

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured
Against Burglary

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

Your Patronage
Solicited

S. C. SHILLING
President

Pennsylvania Lines—Time Card

IN EFFECT NOV. 27, 1904.

NORTH BOUND

No. 46 Daily 8:16 a. m.

" 40 " 11:28 a. m.

" 42 " Ex. Sun. 6:14 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND

No. 41 Daily Ex. Sun. 6:06 a. m.

" 43 " " " 11:52 a. m.

" 45 Daily 6:14 p. m.

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

JAMES SHUGRUE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES KELLISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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 residence, and Saturdays at my office over the Exchange Bank, Culver.
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 persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption coughs and colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of throat and lungs. For sale by T. E. Slattery, druggist; price 50c and \$1.00, 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.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort, Germany, writes that it is reported the French naturalists Billiard and Bruyant have made a discovery with reference to keeping fish alive which may be of practical importance.

The reported discovery concerns a very tiny alga, not visible to the naked eye, which possesses the remarkable property of preserving the water in which it exists, in a state of great purity for almost an unlimited period. The little plant possesses also the advantage of multiplying rapidly. It thrives in almost all kinds of fresh water. To the naked eye the presence of the alga is noticeable through the brilliantly green color of the water, if it contains a large number of them.

The scientists have succeeded in keeping brook trout alive in a large sized vessel for six weeks, so that their taste at the end of this period did not seem to be impaired in the least. This is remarkable, as it is well known that otherwise brook trout can keep alive only in running water. Leeches have been kept alive by the same process one and 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 filled with water to which these algae had been added. The trout were all fresh upon arrival, while the others, shipped at the same time in pure water not containing these algae, not a single trout arrived alive.

The explanation of this phenomenon is probably that these algae, like other green plants, decompose the carbonic acid exhaled by the fish, and so recodize the water. The two scientists are also of the opinion that the alga also render the poison, which may have been secreted by the fish, harmless.

Banner Corn Townships.

The banner corn townships of Indiana this year, according to the estimate compiled by State Statistician Joseph H. Stubbs, are Richland township, Rush county; Clinton township, Decatur county; and Scott township, Steuben county. In each one of the "garden spots" the farmers gathered an average of 75 bushels an acre. Rush county has the best average yield, 54.7 an acre. All the townships in Indiana with the exception of Adams township, Madison county, have been heard from. The average this year foots up 4,184,132 acres, the largest in the history of the state.

Two Farms as a Prize.

The proposition of the Colfax minister who will give a farm to the person who can prove from the bible that sprinkling is baptism, has been answered in a novel way. A man living in Fountain County will give two farms to the Colfax minister if he can prove from the bible that sprinkling is not baptism.

Strayed.

Taken up at my residence 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 charges.
ELZA LOBB,

Christmas and New Years Holiday excursion rates via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 23-24-25-30-31, 1905 and Jan. 1, 1906. Good returning Jan. 3. Call on agent or address C. A. McJin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 12-31

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

Thanksgiving at the Academy.

Thanksgiving at Culver Military Academy, was observed with proper ceremonies. Many of the cadets' parents and relatives were here to visit, and at the same time inform themselves of the efficiency of the work done, the comforts with which their sons are provided, and the moral and social conditions that prevail. The hotels and private residences, near by, were all occupied and taxed to their utmost limit to accommodate the visitors. At the depot, as they assembled to return to their respective homes, expressions of satisfaction were heard on all sides. "The building and campus are magnificent! It is the best equipped school I ever saw! What perfect discipline! What beautiful surroundings! Such courteous treatment!" were among the sentiments expressed.

A Young Girl's Bravery.

A sensational story came to light Tuesday morning. Six boys, of the Washington school at Logansport, tied Carl Hilton to the Wabash railroad tracks a few minutes before the fast express was due. When the train came in sight the boys became frightened and ran away. Miss Enid Alexander, also a pupil of the Washington school, deliberately went to work to unrap the wires that held young Hilton captive. One wrong move or the least excitement upon her part would result in death to the boy. With self possession and a superhuman effort she liberated him just as the train dashed by. Two types of character were clearly portrayed by the incident. The boys were mean and cowardly. The girl, brave and without a thought of personal danger saved a human life.

Back Number.

We have people who sneer at the idea of reading advertisements in the newspapers also merchants who sneer at the idea of advertising. The two classes comprise a 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 veins. They oppose every public improvement, contribute but little to the church or to the improvement of society. They live within themselves and for themselves, contribute nothing to progressive activity, drift with the current of industrial growth, benefit by the energy of their business associates and when a community becomes prosperous and property valuable, they have derived their proportionate share of the benefit and it has not cost them a cent. When they die the community, as such, will not miss them.

An Old Fashioned Spelling School

An old fashioned spelling school will be held in Osborn's building next Friday evening, beginning at 7:30. Leaders will be appointed to divide the house and appoint trappers and tellers or runners. Then forty minutes will be spent in spelling around. A recess will follow to allow all to play drop the handkerchief 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 women. Come and enjoy the evening and 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 second-hand sleighs and carriages at almost your own price. Call and see them at Hayes & Son Livery.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Happenings of the Past Week in Culver and Vicinity.

Dr. Wiseman was in Terre Haute Wednesday.

The Culver stores were all closed on Thanksgiving day.

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 Shilling over Sunday.

See our magnificent display of advertisements this week. Every line contains a bargain.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Hahn visited 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 down from Plymouth to spend Thanksgiving with friends here.

France is to have a presidential election but the people refuse to go wild over such a trifling matter.

James V. Combs has filed a suit for foreclosure of a mortgage on the Maxinkuckee Assembly grounds.

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

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

The after dinner jokes of Chauncey Dewey will have rather a cool effect until he explains his little joke on New York Life Insurance.

Clark Ferrier will open a lumber yard at Lakeville in the near future. He is well qualified, as he understands the business thoroughly, is a gentleman in every sense of the word and we wish him success in his new venture.

We received a communication giving the details of a Thanksgiving dinner held at Knox, but there was no name signed to it. It is a positive rule with us not to publish any communication of any kind, received through the mail, unless the writer signs his name. We don't want the name for publication but as an evidence of good faith and to give reliability to news furnished.

We have stamped the paper of each subscriber, whose time has expired with the words; "Your subscription has expired, kindly renew." This is intended as a gentle reminder that our terms are one dollar a year, in advance. We wish to place our subscription list on a better basis and would esteem it a special favor if our friends would remember us in a substantial way before January 1st, 1906. Should there be a mistake in your time, do not be offended but come and see us or write and proper corrections will be made.

An exchange speaks in the following manner of the primary teacher: "Lift your hat reverently when you pass the teacher of the primary school. She is the angel of the republic. She takes the child fresh from the home nest, full of pouts and passion, an ungovernable little wretch, whose own mother honestly admits that she sends him to school to get rid of him. The lady knows her business, takes a car load of these little anarchists, one of whom, single handed and alone, is more than a match for his parents and at once puts them in a way of being useful and upright citizens. At what expense of toil, patience and weariness? Lift your hat to her".

Miss Nell Garn is now employed at the postoffice.

Oliver Geiselman visited at Bremen over Sunday.

John Medbourn, of South Bend, spent Thanksgiving here.

L. C. Wiseman and family, spent Thanksgiving in Argos.

J. R. Saine left, Tuesday for a weeks visit at Jamestown, Tenn.

Mrs. T. E. Houghton, of Plymouth, spent Thanksgiving with relatives here.

Miss Ethel Clark visited with Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bradley the latter part of last week.

Mrs. John Mathew and daughter Mary, of Plymouth, visited friends here a few days last week.

Miss Grace Voreis came home from the South Bend Commercial College, Wednesday, and spent a 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 David E. Sherrick, ex-auditor of state has been postponed in the criminal court from November 27 to Dec. 14th.

The meat 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 incendiary.

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

Now it is Postmaster General Cortelyou who is to be placed on the 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 at its November meeting issued a commission to the Bourbon high school. The efficient work done by the Culver high school would entitle us to a commission, but the old shell of a building stands as a barrier.

WITH THE COUNTY OFFICIALS

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

The following marriage licenses 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. Ecker and Myrtle J. Crites.

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 mortgage.

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. Rieke, 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. Ranek, and Ellen M. Ranek 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 defendants held the same without right and that plaintiff recover possession of said real estate and damages in the sum of \$1.00 and costs.

Maud Jackson was granted a divorce from Delbert Jackson and name changed to Maud 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 imprisoned in jail for ten days and disfranchised for one year.

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

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 he plead guilty to three charges of the same kind, and was fined \$20 in each case and costs.

Hugh B. McFadden plead guilty to keeping a building for gaming and was fined \$10 and costs.

The case of the State of Indiana against David Menser for provoke and assault and battery was dismissed.

Three cases of the State of Indiana against John Wolf for selling liquor on Sunday was dismissed and he plead guilty to two cases and was fined \$10 in each 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.

FRESH 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.

The message of President Roosevelt, 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 continues:

Corporations. Yet, while not merely admitting, but insisting upon this, it is also true that there is no governmental restraint upon the activities of the individual men who use their energies not in ways that are for the common good, but in ways which tell against this common good. The organizations are now so large and vast such power in those that wield them, as to make it a matter of necessity to insure a healthy social and industrial life, every big corporation should be held responsible by and accountable to some sovereign strong enough to control its activities. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in fact will be the failure to enforce law in which the future of our country depends.

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 hitherto been of a kind, and still more that they have in part sought to prohibit what could not be effectively prohibited, and in part to create prohibitions which should be allowed and what should not be allowed. It is generally useless to try to prohibit what is inevitable. It is equally unwise to resist the inevitable, or to create prohibitions which are not necessary. It is generally unwise to try to prohibit what is inevitable. It is equally unwise to resist the inevitable, or to create prohibitions which are not necessary. It is generally unwise to try to prohibit what is inevitable. It is equally unwise to resist the inevitable, or to create prohibitions which are not necessary.

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the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate laws generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or established by the courts, upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of 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.

Continuing, the President earnestly disclaims any spirit of hostility to the railroads, pointing out the benefits 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:

All private-car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator cars, and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to investigate and to regulate the rates of all such lines, and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several states. In such a legislative effort, the Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to investigate and to regulate the rates of all such lines, and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several states.

The Department of Commerce and Labor should make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over five million American women are now engaged in gainful occupations. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to investigate and to regulate the rates of all such lines, and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several states.

The question of securing a healthy, self-respecting, and mutually sympathetic attitude as between employer and employee is one of the most important of our time. Every considerable labor difficulty in which incalculable commerce is involved should be investigated by the government, and the facts officially reported to the public. The question of securing a healthy, self-respecting, and mutually sympathetic attitude as between employer and employee is one of the most important of our time.

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Judges have misused this power; but this does not justify a denial of the power. Congress should be empowered to regulate the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike.

Touching the question of tariff and revenue, the views of the President are as follows:

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue; and the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue; and the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue.

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 way be understood as advocating a parsimonious economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down on the navy, for instance, would be a crime against the nation. To cut down on the navy, for instance, would be a crime against the nation.

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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:

A CLOTHING SLAUGHTER!



For Ten Days Only—At Lauer's

COMMENCING 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-tailored 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

100 pairs A1 Rubber Boots, slaughter sale price, . . . **\$2.40**
 50 pairs guaranteed Snag Proof Rubber Boots, at . . . **\$2.75**
 Guaranteed Snag-Proof Felts and Overs, only . . . **\$1.98**
 Mishawaka Knit Boots and Snag Proof Overs, at . . . **\$2.12**
 Great sacrifice in all Leather and Rubber Footwear, Arctics, etc., during this sale. We handle only the very best grades of footwear--the satisfactory kind to buy.

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.

\$1.00 Alarm Clocks, 69c	50c Tam O'Shanter 25c	75c Fascinators now 48c	75c 10/4 Cotton Blankets at 49c	\$1.00 11/4 Cotton Blankets at 79c	36-inch 10-cent Percales at 5½c	7-cent Best Calicoes now 4½c	12½c and 15c Flannelettes 10c	75c Silk Velvets, at 19c	\$1.50 Comfortables, 98c
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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1905

Will witness the inauguration of the Greatest Bargain Carnival of the year--Our 12th Annual

RED LETTER SALE

IT has been our hobby for the past twenty-five years or more to conduct such a bargain-giving sale in the Christmas month, so that our customers can make their money go to the extreme limit of value during December. This year we propose to outdo ourselves, and set ourselves and ourselves only (as others are mere followers in this bargain-giving) a pace which will be hard for us to beat next year. We have complete stocks of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Blankets, Comfortables, Carpets, Matting, Curtains, Linoleums, Notions, etc., to select from. The bargains that we offer testify to the earnestness of our endeavor. It is a sale that Plymouth and the surrounding country has never before been given an opportunity to share in. All of the vast energies of Kloefer's New York Store have been called upon to furnish the most remarkable money-saving opportunities ever offered, during this Red Letter Sale. Bargain-giving and square dealing, the two cardinal principles that this store was founded on over twenty-eight years ago, have always dominated here and always will. Bargain-giving with us means honest dealing, and every article sold on its own merits---cotton for cotton, wool for wool, silk for silk---and every sale backed by our inflexible rule: "Your money back if you want it." A special bargain welcome is prepared in every department of our two floors during this sale. All Red Letter bargains can easily be found by looking for price 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; hundreds of others equally as good are to be found here during this sale.

Santa Claus' Headquarters are in Our Basement

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 suitable for Christmas presents, at positively lower prices than you can obtain the same goods elsewhere. We show the largest assortment of Handkerchiefs for ladies and children at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c and up to \$1.00 each. Be sure to see our lines at 10c and 15c each. Hundreds of handsome and useful articles for gifts.

Our store will be closed all day Christmas day, as has been our rule these many years, so please do not wait until the 25th to make your purchases, but come any day previous and we will save you money on everything you buy, and make your dollars go further than elsewhere. We hope to see all our friends and customers during this sale, and wish you all a Merry Xmas.

KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE

CORNER MICHIGAN & LAPORTE STREETS : : PLYMOUTH, INDIANA

Ladies' and Misses' Golf Gloves, 25c quality at 15c
Knit Opera Shawls, worth fully \$2 each, at \$1.50
Any Ladies' Skirt in the store, worth up to \$10, \$4.98
Any Ladies' Skirt in the store, worth up to \$5, \$2.98
1000 yds, Unbleached Muslin 6½c quality, at 4½c
Any Ladies' Coat, worth \$6 and \$7, at \$4.75
Any Ladies' Coat, worth \$12.50 to \$14, at \$8.95
Any Ladies' Coat, worth \$15 to \$20, at \$12.50
Children's Underwear, all broken lots to be closed out at 13c
Cloth & Velvet Coats, left from last year, worth up to \$10, \$1.98

Ladies' \$3.00 Fancy Wool Waists, splendid line, \$1.98
Ladies' Fine Silk Waists, \$6.50 and \$7.00 values, now \$4.45
Ladies' Nice Flannelette Waists, worth \$1.25, at 79c
Outing Flannels the very best, 7½c Other grades, at 4c
Calico Remnants---best 6c and 7c grades, during this sale, 2½c
\$1.50 Dress Goods at 92c \$1.00 Dress Goods at 39c
\$1 Novelty Dress Goods in fancy weaves, Red Letter price per yard, 49c
Fancy Half-Wool Dress Goods all colors, Red Letter price 11c
Peau De Soie, 27-inch, \$1.25 value, Red Letter price per yard, 79c
Egyptian Silks, 27-in. wide, all colors, Red Letter price per yard, 48c
Fancy Dress Gingham big selection, per yard, 4½c

\$1.00 All-Wool Red or Gray Underwear, 39c	Ladies' and Children's H'vy Fleece Hose, at only, 10c	Men's Heavy Fleece Shirts & Drawers, at 32c	Children's Newest 1905 Coats marked down for this Red Letter Sale.	A bargain in Choice \$1.00 Furs Red Letter Sale price only 49c	All Furs are Marked 15 to 25 per cent lower for this Red Letter Sale	Look for the Red Letter Tickets in our Cloak Department. They're bargains.	Ladies' 15c Neckwear, a new line only 10c	\$1.50 Black Taffeta, extra value, per yard, 89c	Fancy Dress Gingham big selection, per yard, 4½c
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HOWARD & DAVIS'
BAKERY

BAKERY GOODS

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM

MEALS SERVED

KREUZBERGER'S
PARK

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

Lake Maxinkuckee: Culver, Ind.

CULVER CITY
Meat
Market

DEALERS IN
FRESH & SMOKED MEATS
SAUSAGES, ETC.

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

FRED COOK

CULVER'S
Leading Blacksmith

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

J. P. SHAMBAUGH
Successor to Wm. Foss.

PROPRIETOR OF THE
CULVER BAKERY

All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.

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

THE GEM
HARNES SHOP
For Hand-Made Harness
CULVER, IND.

LOCAL ITEMS

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

All the current magazines may be 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 office.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Church attended the Thanksgiving dance at Plymouth, where they led the grand march.

Buy your hard and soft coal and brick at the Culver elevator. Prices are consistent with first class material.—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, Kansas, are spending the week with relatives at Mishawaka.

The elevator at Culver is open for business. We are prepared to handle all kinds of grain for which we will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.

The Thanksgiving dinner served by the Epworth League was well attended and everybody spoke words of praise for the fine meal served and the courteous treatment received.

The teachers of Marshall county held an interesting and instructive meeting at Plymouth 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 10 a. m., Preaching 11 a. m., Epworth League 6:30 p. m., Preaching service 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bradley returned from Hot Springs, Ark., last Friday. They left here about the first of October intending to 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, Ind. 12-18

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

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 postmaster 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 ladies whom a benevolent curiosity had led to explore factory life in disguise. The life seemed neither refined nor attractive. The labor must be intensely monotonous and dull. The only bright features appear to be dress and flirtation. 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 flogging in the belief, apparently, that conjugal harmony would thus be restored. But, then, it must be owned, the factory girl has independence after factory hours; limited though dull and monotonous work; her Sunday to herself. She has companionship which, where only one servant is kept, is lacking and which no doubt is often a cause of restlessness. 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 Independent.

YOUR FURNITURE.

Do Not Have the Pieces Too Large or Too Dark.

Furniture can be unhealthful in many ways. If too dark, it is depressing to the vitality; if too large, it takes up valuable air space. Generally it is a great refuge for dust. Now, we get 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 of dry mud. Here the deadly microbes breed and multiply, ultimately finding its way into our bodies.

These danger places should be covered with strong paper, pasted to the edges of the cornice, and then it would be easy to remove the dust on each room cleaning day. Great care should be taken to sweep the dust from under valanced beds and heavy pieces of furniture.

Heavy, 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 soft, damp cloth, which should be 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.—Detroit News-Tribune.

CULINARY CONCEITS.

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

A dash of vinegar and a clove of garlic 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 result is far better than when it is added cold.

It is a mistake to cook any meat in cold water unless soup is to be made. Cold water and slow boiling 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 hot for invalids.

A dainty dessert that may be prepared very quickly is made of angel cake and whipped cream. Split the cake lengthwise, then cover the layers with thick whipped cream and over the top place candied 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 a 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 bag for small boys with narrow chests or a tendency to round shoulders. When a real leather punching bag 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 woollens 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 teaspoonful of salt to every bucket of water will prevent dye running or fading from colored articles.

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 [prohibition] law, 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 exterminated 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 decalogue 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 prohibition 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 intoxicating liquors."

MORAL CODE FOR CITIES.

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

Louisville, Ky.—Governor Hanly of Indiana started 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 doctrine, audited, 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 protectors:

I have been told that it 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 liability. They are the men who fill our jails, our prisons and our poorhouses.

Governor Hanly then took occasion to decide 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 that 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 floods 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 snare-cats under his feet as soon as he reaches the city? If anything, the city should be stricter than the country, and at least there should be no difference in the code.

Takes the Discard.

Miss Caroline Powell of Boston is the only woman wood engraver in America. Miss Powell was a pupil of Timothy Cole, and at a dinner recently she said of her master:

"Mr. Cole had a horror of stinky persons. He was continually railing against such people, constantly pointing out to us glaring examples of meanness and greed."

"He said one day that he had heard that morning of the meanest woman in the world."

"She called before breakfast at the house of a neighbor of his and said: 'Madam, 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 piece?"

"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 lean on.

Angeline—Oh, she doesn't want him to lean on; she wants him to sit on.—Brooklyn Life.

Had Realized It.

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

"Oh, I don't know," replied the stinky 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

STAHL & CO.
TELEPHONE NO. 5 CULVER, INDIANA

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

WINTER IS COMING ON

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

SLATTERY'S DRUG STORE

W. S. EASTERDAY
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING

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

Carry a Complete Line of Furniture

Next Door to Postoffice, Culver, Ind

GRAND HOTEL

(Formerly The Kellison)

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

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

ANDY BOWELL, Owner.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from the No. 10 LaSalle St. Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passenger holding first or second class tickets in 2 coaches on thru trains, insuring satisfactory clean cars enroute.

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

Light type N. W. Dark type P. M. Heavy except Sunday. 7. Stop as signal. Attempts to let off passengers from Ft. Wayne and points east, and take on passengers for Chicago. Attempts to take on passengers for Ft. Wayne and points west.

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

Yielded Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 thru to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Individual Club Meals are served on Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours also in Coaches. Meals also served at up-to-date Dining Stations operated by this Company.

Baggage checked to destination. On inquiry you will find our rates are always lower than via other lines, service considered.

For rates and detailed information, address R. F. Hornor, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O., C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Local Ticket Agent.

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow.
—M. Keen.

PILES the sufferer who thinks this disease incurable has never tried this peculiar "Hermit" Salve. A trial will convince the most skeptical. 25 & 50 cents. All Druggists. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.

PILES and "Hermit" Salve are incompatible. The disease must leave you before you use "Hermit" Salve. Book free. 25 & 50 cents. All Druggists. Hermit Remedy Company, Chicago.

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

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

A SENSATIONAL SALE at "The Store for Christmas Gifts." Every day will be a busy day at the Busy Big Store and every day will give you an unequalled opportunity to save on trustworthy, up-to-date clothes, shoes and dry goods. You will surely be surprised 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	Extra quality 50c sweater neck Mufflers... 38c	Men's finest 75c Fourinhand Ties... 50c	2 yards extra quality Table Oilcloth... 21c
35 and 50c finest kerchiefs for ladies at... 25c	2 spools best Silk or Cotton Thread... 5c	Boys' \$10.00 long pants Suits at... \$5.95	A handsome assortment of imported Japanese Dishes... 20c to \$4.00	Lot 50 and 75c Waists at... 29c
Men's fine initial Kerchiefs at... 5c	1,000 dozen ladies' 10c Kerchiefs, choice... 5c	Boys' \$6 Overcoats... \$3.88	Ladies' Rain Coats worth up to \$15 at... \$7.50	6c Towel's at... 4c or 7 for 25c
Children's pretty picture Kerchiefs at 1c	35c Dolls at... 22c	\$2.50 Shoes for ladies or gents... \$1.79	Ladies' \$10.00 Fur's at... \$6.95	Men's \$12.50 Suits or Overcoats... \$7.95
Ladies' \$15 newest Cloaks... \$9.00	15c, 20c and 25c Toys, choice... 10c	Ladies' \$1.75 fleeced lined Shoes... \$1.39	Girls' Fur's at... 69c	75c Flannellette Kimonos at... 48c
Men's \$15 Suits or Overcoats... \$9.00	Heavy fleeced lined Canvas Gloves, per pair... 5c	7c Outing Flannel at... 5c	Men's and Boys' Trousers, worth up to \$1.50 at... 59c	Children's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Cloaks \$2.94
Boys' \$6 Knee Suits... \$3.88		Men's \$1.25 lined Kid Gloves at... 95c		

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

THE CULVER CITIZEN

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.....	.24
Butter.....	.18
Chickens.....	.07
Roosters.....	.04
Spring chickens, per lb.	.08
Lard.....	.09
Wheat.....	.81
Oats.....	.26
Corn per cwt.....	.50
Rye per bu.....	.58
Clover seed, per bu.....	@6.75
Cattle—Butchers.....	1.75@3.25
Killers.....	2.75@5.00
Hogs.....	4.15@5.50
Sheep.....	3.00@3.50
Lambs.....	5.00@6.00

LOCAL ITEMS

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 washed 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 towards the depot. Our business people should be on the watch, as a raid on the town, by crooks, may be contemplated.

An exchange says: "It is always better to wait for evidence before passing judgment. When you hear reports detrimental to young ladies or gentlemen, don't be hasty in forming conclusions. It is better

to be charitable when anyone is in trouble. Today it is somebody else's girl tomorrow it may be yours. Trouble comes to us all, and we should be willing to extend the same charity we expect from others."

Special low rate to the west and southwest via the Wabash on Nov. 7th and 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th, to points in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Texas, Colorado and points in other states for approximately 75 per cent of the one way fare. Tickets limited to 21 days. For further information call on or address Thos. Follen, T. & P. A., Lafayette, Ind.

DELONG.
Henry Rarrick was a Peru caller, Thursday.

Mrs. Katie Lahtman was a Culver visitor, Wednesday.

Jacob Rarrick returned from Dakota, Sunday evening.

Frank Wright visited friends and relatives, here, Sunday.

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 Sturgeon's.

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

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

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

Low rates to Chicago and return via Nickel Plate road, 6th Annual Live Stock Show. Tickets on sale Dec. 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th. Good returning Dec. 24th. Full information of Agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 12-18

Corn Show.

Whereas: The Marshall County Farmers Institute will hold a corn show at its session to be held in Plymouth, Indiana, December 26th and 27th, 1905, and will offer prizes of fifteen dollars for best, ten dollars for the second best, and five dollars for the third best exhibits of corn grown in Marshall county, during the year of 1905. Therefore, we undersigned offer in addition to the above, the following sums and amounts and articles set opposite our names, the same to be at the disposal of the committee authorized to distribute the prizes for the county and also for Center Township as indicated below—after deducting all necessary expenses. It is hoped that the citizens 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) Diaston saw, \$1.75; shot gun, \$4.00.

F. H. Jacob—(Township) sack of flour, 75c.

Ball & Co.—(County) Longley list, \$3.00.

The Busy Big Store—(County) Douglas shoes, \$3.00.

M. Ryan—(Township) shoes, \$2.00.

F. W. Bosworth Co.—(Township) Pair fine kid gloves, \$2.00.

Buck's Cash Hardware—(Township and County each) Rogers' pickel fork, \$1.00.

Reeves, Jacoby & Co.—(Township) 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, \$2.00.

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

Franklin McVeigh & Co.—

(County) two pounds Club House Tea; (Township) 2 lbs. Club House Coffee.

Ed. S. Hogarth & Co.—(Township) groceries, \$1.00.

F. A. Forbes—(County) 100 lbs. Oyster shells, 75c; (Township) Garden seeds, 50c.

In addition to the above County Premiums, C. D. Kyser, the implement dealer on East Laporte street, just down the hill, will give to the winner of 1st County Premium—1 Anderson Chilled Plow, value \$11.00

To the winner of 2nd County Premium—1 16-tooth, Wood Frame Spring Tooth Harrow, value \$8.00

To the winner of 3rd County Premium—1 Double Shovel Plow, value \$2.50.

A Fearful Fate.

It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of Piles. "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 Holiday excursion rates via the Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale Dec. 23-24-25-30-31, 1905 and Jan. 1, 1906. Good returning Jan. 3. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 12-31

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

FRANKLIN MERCHANDISE CO.

Have Opened a Branch Store in Plymouth.

The Plymouth papers state that the Franklin Merchandise company have opened a large tailoring establishment in that place. We called at their store in this city and in talking with their general manager, learned that Mr. B. E. Trix, who is well known in Logansport, is local manager of the Plymouth store. Associated with him in his work are C. L. Kelso, of Martinsville; J. C. Orin, of Indianapolis; and two other gentlemen, all of whom have been connected with the Logansport store. We take pleasure in commending these gentlemen to our neighbors at Plymouth. They are all men of true business integrity, as well as more than ordinary business ability.

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 Plymouth.—Logansport Pharos.

In 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 cure for liver and stomach trouble. 25c T. E. Slattery'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 sale to all points on the Vandalia line where the one way is not over \$3.50.

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

Bile Poison

has a very bad effect on your system. It disorders your stomach and digestive apparatus, taints your blood and causes constipation, with all its fearful ills.

Thedford's Black-Draught

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, melancholia, 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 Angeles, \$7.
E. G. HAYDEN, T. P. A.
189 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Quick property, second door north of the Citizen office. For particulars see S. C. Shilling. 224f

ECZEMA sufferers cured with "Hermit" Salve, who have been advised to have limbs amputated. 25c. All druggists, 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

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder,
free from alum or phos-
phatic acid
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Correspondence

LETTERS FORD.

Mark Moore has returned from North Dakota.
Lawrence Fike, of Chicago was a Letter'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 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 Milser have returned to their home at Mishawaka, after spending a few weeks with relatives here.

MAXINKUCKEE.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.
Mrs. Lizzie Balk accompanied by her mother, Mrs. S. Rector, started for St. Paul, Minn., Monday.
Miss Iolda Babcock spent her vacation with her parents at Germany.
M. R. Cline and family spent Thanksgiving, with the family 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 Blair 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.
Mr. Nathan Thompson and grand daughter, Golda, returned home Friday from a three weeks visit with relatives and friends at LaPorte, Walkerton, Plymouth and Bremen.
Charles Caple met with a pleasant surprise December 2nd by the joyful presence of all the little folks in the neighborhood, all of which experienced a happy time, it being the natal day of Charles.

OBER.

Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.
F. O. Hisey and son Sundayed in Ober.
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 parents at Ora last week.
Marvin Schrock and wife visited with Brint Stanton Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Mell Gaiselman visited in Ober over Sunday.
Fannie Hisey and children visited relatives in Knox last week.
Mrs. Mantie Rea and daughter Inez visited at Rea Bolen's Saturday.
S. H. Williams spent Thanksgiving with his brother in Hammond.
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 at Knox Friday and Saturday.
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.
Ezra 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 Argos.
Mrs. George Grove and children visited a few days in Plymouth last week.
Miss Mable Osborn spent Thanksgiving at Syracuse, with her uncle.
Miss Ruth Castleman visited a few days with Miss Lena Beckley of Plymouth last week.

Furious 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 cured my diseases, by the use of Electric Bitters, I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold, under guarantee to do the same for you, by T. E. Slattery druggist, at 50c. a bottle. Try them today.
Wabash one way second class colonists rates to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia at half fare plus \$2.00. Write for particulars.—Thos. Follen, Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Lafayette, Ind.

BURR OAK

G. A. Macey, 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 Macey, were Chicago visitors, Friday.
Teddy Zink, wife and child, have returned from North Dakota.
Franklin Overmyer and grandson, Ray, visited at Knox, Saturday.
Owing to sickness, Rev. D. E. Vanvactor did not preach Sunday night.
The Gleaners elected new officers Saturday night. Only two of the 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 Macey, spent Sunday at home, returning to school, Sunday evening.
David Aley is moving to Burr Oak, into the house vacated by Mr. Yeoman, the Hibbard Ry. Agent.
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 Lorna Howard spent Monday at the former's parents.
Glenn and Cleo McCreary 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 Drees have returned from Odell, Illinois where they spent the summer working on a farm.
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 house.
Bring your grain to the Culver elevator. We handle grain economically, and will pay the highest market price.—DILLON & MEDBOURN.
Col. Geo. Sellers and Dick McFarland are a strong team. They will cry your sale and guarantee satisfaction.

33.00 to the Pacific Coast.

\$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and many other points on the Pacific Coast. Every day until October 31. Double berth in tourist sleeper, \$7. Descriptive folder free. Choice of routes via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.
E. G. HAYDEN,
Traveling Pass'r Agent,
189 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

Big Bargains.

Hair cut and shave 20 cents, Saturdays 25 cents. Half soles put on, first class work, best oak tan leather, men's 50 cents, women's 40 cents. Come and see me.—Charles Bowers, back of depot, Culver, Ind.
\$1.70 from Hibbard to Chicago and return via the Nickel Plate road. Tickets sold on all trains of Dec. 20th. Good return Dec. 23rd. Don't miss the Big Live Stock Show. Full information of Agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 12-20

Newman's 123 South Michigan Street *Williams' Millinery*
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
A STORE FOR LADIES
Fine Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Petticoats, Millinery, Corsets and Gloves
Finest Cloak and Millinery Establishment in South Bend
NEWMAN'S—WILLIAMS'

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS

Please Notice Below the Bargains Now Offered at **The Culver Cash Hardware**

"THE MALLEABLE"
FIRE ALL YOUR MALL ALL YOUR ITS NON-BREAK STEEL AND MALLEABLE.

BEGINNING Monday, Dec. 11, 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

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

GIANT RIVER TUNNELS.

TAKE PLACE OF BRIDGES IN CONNECTING NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK.

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

After half a century of speculation 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 New York. The twin bores have been 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 and completed the first Manhattan-Jersey tunnel 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 tunnel 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 run parallel beneath the Hudson river, the work of boring them being done under direction of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, but this company 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 \$13,000,000, and the entire work will cost about \$30,000,000.

Fifteen Feet in Diameter.

The tubes are 5,700 feet long, 15 1/4 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 15 1/4 feet in diameter. The tubes just completed will connect on the New Jersey shore with the Pennsylvania 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 Thirty-third street. A trip through the entire length of the tunnel from the subway to Hoboken will cost only five cents. Six hundred men have been employed in the tunneling through these tube-tunnels in eighteen months. The safety of transportation in the tunnel needs no demonstration, for trains will run in a steel tube the strength of which to resist pressure has been carefully worked out. Being laid from fifteen to fifty feet below the river bed, it cannot be affected by the action of tidal water. The tube is a steel-lined hole in the earth, and except for

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 Railroad undertaking will be pushed rapidly, and it may be expected that in course of time every trunk line coming into Jersey City will have its own tunnel. The East river piercings do not present much of a problem. In less than five years trains ought to be running from Philadelphia to Boston with no water to be crossed.

It is believed that within ten years electric trains will make the trip from Philadelphia to New York in one hour.

NO TURKEY STUFFING?

Christmas Dinner Incomplete Without This Old-Fashioned Addition.

The latest and most obnoxious crank in the gastronomic line is that deluded epicure who asserts that Christmas turkey must be served without "stuffing." He says it is an anomaly, a thing without reason, an insult to the completeness of the bird. He even declares that it detracts from the sweet flavor and delicate aroma of the king of fowls. Thus he thrusts himself into the public arena, a most unwelcome "butter-in," 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 meat 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 eat? And then that entrancing, saucy odor, from the mysterious "yarbs" that enter into the making—as sweet as the summer breeze over new mown hay—as delicate as the fragrance of orange blossoms on a wedding day. And perchance, in addition, we shall catch the sublime suggestion of an onion, wafted into our quivering nostrils, and recalling some dear departed maternal spirit who ministered to our boyish wants in days of yore.

Turkey straight, without stuffing? Not while there is a mission of civilization to mix the naked nature the wholesome miscellany of tradition; to blend the work of nature and man; to sweeten with our best endeavor the plain blessings of an all-wise Providence. That's what gave us "stuffing;" and until the heart of man grows cold,—until the race loses its teeth and lives on pills and tablets and predigested pap, its multitudinous will insist on turkey as mother served it. Down with theories. Give us stuffing or take the turkey back.

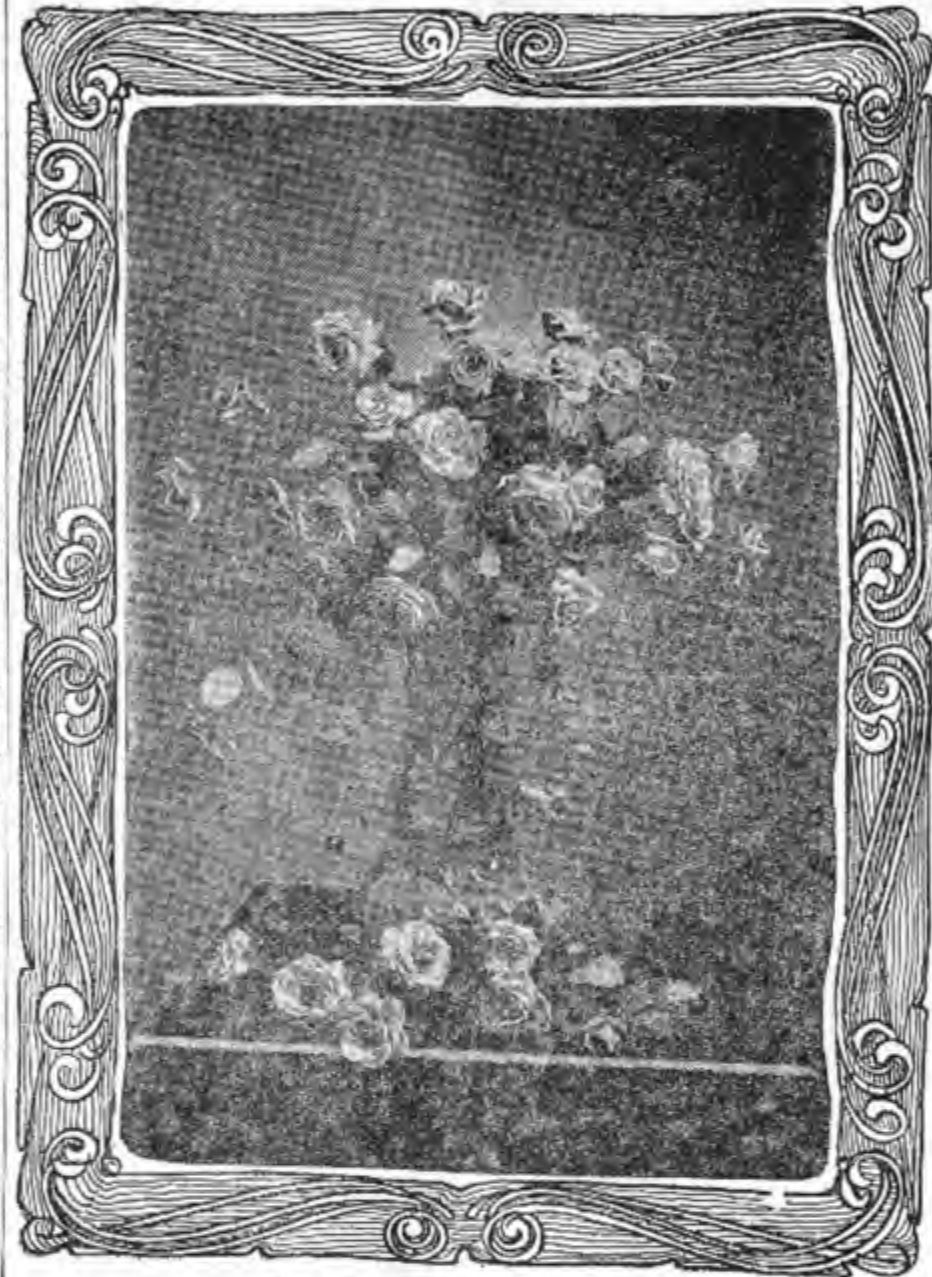
FORTUNE FOR A ROSE.

A WONDERFUL NEW VARIETY WHICH BRINGS THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Is a Ravishing Pink and Crimson Tea—One to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Expected Profit—Other Huge Figures for Flowers.

A Washington gardener has originated what is believed by expert florists to be the finest rose ever grown—the Queen Beatrice. It is a tea 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 artificial light. Added to this it has a fragrance equal to, if not superior to that of the American Beauty. The rose grows on straight and sturdy stems from two to three feet long; its parents are the two well-known va-

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 houses and named by them. He has just originated the "Climbing American Beauty" which will probably be listed by flower-sellers next spring. He recently exhibited in Washington the "F. H. Kramer" carnation—a deep pink sort—which many well-known florists have declared to be the equal of either the "Lawson" or "Fiancee." He states that no plants of the "Queen Beatrice" rose will be ready for distribution before the spring of 1907 during which time a large sum of money will be expended in the erection of hothouses and the cultivation and growing of hundreds of thousands of young plants. The estimate is made that probably \$150,000



THE NEW QUEEN BEATRICE ROSE.

rieties, Liberty and Madam Chateaux, the former, one of the most popular crimson varieties, but uncertain in the production of perfect blooms. Queen Beatrice 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

It was originated by Peter Bissett, and will be put on the market by Florist P. H. Kramer, of Washington. Bissett is the head gardener of Mrs. Gardiner Hubbard, the widow of the late Gardiner Hubbard, at one time president of the National Geographic Society. She is the mother-in-law of Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone. The new rose was produced at her beautiful suburban residence, Twi Oaks, just outside of the national capital.

The leading florists of the country have known of the existence of this rose for a year and have made various tempting offers for it, but it remained for Florist Kramer to offer \$30,000 and finally secure the beauty.

Such a fabulous sum for a rose seems insignificant, however, when it is remembered that but a few years ago Thomas Lawson of "Frenzied Finance" fame paid \$30,000 for a mere carnation, while the greater amount of \$125,000 was expended for the "Fiancee" 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 whom every flower lover is fond has a very, very sad history. A number of years ago a Washington gardener who made only a specialty of garden roses, received from abroad a shipment of plants, among which was a "mongrel." This, with out-of-door culture produced very large and fragrant blooms. It attracted the attention of Thomas Fields, a Washington florist. Nothing was known by him of the foregoing qualities of this rose in the greenhouse, but as he rather liked its color and general appearance, one afternoon while her husband was absent, he purchased the single plant from Mrs. Ready for five dollars. Ready, when he returned and was told of the sale, believed that his wife 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 Beauty" and probably cleared \$25,000 on this one deal.

or \$200,000 will be made from this flower.

Attempted Graftings.

Various artifices have been tried by clever but unscrupulous people to obtain specimens of the "Queen Beatrice" rose, many coming into the Kramer establishment where a huge bouquet of the blooms was on exhibition, offering to purchase at large prices a single flower for a boutonniere. Others have gone so far as to order elaborate funeral designs with the proviso that nothing but this particular kind of rose be used. These were only dodges to obtain the healthy wood for slipping and growing, for the best time to make rose cuttings is either just before or immediately after the plant comes into bloom.

One Washington florist who originated the "Ivory" rose—a handsome white flower, and a sport of "Golden Gate"—was unwise enough to sell cut flowers, thereby enabling the purchasers to propagate the variety cheaply.

The Washington Florists' Club recently awarded the new "Queen Beatrice" rose a certificate of merit, the first of the kind ever given by the club. The new flower is so striking and beautiful that every member of the club consented to the award.

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 woman in the case. Lovers quarrels chase a lot of fine lads into the service. Your romantic youth gravitates to the recruiting office after a serious break with his sweetheart as naturally as a duck takes to water. It seems to him the most fitting way in which to sacrifice himself when love's young dream is apparently dispelled. Way down in his heart he nurses the idea of making his erstwhile innamorata sad, and it's the army or navy, with the possibility of death in battle, for him. Again, other first class material is recruited by the desire of young fellows to sport a uniform before their girls. In such cases Cupid does his recruiting through vanity. But in both ways he manages to fill up big gaps in the ranks of Uncle Sam's fighters."

One of the richest boys in the world is the adopted son of the late millionaire, Zelig. He is fourteen years old

THE PUBLIC LAND FRAUDS.

PRESIDENT'S PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION RECOMMENDS RADICAL CHANGES IN LAWS.

Richard Hamilton Byrd.

Three men went out west to seek their fortunes. One located in the Middle West—not the Middle West, perhaps, as it is generally known, but the central section of the western 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 cash 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 he "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 on his claim, erected a slab, one-room shanty, 10x12 feet and during a period of fourteen months slept in it just five times. This was the extent of his home making. Then he, too, made oath of what he had not done, offered the required payments to the government and secured title to his land.

The timber entryman went into the finest timber section of the United States—the dense forests of the far northwest—and under the timber and stone 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, purchased it from the government at the fixed price of \$250 an acre and immediately disposed of it. So that within fourteen months these three men had secured from Uncle Sam an aggregate of one square mile of government land for their own benefit and use as homes, and sold it out to

No nation has ever been so reckless or has been so mercilessly robbed of its public land resources as has the United States. Since the early history of the republic, land in vast tracts 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 buy 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 up even into millions of acres. One can ride or drive all day through their territory, the



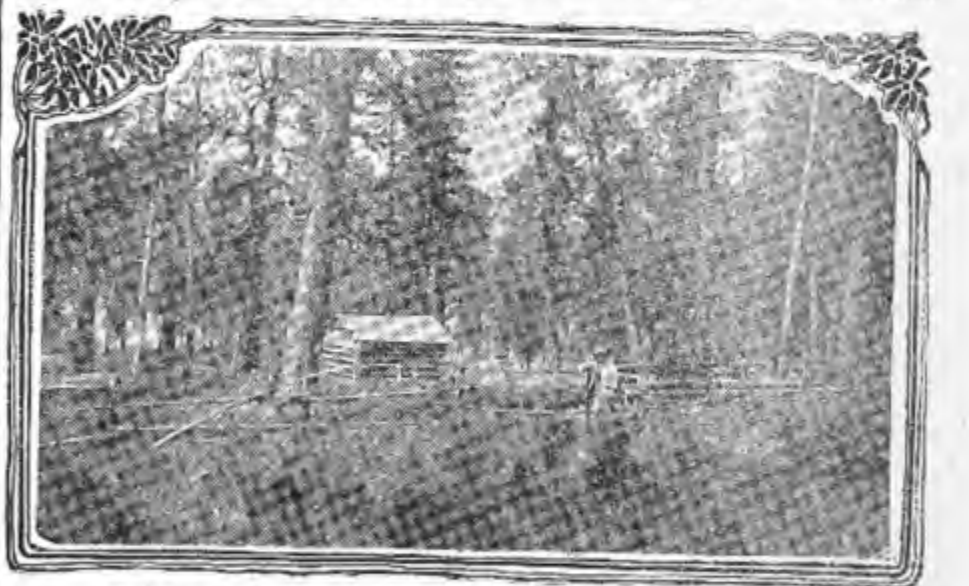
HON. W. A. RICHARDS, Chairman Public Lands Commission.

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 into office he found government aid to irrigation a question of growing popularity. He recommended its consideration by Congress. A national irrigation law was enacted. In his following message he officially recognized the basic fraud of land laws and the menace which they afforded to the homesteading irrigation law to the next year he appointed a Public Land Commission composed of five eminent public men, well qualified to investigate the land conditions in the west.

Need for Land Laws Legislation.

These officials were W. A. Richards, Commissioner of the General Land Office; Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, and Frederick H. Newell, Chief Engineer of the National Irrigation or Reclamation Service. And this commission after a year and a half of field investigation made a short official report to Congress,



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 such claims and then went looking for further speculation.

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 government still owns half a billion acres of land, although another half billion have passed into private ownership under the various loose and really fraudulent land laws with which the statute book is deluged.

73rd CONGRESS, 3d Session SENATE DOCUMENT No. 154.

PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSION

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SUBMITTING

THE SECOND PARTIAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS COMMISSION, 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 boudoir of her chateau in Paris. Miss Bernhardt is a perfect barbarian in her defiance of all the conventionalities regarding color schemes. Her sleeping room is hung in royal purple, decorated with peacock plumes. Over her Louis XVI. bed is a canopy made of unspan silk taken directly from the silk-worm cocoon. A small table of the hangings are row after row of tiny monkey skulls, the eye sockets of which are illumined with electric lights.

The "divine Sarah" has parried with her pet tiger, and now has for a companion a large and ugly baboon, whose ears have been pierced so that they may carry huge rings of solid gold. Bernhardt is said to look as young as she did twenty years ago. Her face

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 its recommendations to your earnest 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 secure the best possible use of the remaining public lands by actual home makers.

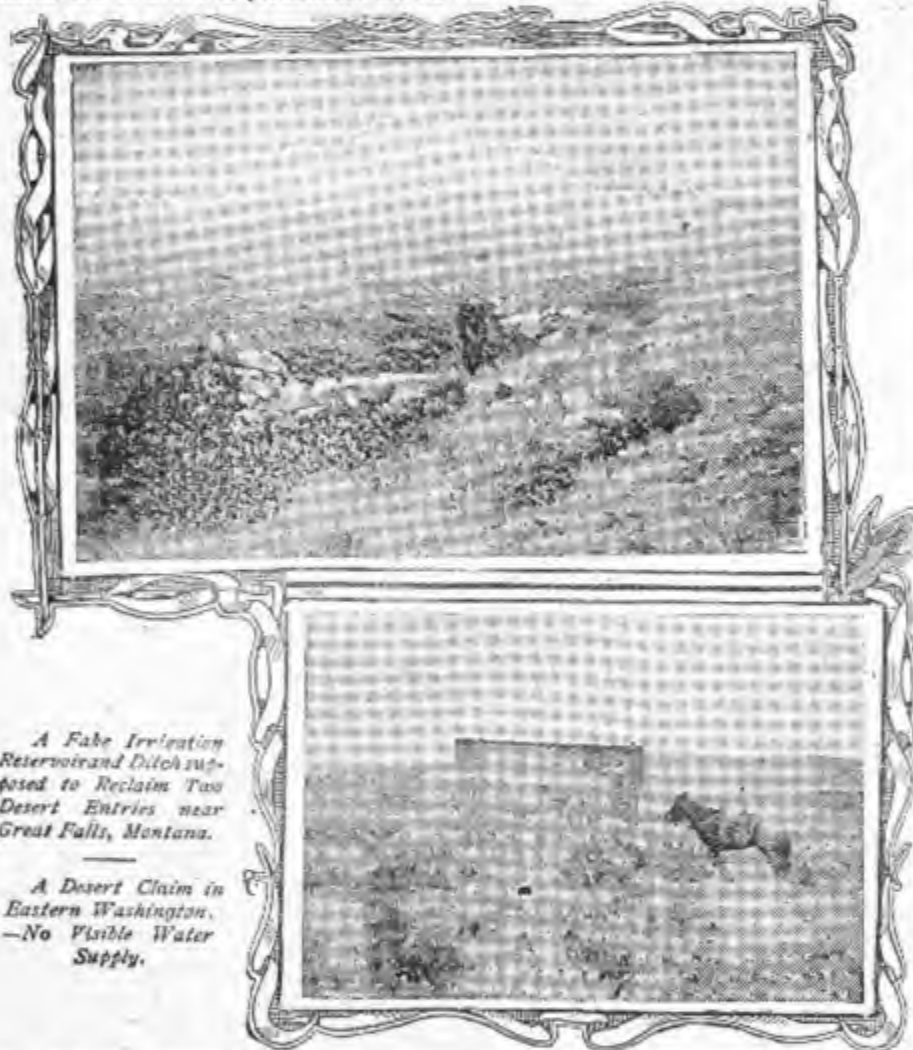
The White House, February 13, 1905.
February 13, 1905.—Read; referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed.

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT.

- 1. This report is based on a broad general view of the public-land situation, not on specific cases.
- 2. The present laws are not suited to meet the conditions of the remaining public domain.
- 3. The agricultural possibilities of the remaining public domain are unknown. Provision should be made to ascertain them, and, pending such ascertainment, to hold under Government control and trust for such use as may be developed by actual settlers.
- 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, as 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 renewed and emphasized.
- 6. The sale of timber from unreserved public lands should be authorized.
- 7. The commutation clause of the homestead act is found on examination to work badly. Three years' actual residence should be required before commutation.
- 8. The desert-land law is found to lead to land monopoly in many cases. The area of a desert tract should be reduced to not exceeding 100 acres. Actual residence for 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 adequate water supply.
- 9. After thorough investigation of the grazing problem your Commission is opposed to the immediate application of any rigid system to all grazing lands, but recommends the following flexible plan:
(a) Authority should be given to the President to set aside grazing districts by proclamation.
(b) Authority should be given the Secretary of Agriculture to classify and appraise the grazing value of lands in 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 bringing about the latest permanent occupation of the country by actual settlers and home-seekers.
(c) The fundamental fact that characterizes the situation under the present public-land law is this, that the number of permits issued is increasing out of all proportion to the number of new homes.

Second Partial Report of the Public Lands Commission.

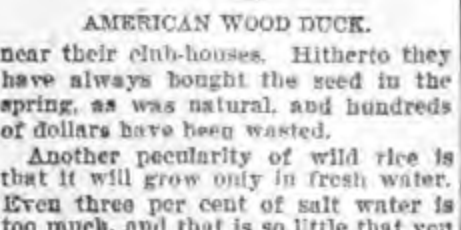
Sir: This Commission, appointed October 22, 1903, to report upon the condition, operation and effect of the present laws and to recommend such changes as disposition of the public lands to actual settlers who will build permanent homes upon them, and to secure in permanence the fol-



A Fake Irrigation Reservoir and Ditch supposed to Reclaim Two Desert Entries near Great Falls, Montana.
A Desert Claim in Eastern Washington.—No Visible Water Supply.

low and most effective use of the resources of the public lands, submitted to you a partial report, dated March 7, 1904, which was printed as Senate Document No. 188, Fifty-sixth 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 reach definite conclusions on a number of the more intricate questions.

Since the time of making this first report many meetings of the Commission have been held and special topics have been assigned to experts for their detailed investigation. The members of the Commission



AMERICAN WOOD DUCK.

tion have individually and collectively studied many of the subjects assigned to it. During the year 1904 each member spent much time upon the public lands, making personal inquiries into existing conditions and discussing public-land questions with public men and citizens generally. The Commission now 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, the conclusions here presented are based. The Commission desires to express to you its appreciation of the valuable assistance and support it has received from officers of the General Land Office, the United States Geological Survey (especially the reclamation service), and the Bureau of Plant Industry and Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Problems Presented.
The total area of the public lands of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, was 1,441,429,229 acres, of which 473,824,403 acres were retained on June 30, 1904. The latter figure, of nearly half a billion acres, while but a third of the original area, is still enormous. Even so, typical examples of those lands in each of the States or larger political divisions would require months of arduous travel. To obtain a full comprehension of all the physical conditions would require years of research.

This fact is emphasized because it appears in the general discussion of public-land questions by hundreds or thousands of individuals that as a rule each man sees only certain phases of a group of problems. From his own view point brings argument to bear for or against any one course. Specific cases are cited to show that certain land laws should be repealed or revised, or should be allowed to remain, and instances are given of the beneficial results of such action.

Antiquated Land Laws.
In our preceding report reference was made to the fact that the present law does not fit 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 humid region. It is evident that the decisions often 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.

The changes we recommend in the land laws are required not only because some of

the present laws are wholly unsuited to existing conditions, but also by that drawn some of these laws as originally drawn contemplated certain conditions or practices which have been greatly modified by various rulings and decisions. In short, the precedents established and which now have practically the force of law have so completely modified the apparent object of the original statute that the statute and the prevailing conditions appear to be wholly unconnected. The effect of laws passed to promote settlement is now not infrequently to prevent or retard it.

When Edward the Brave, with the soldier-like spirit of his age, died by that sword which the Order of the Garter shall be happy to wear.

The Reflections of a Bachelor.
From the New York Press.
Hash is at the bottom of more divorces than any other influence in the world. A husband thinks he is a good disciplinarian when he gets mad with his wife because his children won't mind him.

Lobsters Becoming More Scarce.
The Massachusetts Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, in their last report, do not give a very rosy view of the lobster industry in that State. The statistics gathered by the commission show conclusively the great shrinking of the supply of lobsters.

How to Attract Wild Ducks to Your Neighborhood.
Wild rice, the favorite food of wild ducks, is a plant worth growing for beauty alone, says the November Garden Magazine. One sportsman I know of has had it in his catalogue for years, under the name of Zizania aquatica, but the secret of its cultivation has only lately been discovered.

KING HONORS MIKADO.

JAPANESE SOVEREIGN HAS BESTOWED HIM COYVED ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Ranks First Among all the Orders of the World.—Coveted by the Great Personages of Europe.—Twenty-five Recipients the Limit.
The bestowal by King Edward of the order of the Garter on the Mikado is as significant of Japan's new position among the powers as the raising of the status of the British minister to Tokio to the rank of ambassador. Among all orders of the world the Garter ranks first, and it is nearly a century older than the order of the Golden Fleece of Austria and Spain. It is coveted by foreign sovereigns as eagerly as minor honors are desired by lesser mortals. It is limited to twenty-five knight companions, with the sovereign and Prince of Wales and such extra knights, foreign



THE EMPEROR AND THE KING

rulers and dignitaries as may be admitted by special statute. But whenever the number, twenty-five, is reached, pause is made in the creations until death strikes the balance.

With Great Ceremony.

The last royal investiture was that of the King of Spain, and the ceremony was performed by the Duke of Connaught, who went to Madrid especially for the purpose. Before him the Shah of Persia received the order, a special mission also travelling to Teheran with the appropriate insignia and decorations.

Its Origin Mythical.

Although technically known as the Order of the Garter, from the picturesque but probably mythical incident which has always been looked upon as its origin, the decorations are not limited to that distinctive badge. Besides the garter, of dark blue velvet, 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 crimson velvet, a hood, a hat also of black velvet, surmounted by a plume, a collar constructed of twenty-six circular medals of gold, with a pendant of St. George, a star, and a broad dark blue ribbon passing over the left 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 Salisbury, fair Countess was dancing with the king Her plucking's security fell down from her knee Almonds and hints, amours and whispers were heard: The tride was scorned and left lie on the ground. When Edward the Brave, with the soldier-like spirit of his age, died by that sword which the Order of the Garter shall be happy to wear.

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From the New York Press.
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A Few Afterthoughts.

Weyler has been decorated in France. The same Weyler who came very nearly being perforated in Cuba.
The Interstate Commerce Commission has discovered that the railroads have a new way of giving rebates. What the Commission wants to discover is a new way or even any old way of stopping them from giving rebates.

Mr. Rockefeller admonishes us to keep our eyes on higher things. Does this indicate a rise in oil?
The entire Senate in Finland has resigned. Queer Finnish, wasn't it?
The Pueblo, Colorado, police force has taken on a woman policeman. It will now be in order for ex-President Cleveland to write another article for the Ladies' Home Journal on what he thinks of the kind of a woman's club.

WOMAN CITY PHYSICIAN.

Greeley, Colorado, Appoints Ella Mead to Guard Municipal Health.

"So I have put my neck in the yoke and will hope to accomplish something for the public good."
It strong personality, native ability, and a well-disciplined mind 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. In making the appointment the City Council reached the safe conclusion that a tactful woman might handle with skill many delicate questions that had theretofore proven sources of political embarrassment. Dr. Mead is well prepared for her work. Graduated from the Greeley High School she later took the degree of B. S. from the State Agricultural College. From early childhood she was desirous of studying medicine, and when but thirteen years old confided her ambition to the family physician. She was poor, but that could not dampen her ardor. To take a course in the University and attain her de-

gree she must have money. So she taught during vacations, and fought her way through college, and graduated for the third time, from the Denver University Medical School, in 1903.
For a time Dr. Mead was house physician in the Woman's Hospital, at Denver, and later, in the County Hospital. The latter position came as a result of competitive examination.
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 on the ambulance. She went with the wagon of rescue at all hours, in every section of the city, handling all cases that came in the course of a busy day. In fact she enjoyed the life and the work.
In Greeley the City Physician is also the Health Officer. Dr. Mead's jurisdiction includes two absorbing municipal questions—sanitation and the milk supply. In these lines of work she is deeply interested and is devoting much time and thought to the regulations and their enforcement.
When the purity of the milk supply

of a city is concerned one is reminded of Charlotte Perkins Gilman's apt epigram: "Politics is not outside the home, but inside the baby." Thousands of infants have given up their precious lives as a result of the impurity of their milk. Through a mistaken economy, which restricts the number of inspectors, or a political exigency, which leads to the appointment of men unfit, the municipality often fails properly to guard that line of its citizens' commissary.
Dr. Mead believes there is no field of work where educated women are needed more than in her profession. Woman knows her need of help, but she will not and can not call on men for it. The woman physician brings to her work all the intuition, sympathy, and understanding with which the feminine sex has long been credited. When to these qualities is added the skill of special training, then, indeed, is she to her sisters in affliction as an angel of mercy.



DR. ELLA MEAD, City Physician of Greeley

He Is Making Good.
If any other member of the Cabinet has "made good" more quietly, steadily and thoroughly than Secretary Hitchcock—Ethan Allen's great-grandson—would be pleased to have him pointed out.—Hartford Courant.

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've only been a regular preacher for three years," he replied, "but I've been licentious for nearly thirty."

Remnants of Ancient Races.
In the Caucasus are remnants of some of the races of pre-historic Europe that have nearly perished from the earth. Among these are the Kurin, the Avar and the Tushal speaking a different language and each unintelligible to the other.

Vain Resistance.
"Do you mean to say that you permitted Mr. Huggins to put his arm around your waist of your own free will?"
"No, indeed, Mamma, considerable pressure was brought to bear on me."

Charles 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."

A FLOATING EXPOSITION.

MANUFACTURERS TO INVADE FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Exhibit Will Travel Sixty Thousand Miles and Visit Forty-Six Countries.
American manufacturers in their efforts to expand their foreign trade have organized what is known as the American Floating Exposition, which is to be a very complete exhibit of the various products of American manufacture which it is desired to sell abroad. The exhibit will enable American manufacturers to visit merchants interested in selling their goods in 46 foreign countries, on a trip of 60,000 miles, consuming 15 months. The floating exposition is so wide-reaching in its probable good results, it is stated that the tour cannot fail of becoming a matter of national pride. Its development is characteristically American, and its results, says the New York Commercial, are certain to promote closer commercial relations with merchants throughout the world, all of which means greater prosperity to the manufacturing interests of the country, and therefore greater prosperity for the country itself.

Within the past few years the civilized nations of the world seem to have all reached the same conclusion—"Export trade means busy factories and domestic prosperity."

Imitation Gems.

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. But, 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 important distinction between the artificial gems and imitation precious stones. The former are true gems, while the latter are only counterfeits. The business of manufacturing imitations of diamonds and other crystals of value 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 elevated road in that city was derailed, precipitating a car into 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 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 were killed and forty-two were seriously injured.

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BULL DOG SUSPENDERS

50 cents everywhere. Will Outwear Three Ordinary kinds. Made in Light and Heavy Weights for Men and Youth. These suspenders, made prior to the war, were made of the best material, and are positively the BEST SUSPENDER MADE. They are made in the following sizes: 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Write for our catalogue.

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

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Send for our Jack Catalogue. Sure to contain the description of exactly what you want. Hydraulic Jacks our Specialty

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

WEBB PUBLISHING CO., St. Paul Minn.

The Newest and Best STRAP LOCKS

are the LYNCH PERFECTION YALE PRINCIPLE



The NEWEST THINGS for CHRISTMAS WEDDING (and other) PRESENTS

are our Lock Buckles for use on Trunks, Telescopes, Cases of all kinds, Portfolios, Messenger Bags, etc.

They are the only Lock Buckles with the Yale Principle and are made of Manganese Bronze, which looks like gold, is stronger than steel and will not rust.

Locks alone (easily attachable). Small, 50c; medium, 70c; large, \$1.00. (Beautifully hand engraved and including monogram, 25c extra); with strap for trunk, \$1.50; for case, \$1.00 prepaid and returnable if not delighted. Booklet on request. Salesmen and sales women wanted everywhere.

FREAKS IN FOOD CONSUMPTION.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

Consumers the world over, and not alone in the United States, as has often been asserted by magazine writers, are very fastidious in their selection of articles of diet. Peculiar as it may seem, this selection is not made with the idea of procuring something which will please the palate or which is nutritious, but more with regard to the effect upon the eye of the object sought. Sometimes, too, there is a hide-bound conception of how a certain food should be and no way can break the public of this fancy. The Department of Agriculture, a year or so ago, found that the English people would not purchase a consignment of American sweet potatoes, the sole complaint being that while the tubers were of good color and satisfactory in every other respect, they were sweet in taste. The English conception of how a potato ought to taste was certainly a compliment to Irish soil.

Butter, an article of food supposed to be purchased for food reasons alone, depends largely upon its flavor and perhaps, still more upon its color as to its quality when it comes to purchase. With the fine fruit produced by horticulturists through modern means we find that attention has been paid more to the color and shape of the product even than to its quality. The most productive of blueberries, while

the skin and the color is inherent—not derived from the fat. On the contrary, in some European countries there is a preference for the darker-skinned chickens. A curious preference, entirely unassociated with tastes, is the color of eggs. While in Boston brown eggs sell for a cent or two per dozen more than white eggs, the contrary is true in New York, and if one or two dirty eggs are visible the price is still lower. It is said that Chicago is indiscriminating in regard to the color of eggs, but that San Francisco prefers white ones.

Eggs Colored With Coffee.

In England, where brown eggs are the favorite, dealers go so far as to color the shells of white eggs with either strong coffee or some dye stuff. New York likes a white butter but Chicago and Philadelphia a little darker, while Washington demands a deep yellow butter, and New Orleans wants a color still darker than Washington. 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 consigned to New York was sent to Washington. The receivers in both places remonstrated strongly, the one claiming the butter to be too dark and

the other too light, and that no customer could be found for either. The matter was adjusted only through the requirement of the consignments to the proper places.

Consumers, of course, are appealed to in the selection of some foods through the quantity of advertising given to a particular product. Instances of this are found among the enormous sale of breakfast and health foods that are so widely advertised in newspaper and magazine. Years ago oat meal was sold only by druggists and kept by them merely for the sick; indeed there was long a prejudice in England against oatmeal as food for human beings, although in Scotland it was the staple food. Even in our bread the consumer usually insists upon the pure snow-white 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 ago. Instead they seem to get a white tasteless bivalve. It is only made palatable through a drenching with vinegar, horseradish or some other seasoning. The reason for this is that while the oyster of to-day is the same as that of years ago, the dealer, in order to meet the consumer's desire for a "pretty" oyster, has allowed the bi-

Ploughing as a Great Sport.

In the Minnesota Agricultural College they are applying the lesson that Mark Twain's hero, Tom Sawyer, had impressed upon himself on that Saturday morning when his aunt 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 into play. At the college a ploughing contest was recently 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 prize, a sulky plow, 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 Prizes in Expensive Beasts.

plows, there would scarcely remain space for cities to flourish on unploughed land.

It appears that the ploughing contest was introduced this year as a new feature of the field day sports. Preliminaries were held and the best ploughers in the school were selected. Each contestant was given a strong team and a plow. He was required to lay out a "land" about twenty feet wide and finish his "land." The contestants were allowed to use stakes in laying out their "land." In judging, the straightness, width, depth and evenness of the furrow, the evenness of the land and the manner in which the weeds were turned under, were all considered.

A HARDY ORANGE.

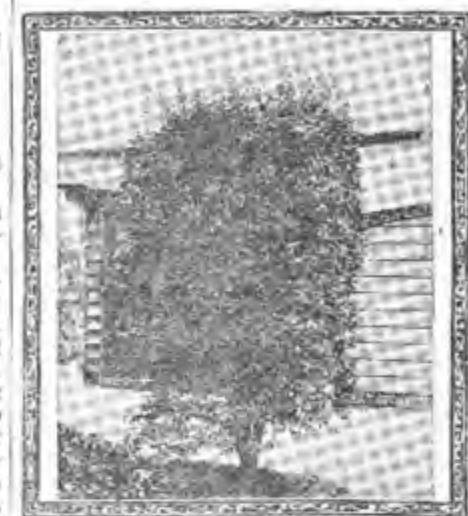
Crossing the Florida Variety on the Sturdy Japanese Species.

Botanists in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture hope to bring into being an orange tree which will be as sturdy as the apple tree; an orange tree that will not perish in the chill of northern winter, which in December will bear its wreaths of bloom, and in May its garlands of bloom, and which when summer comes will yield fruit as good as that sweetened and gilded in the south. This may seem to be an unnatural proposition but it only seems so. 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. By crossing a citrus tree which grows in the north and which bears an inedible fruit with the citrus tree of the south it is sought to beget a plant in which will be combined the good traits of each.

Government botanists are confident that the result of this citrus marriage will be a scion that will grow and fruit in a latitude midway between the northern limits of the sweet orange and the northern limit of the inedible orange. If this should be there might be orange groves in central Virginia, middle Kentucky, southern Indiana, southern Illinois, central Missouri and central Kansas. Think of orange gardens around the home in Norfolk, Richmond, Lynchburg, Lexington, Louisville, Cairo and perhaps in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Jefferson City and Kansas City.

The means chosen to create the new orange may be described by either of the words, hybridization or pollination. That form of citrus which grows farthest north is a Japanese-sorui, citrus trifoliata. It may be seen in the United States as far north as Massachusetts. Its use is only ornamental. Its fruit under favoring conditions attains the size of a wild persimmon and is globular, lawney and bitter. In Japan, its home, the fruit is converted into a conserve. Three trees of the citrus trifoliata grow in the grounds of the Department of Agriculture. Each of them is about eighteen feet tall.

In the Spring when these trees are in flower a botanist watches till the sun exudes from the stigma. This sign tells him that the ovary of the flower is ripening for the reception of the pollen and the conception of the fruit. Straightway he clips the stamens—those delicate filaments, fine as hairs, which extend themselves from the heart of the flower. He clips them because at their end hang tiny pods—the anthers—in which the pollen, or the germinating dust, is held. Going to the orchery of the department he gathers the bursting anthers of the



EXPERIMENTAL ORANGE TREE.

Department of Agriculture. Sweet oranges and sprinkles the sweet orange pollen on the stigma of the bitter orange.

The pollination of these trees has been made for about ten seasons and each year the fruit of the little bitter orange has improved till this season the oranges will be fairly good table fruit.

An Adopted English Knight.

An Englishman who visited New York City a short time ago had occasion to ask an Irishman the direction of a certain business house. This son of Erin happened to be going that way, and offered to guide his inquirer to the place. As they walked along, Pat, to be friendly, asked:

"And who might ye be?"

The Britisher drew himself up with dignity and replied:

"I am the Honorable John Kenneth Robertson of London, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Bath, 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 addressing?"

Pat, for a single instant was bewildered with this long list, but quick as a wink, he threw forward his chest, and responded pompously:

"O! am Patrick Timothy Flannigan of Hoboken, to-night, what night, what night before last, what night, to-morrow night, the night following and every other bloody night of the week, including Sunday night, be gorra!"

Senator Beveridge's book, "The Russian Advance," is still on sale—state on list.

It is understood that the Kentucky crop prices at unusual large output of pure Cuba tobacco this year.

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THE GEER MANUFACTURING CO.,
47 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
Will Stop any Horse or Money Refunded.

Suburban Co-operation.

In Kensington, Maryland, one of Washington's suburbs, there is a group of pretty little cottages inhabited mostly by government office-holders. There is no municipal gaslighting or water supply system, and to offset the benefit of the health and pleasures derived from living near to nature, there is some discomfort to those who are used to those city luxuries. One household, of an inventive turn of mind, however, has seemed to solve the problem for himself and neighbors. The party who lived next door to him owned a gasoline engine, but he had no deep well from which to obtain a supply of pure water—the government employee had. A 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 windmill.

This system of water supply has worked well—so well indeed that the piping has been laid to a couple of 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 gasoline engine will be called to do double duty. In the daytime it will fill the water tanks, while at night it will be connected to an electric generator, and thus furnish current for lighting the immediate neighborhood. The example set by this resident of Kensington could be followed by co-operation 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.

"Tell me honestly, dearie, how could these doughnuts be improved?"
"By making the holes a little larger."

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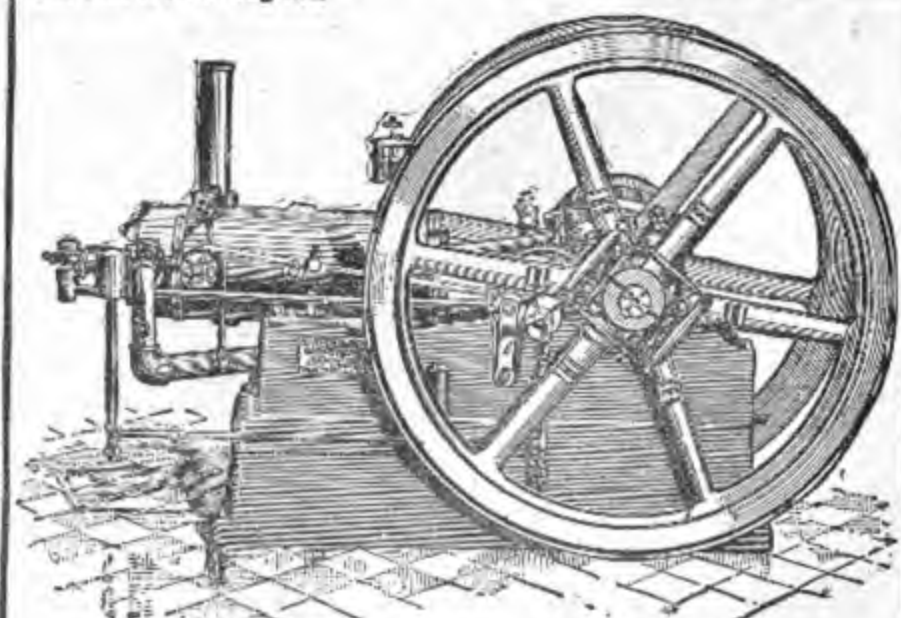
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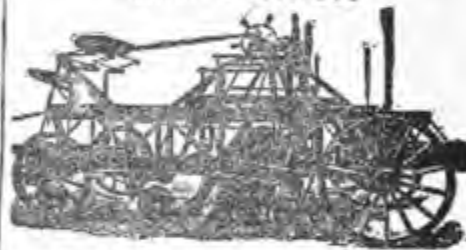
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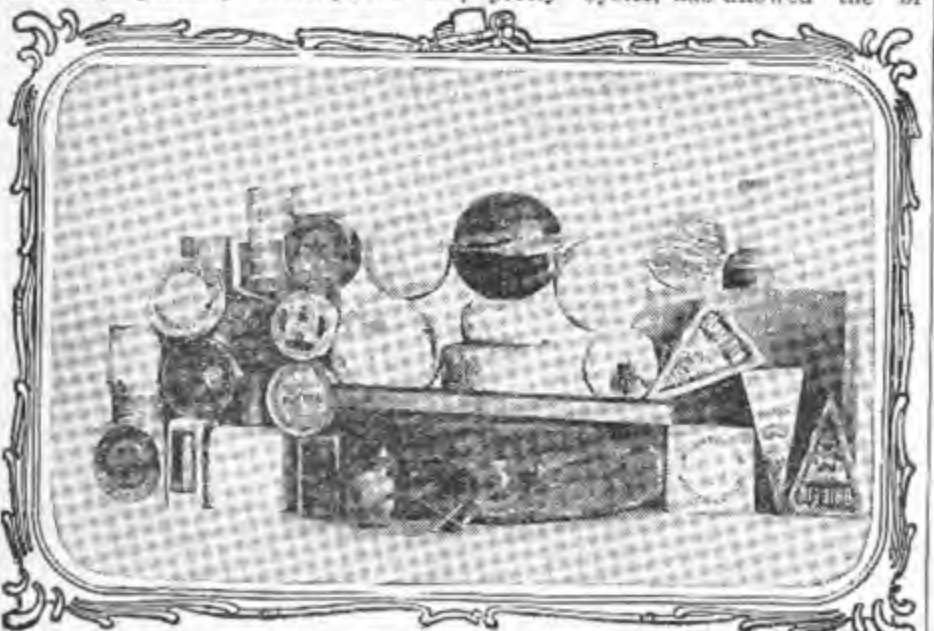
OYSTER BLEACHING IN FRESH WATER AND FANCY CONDENSED MILK CANS

large and beautiful, are, if anything, inferior in flavor to the wild ones found along the roadside. Red apples are the leading favorites of this sort of fruit. An instance of this is the Ben Davis, one of the best 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 saltpeper has been added to impart a bright red color. Sausages and other forms of mixed meat are frequently colored by aniline 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 beef coming from the neck, equally as nutritious and as palatable, it is stated, if suitably prepared, sells at a much lower price.

At this time of the year the high liver who goes to the swell hotels and restaurants and has a particular kind of game served him because it has a peculiar "gamey" flavor and tenderness, may not realize that such game has, by order of the steward, been retained in storage until it has become in reality partially decomposed. Its



FANCY FOREIGN CHEESES

odor, if smelt before cooking, would prevent many people from eating it. Others do not know that when they boast about the "fine lamb" they are eating, the butcher is serving them with kid meat instead. Our people hold in high favor certain products with particular names attached to them. For instance, the amount of "Canada" lamb sold here is enormous. This word has the same magic effect upon lamb prices that the word "Philadelphia" has upon spring poultry or that of "Long Island" upon fresh eggs. The housewife, too, in many parts of the country has a strong preference for yellow-skinned chickens under the assumption that fat lies beneath the skin, although as a matter of fact chickens store very little fat next to

valve in shell to remain for about twenty-four hours in fresh water before opening it, thus causing the white appearance.

And so the gratification of taste in these modern days is of minor consideration; the city-bred people want something that appeals to the eye and the dealer appreciates that in order to catch the fancy of a customer it is more important to place a product in a showy and convenient package, than it is to furnish a wholesome or well-flavored food.

Hodgins' automobile ran away with his mother-in-law and scared her so that she's been speechless ever since. Hodgins considers the investment a good one.



THE ARROGANCE OF INVENTION



PICKING UP A BIT



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