned out of the deep recesses of the royal bird in great crumbly masses that fill the room with rich aroma and the heart of man, woman and child with joy unconfined.

It is the soul of the turkey, is stuffing. With the bird itself one is always bothered about what part he will have-whether white ment or dark; whether a wing, a thigh, or a drumstick; whether the wish-bone, the liver, or "the part that went over the fence last;" but for the stuffing, American sentiment is universal. The only question is: How much does one dare to cat? And then that en-trancing, sagey odor, from the mys-terious "yarbs" that enter into the mak-ing—as sweet as the summer breezes over new mown hay-as delicate as the fragrance of orange blossoms on our quivering nostrils, and recalling some dear departed maternal spirit who ministered to our boyish wants

Turkey straight, without staffing? to Hoboken will cost only five cents. protest mix's the mission of civiliza-tion to Hoboken will cost only five cents. protest mix's the maked nature the ployed six hundred men have been em-Cars in the tuninning through these Mend the work of miture and man; tube-tunnels in eighteen months. The to sweeten with our best endeavor safety of transportation in the tunnet the plain blessings of an all-wise needs no demonstration, for trains will Providence. That's what gave us run in a steel tube the strength of "stuffing;" and until the heart of man which to resist pressure has been care- grows cold,-until the race loses its fully worked out. Being laid from teeth and lives on pills and tablets bed, it cannot be affected by the ac- will insist on turkey as mother served tion of tidewater. The tube is a steel- it. Down with theories. Give us lined hole in the earth, and except for stuffing or take the turkey back.

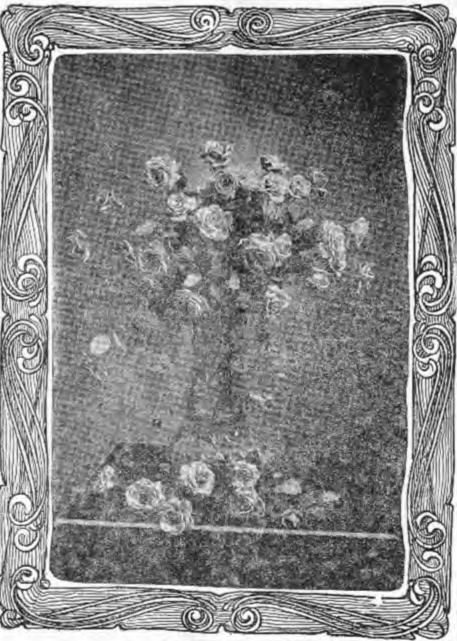


WONDERFUL NEW VARIETY WHICH BRINGS THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

-One to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Expected Profit - Other Huge Figures for Flowers.

is destroyed either in natural or arti- for distribution before the spring of ficial light. Added to this it has a 1907 during which time a large sum

Mr. Kramer is a Washington florist with large experience in the flower line, many new and interesting novelties having originated in his greenhouses. Among the popular garden roses which he produced are the "Climbing Meteor," a climbing variety with large red blooms; "Champion of the World," "Robert E. Lee," "F. H. Kramer," and many other sorts which have been sold to catalogue between and prepared by them. He has houses and named by them. He has just originated the "Climbing American Beauty" which will probably be A Washington gardener has originated what is believed by expert florists to be the finest rose ever grown—the Queen Beatrice. It is a ten of a peculiar shade of pink with a touch in the bud, of light crimson. Its particular merit lies probably in the fact that none of the beauty of its coloring is destroyed either in natural or articular metals.



THE NEW QUEEN REATRICE ROSE

ricties, Liberty and Madam Chatenay, or \$200,000 will be made from this the former, one of the most popular flower, erimson varieties, but uncertain in the production of perfect blooms. Queen Scattlee has none of the faults of its parents and combines all of their good qualities; it is resistant to insect and mildew attacks, and capable of forcing on the hothouse bench.

Grown at Gardiner Hubbard Mansion

Bisself is the head gardener of Mrs. Society. She is the mother-in-law of the best time to make rose cuttings is Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor either just before or immediately after of the telephone. The new rose was the plant comes into bloom, produced at her beautiful suburban One Washington florist w residence, Twin Oaks, just outside of the national capital.

The leading florists of the country rose for a year and have made various tempting offers for it, but it remained for Florist Kramer to offer \$30,000 The Washington Florists' Club recently awarded the new "Queen Beatand finally secure the beauty.

nauce" fame paid \$30,000 for a merc carnation, while the greater amount carnation, while the greater amount of \$125,000 was expended for the "Finnees" carnation. It is hinted that Mr. Lawson cleaned up over \$100,000 out of the Lawson pink and the buyers of the "Fiancee" carnation easily doubled the amount expended.

Origin of the American Beauty.

And yet the "American Beauty" of woman in the case. Lovers' quarrels whom every flower lover is fond has a very, very sad history. A number lee. Your romantic youth gravitates of years ago a Washington gardener to the recruiting office after a serious who made only a specialty of garden break with his sweetheart as naturally roses, received from abroad a ship-ment of plants, among which was a "mongrel." This, with out-of-door culture produced very large and fragrant dream is apparently dispelled. Way blooms. It affracted the attention of Thomas Fields, a Washington florist. Nothing was known by him of the forcing qualities of this rose in the greenhouse, but as he rather liked its color of the possibility of death in battle, for him. Again, other first class material color and general appearance, one af-ternoon while her husband was absent, he purchased the single plant from Mrs. Rendy for five dollars. Ready, when he retured and was told

Attempted Graftings.

Various artifices have been tried by clever but unscrupulous people to ob-tain specimens of the "Queen Beatrice" rose, many coming into the Kramer establishment where a huge bouquet of the blooms was on exhibi-It was originated by Peter Bissett, and will be put on the market by Florist F. H. Kramer, of Washington. Gardiner Hubbard, the widow of the late Gardiner Hubbard, at one time president of the National Geographic wood for slipping and growing, for the provise that nothing but this par-

One Washington florist who originated the "Ivory" rose-a bandsome while flower, and a sport of "Golden Gate"-was unwise enough to sell cut have known of the existence of this flowers, thereby enabling the purcha-

Such a fabulous sum for a rose scens insignificant, however, when it is remembered that but a few years ago Thomas Lawson of "Frenzied Finance" fame paid \$30,000 for a mare

Comfort on Uncle Sam's Ample Breast.

"Cupid is one of the best recruiting officers that Uncle Sam has," confided one of the sergeants attached to the recruiting headquarters. "Back of nearly every enlistment there is a is recruited by the desire of young fellows to sport a uniform before their girls. In such cases Cupid does his recrulting through vanity. But in both ways he manages to fill up big gaps in the ranks of Uncle Sam's fighters."

THE PUBLIC LAND FRAUDS.

PRESIDENT'S PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION RECOM-MENDS RADICAL CHANGES IN LAWS.

Richard Hamilton Byrd.

their fortunes. One located in the or has been so mercilessly robbed of its Middle West-not the Middle West, public land resources as has the United perhaps, as it is generally known, but the central section of the west-ern half of the United States-in the desert country. He started his successful career by taking up a government claim under the desert-land act. He was in the cattle country-the cow country-and he made his strike in cattle.

His friend went further north, still in the desert area, close to the Canadian line-in the sheep country. He took up a government homestead claim and commuted it.

The third man went into the far northwest-the Oregon country of Lewis and Clarke-and he took up a government timber claim. He located in a land where lumbering was done.

And these three men became great cattle and sheep and timber kings, and incidentally landlords; and their operations while widely different were singularly similar. They filed on their government claims and at the earliest possible moment each man "proved up and sold out" for each to larger land grabbers. And so they learned the mode and got their start toward land grabbing themselves.

The desert entryman was supposed under the law to live at least three years on his 320 acres and to expend during that period \$960 in constructing irrigation ditches and other improvements, and make it his home. This was what was promised for the law when it was slipped through Congress. As a matter of fact, this man spent a day with a team making a fake irrigation reservoir and then another day running a couple of furrows around the land, making oath that this constituted an irrigation system for its reclamation. Then within six months be "proved up," made the required payments to the government, and secured a patent to his land,

The homestead entryman, who, under the law, must reside continuously irrigation a question of growing popu-on his claim, erceted a slab, one-room larity. He recommended its consider-

northwest-and under the timber and fled to investigate sione act, selected 160 acres of land, the timber standing upon which was worth \$75 an acre, and swearing that he wanted it for his own personal use. aggregate of one square mile of goverament land for their own benefit and a half of field investigation made

Three men went out west to seek; No notion has ever been so reckless. States. Since the early history of the republic, land in vast tracis has been granted to individuals and corporations, and in spite of the public attention which of late years has been directed to the matter, the absorption goes on at an alarming rate. It seems difficult for the man who has lived in the west for years to realize that there is any good reason why he should not debauch and hay out hundreds of others who are willing to sell their birthright as American citizens, thus enabling him to acquire a domain which would have been princely in the days of feudalism.

The three men above cited count their holdings to-day by the hundreds of thousands of acres, but there are western corporations and individuals whose figures mount op even into miltions of acres. One can ride or drive all day through their territory, the



HON. W. A. RICHARDS. Qualrman Public Lands Commission.

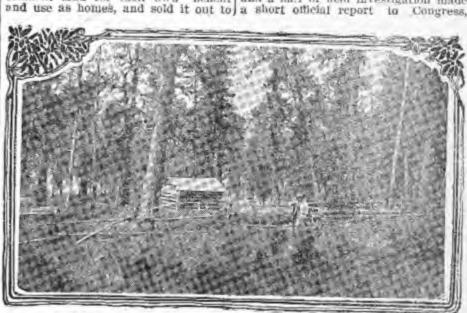
only signs of civilization being barbed wire fences and roaming herds, where should be hundreds and thousands of prosperous farm homes,

When President Roosevelt came in-to office be found government aid to shanty, 10x12 feet and during a per-shanty, 10x12 feet and during a per-ilod of fourteen months slept in it just five times. This was the extent of his home making. Then he, too, made outh of what he had not done, offered the required payments to the govern-ment and secured title to his land.

The timber entryman want but the The timber entryman went into the finest timber section of the United lie Laminent public men, well qualistates—the dense forests of the far three eminent put the land conditions in the west.

Need for Land Laws Legislation.

These officials were W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Ofpurchased it from the government at the fixed price of \$2.50 an acre and innoediately disposed of it. So that within fourteen months these three men had secured from Uncle Sam an all Irrigation or Reclamation Service. And this commission after a year



HOMESTEAD ENTRY IN EASTERN OREGON OF JOHN J. MURPHY. Made to Secure Valuable Timber Lands.—Entryman is cook in an adjoining Lumber Camp those who were buying hundreds of which was published as Scaate Doen-

book is defiled.

such claims and then went looking for ment 154, 58th Congress, 3d Session. It is herewith published in part, Typical Cases of Fraud.

These three cases are cited simply because they are typical of thousands and hundreds of thousands of instances which could be related of the great west where the correction of the mational abuse which is taking away from the mational abuse which is taking away from the great west where the government still owns half a billion acres of land, although another balf billion have passed into private ownership under family. This subject will be further the various loose and really fraudu-lent land laws with which the statute will include an additional section of this report.

BETTH CONGRESS, L

SENATE

PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSION

MESSAGE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE SECOND PARTIAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS COM-MISSION, APPOINTED OCTOBER 22, 1903, TO REPORT UPON THE CONDITION, OPERATION, AND EFFECT OF THE PRESENT LAND LAWS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I submit herewith the second partial report of the Public Lands Commission, appointed by me October 22, 1903, to report upon the condition, operation, and effect of the present land laws and to recommend such changes as are needed to effect the largest practical disposition of the pub-



THE UNCONVENTIONAL SARAH.

It was Thomas Carlyle who said that all genius was akin to savagery. Sarah Bernhardt exemplifies this in the brodoir of her chatcau in Paris. Mine. Bernhardt is a perfect barbarian The "divine Sarah" has paried with the barbarian of all the appropriate.

In the "divine Sarah" has paried with her defiance of all the conventionalities regarding color schemes. Her sleeping room is hong in royal purple, decorated with peacock plumes. Over her Louis XVI, bed is a canopy made of unspun silk taken directly from the said to look as young as she did twenty years ago. Her face on this one deal "To day Residual Control on the said, believed that his wire had asked too much for the flower. Fields experimented with the plant and found that it exceeded even his fondest hopes. He named it the "American Reauty" and probably cleared \$25,000 on this one deal "To day Residual Registers."

the final statement of the Commission, which, from the very nature of the case, it has not been possible to complete at this time. I am in full sympathy with the general conclusions of the Commission in substance and in essence, and I commend his recommendations to your carnest and favorable consideration. The existing conditions, as set forth in this report, seem to require a radical revision of most of the laws affecting the public domain, if we are to recure the best possible use of the remaining public lands by notical home makers.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Pebruary 13, 1905. February 13, 1905.—Read; referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed.

demain.

3. The agricultural possibilities of the remaining public domain are unknown. Provision and the made to accertant them, and, pending such ascertainment, to hold under Government control and in trust for such use lands likely to be developed by actuar settlers.

4. The right to exchange lands in forest reserves for lands musting should be with-

4. The right to exchange lands in forest reserves for lands outside should be withdrawn. Provision should be made for the purchase of needed private lands inside forest reserves, or for the exchange of such lands for specified tracts of like area and value outside the reserves.

5. The former recommendation for the repeal of the timber and stone act is represed and emphasized.

not less than two years should be required, with the actual production of a valuable crop on one-fourth the area and proof of an

crop on one-fourth the area and proof of an adequate water supply.

D. After thorough taxestication of the grazing problem rour Commission is opposed to the immediate spolication of any rigid system to all grazing lands, but recommend the following flexible plantecommend the following flexible plantecommend to set aside grazing districts by proclamation.

(b) Anthority should be given the Secretary of Agriculture to classify and appeals the grazing value of lacts to these districts: to appoint such officers as the care of each district may require; to charge and collect a moderate fee for grazing permits, and to make and apply appropriate regulations to each district, with the special object of principles about the largest permanent correspond bringing about the largest permanent accu-pation of the country by actual settlers and

10. The fundamental fact that character-izes the situation under the present public-iand law is this, that the newser of parents tesued is increasing out of all proportion to the number of new homes.

Second Partial Report of the Public Lands Commission.

Sir: This Commission, appointed Octo-ber 22, 1903, to report upon the condition, operation and effect of the piesent land are needed to effect the largest practicable laws, and to recommend such connecs of the knowledge of which cognizance can not disposition of the public kinds to actual settlers who will build permanent homes upon them, and to secure in permanence the ful.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT. 1. This report is based on a broad general ston have individually and collectively view of the public-land situation, not on specific cases.

2. The present laws are not suited to make the conditions of the remaining public to make the conditions of the remaining public demain.

3. The agricultural possibilities of the with public men and citizens generally.

with public men and citizens generally.

The Commission new respectfully submits to you a further partial report.

There is in preparation an appendix containing special reports prepared for the Commission, upon which, in part, has conclusions here presented are based. The Commission desires to express to you its appreciation of the valuable assistance and appreciation of the valuable assistance and appreciation of the valuable assistance and property it has received from effects of the appreciation of the victable assistance and support it has received from effects of the General Land Office, the United States Geological survey (especially the rechn: tion service), and the burgam of Piant In-dustry and Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

a. The sale of timber from unreserved public lands should be authorized.

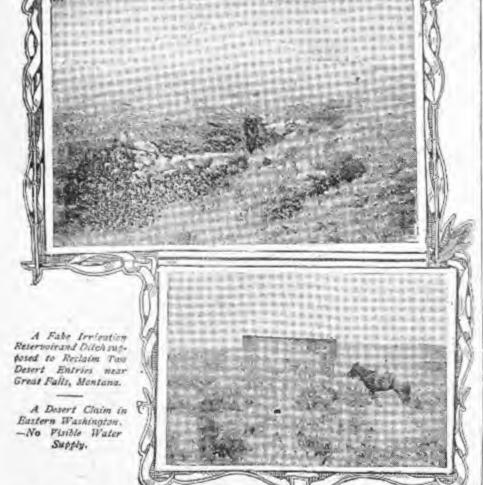
7. The commutation clauss of the humstead set is found on examination to work hadly. Three years' actual residence should be required before commutation.

8. The describing law is found to lead to had monopoly in many cases. The area of a describing law is found to lead to had monopoly in many cases. The area of a describing law area. Actual residence for not less than two years should be required, with the actual production of a reserved production of a composition of a plus of these lauds in cach of the States or larger political divisions would requirement of erdnous fravel. To obtain a fell comprehension of all the physical conditions would require years of research. This fact is emphasized because it appears in the general discussion of public-laud obsertions by hundreds or thousands of the dividuals that us a rule each man sees only certain phases of a group of weblems of from his own view point brings argument to been for of negligible and one conc. to bear for of against any one concu.
Specific cases are cited to show that certhin land laws should be repealed or re-vised, or should be allowed to remain, and instances are given of the beneficial results of such netto: A correct decision rust be based in I

A correct decision runst be based in a upon individual cases but upon the broadest attainable knowledge of prevailing condenses and resouts. In a hundred cases it may be possible to find ten excellent flustrations of the benedicial workings of a law, and yet the removing planty cases show without doubt that the law on the whole is not good. It is only when large groups of facts are comprehended and analysed that the real conditions appear.

Antiquated Land Laws. Antiquated Land Laws.

In our preceding report reference was made to the fact that the oresent law inwant for the conditions of the remaining public lands. Most of these laws and the departmental practices which have grown up under them were framed to suit the lands of the hamid region. It is evident that the decisions after contemplate conditions such as prevail in the Mississippi Valley and Middle West, Judging cases by arbitrary rules of evidence, and considering only such facts as may be presented under these rules, there is much elementary and essential knowledge of which cognizance can not be taken.



lest and most effective use of the resources of the public lands, submitted to you a partial report, dated Marca 7, 1964, which

the present laws are wholly unsuited to exof the public lands, authoritied to you a partial report, dated March 7, 1964, which was printed as Senate Ducament No 188, Fifty eight Congress, second session. In this report reference was made to the magnitude of the problems and to the fact that it was not then practicable to resca ordinate conclusions on a number of the more laterate questions.

Since the time of making this first report many meetings of the Commission have been held and special topics have been nesigned to experts for their detailed investigation. The members of the Commission bear its now not infrequently to prevent or retard it.

HOW TO ATTRACT WILD DUCKS TO YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

Wild rice, the favorite food of wild | Buy ten cents' worth of seed this ducks, is a plant worth growing for fall and scatter in on the bit of fresh beauty alone, says the November Gar- water negrest your home, whether you den Magazine. One seedsman I know own the stream or not. No one will of has had it in his catalogue for years, harm the wild rice, and next year under the name of Zizania aquatica. but the secret of its cultivation has the beautiful wild rice in flower, and only llately been discovered. The when it goes to seed you will enjoy seeds must be sown in the fall, and they must never be allowed to become stems, even if you do not raise enough thoroughly dried out. This explains why sportsmen's clubs have always ducks.

AMERICAN WOOD DUCK.

near their club-houses. Hitherto they

have always bought the seed in the

of dollars have been wasted.

falled in their efforts to grow wild rice Lobsters Becoming More Scarce. The Massachusetts Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, in their last report, do not give a very rosente view of the lobster industry in that State. The statistics gathered by the commission show conclusively the great giving relates.

seeing the other birds on its swaying

plants the first year to attract wild

shrinking of the supply of lobsters. "The outcome, the commercial ex-tinction of the lobster," they state, "is as sure to result as day is to follow the night. There has been an increase of pots or traps per man, but a falling off in the catch per pot from thirty three in 1903 to twenty-eight and a half in 1905, or a decadence of about 14 per cent. In thirteen years there has been a decrease of more than 66 per cent, in the catch of lobsters per

spring, as was natural, and hundreds The U.S. Pish Commission is how-Another pecularity of wild rice is ever, taking active steps to foster and that it will grow only in fresh water. save this industry, just as it has been Even three per cent of salt water is instrumental in preventing the pracKING HONORS MIKADO.

ORDER OF THE GARTER.

JAPANESE SOVEREIGN HAS BE-

STOWED HIM COVETED

Ranks First Among all the Orders of the World.-Coveted by the Great

kado is as significant of Japan's new ter at Tokio to the mak of ambassador. Among all orders of the world a century older than the order of

If strong personality, native ability, and a well-disciplined mind are essen-Ranks First Among all the Orders of the World.—Coveted by the Great Personages of Europe.—Twenty-five Recipents the Limit.

But I well-disciplined limit are essential factors in the problem of success, Dr. Ella Mead, of Greeley, Colorado, will make good. This young woman was recently appointed City Physician of that bustling western town. Lave organized what is known as the cian of that bustling western town. The bestowal by King Edward of In making the appointment the City the order of the Garter on the MI- Council reached the safe conclusion is to be a very complete exhibit of the that a tactful woman might handle position among the powers as the raising of the status of the British minister at Tokio to the rank of ambassater at Tokio to the rank of ambassater at Tokio to the rank of ambassa-

WOMAN CITY PHYSICIAN.

to Guard Municipal Hea th.

Mend is well prepared for her work. chants interested in selling their goods Graduated from the Greeley High in 46 foreign countries, on a trip of the Garter ranks first, and it is nearly School she later took the degree of 60,000 miles, consuming 15 months. B. S. from the State Agricultural Col- The floating exposition is so widethe Golden Fleece of Austria and lege. From early childhood she was reaching in its probable good results, Epain. It it covered by foreign sover-desirous of studying medicine, and it is stated that the tour cannot fail

busy day. In fact she enjoyed the life and the work. In Greeley the City Physician is also

the Health Officer. Dr. Mead's juris

diction includes two absorbing mu-

ing much time and thought to the reg-

DR. ELVA MEAD

City Physici in of Greeley

of Charlotte Perkins Gilman's apt

epigram: "Politics is not outside the

home, but inside the baby." Thous-

precious lives as a result of the im-

purity of their milk. Through a mis-

exigency, which leads to the appoint-ment of men unit, the municipality

often fails properly to grand that

needed more than in her profession.

she will not and can not call on men

for it. The woman physician brings

to ber work all the intuition, sym-

pathy, and understanding with which

the feminine sex has long been credit-

the skill of special training, then, in-

He Is Making Good.

If any other member of the Cabinet

has "made good" more quietly, steadily

and thoroughly than Secretary Hitch-

we'd be pleased to have him pointed

cock-Ethun Allen's great-grandson-

as an angel of mercy.

out .- Hartford Courant.

When to these qualities is added

Dr. Mead believes there is no field

line of its citizens' commissary.

When the purity of the milk supply

plations and their enforcement.



In 1903.

with Great Ceremony.

With Great Ceremony.

The last royal investment was that of the King of Spain, and the cere-Hospital. The latter position cause the company of the King of Spain, and the cere-Hospital. of the King of Spain, and the cere- Hospital. The latter position come mony was performed by the Duke of as a result of competitive examinamony was performed by the Duke or Connaught, who went to Madrid especially for the purpose. Refore him the Shah of Persia received the order, a special mission also travelling to Teleran with the appropriate insigning and decomitions.

The doctor is proud of her record in the County Hos, ital. She did not miss a day. Regularly she took her turn with the men, in the wards and nin and decomitions.

Nearly every ruler in Europe wears the order, including the Czar, the emperors of Germany and Austria-Hunperors of Germany and Austria-Hunmary, the kings of Denmark, Belgium, Greece, Sweden, Portugal and Italy, and the kings of one or two minor German principalities.

his Origin Mythical.

Although technically known as the Order of the Garter, from the picturesque but probably mythleal incident which has always been looked upon as its origin, the decorations are not limited to that distinctive badge. Bosides the garter, of dark blue vel-

ct, edged with gold and worn below the knee, there is a mantle also of dark blue velvet, lined with taffeta the mantle which is worn by the king on state occasions, a surcoat of rimson velvet, a hood, a hat also of black velvet, surmounted by a plump, collar constructed of twenty-six freular moduls of gold, with a pendant of St. George, a star, and a broad dark blue ribbon passing over the felt shoulder and crossing obliquely under the right arm.

The Order of the Garter. The following lines of ancient verse is a description of how an early Edward of England founded the Order of the Garter.

When Sulfatory's fair Countess was dane-ing with give Her slocking's security fell down from her knes.
Allosions and hints, sneers and whispers

went cound; The trisle was scorned and left lie on the when Edward the Brave, with the soldier like spirit ed. "The carter is mine; 'tis the order of west;" First Keights in my realm shall be happy distinction—the garter that fell ands of infants have given up

White in letters of gold-'its your man-arch's will.

Shall there is inscribed-'ill to him who thinks ill."

The Redections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press. Hash is at the bottom of more dirorce than any other influence in the

world. A husband thinks he is a good disciplinarian when he gets mad with Woman knows her need of help, but his wife because his children won't mind him.

At eighteen a girl wants to pretend she is twenty-two, and at twentyeight she wants to pretend the same thing.

A vacation at a summer hotel is a good time for one to learn what a nice deed, is she to her sisters in affliction time one has at home.

A Few Afterthoughts. Weyler has been decorated in France. The

same Weyler who came very nearly being perforated to Cuba.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has discovered that the railroads have a new way of giving relates. What the Com-mission wants to discover is a new way or old way of stopping them from

The recent order to keep the proceedings of the Cablust secret would seem to let out women as possible candidates.

Mr. Rockefeller admonishes us to keep our eyes on higher things. Does tals indi-cate a rise in oil?

The entire Senate in Finland has re-signed. Queer Finalsh, wasn't it? The Pueblo, Colorado, police force bas

taken on a woman pollerman. It will now be in order for ex-President Cleveland to write another activity for the Ladies' Home common on what he thinks of the kind of s

Does advertising pay? The New York man who advertised for a wife and is now too much, and that is so little that you tical extinction of many of our best being sued for divorce and aliment thinks A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

MANUFACTURERS TO INVADE & A Tension Greeley, Colorado, Appoints Ella Mead FOREIGN COUNTRIES. "So I have put my neck in the roke and will hape to accomplish something for the public good."

Exhibit Will Travel Sixty Thousand Miles and Visit Forty-Six Coun-

American Floating Exposition, which various products of American manueigns as eagerly as minor honors are desired by lesser mortals. It is limber ambition to the family physician, bride. Its development is characterited to twenty-five knight companions. She was poor, but that could not istically American, and it is stated that the boar cambet tan when but thirteen years old confided of becoming a matter of national her ambition to the family physician, pride. Its development is characteristically American, and its results, says with the sovereign and Prince of dampen her arder. To take a course to promote closer commercial, are certain to promote closer commercial relations with merchants throughout the tions with merchants throughout the world, all of which means greater prosperity to the manufacturing inter-ests of the country, and therefore greater prosperity for the country

Within the past few years the clyilized nations of the world seem to baye all renched the same conclusion-Export trade means busy factories and domestic prosperity."

Imitation Cems.

Nearly all of the precious stones have been successfully copied in glass, some so accurately that even experts have been deceived. A prominent New York jeweler, in discussing the achievements of art in this direction, says:

"Exquisite gray 'pearls' are now made by cutting beads from mother-of-pearl shells and coating them with a thin layer of silver. Rut, of course, they are mere imitations, and the pearl is not a precious stone in the ordinary sense of the word, being an animal product. There is an importand distinction between the artificial gems and imitation precious stones, rulers and dignitaries as may be adgree she must have money. So ness of manufacturing manufacturing mutted by special statute, she taught during vacations, and diamonds and other crystals of value she taught her way through college, and is conducted on an immense scale in Europe, and large numbers are exported to the United States,

Elevated Train Wreck.

New Yorkers were expecting it for years and when a train of cars on the levated road in that city was deralled, precipitating a car late the street below there were thousands of people who



NEW YORK ELEVATED WRECK.

exclaimed "I told you so." In the early part of September, during the rush hour on the Ninth Avenue "L" through experience of 25 years and benefit a wrong setting of a switch, a train was derailed. The first car passed over the switch safely, but the second plunged into the street. The third was dragged partly over, and its front end hung suspended from the structure over the sidewalk. Twelve persons rere hilled and forty-two were seriously injured.

Had Been Regularly Licensed. An old darkey, who had presided at a camp meeting, was asked by one of the white lady visitors, who had been

interested in the exercises, how long

he had been a preacher, "I'se only been a regular preacher for three years," he replied, "but I'so been lictentious for nearly thirty."

Remannis of Ancient Races.

of a city is concerned one is reminded In the Caucasus are remnants of ome of the races of pre-historic Eurone that have nearly perished from the erth. Among these are Ud, the Kurin, the Avar and the Tushall speaking a different language and each unlatedtaken economy, which restricts the number of inspectors, or a political ligible to the other.

Vuin Resistance.

"Do you mean to say that you permitted Mr. Huggins to put his arm around your waist of your own free of work where educated women are will?"

"No, indeed, Mamma, considerable pressure was brought to bear on me."

Charlie closed his prayer the other evening with, "and Lord, don't forget to bless brother and little Willie, and make him as good a boy as I am."

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T 1/1/1/17

NO MAN IS WHOLLY BAD. By WILLIAM REGINALD MACKRILL

he was born with a game leg. But it was Jim's fault that the game leg proved his undoing. Reared in all the lake Shore. "Why no, Papa, it's the 6th day of lusury of southern affluence before the war, he had squandered first his inheritance, then a computence earned by shrewd speculation, and, finally, a sauge ten thousand dullats wrin; from its rightful owners by a series of tricks that form in themselves a story of human perversity, but are without importance in this account. These tricks were the third degree in his earcer, however, for they landed him behind the bars; and when "Limpy" Wilson returned to his old hands he fell to the lowest plane. He developed into a first class sneak thier, expert in "lifting" costly wraps and turns from unoccupied carriages, from theatre boxes and batel parlors. How he accomplished these slick abstract the war, he had squandered first his in- remember?"

It was not Jim Wilson's fault that to any day in the week but Sunday,

theatre boxes and batel parlors. How he accomplished these slick abstractions was more than the average individual could understand. It was his beautiful assurance, his unobtrusive approach and departure, his suavity and grace, that made bim for a time the foremost exponent of bis art, But he went down hill steadily, and when he went down hill steadily, and when to the ranks of the pickpocket and to the ranks of the pickpocket and to the ranks of the pickpocket and to the purse snatcher.

Jim had two passions: first, his uncontrollable mainle for theft; second.

JIM LEAPED TO HIS FRET WITH STARING EYES.

on the West Side, in the very heart of would have been easy of accomplish the Polish quarter. During her ten ment. years of life Alice had never wavered in absolute adoration of her father, and Jim returned her affection to the

They say that criminals are born. spects to the proud traditions of his stiff-necked father, who owned broad acres in Mississippi and ruled his hongenerosity. There was no mother, She died during Jim's infancy. But at fifteen came a sudder passion for money. His monthly allowance was too slen-bander for his expensive tastes. He must rail. have more. He thought about it night and day. And then cropped out a strain of low cuming that had shown at intervals in his paternal ancestry for generations uncounted. He formed his plans elaborately, and one night during his father's absence be entered the library, broke open the little iron mate, and decamped with upwards of a thousand dollars in eash.

from the North, to whom his father with fur collar and cuff's. It was had sold the family home. To his worth ten dollars, at least. But the credit be it said that he wept over the Jewess sneered in his face, and he old man's grave, and again when the was glad to take the six silver dollars. County Judge turned over to him, in she flung upon the counter. It was securities and cash, all his father's little enough, but it would help. Three property, for there was no will and dollars must go for rent, and two Jim was the only helt. He had left more for coal and oil. He was det rhome a boy; he returned a man, ex- mined that Alico should be comfort-perienced in the ways of the sex and able. That left a dollar-hardly in the paths of crime. But his sud- enough for a chicken, much less a turdenly-acquired wealth, his recollect key. And the trimmings? He thought tions of his father, and contact with about it for some time. There was old and forgiving friends, seemed to only one thing to do-swipe the turwipe out the past. He threw aside his key from a store. degenerate babits. He became a gentleman, and took up his abode in the city of New York.

It is a far cry from the plantation to Chicago, and the little room in the But be could not disappoint the little Polish quarter. Thirty years lay be- girl. For Alice be must run the risk. tween-three decades of steady degra-dation. Very bitter were Jim's recollections this December night, as he limped along State street beneath the en turkeys. He came boldly up the glare of the electric lights, eyeing street, selected the last bird in the sharply every carriage waiting by the row, and without a break in his gait curb. A raw wind blew in from the passed into the darkness, the bulky lake. His hands were numb. His burden thrust under his cont. whole body ached with the cold. His It was a raw winter's night.

pa," she said. "do you know what day to-morrow will be?"

He came out on the next street, directly opposite a station of the ele-vated. Without reason, but following the instinct that had so often led They say that criminals are born, bim to his quarry, he climbed the Cous sake, Cap, help me out. She not made, it is a true saying, in Jim's stairs, passing on tip-toe the ticket-thinks her daddy's straight as a case, at least. As a boy he was in no chopper dozing in his warm boo h. A string,"

way abnormal, adhering in all re-stylishly-dressed young man paced the The captain's eyes were full of pity. platform, waiting for a train south. Cold as it was, he cayled his overcoat on his arm, swinging it carelessly. dreds of well-kept slaves with firm Jim stood directly in the men's path, at the head of the stairs, and waited until the coat brushed against him, Then giving it a quick twist with bath hands he tossed it lightly over the

The man gave a cry of astonishment, but of what avail? There werenone to hear. He was alone on the brilliantly-lighted platform. For in one bound Jim was down the first flight of stairs, and in another was on the street. Ten minutes later, after a mile of quick and devious traveling, he descended into a foul-smelling basement and handed the cost over to Ten years later Jim returned to the "Mother Isaaes" for inspection. It plantation. Here he found strangers, was a beautiful broadcloth, sitk lined,

Like all criminals Jim was superstitions, and in the past few weeks he had encountered many bad omees. Caution was a part of his very fibre.

After an hour's tromp he found the place-a market store with a row of books outside, on which hung a doz-

game leg, which had been doctored The moon shope at intervals through during his term in Sing Sing, was be- scurrying clouds. Enough snow had ginning to bother him again. It had fallen to whiten the streets. Jim a way of stiffening in the hip joint, limped toward home, chuckling with so that his toe dragged a little at delight. In an alley he stopped to wrap the bird in a sheet of paper, And as though the situation were begged for that purpose. It would disast the was to Russia. In the diplorance and shough already, fate threw vert suspicion, for he had still to get tory of Japan he is what Rich another burden on his shoulders. He the trimmings; and these he purpose to the France of Louis XIII. had made a promise to little Alice, chased at a small store close to the and it must be kent, recardless of house. Thus weighted, and with a consequences or effort. She had slip- light heart, he climbed the stairs and ped into his bed early that morning entered the dark room. Alice was and cuddled down beside him. "Pa- asleep, but when he had made a light pa," she said, "do you know what day he wakened her and with foreign children she morning at the safe." he wakened her, and with tugging children. She married at 14, and her heart strings watched her shining first child was born soon after she

lected it very carefully from the whole stock. The man guaranteed it and if it isn't tender I'll take it back."

Mrs. Janschowski knew little of Jim, seeing him only in the marnings. But her motherly heart went out to Alice, so different from her own dirtyfaced, sturdy-legged brood; and it was for Alice's sake that she had agreed to cook the dinner. Alice gave vallant assistance, and prompily at one o'clock the beautifully-browned bird was brought to their little table.

If Jim had any premonitions of his

controllable mania for theft; second, he went there appeared the brass but to see you, Cap. You're Just in time and dominating much of his life, little, diagneter by his second wife, ting on his nerves, and he feared to but there's plenty of turkey. Sit was get to see you, Cap. You're Just in time to see you. the Alice, daughter by his second wife, ting on his nerves, and he feared to down and have a bite. Thought you were still in York."

There was a mute appeal in Jim's eyes that went to the detective's heart. He took off his hat and sat down by the table.
"Oh, Two been here for a year or

couple of years back with diphtheria. Pretty near broke my wife's heart. Sit down, Jim. I'm in no hurry."

Jim gave a long sigh. Yes, the Jig was up. This man knew him like a book. This man ran him into bing Sing years before. This man was his

They understood each other now. and for the time restraint was at an end. The captain made himself most agreeable. He had a pleasant face. with deep-set, twinkling eyes, and the heartiest laugh Alice had ever heard. She thought him almost as nice as her papa. He sampled the turkey and the cramberries, and tipping back his chair crunched a long stick of celery in his strong, white teeth, talking briefly to Jim in words. Alice could

not understand. "Fine turk, Jim, but an unlucky pinch. Just happened I was in the store getting one for myself. Piped

turned to Alice with a wistful smlic.
"I've got to go out for a while, little sweetheart." His voice trembled, but Alice did not notice it. "The captain has come to offer me a fo's—a fine place that will fix us up allright. I'll be back soon." A desperate hone was in his mind. He gave it voice as they reached the street. "Cap," he said pleadingly, "walt a few days till I can.

I aw of Mayor Weaver. In the Toledo Morning Times appeared the following treatment comment on this feature of to say nothing which would due to their veyed to him.

They are so aroused in the battle against that they are willing to stand shoulder to shoulder bandsome girl pleadingly, "walt a few days till I can."

Precedent may so hang! pleadingly, "walt a few days till I can place the little girl. She's all alone. I can put her somewhere so she'll be hen care of and won't know. For

The captain's eyes were full of pity. "No friends?" he asked. "Not one, except old Mrs. Jan. and

she's got seven of her own." "It's a tough proposition, Jim." He was silent for some time. His hand was on Jim's shoulder, the slack of

the cout in his firm grip. "Tell you what Pil do, Jim. can take your choice. I'll give you a year to brace up, and you can stay right here and keep the kid. That's one side; here's the other. There's five thousand dollars for me when I deliver you over to New York headquarters. I'll take the kid and give er a home, and use the money for her education. My wife would treat her like a daughter. We'll tell her you've got a job in New York, and that she's to stay with us till you send for her. When she's ald enough to bear it we'll tell her you're dead as you will be long before you serve all your time. Now I'll let you go, as I say, and if you torn square it'll be allright. But I'll watch you like a

And Jim spoke quickly. As much as he loved liberty he loved Alice more. He could not hope much longer to keep from her the awful secret of "I guess you're right, Cap. I'll give

A week later Jim stood before the rail in the familiar New York headpeet less than thirty years. Presently those massive fron doors would clang behind him, and the world would for-get him forever. Well, Alice would be happy. She would think kindly of him. She would not know.

And under the captain's watchful care Alice never know.

Old Man of Japan. He is described as being to Japan what Peler the Great was to Russia. In the diplomatic history of Japan he is what Richelieu was

"Not Sunday, surely," he replied, eyes as she inspected the supplies, "It was 15. There were but two sets of He could attach no special importance is a fine bird," he said glibly. "I se-

WOMAN IN POLITICS.

RECENT FIGHT AGAINST BOSSES DEVELOPS HER AS A STRONG FACTOR.

"The man can do it but will not; the woman would do it but may not. We are bound hand and foot, but fortunately our tongues are not tied, said Airs. G. A. Knollemberg, of Richmond, Indiana. A bitter-light was on for the election of Mayor of that city. The present incumbent, whose private and public life is obnoxious to the etter element of the town, was up for re-election. For eight years the poli-tical machine had backed the Mayor, a mere tool in the hands of unscrupulous leaders. The forces of good government seemed on the very verge of lefcut, when the women grose in their might, twelve hundred strong, demand-ing that their little city be controlled by men of clean character—that good instead of evil, bonesty instead of

They held a great mass meeting and made stirring speeches. It was not a question of politics; it was the moral entiment of the community speaking through its wives and mothers. And it was effective. The Mayor went down to defeat. Said a leading paper. The women of Richmond made the

result possible. The fide began to turn when the women met and in habital of womanhood and the saucity of the home protested against the continuance of the present regime. It was not until then that the real import of the fight was felt."

fairs, the Boston Herald, which says editorially:
hows the women! How they are working for Jeroms and against the bosses, with their automobiles following up policie needings and atreet parades distributing bushels of Jerome literature; their acousts of picked newsboys dealing out not stoff at the subway and elevated sintons during the rush hours; their night processions of autos with stereopticons throwing upon big sheets the split ticket to teach the marges how to use it; their volunteer hands of watchers upon lodging nouses and tourners to prevent the colonization of flustery! Bless the women mondelpal legguers and clubbets and sweet itsing Daishes! They are giving the men tolka very practical lessons in electionering, and domonstrating their capacity and gonius for gratematic and effective positical work which must rejoice Justice Brewer and confound Grover Cleveland.

In Graft-Ridden Philadelphia.

qually active. Their ald was solicited by the city party in the great work of reform, to scenre for the citizens an honest, decent administration, and your lay, and would have landed it I a physically call their work. In nearly thought of old Limpy Wilson fill I bear you've got, but the old lady put me wise. Unlucky log, that, Jim."

Presently the captain rose. "Guess we've better get along, Jim," he said briefly. The put on his coat and hat and Jim put on his coat

edent may go hang! " a grand good thing to see them out of their moss-grown "sheltered"

come out of their monsgrown "sheltered" life, and pur their shoulders to the wheel in adding the accomplishment of the dawniah of the public evits that have been made apparent in their city.

It required move for the first woman to act. Formerly people didn't admire nerve in a weamin. They do now,

The old manner of sitting back and waiting to be "protected" is gradually disappearing—possibly because there were not enough protectors to go around; possibly because they didn't want the job.

In every city a halt has been called on the ancient way wherein the woman's head grew fractic over its dull recting, her bratarisated from disuse, and her mentality shrenk from the compression of the "sheltered life."

shrank from the compression of the "shel-fered life."

Now, she breathes comparatively un-transmeled, the atmosphere of the whole world, and rejoices in the use of all that is in her. Her pent-up relieties have leaped the barrier, and she is, first of all, a human, with incountry's interests at beact.

The women may prove a power for good in graft ridden Philadelphia.

Whether or not this activity of wo-

Whether or not this activity of woman in municipal affairs is welcomed. the practical efficiency of her efforts in the recent fight against the bosses cannot be denied.

Massachusetts MillinersWarned

The crusade against the killing of song birds for millinery purposes has been waged for years, yet the vanity hawk, and if you trip up again, so help mel you'll take your medicine, child or no child. And you know, as well as I do that you're too old a dog to learn new tricks. Speak up, now.

I'm wasting good time."

And Jim speke authors. manitorian. Each fall the hats of the feminine sex have been adorned by the plumage of some of our most beautiful songsters. In Massachu-setts, moral sunsion having failed. his life. Better that he should give up the legislature has enacted a law providing a penulty for "the use of plumage of song or insectivorous birds in the making of picture hats or other hend adornments of women." Notice has been sent to the milliners of Bosrail in the familiar New 10ra and throughout the common-down for trial. There were many wealth by the State Game Commission. It is announced that the State laws covering "possession or wearing for purpose of dress or blandishment the body, skin, feathers, or parts thereof of insectivorous and wild birds whether taken in this commonwealth or elsewhere, will be vigorously enforced. Persons having prohibited birds and feathers in their posses-Hiroburnt Ito is called the Grand liable to arrest."

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The National Anthem.

Army regulations have been amended so as to prescribe honor for the United States colors as follows: "Whenever "The Slar Spangled Ranner" is played by the band on a formal occasion at a military station, or at any place where persons belonging to the military service are present in their official capacity, all officers and enlisted men present will stand at attention, and if not in ranks will render the prescribed salute, the position of the salute being continued until the last note of The Star "Oh, The been here for a year or two," he said carelessly, smiling at Alice. "I'm on the force—plain-clothes nam. Didn't expect to see you, though." Then, with meaning emphasis, "No monkey business. The jig's up. It won't pay, you know," for Jim had measured with his eye the distance to the door, calculating his chances, "Who's the hal?" he went on, "Reminds me of one 1 lost a couple of years back with diphtheria.

Hot Stuff in New York.

Not only in this Indiana town, but in larger centers, the women were active in the campaigns. In New York their earnest work on behalf of Jerome, reform candidate for re-election as District Attorney, has called out the admiration of even that opponent of woman's activity in municipal affairs, the Boston Herald, which says editorially:

Not only in this Indiana town, but in larger centers, the women were active in the campaigns. In New York their earnest work on behalf of Jerome, reform candidate for re-election as District Attorney, has called out the air will be played as compliment to efficial representatives of such country. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to efficial representatives of such country, whenever "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to efficial representatives of such country. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country when it is played as a compliment to efficial representatives of such country. Whenever "The Star Spangled Banner." The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country. Whenever the played as a compliment of any other country, when it is played as a compliment of any other country. The same respect will be observed toward the national air of any other country.

"At every military post or station the flag will be hoisted at the sound-ing of the first note of the reveille, or of the first note of the march, if a march be played before the reveille. The flag wall be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the that is being lowered the band will play The Star Spangled Banner,' or, if there be no band present, the field music will sound 'To the Color.' When 'To the Color' is sounded by the field music while the flag is being lowered the same respect will be observed as when 'The Star Spangled Banner' is played by the band. The national fing shall be dis-played at a sea coast or lake fort at the commencement of an action and during a buttle in which the fort may be But the women of Philadelphia were engaged, whether by day or at night.

> A medical note states that a negro in a hospital, on the promise of free treatment and attendance, readily sub-mitted to the application of a new annesthelle which a local physician had discovered. The negro died in about a minute before the operation began, which was then discontinued. After a consultation, the physicians in attendance unanimously agreed that the patient would have died under the influence of any other amasshetic, to say nothing of the cutting up; all of which would doubtless be a comfort to the victim if the news could be con-

Prentice said the poetry which a handsome girl approviates best is writ-



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ten with a moustache on her lips,

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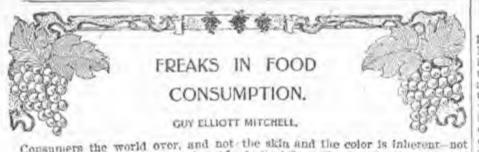
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Ernest

Haskell



Department of Agriculture, a year or so ago, found that the English people would not purchase a consignment of American sweet potalines, the sole complaint being, that while the tubers the favorile, dealers go so far as to were of good color and satisfactory in color the shells of white eggs with every other respect, they were sweet either strong coffee or some dye in taste. The English conception of stuff. New York likes a white butter how a potato ought to taste was cer-

perhaps, still more upon its color as to its quality when it comes to purchase, With the fine froit produced by horticulturists through modern means we find that attention has been paid consigned to New York was sent to more to the color and shape of the Washington. The receivers in bota product even than to its quality. The places remonstrated strongly, the one most productive of blackberries, while claiming the butter to be too dark and

Consumers the world over, and not the skin and the color is inherent—not slone in the United States, as has often been asserted by magazine writing, are very fastidious in their selection of articles of dict. Poculiar as it calculates, this selection is not made the idea of presenting something. with the idea of procuring something color of eggs. While in Boston brown with the dots of processing something which will please the palate or which is nutrilious, but more with regard to the effect upon the eye of the obtained in the second process of the contrary is true in New York, and if one or two ject sought. Sometimes, too, there is a hide-bound conception of how a certain food should be and nothing can break the public of this fancy. The Department of Agriculture a very or white ones.

Eggs Colored With Coffee.

but Chleago and Philadelphia a little tainly a compliment to Irishm n.

Butter, an article of food supposed to be purchased for food reasons alone, depends largely upon its flavor and ington. How far this question of color goes may be taken from a little instance in which a car-load of butter intended for Washington was sent on to New York, and the butter originally



OYSTER BLEACHING IN large and beautiful, are, if anything, the other too light, and that no custoinferior in flavor to the wild ones mer could be found for either. The found along the roadside. Red apples matter was adjusted only through the are the leading favorites of this sort reshipment of the consignments to the Ben Davis, one of the hest sellers and certainly the poorest eater

Artificially Colored Meats

Meat dealers have found that corn beef, cured ham and some salt meats find a much more ready sale where, in the process of curing, some sallpeter has been added to impart a bright red color. Sausages and other forms of minced meat are frequently colored by studies dyes, as are also the wrappers of some sausage and ham. These obtain more ready sale in competition with uncolored goods. Porterhouse steak, the most expensive cut of beef is in high favor, whereas heef coming from the nick, equally as nutritious and as palatable, it is stated, if suitably prepared, se'ls at a much lower

At this time of the year the high ago. Instead they seem to get a white liver who goes to the swell hotels and tasteless bivalve. It is only made palatable through a drenching with vine-game served him because it has a gar, horseradish or some other season-At this time of the year the high pocultar "gamey" flavor and tender-ing. The reason for this is that while ness, may not realize that such game the oyster of to-day is the same as has, by order of the sieward, been retained in storage until it has become to meet the consumer's desire for a in reality partially decomposed. Its

FRESU WATER AND FANCY CONDENSED MILK CANS

given to a particular product. Instances mond, Lynchburg. Lexington, that are so widely advertised in newsmaper and magazine. Years ago out meal was sold only by druggists and kept by them merely for the sick; in-deed there was long a prejudice in England against catment as food for human beings, although in Scotland it was the staple food. Even in our bread the consumer usually insists up-on the pure snow-while bread that is robbed of the most nutritious element constituting the wheat grain.

Bleached-Out Oysters.

Your elders now are complaining that they cannot get oysters with the same flavor as they used to years



FANCY FOREIGN CHEESES

oder, if smelt before cooking, would valve in shell to remain for about prevent many people from eating it.
Others do not know that when they boast about the "fine lamb" they are retting, the butcher is serving them with kid most instead. Our people in these modern days is of minor contact the butcher is serving them. This word has the same magic effect more important to place a product in upon lamb prices that the word "this a showy and convenient package adelphia" has upon spring poultry or that of "Long Island" mon fresh engs well-flavored food. The housewife, too, in many parts of the country has a strong proference

with kid ment Instead. Our people in these modern days is of minor con-hold in high favor certain products sideration; the city bred people want with particular names attached to something that appeals to the eye and them. For instance, the amount of the dealer appreciates that in order "Canada" lamb sold here is enormous. to catch the fancy of a customer it is

Hodgins' automobile ran away with for yellow-skinned chickens under the his mother-in-law and scared her so assumption that fat lies beneath the that she's been speechless ever since skin, although as a sutter of fact chickens store very little fat next to good one. Ploughing as a Great Sport.

In the Minnesota Agricultural Col-lege they are applying the lesson that Mark Twain's hero, Tom Sawyer, had impressed upon bimself on that Saturday morning when his must set him at work whitewashing the fence—that is, that what one must do is work, and that play may be turned into work or work in a play. At the college a ploughing contest was re-cently held, and it has been decided to make such contests a permanent part of the field day sports.

In reporting the success of the competition in which the first prire, a sulplow, was won by a freshman in the school and the third prize by a senior, the Pioneer Press of St. Paul, advanced the theory that if, all the energy now expended in foot ball and other school and college sports were directed toward turning the soil with



THE CONSUMER'S FANCY Warrants the Shipper in Packing Extra Pruit in Expensive Buskets.

plows, there would scarcely remain space for cities to flourish on usploughed land.

It appears that the ploughing contest was introduced this year as a new feature of the field day Preliminaries were held and the best plowers in the school were selected. Dach contestant was given a strong can and a plow. He was required to lay out a "and" about (wenty feet wide and finish his "land." The con-lectuats were allowed to use stakes in laying out their "land." In judging, the straightness, width, depth and renness of the furrow, the evenness of the land and the manner in which the weeds were turned under, were all considered.

A HARDY ORANGE.

Crossing the Florida Variety on the Sturdy Japanese Species,

Plotanists in the employ of the laited States Department of Agriculure hope to bring into being an orange tree which will be as sturdy as the ap-ple tree; an orange tree that will not terish in the chill of northern winter, which in December will bear its wreaths of snow and in May its gar-lands of bloom, and which when sum-mer comes will yield fruit as good as that sweetened and gilded in the south con This may seem to be an un-natural proposition but it only seems. No violence upon the laws of Nature has been or will be attempted. It is simply an effort to make the citrus tree from which is obtained the sweet table orange, as hardy and insensitive to cold as the orange tree from which is obtained the bitter unedible orange. ly crossing a citrus tree which grows in the north and which bears an un-edible fruit with the citrus tree of the couth it is sought to beget a plant in which will be combined the good traits

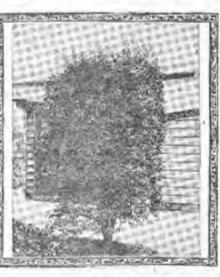
Government botanists are confident that the result of this citrus marriage will be a scion that will grow and fruit at a latitude addway between the northern limits of the sweet orange and the northern limits of the line of growth of the unedible orange. If this should be there might be orange groves in central Virginia, middle Kentucky, southern Indiana, southern III. Sunday noight, be correct. Government botanists are confident of fruit. An instance of this is the proper places.

Consumers, of course, are appealed nois, central Missouri and central Consumers, of course, are appealed nois, central Missouri and central toin the selection of some foods Kansas. Think of orange gardens through the quantity of advertising around the home in Norfolk, Richof this are found among the enormous ville, Cairo and perhaps in Cincinsale of breakfast and health foods nati, St. Louis, Jefferson City and

The means chosen to create the new orange may be described by either of the words, hybridization or pollena-tion. That form of citrus which grows farthest morth is a Japanese shoul, chrus trifoliata. It may be seen in the United States as far north as Massachusells. Its use is only or-namental. Its fruit under favoring conditions attains the size of a wild persimmon and is globular, tawney and bitter. In Japan, its home, the fruit is converted into a conserve, Three trees of the citrus trifolllata grow in the grounds of the Depart ment of Agriculture. Each of them is about eighteen feet tall.

In the Spring when these trees are

in flower a botanist watches till the sum exudes from the stigma. This sign tells him that the every of the nower is ripening for the reception of the police and the conception of the fruit. Straightway he clips the stamens-those delicate filaments, fine as bairs, which extend themselves from the heart of the flower. He clips them be acuse at their end bang tiny podsthe anthers-in which the pollen, or the germinal dust, is held. Going to the orangery of the department be gathers the bursting authers of the



EXPERIMENTAL ORANGE TREE. Department of Agriculture.

sweet oranges and sprinkles the sweet orninge pollen on the stigma of the

The pollenation of these trees has been made for about ten seasons and each year the fruit of the little bitter orange has improved till this seathe oranges will be fairly good table fruit.

An Adopted English Knight.

An Englishman who visited New York City a short time ago had ocmelon to ask an Irishman the direc tion of a certain business house. Thi son of Erin happened to be going that way, and offered to guide his inquired to the place. As they walked along Put, to be friendly, asked:

"And who might ye ba?"
The Britisher drew himself up with diguity and renlied;

"I am the Honorable John Ken neth Edgerton of London, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Eath, Knight of St. John, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Knight of the Royal Legion and of the Iron Cross. And whom have I the honor of address:

Pat, for a single testant was bewildered with this long list, but quick as

Advance," is still on sale-state on allt.

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In Kensington, Maryland, one of Washington's suburbs, there is a group of pretty little cotof pretty little ernment office-holders. There is no municipal gaslighting or water supply sys-tem, and to offset the benefit of the health and pleasures derived from living wear to nature, there is some discomfort to those who are used to those city luxuries. One householder, of an inventive turn of mind, however, has seemed to solve the problem for him-self and neighbors. The party who lived next door to him owned a gasoline engine, but he bad no deep well from which to obtain a supply of pure water-the government employe had I deal was fixed up between them by which the inventive genius was to set up and install the engine and connect it with his pump, so by a system of piping, water could be had by both parties without the necessity of hand pumping or a windmil,
This system of water supply has
worked well—so well indeed that the

piping has been hald to a couple neighbors even more distant, and the well, being of ample capacity, now supplies half a dozen families with water. It is understood that plans are now being perfected by which the domide duty. In the daytime it will 511 the water tanks, while at night it will be connected to an electric generafor, and thus furnish current for lighting the immediate neighborhood. example set by this resident of Kensington could be followed by co operasington could be followed by co-opera-tion between residents of many rural settlements. Co-operative telephones are now a success and co-operative sewer, water and electric systems should prove equally valuable and successful.

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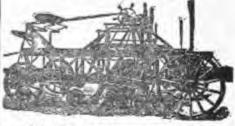
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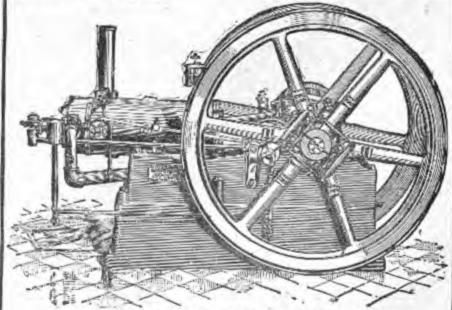
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