

CULVER NEWS GRIST

Happenings of Interest During the Past Seven Days.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

Bargains in sleighs at Hays & Son's Livery.

Wilbur Brown transacted business at Plymouth Saturday.

Rev. Delong, of Donaldson was a Culver visitor Wednesday.

J. M. Hinshaw has purchased the Wm. O'Connor property.

E. W. Koontz made a business trip to South Bend Saturday.

FOR SALE—An eighty-acre farm near Culver. See Stahl & Co. if

This moderate weather is not appreciated by the coal dealers.

Dr. C. S. Wiseman spent Sunday with friends at Fort Wayne.

Wm. O'Conner sold the James Castleman property to J. M. Hinshaw.

Mrs. Nancy Johnson, of North township, is visiting the family of Ira Mattix.

When in town drop in and see the class of work Keen Bros. are putting out.

Peter Keller returned Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives in Benton county.

The Union Township Farmers' Institute will be held in Culver February 23 and 24.

Ex-sheriff Clint Bondurant is helping invoice the Cash Hardware stock this week.

Sherman Rossiter, of St. Joseph, Mich., spent Sunday with his wife, who is visiting here.

We sometimes forget without forgiving and owe a grudge, though we cannot remember why.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Residence property at Maxinkuckee. Enquire of A. L. Warner, Culver, Ind.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of Feb. 8-9, a few minutes after twelve o'clock.

Louis Ravor has returned from Hammond where he has been working for the past few months.

Preaching at the Christian church, Sunday morning, at 10:00 a. m. Sunday-school at 11:00 a. m.

The Sanborn Map Company, of Chicago, had a man here this week making an insurance map of the town.

David Swigart spent several days of last week with his daughter, Mrs. T. E. Houghton, of Plymouth.

Mrs. M. A. Mawhorter and children returned to Mishawaka Saturday, after a visit with relatives here.

Mr. Albert Shuster, with Jacob Reed's Sons, tailors, of Philadelphia, was in town several days this week.

An infant child of Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Zechiel, of Wolcottville, was brought here for burial last Friday.

Arthur Waggoner, who lives on the Diebold Kline place, near Argos, visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Miss Heaton, chief operator for the Central Union Telephone Co., at Logansport, was here on business Saturday.

Frank Botzner, of Menden Mich., visited his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hessel, during the past week.

W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Stahl, Saturday February 10, 3 p. m. Program next week.

Rather poor prospects for an ice crop this winter. The lake is entirely open and a few ducks may be seen at any time.

Dr. Parker took Daniel Zumbaugh, who lives northwest of Burr

Oak, to the hospital at South Bend, Tuesday, where he will be operated on for the removal of a cancer.

Mr. Whitelaw Bish has resigned his position as operator at the Vandalia depot. Mr. C. E. Fink, of Belton, Texas, will take his place.

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

Mrs. Ed. Hand has purchased the millinery stock of Mrs. E. E. Lord. Miss Ata Moss, of Flora, will trim for her during the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bradley left Friday for a visit with their daughters, Mrs. A. L. Porter, of Plymouth and Mrs. Ida Johnson, of South Bend.

Orr Byrd left Sunday for Chicago and on Monday started for Omaha, Neb., where he has a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Not much fishing through the ice this winter. The few days that the lake was sufficiently frozen to permit fishing, a few very nice strings were caught.

Rev. Shepherd, pastor of the Christian church, baptized Wilfert Medbourn, George Crossland and Mrs. Charles Willard in Maxinkuckee lake, Sunday.

On account of the absence of Mrs. F. Lamson the All Saints Guild will meet with Mrs. Kate Edwards, Tuesday, February 6th. Come early for work.

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

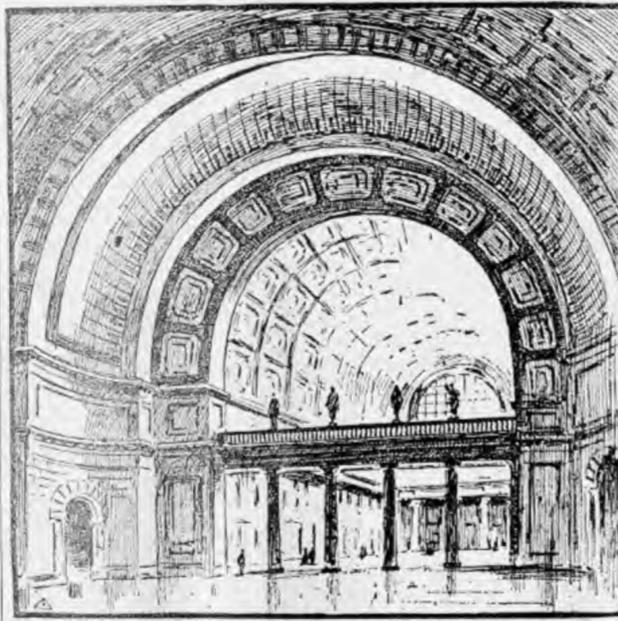
Services at the M. E. Church as follows: Sunday-school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

At the Democratic convention, Saturday, Charles Newman was chosen chairman and John Voreis, Secretary. Each precinct selected its own committeeman. Jacob Cromley will represent the first, Edwin Hawk the second, and Marvin London the third precinct. They are all good democrats and ought to serve the township well.

John W. Cromley is the whole town council. A. A. Keen is in Ohio for the winter and J. F. Weiss has sold out and it is said will move out of town. Mr. Cromley will have a jolly time at the meetings of the council. He can offer a motion, second it, and declare it carried unanimously, and do it all himself. He is performing the duties of town marshal by cleaning off the cross walks.

The Maxinkuckee Dramatic Club presented "Tompkin's Hired Man" to a good size audience at Maxinkuckee Saturday evening. The play was exceptionally well cast, and gave complete satisfaction to all who saw it. The Club has had numerous requests to repeat the performance, and will, in all probability, do so in the near future. They have also been asked to present the play in several nearby localities.

Special services are now in progress at the Reformed church. Rev. Klopfenstein is ably assisted by Rev. J. F. Hawk, of West Unity, Ohio. Brother Hawk is preaching a scholarly series of discourses, setting forth the Divine claim on humanity. The following are the subjects: Wednesday evening, "Weighed and Wanting," Thursday, "The Question of Life," Friday, "The Prodigal's Return," Saturday, "Sin," Sunday, "Consequence of Sin," Monday, "God Loves the Sinner," Tuesday, "Too Many Hypocrites in the Church," Wednesday, "Fear of Not Holding Out."



NEW UNION STATION AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The new union station now under construction at Washington is one of the most beautiful buildings architecturally that have ever been devoted to railway uses. It is so near the capitol that comparison is inevitable, and it is equal to the test. It is built of white granite from Bethel, Vt., and when completed will cost upward of \$14,000,000. It will surpass the capitol in every other dimension except height.

HARDWARE CHANGES HANDS MIGHT HAVE BEEN SERIOUS

J. F. Weiss Disposes of Business to South Bend Parties.

J. F. Weiss sold his stock of hardware to Goss and Replogle, of South Bend. Mr. Goss is a man of more than fourteen years of experience in the hardware business, while his partner, Mr. Replogle, is an experienced contractor. This will make a good strong company, and will push the hardware business to its limit. We have known Mr. Goss from boyhood, and know him to be a man of character and business ability. His partner comes highly recommended.

We have not learned yet just what are Mr. Weiss' plans for the future. We hope he will continue his residence here. He and his family have made many friends, who would be sorry to see them leave the town. Mr. Weiss is a business man of more than ordinary ability, and we trust that he can find some other line in which he may engage, suitable to his taste and profitable in its returns.

The Field Estate.

Marshall Field's will, filed for probating in the Cook County court, disposes of property, valued at about one hundred million of dollars. The bulk of the estate will be held in trust for his two grandsons, who will receive approximately seventy-five million dollars. The Field museum is given eight-million more. His daughter, Mrs. Ethel Field Beattly, is given one-million outright, and an additional trust fund of five-million, has been devised for benefit. The widow receives one-million, aside from the two-million settled upon her at the time of their marriage. Individuals bequest of from five-thousand to one-hundred-thousand dollars, are made to various relatives and friends. The docket fee for probating will be one-hundred-thousand dollars, and the state of Illinois, will receive about one-million dollars, inheritance tax.

Married.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Mr. Clark Ferrier and Miss Clista Easterday, Saturday, January 27. The ceremony was performed at Lakeville, by Rev. Crowder, of the Methodist church, of Plymouth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier are known as being among the most estimable of Culver's young people and they have the best wishes of all, for their future happiness and prosperity. They will be at home after February 10th, at Lakeville, where Mr. Ferrier will engage in the lumber business.

Narrow Escape From Injury by a Party of Young Folks.

On Saturday evening, as Tim Wolf, Harry Menser, R. E. Hutchison and Miss Maudie Koontz were getting up a crowd to go to Maxinkuckee, they drove their team near the side walk in front of the Urias Menser home, when Arlie Cromley, Fred Hinshaw and George Burkett came down Toner Avenue at a very fast gait, in fact were racing their teams. The team driven by Cromley and Hinshaw ran into the rig driven by Tim Wolf, upset it, throwing the occupants upon the frozen ground. Miss Koontz received several painful bruises but the rest escaped unhurt. The boys who were racing within the corporation, violated a town ordinance and are liable to a fine should any one see fit to prosecute them. It was a narrow escape for those who were in the carriage that was upset. Boys of that age should know better than to race horses on the streets after night, thereby endangering the lives of others who may be on the street.

Getting After The Postmasters.

The postoffice department has decided to enforce rigidly the rule that postmasters shall not take an active part in politics, says a Washington dispatch. It has received complaints from six or seven counties in Indiana that postmasters are displaying undue activity in behalf of members of congress who are candidates for renomination or are mixing in the contest over the reorganization of the state committee. Two inspectors have been sent to the state to look into the reports. It is announced that if the evidence shows that postmasters are showing undue activity they will be punished.

A prominent Indiana man has filed written charges against twenty-five postmasters, postoffice clerks and city and rural carriers in the English district, charging pernicious activity in politics and presiding over political meetings in uniform. The department officials say the case is serious and hint that some removals will follow.

There's Lots of 'Em.

Ever see a lot of men who had it in for a fellow and didn't know why? Ever see some men who gloried in another's success and sacrificed, if need be, some personal aspiration? Ever see some big hearted man take a struggler by the hand and say: "I'm glad to see you succeed?" Of course you have. You see them every day. There are dozens of people who

will greet you with a smile and stab you in the back because you attend to your own business and succeed. Whether they can do as well or not, there are always plenty of them whose jealous spirit makes it hard for them to see another win. They fight you for no other reason than to tear you down. If you have a reputation that is gilt edged they'll support a self confessed scoundrel and dead-beat rather than recognize your commendable qualities. In short no one has hit the mark any closer than Shakespeare when he said: "You have enemies you know not why they are, but like the village cur, bark because their fellows do."

A Sermon From John L.

John L. Sullivan, who is now a "literary" man, occasionally says some good things. Here is an example:

Right here I want to say that every young man should start in to get a home of his own. If he spends his money on life insurance he's got to die towin, if the fellows higher up let him win at that. But a house and lot stays put and the little family knows where to find it. Some fellows will make the crack that they can't do it on \$15 a week, but I want to tell them that my father raised a family of half a dozen and had a house worth \$4,500 before I was big enough to help him and he did it on \$15 a week. Just how it was done I don't attempt to dope out, but what has been done can be done again. And a family in a little home is the prettiest kind of a picture. From my observation I find that the man who has a small income gets the most fun out of this life. It's the man with a mansion, a yacht, two or three divorced wives and a worn-out liver who thinks this is a cold world. If he waits awhile he'll find a hotter one coming.

New Way of Doing It.

Two men who had been sitting together in the seat near the door of the car, became engaged in an animated controversy, and their loud voices attracted the attention of all the other passengers. Suddenly one of them rose up and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to you to decide a disputed point. My friend here insist that not more than three persons out of five, believe they have souls. I take a more cheerful view of humanity than that. Will all of you who believe you have souls, raise your right hands?" Every right hand in the car went up. "Thank you," he said, with a smile. Keep them up just a moment. Now, will all of you who believe in a here-after please raise your left hand also." Every left hand in the car went up. "Thank you again," he said. "Now while all of you have your hands raised," he continued, drawing a pair of revolvers and leveling them, "my friend here will go down the aisle and relieve you of whatever valuables you may happen to have, such as money and watches. Lively now Jim!" G. W. G.

The Tallest Chimney.

Tacoma, Wash., claims to include among its objects of interest, the loftiest chimney in the world. It belongs to the Tacoma Smelter Company, and has just been completed.

From the base of the foundation to the top of the chimney is three-hundred-seventy feet and six and three-fourth's inches. The cost was twenty-eight thousand dollars. The stack was built to carry away the poisonous fumes from the smelting works at Tacoma. In its construction 1,225 barrels of cement were used, in addition to which the structure contains 105,000 pounds of iron, 705 cubic yards of sand and 231 cubic yards of gravel. G. W. G.

COURT HOUSE NOTES

A Brief Record of the Past Week With the County Officials.

MATTERS IN CIRCUIT COURT

Commissioners' Court Proceedings and Marriage Licenses.

The following suits were filed since our last report:

Josephine Feller vs. Charles W. Foster; complaint to declare void marriage.

Ethan A. Kizer vs. Fred Bell and Arlora Bell; complaint on notes.

The State Life Insurance Company vs. Earl J. Richmire; complaint on account.

Emma A. Schilt vs. Edward C. Schilt; complaint for divorce.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued since our last report: Oscar West and Hattie C. Pike, Clark I. Ferrier and Clista E. Eastorday.

John E. Silvius and Bessie E. Bolin.

David I. Hubler and Lulu E. Platt.

Julius Partee and Maggie E. Foltz.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Commissioners court will be in regular session next Monday.

The last will and testament of James M. Lowry, John C. Miles and Mary Born were filed for probating in the Clerk's office.

Letters of administration were issued to Sarah S. White, as administratrix of the estate of Francis M. White, deceased and Sarah J. Taber as administratrix of the estate of Henry C. Taber, deceased.

The Marshall County Council will be in special session on Saturday, February 3, 1906, for the purpose of appropriating moneys to make up deficiencies in funds heretofore appropriated.

21st Wedding Anniversary.

The 21st marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Ferrier was made memorable Saturday evening by the assemblage of thirty or more of their friends at the pleasant Ferrier home on Lake street. The evening was devoted to music and song, to relating reminiscences and telling stories. Those present were Messrs and Mesdames E. W. Hand, Geo. Garn, John Buswell, Samuel Buswell, David Smith, Jacob Zechiel, Chas. Hayes, J. H. Koontz, Dr. O. A. Rea, Urias Menser, and Mesdames A. Hayes, E. E. Poor, and Capt. Oliver Crook. Ice cream and cake were served at the proper time. All enjoyed the evening very much, and on departing wished Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier a long, happy and prosperous life.

Public Sale.

The personal property formerly belonging to John Miles, deceased, will be sold at public auction, Thursday, Feb. 15th—06, at the Miles residence, Maxinkuckee. Said property consists of stoves and cooking utensils, furniture, bedding, canned fruit, and many articles too numerous to mention. For further particulars see posted bills. N. J. Fairchild, auctioneer. George Peoples, administrator.

A Record Breaker.

Twins were born to George Driver and wife at Bourbon. Driver is 70 and his wife is 60.

This brings the total of children to Driver 24—17 by his first and seven by his present wife.

This breaks all records in Northern Indiana, so far as known.

Buy your hard and soft coal and brick at the Culver elevator. Prices are constant with first class material.—Dillon & Medbourn.

When Suspicion goes a-hunting it will always find insincerely lurking in the bushes.

There is one form of swearing off that is never broken, and that's swearing off taxes.

If France has any idea that war is a picnic it should consult its ally, Russia, on the subject.

Dr. Emil Reich says "The American woman is not a woman." Right you are, doc. She's an angel.

There are three things which no woman can hope to understand—baseball, time tables and husbands.

Once more the doughty Fitz is finding married life a sweet song and time will tell how long it will be.

The world's output of gold last year was \$775,000, though we do not say so of our own personal knowledge.

However, we can testify that a man doesn't have to be a czar in order to have his bills larger than his income.

The papers are printing a story about a man in Massachusetts who has lived for forty years on nuts, Doughnuts?

As if it wasn't hard enough to reach the north pole by the ordinary route this man Wellman proposes to go there in an airship.

Yes, Rollo; you are right in supposing that "martial law" and "martial law" are not the same thing. They are spelled differently.

Gertrude Atherton says there is no place in this country quiet enough for her to write in. Gertrude writes very cozy stuff, you know.

It develops that Pittsburgh's beirres servant girl is no heiress. Perhaps she just tried to figure out relationship to Jacob Schiff's cook.

Belgium and Holland can hardly be blamed for feeling a little nervous, considering how their big neighbors on both sides are carrying on.

Now Dr. Wiley announces that danger lurks in the average barber shop. Well, some of us have had mighty close shaves there, that's a fact.

The girls are getting pretty strenuous when twelve Chicago men have to form an organization and take an oath to keep from getting married.

Persia is threatened with a rebellion. Perhaps the boy got the cards mixed on the Christmas presents which the shah bought for the harem.

The value of New York's real estate has increased \$40,000,000 in the past year. That is what comes of being an island entirely surrounded with water.

Sir Thomas Lipton feels sure he can win the America's cup this time. Sir Thomas should take something for that sure feeling or it will break him yet.

Zadkiel, the London astrologer, gives these instructions for to-day: "Keep quiet. Do not quarrel." Even an astrologer says sensible things sometimes.

A man is dead who had read 8,000 novels and for month after month "all the leading magazines." There is no dispute but that he died from natural causes.

A New York lawyer has explained his challenge of a juror on the ground that he doesn't like newspaper men on juries. Well, newspaper men generally are intelligent.

A patent medicine firm prints a picture of a man sawing wood as "Grandpa's Cure." Nonsense, grandpa never sawed the wood. He made his beloved grandson saw it.

From Tacoma, Wash., comes the story of a rat two feet in length. Of course, a community that can sustain a rodent of that size is an excellent place for the growth of anything.

Intercollegiate football reform is getting somewhat involved and complicated. It might be well to issue a blue book on the subject to show the wayfarer about how far it has progressed.

It seems that there are 676 employees in the departments at Washington who have reached the age of 70, but experience has shown that some men are younger at 70 than others are at 32.

If you want to go to Athens this year, it is suggested that you try for a place on the American team at the Olympic games. Somebody will go on it; why not you, you narrow-chested, spindle-shanked, string-arm? Why not?

Sir Thomas Lipton has given another cup for an ocean yacht race. The eminent tea merchant has found that it is more blessed—and easier—to give than to receive. Still he's a good old sport, and we wish him all kinds of luck in his cups.

NO SPECULATION BY AMERICANS

Secretary Taft Says Members of Philippine Board Are Upright

DID NOT ACQUIRE REAL ESTATE

Gov. Wright and Other Members of Commission Declare Their Only Possessions in the Islands Are Personality Necessary to Comfort.

Washington dispatch: Members of the Philippine commission are not speculating in lands on the islands in the hope of profiting by the construction of government railroads, according to a report sent to the senate by Secretary Taft. He was unable to say, without an investigation which would take four months or more, whether any of the 3,000 officers who have served in the Philippines bought any lands, but he quoted an order which had been issued to them warning them against transactions which might result in profit.

Secretary Taft's report was in response to a resolution calling upon him for information as to "whether any member of the Philippine commission or any officer of the army or navy of the United States, directly or indirectly, owned Dec. 1, 1905, or now owns, any land in the Philippine islands, or had at any time, or now has, any interest or right in such land of any character," and if so, "what such ownership, interest or right is, where the land is situated, particularly with reference to the location of proposed railroads in said islands, and who said officials are."

The secretary stated that he brought the resolution to the attention of Gov. Gen. Wright and Commissioner Forbes, both of whom are in Washington, and cabled to the members of the commission at Manila for statements, the replies from all being transmitted. Mr. Taft then said:

Editor Declines Challenge.

"I may add that when I was civil governor of the Philippine Islands an article was published in a Manila newspaper containing an insinuation that some member of the commission was interested in investments in the Philippine Islands which would be affected by legislation of the commission. On the publication of this article I challenged the truth of its statements by letter and asked for specifications. The insinuation was withdrawn by formal retraction in the newspaper.

"This was the occasion of an investigation which I instituted to ascertain whether any member of the commission which was constituted at that time of Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide, Dean C. Worcester, Bernard Moses and myself, had made any investment in land or otherwise in the Philippine Islands at that time, and I learned by personal inquiry and investigation that no American member of the commission had made any such investment in the Philippine Islands. Of course the Filipino members of the commission were known when appointed to be the owners of landed estates.

Army Inquiry Broad.

"With reference to the question whether any officers of the army have any interest in lands or have obtained an option for the purchase of them along the line of projected railroads elsewhere, I beg to say that certainly 75 per cent of all the officers of the army have been at one time or another since American occupation on duty in the Philippines, and that inquiry directed to the question whether any of these officers, who number some 3,000, have the interests mentioned in the resolution of the Senate could not be answered by personal statements from each officer of the army in less than four months. If it be suggested that land records in the Philippines might be consulted, I beg to say that the land records are to be found in thirty-five or thirty-six provinces of the archipelago and that it would require further investigation to identify the owners shown there as army officers."

Commissioner's Reply.

In his reply Gov. Gen. Wright said: "I have not now, and never have at any time, any interest, direct or indirect, in lands or any other property in the Philippine Islands, or any option for the purchase thereof, except household personality necessary to the comfort of myself and family." Commissioners Ide, Worcester and Smith cabled that they do not and never did own any lands in the islands nor had they any interest in such land of any character, directly or indirectly, or any options to buy lands. Commissioner Forbes declared that he does not and never has owned or had any interest in land in the Philippines or options to buy. Commissioners Tavera, Legarda and Luzuriaga gave a detailed statement of the lands owned by them in the Philippines and when acquired. Messrs. Tavera and Legarda declared that so far as they knew none of their land would be affected by any proposed railroad lines. Mr. Luzuriaga said he owned land in the province of Negros Occidental, which he has had longer than 30 years and said he did not know whether any new railroad line would pass any part of his land in that province. He said he owned another hacienda in the municipality of

log, not near a projected railroad, which he took last year under a mortgage given ten years ago.

AGREE ON RATE BILL.

Amended Measure to Be Reported Unanimously by Committee.

Washington dispatch: The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce has agreed upon a rate bill to be known as the Hepburn bill and to be reported to the house with the unanimous recommendation of the eighteen members of the committee. In the main the bill is the original Hepburn bill, but a number of concessions were made to the Democrats and their ideas as set forth in the Davy bill were freely incorporated in the perfected measure. The members of the committee assert confidence that the successful outcome of their long conferences will have marked effect upon the attitude of the senate toward the measure. Mr. Hepburn and the other Republicans agreed to accept the wording of the Democratic bill in the provision for the fixing of the maximum rate. The amendment which was accepted provides that the commission shall fix a "just, reasonable and fairly remunerative rate, which shall be the maximum rate." It was maintained by the Democrats that under the original Hepburn wording the commission was required to fix the highest of the just, reasonable and fairly remunerative rates. In case there were several such rates. The amended bill also provides for seven members of the interstate commerce commission instead of nine, as was provided in the original Hepburn bill. Another amendment incorporated at the request of the Democrats provides that in cases where no damages are assessed the commission may simply state its conclusions and need not set forth its findings. Another amendment provides that orders of the commission shall continue in force for three years unless repealed.

PANAMA AFFAIRS.

Auditors Did Not Check Up Accounts of Old Commission.

Washington special: E. S. Benson, general auditor for the Panama canal commission and the Panama railroad, testified in the investigation of canal affairs which is being conducted by the inter-oceanic canal committee of the Senate. Inquiry by Senator Morgan developed that the accounts on the isthmus during the regime of the old canal commission were not subjected to examination by the general auditor's officers in this city, and apparently under the system followed there was no check on the accounts kept on the isthmus by subordinate officials. Another interesting statement brought out was that the Panama canal commission bought stamps from the Panama government for 40 per cent discount and sold them at par. He could not say whether the transaction was a "governmental speculation" in stamps. Senator Gorman called upon the auditor for a itemized statement of the payments made by the old commission, prior to April 3, 1905. In the purchase of supplies Mr. Benson said he thought the chairman of the commission passed upon the recommendations of the purchasing agent, but that the commission itself did not pass upon it. The committee decided to examine Chief Engineer John F. Stevens on the type of canal to be constructed.

AMEND RATE BILL.

Republicans Change Wording to Satisfy Democratic Minority.

Washington dispatch: Republican members of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce held a caucus Monday night and agreed to the amendments to the Hepburn railroad rate bill which they think may satisfy the Democratic members of the committee and make a unanimous report of the body possible. In the Hepburn bill the interstate commerce commission was originally empowered to fix a maximum rate. The Democrats on the committee objected to this use of the word maximum rate, saying it was not definite. To meet the objections of the Democrats the Republican members agreed to the change of the wording, so it will read: "A just, reasonable and fairly remunerative rate, which shall be the maximum rate." The Republicans also practically decided to change the bill so it will provide for seven members on the interstate commerce commission instead of nine, as was provided in the original draft of the measure.

Ensign Wade Is Acquitted.

Washington dispatch: Ensign Chas. T. Wade, charged with responsibility for the explosion of the gunboat Bennington in San Diego harbor, California, some months ago, has been acquitted by the court martial. This action of the court was taken after a reconsideration of the case at the instance of the secretary of the navy, who was not entirely satisfied with the original finding of the court acquitting the officer of the charges, and who called the court's attention to certain evidence which he held did not entirely justify that conclusion. The court, however, having adhered to its original finding and acquitted the officer, the action is binding on the department and closes the case. An order was issued at the navy department detaching Ensign Wade from the navy yard, Mare Island, and directing him to await orders.

Seventh Victim of Explosion.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., dispatch: Jerry Berk, one of the victims of the mill explosion near Estella, is dead, making the seventh victim.

VERBAL COMBAT MARKS MEETING

French and German Delegates Engage in Skirmish for Advantage.

MAIN QUESTION IS DELAYED

Tilts Between the Suave Gaul and Stolid Teuton to Reach Climax Over Settlement of Control of Moroccan Customs.

Algierias cablegram: There was almost a continuous skirmish between M. Revoll, head of the French delegation, and Count von Tattenbach, the second of Germany's delegates, in the Morocco conference Monday.

While the amenities were carefully observed, the other delegates were conscious that the day marked the beginning of fresh controversies between France and Germany which are likely to be long protracted and of increasing earnestness.

The style of fence displayed by the two plenipotentiaries suggested their differences of race. M. Revoll was keen, analytic of mind, skillful in fine diplomatic phrasings, and with a grace of expression and a winning personality. Count von Tattenbach was downright of speech and soldierly in manner, trusting to the solidity of his ideas and to his facts.

The two plenipotentiaries are not in sympathy, and draw apart outside the council room. Both are of high ambition, and it will be difficult for either to yield to the other.

Morocco to Be Fenced In.

France and Spain will have exclusive control of the Moroccan frontiers, so far as guarding them against the smuggling of arms into that kingdom is concerned. The Morocco customs authorities will guard the coast.

This is the effect of the report of the sub-committee appointed last week.

The general principle of the plan is to leave the coast surveillance with the Moroccan customs, but as the question of France's administering the customs comes up later the Franco-German contention remains open.

Before sending a foreign ship the customs authorities must notify the location of the country to which the ship belongs. Pending action on the part of the legation at Tangier the Moroccan authorities shall install a guardian on board the ship. Upon the legation's approval of the seizure, the contraband cargo will be condemned, the proceeds going to the Moroccan treasury, while the fines will be distributed between the informers and the Moroccan treasury.

KANSAS OIL REFINERS PLEAD FOR SQUARE DEAL

Kansas Independents Appeal for Justice Against Alleged Conspiracy Shutting Out Their Product.

Chanute, Kan., dispatch: The independent oil refiners of Kansas have mailed to James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, an appeal for justice against the conspiracy between the Standard Oil company and the railroads to shut Kansas oil out of the market.

The refiners who sign the appeal are Clifford Thorne, A. F. Robertson, F. S. Bennett, C. D. Webster, J. M. Cameron, H. Kaesmann, D. O. McGee, and C. E. Martin. These men own eight refineries now in operation, besides two in course of erection at Atchison and Kansas City, Kan. They have invested more than \$1,000,000 in refineries, tank cars, storage tanks, wagons and barrels.

They claim that by reason of a conspiracy between the Standard Oil company and the railroad systems of the southwest, particularly those railroads operating in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Arkansas and Iowa, and the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, they are limited to the state of Kansas for a market for their refined oil; that to all points outside of Kansas the freight rates on all the products of crude petroleum are unreasonably high and have been maintained at such unreasonably high rate for the express purpose and for no other purpose than to confine business of the independent refiners to the state of Kansas.

WEBB'S ELECTION IS INDORSED

Episcopal Dioceses Vote in Favor of Bishop Coadjutor's Selection.

Milwaukee, Wis., special: The election of Dr. Walter W. Webb, dean of Nashota seminary, who was recently chosen bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee, has been indorsed by a majority of the various standing committees of Episcopal dioceses of the country. A committee, of which Rev. William Austin Smith is chairman, was appointed to entertain the bishops who will attend the consecration here on Feb. 24.

Father and Daughter in Same Class.

Parkville, Mo., dispatch: S. F. Wilson, one of the first class to start in Park college, but who left to be ordained in the ministry, is now studying for his B. A. degree. His sister and his daughter, Zora, belong to the same class.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, January 23, 1906.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Spooner defended the course of President Roosevelt in appointing delegates to the Moroccan conference and in relation to Santo Domingo. Messrs. Tillman and Culberson also spoke, insisting that in the Dominican affair the executive had usurped the powers of the Senate. At 4:29 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and five minutes later adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House to-day the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration. An amendment appropriating the eight-hour day for work on the Panama Canal was defeated, and another, providing that canal commissioners may not receive additional compensation besides their salaries, was passed. The item of \$2,615 to reimburse the Department of Justice for an oil portrait of former Attorney General Knox met defeat. A bill creating a new district in Montana, to accommodate settlers in the Great Crow reservation, which will be open for settlement in August, was passed. At 6:10 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, January 24, 1906. In the Senate to-day Mr. Lodge defended the course of the President with regard to the affairs of Santo Domingo and the Moroccan conference and Mr. Teller spoke in support of the Senate's prerogative in treaty-making. At 3 p. m. an executive session lasting fifteen minutes was had and then the private session calendar was taken up. At 4:12 p. m. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The forces opposed to the joint statehood bill, consisting of the Democrats and the Republican insurgents, met their first defeat in the House to-day, when a motion ordering the previous question on the adoption of the rule for debate prepared by the Republicans was passed by a vote of 192 to 165. Several members had left the chamber when the vote on the bill was taken, the result being 187 to 157. Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana took the chair and debate on the bill in committee of the whole was begun at once. After passing a bill to create jury commissioners in Oklahoma the House at 5:28 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Thursday, January 25, 1906. A discussion of foreign affairs occupied the session of the Senate to-day. Messrs. Money and Hovenden spoke. The consular reorganization bill was read at length, but was not acted upon. At 4:15 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and at 4:25 adjourned until Monday.

The House to-day passed the statehood bill by a vote of 184 to 120, according to the schedule. Only thirty-three insurgents went on record against the measure. The resignation of Claude A. Swann, recently elected Governor of Virginia, was presented to the House. At 4:25 p. m. adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

OPERATORS MAY REFUSE TO EXTEND THE LINES

Mine Workers Await Action by Employes on Demand to Admit Outside Delegates to Convention.

Indianapolis dispatch: At the closing session of the convention of the United Mine Workers of America Wednesday arrangements were made by the delegates to remain here to await action by the operators at the joint conference on the demand that the outlying districts be admitted to the latter meeting. It is said the proposition is likely to bring on a clash. Operators of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and western Pennsylvania who have arrived are united against admitting the outlying states. In case the operators officially refuse this demand the national convention will be called to order again to take further action on the question.

Indianapolis was selected as the meeting place of the convention of the United Mine Workers next year.

COMBAT MAIL ORDER HOUSES

Country Merchants Plan a Wholesale Station in Chicago.

Des Moines, Ia., dispatch: Retail merchants of the middle west are in session here for the purpose of organizing an association to cope with the mail order house competition, which they claim is almost exterminating them in the country district. It is expected that the merchants will perfect an organization along the lines suggested by W. H. Gentner of Farmington, Ia., whose plan is to organize the merchants of ten states, each merchant to pay a membership fee of \$5. His plan includes a corporation, stock to be sold at \$1,500 a share. A wholesale house in Chicago, through which the output of many eastern factories can be handled, is projected.

JAPS CUT SCHOOL BOOK PRICE

Competing With Americans at 800 Per Cent Less, Shipment is Held.

San Francisco, Cal., dispatch: Customs Collector Stratton is holding up a consignment of American school text books, printed in Japan, pending investigation as to their admissibility. They are first, second, third and fourth readers and are believed to be a violation of copyright of readers used in the public schools of the United States. The wholesale price is invoiced at 7 1/2 cents a copy. The wholesale price charged by the American publishers is 57 cents a copy, 800 per cent higher.

SMALL BILL CAUSE OF MURDER.

Dentist is Killed While Disputing Account of 45 Cents.

Aberdeen, S. D., special: In a quarrel over a bill of 45 cents claimed to be due him, Henry F. Falkinson, a plasterer, shot Dr. Drake, a dentist of Ashley, N. D. Drake died in ten minutes. Falkinson walked out of the office where the crime was committed and has not been seen since. Dr. Drake was married and had a wife and child. He was well known and popular. Falkinson moved to Ashley last summer. Nothing is known of his past.

Fourteen Hurt in Collision.

Glendora, Cal., dispatch: Fourteen persons were injured in a rear-end collision between the Santa Fe limited and a local train.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

Nervous Distortion of Face Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

What appears to be a slight nervous attack may be the forerunner of a severe disorder. No nervous sufferer should neglect the warning symptoms, but should see that the starved nerves are nourished before the injury to the delicate organism has gone to an extent that renders a cure a difficult matter. The nerves receive their nourishment through the blood, the same as every other part of the body, and the best nerve tonic and food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The experience of Mr. Harry Bemis, of Truthville, Washington county, N. Y., substantiates this.

"I had been feeling badly for a long time," said Mr. Bemis, "and in the early part of September, 1905, I was compelled to quit work on account of my ill health. My trouble was at first extreme nervousness, then my sight became affected and I consulted an oculist who said I was suffering from paralysis. He treated me for some time, but I got no benefit. I tried another doctor and again failed to obtain any relief. My nervousness increased. Slight noises would almost make me wild. My mouth was drawn so I could scarcely eat and one eye was affected so I could hardly see. I had very little use of my limbs, in fact I was almost a complete wreck. "I am all right now and am at work. That is because I followed my wife's advice and took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She had used the same remedy herself with the most gratifying results and she persuaded me to try them when it appeared that the doctors were unable to help me. They acted very surely in my case; my face came back into shape and in time I was entirely well."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or by mail by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet on Nervous Disorders sent free on request.

Self-Interest.

"Scribbler told me he had a poem he was going to send to the Leader Magazine, but I persuaded him to try some of the others."

"I thought you considered the Leader the best?"

"So I do, and I want it to continue to be."

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Stearns* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

We have discovered the secret of overcoming the balkiness of an automobile. Speak kindly to it and give it a lump of sugar.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. itching, burning, swelling, hemorrhage. Guaranteed to cure in 6 to 14 days. Do not delay. Write for free literature.

When a man owes something to himself he is always sure of a lenient or forgetful creditor.

Lewis' Single Binder straight six cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

At last Mrs. Chadwick is incasselerated, as it were.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or convulsions after first day's use of Dr. Ely's Great Nerve Restorer. For sale by F. E. H. & Co., 201 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. DR. R. O. KLINE, Ltd., 20 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hate is love in exasperated mood.

Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from a disinterested source. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers' say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. F. W. Ellingwood, M. D., of Denver Medical College, Chicago; Prof. H. A. Hays, M. D., of the University of Michigan; Prof. J. M. S. Sander, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, irregularities, nervousness and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening discharges, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh, and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind, it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated physician of large experience in the cure of women's peculiar ailments, who frankly and confidently takes his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for women's special ailments and sold through druggists, can it be said that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only; in cloth binding 31 stamps. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

CURES SICK-HEADACHE

Tablets and powders advertised as cures for sick-headache are generally harmful and they do not cure but only deaden the pain by putting the nerves to sleep for a short time through the use of morphia or cocaine.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, cures sick-headache, not merely stops it for an hour or two. It removes the cause of headache and keeps it away. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

JOAN OF THE SWORD LAND

By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," etc.
(Copyright, 1898, 1900, by S. R. Crockett.)

CHAPTER XXXI.

Theresa's Last Secret.

It was approaching ten of the clock. Boris and Jorian had already visited all the posts, and were now ready to make their venture with Theresa von Lynar.

"No fools like old fools!" grumbled Jorian sententiously, as he buckled on his carinated breastplate, that could shed aside bolts, quarrels and even bullets from powder guns as the prow of a vessel sheds the waves to either side in a good northerly wind.

"Tis you should know," retorted Boris, "being both old and a fool."

"A man is known by the company he keeps!" answered Jorian.

"Ah!" sighed his companion. "I would that I had the choosing of the company I am to keep this night!"

"And I!" assented Jorian, looking solemn for once as he thought of pretty Martha Pappenheim.

"Well, we do it from a good motive," said Boris; "that is one comfort. And if we lose our lives, Prince Conrad will order many masses (they will need to be very many) for your soul's peace and good quitance from purgatory!"

"Humph!" said Jorian, as if he did not see much comfort in that. "I would rather have a box on the ear from Martha Pappenheim than all the masses of all the priests that ever sung laud!"

"Canst have that and welcome—if her sister will do as well!" cried Anna, as the two men went out into the long stone passage.

"Oh! I have hurt my hand against that hard helmet. It serves me right for listening! Marthe!"—she looked about for her sister before turning to the soldiers.

"See, I have hurt my hand," she added.

"Then she made the tears well up in her eyes by an art of the tongue she had."

"Kiss it well, Marthe!" she said, looking up at her sister as she came along the passage swinging a lantern as carelessly as if there were not a Muscovite in the world.

But Boris forestalled the newcomer and caught the small white hand in the soft leather grip of his palm where the mail stopped.

"I will do that better than any sister!" he said.

"That, indeed, you cannot; for only the kiss of love can make a hurt better!"

"Well, then, I love you!" said Boris, who did his wooing plainly.

And did not kiss her hand.

Meanwhile the others had wandered to the end of the passage and now stood at the turnpike staircase, the light of Martha Pappenheim's lantern making a dim haze of light there.

Anna as she

"You really love me?" she questioned. "No, you cannot; you have known me too brief a time. Besides, this is no time to speak of love, with the enemy at the gates!"

"Tush!" said Boris with the roughness which Anna had looked for in vain among all the youth of Courtland. "I tell you girl, it is the time. You and I are no Courtlanders. God be thanked! In a little while I shall ride away back to Plassenburg, which is a place where men live. I shall not go alone. You, little Anna, shall come, too!"

"You are not deceiving me?" she murmured, looking up upon occasion. "There is none at Plassenburg whom you love at all!"

"I have never loved any woman but you!" said Boris, setting his conscience by adding mentally, "though I may have thought I did when I told them so."

"Nor I any man!" said Anna, softly meditative, making however, a similar addition.

Thus Greek met Greek, and both were very happy in the belief that



Be patient."

their own was the only mental reservation.

Attired in her cloak of blue, with the hood pulled low over her face, Theresa von Lynar was waiting for Boris and Jorian at the door of the market-hospital.

"I thank you for your fidelity," she said quickly. "I have great need of you. I put a great secret in your hands. I could not ask one of the followers of Prince Conrad, nor yet a soldier of the Duchess Joan, lest when that is done which shall be done to-night, the Prince or the Duchess should be held blameworthy, having most to gain or lose. But you are of Plassenburg and will bear me witness!"

Boris and Jorian silently signified their obedience and readiness to serve her. Then she gave them their instructions.

"You will conduct me past the city guards, out through the gates, and take me towards the camp of the Prince of Muscovy. There you will leave me, and I shall be met by one who in like manner will lead me through the enemy's posts."

"And when shall you return, my Lady Theresa? We will wait for you!"

"Thank you, gentlemen. You need not wait. I shall not return!"

"Not return?" cried Jorian and Boris together, greatly astonished.

"No," said Theresa, very slowly and quietly, her eyes set on the darkness.

"Hear ye, Captains of Plassenburg. I will give you my mind. You are trusty men, and can, as I have proved, hold your own counsel."

Boris and Jorian nodded. There was no difficulty about that.

"Good!" they said together as of old.

"Listen, then," Theresa went on. "You know, and I know, that unless quick succor come, the city is doomed. You are men and soldiers, and whether ye make an end amid the din of battle, or escape for this time, is a matter wherewith ye do not trouble your minds till the time comes. But for me, be it known to you that I am the widow of Henry the Lion of Kernsburg. My son Maurice is the true heir to the Dukedom. Yet, being bound by an oath sworn to the man who made me his wife, I have never claimed the throne for him. But now Joan his sister knows, and out of her great heart she swears that she will give up the Duchy to him. If, therefore, the city is taken, the Muscovite will slay my son, slay him by their hellish tortures, as they have sworn to do for the despite he put upon Prince Ivan. And his wife, the Princess Margaret, will die of grief when they carry her to Moscow to make a bride of a widow. Joan will be a prisoner. Conrad either dead or a priest, and Kernsburg, the heritage of Henry the Lion, a fief of the Czar. There is no help in any. Your Prince would succor, but it takes time to raise the country, and long ere he can cross the frontier the Russian will have worked his will in Courtland. Now I see a way—a woman's way. And if I fall in the doing of it, well—I but go to meet him for the sake of whose children I freely give my life. In this bear me witness."

Boris, gravely, "we

"Madam," soldiers. We pretend not are but pain's the great matters of to understand you speak. But rest assure of which will serve you with our sured hear true witness, and in all things obey your word implicitly."

Without difficulty they passed through the streets and warded pates. They plunged into the darkness of the outer night. At first in the swirl of the storm the three could see nothing; but gradually the watchfires of the Muscovite came out black-sown like stars on the rising grounds on both sides of the Alta. Presently they began to descend into the valley, the iron-shod feet of the men clinking upon the stones. Theresa walked silently, steeped in thought, laying a hand on arm or shoulder as she had occasion. Suddenly all Boris stopped dead and with a sweep of his arm halted the others.

"There!" he whispered, pointing upward.

And against the glow thrown from behind a ridge they saw a pair of Cossacks riding to and fro ceaselessly, dark against the ruddy sky.

"Captains Boris and Jorian! Theresa was speaking with quietness, raising her voice just enough to make herself heard over the roar of the wind overhead, for the noise in which they presently found themselves was sheltered. "I bid you adieu—it may be farewell. You have done nobly and like two valiant captains who were fit to war with Henry the Lion. I thank you. You will bear me faithful witness in the things of which I have spoken to you. Take this ring from me, not in recompense, but in memory. It is a bauble worth any lady's accentance. And you this dagger." She took two from within her mantle, and gave one to Jorian. "It is good steel and will not fail you. The fellow of it I will keep!"

"As you have commanded, so will we do!"

And as they had been bidden they withdrew into a clump of willow and alder.

"Yonder woman is braver than you or I, Jorian," said Boris, as crouching they watched her climb the ridge.

"Which of us would do as much for any on the earth?"

"After all, it is for her son. If you had children, who can say—?"

"Whether I may have children or no concerns you not," returned Boris, who seemed unaccountably ruffled. "I only know that I would not throw away my life for a baker's dozen of them!"

Upon the skyline Theresa von Lynar stood a moment looking backward to see they had not been followed.

"Abide there among bushes till you see a man come out to meet me. Then depart, and till you have good reason keep the last secret of Theresa, wife of Henry the Lion of Kernsburg and Hohenstein!"

Boris and Jorian bowed themselves as low as the straininess of their armor would permit.

"We thank you, madam," they said; "make sure that her late escort was hidden. Then she took a whistle from

her gown and blew upon it shrilly in a full of the storm. At the sound the war-captains could see the Cossacks drop their lances and pause in their unwearied ride. They appeared to listen eagerly, and upon the whistle being repeated one of them threw up a hand. Then between them and on foot the watchers saw another man stand, a dark shadow against the watchfires. He came straight towards Theresa as if he expected a visitor.

The two men in hiding saw him take her hand as a host might that of an honored guest, kiss it reverently, and then lead her up the little hill to where the sentinels waited motionless on their horses. So soon as the pair had passed within the lines, their figures and the Cossack salute momentarily silhouette against the watchfires, the horsemen resumed their monotonous ride.

By this time Jorian's head was above the bushes and his eyes stood well-nigh out of his head.

"Down, foot!" growled Boris, taking him by the legs and pulling him flat; "the Cossacks will see you!"

"Boris," gasped Jorian, who had descended so rapidly that the fall and the weight of his plate had driven the wind out of him. "I know that fellow. I have seen him before. It is Prince Wasp's physician, Alexis the Deacon."

"Good!" they said together as of old.

"Listen, then," Theresa went on. "You know, and I know, that unless quick succor come, the city is doomed. You are men and soldiers, and whether ye make an end amid the din of battle, or escape for this time, is a matter wherewith ye do not trouble your minds till the time comes. But for me, be it known to you that I am the widow of Henry the Lion of Kernsburg. My son Maurice is the true heir to the Dukedom. Yet, being bound by an oath sworn to the man who made me his wife, I have never claimed the throne for him. But now Joan his sister knows, and out of her great heart she swears that she will give up the Duchy to him. If, therefore, the city is taken, the Muscovite will slay my son, slay him by their hellish tortures, as they have sworn to do for the despite he put upon Prince Ivan. And his wife, the Princess Margaret, will die of grief when they carry her to Moscow to make a bride of a widow. Joan will be a prisoner. Conrad either dead or a priest, and Kernsburg, the heritage of Henry the Lion, a fief of the Czar. There is no help in any. Your Prince would succor, but it takes time to raise the country, and long ere he can cross the frontier the Russian will have worked his will in Courtland. Now I see a way—a woman's way. And if I fall in the doing of it, well—I but go to meet him for the sake of whose children I freely give my life. In this bear me witness."

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"Abide there among bushes till you see a man come out to meet me. Then depart, and till you have good reason keep the last secret of Theresa, wife of Henry the Lion of Kernsburg and Hohenstein!"

Boris and Jorian bowed themselves as low as the straininess of their armor would permit.

"We thank you, madam," they said; "make sure that her late escort was hidden. Then she took a whistle from

her gown and blew upon it shrilly in a full of the storm. At the sound the war-captains could see the Cossacks drop their lances and pause in their unwearied ride. They appeared to listen eagerly, and upon the whistle being repeated one of them threw up a hand. Then between them and on foot the watchers saw another man stand, a dark shadow against the watchfires. He came straight towards Theresa as if he expected a visitor.

The two men in hiding saw him take her hand as a host might that of an honored guest, kiss it reverently, and then lead her up the little hill to where the sentinels waited motionless on their horses. So soon as the pair had passed within the lines, their figures and the Cossack salute momentarily silhouette against the watchfires, the horsemen resumed their monotonous ride.

By this time Jorian's head was above the bushes and his eyes stood well-nigh out of his head.

"Down, foot!" growled Boris, taking him by the legs and pulling him flat; "the Cossacks will see you!"

"Boris," gasped Jorian, who had descended so rapidly that the fall and the weight of his plate had driven the wind out of him. "I know that fellow. I have seen him before. It is Prince Wasp's physician, Alexis the Deacon."

"Good!" they said together as of old.

"Listen, then," Theresa went on. "You know, and I know, that unless quick succor come, the city is doomed. You are men and soldiers, and whether ye make an end amid the din of battle, or escape for this time, is a matter wherewith ye do not trouble your minds till the time comes. But for me, be it known to you that I am the widow of Henry the Lion of Kernsburg. My son Maurice is the true heir to the Dukedom. Yet, being bound by an oath sworn to the man who made me his wife, I have never claimed the throne for him. But now Joan his sister knows, and out of her great heart she swears that she will give up the Duchy to him. If, therefore, the city is taken, the Muscovite will slay my son, slay him by their hellish tortures, as they have sworn to do for the despite he put upon Prince Ivan. And his wife, the Princess Margaret, will die of grief when they carry her to Moscow to make a bride of a widow. Joan will be a prisoner. Conrad either dead or a priest, and Kernsburg, the heritage of Henry the Lion, a fief of the Czar. There is no help in any. Your Prince would succor, but it takes time to raise the country, and long ere he can cross the frontier the Russian will have worked his will in Courtland. Now I see a way—a woman's way. And if I fall in the doing of it, well—I but go to meet him for the sake of whose children I freely give my life. In this bear me witness."

Boris, gravely, "we

"Madam," soldiers. We pretend not are but pain's the great matters of to understand you speak. But rest assure of which will serve you with our sured hear true witness, and in all things obey your word implicitly."

Without difficulty they passed through the streets and warded pates. They plunged into the darkness of the outer night. At first in the swirl of the storm the three could see nothing; but gradually the watchfires of the Muscovite came out black-sown like stars on the rising grounds on both sides of the Alta. Presently they began to descend into the valley, the iron-shod feet of the men clinking upon the stones. Theresa walked silently, steeped in thought, laying a hand on arm or shoulder as she had occasion. Suddenly all Boris stopped dead and with a sweep of his arm halted the others.

"There!" he whispered, pointing upward.

And against the glow thrown from behind a ridge they saw a pair of Cossacks riding to and fro ceaselessly, dark against the ruddy sky.

"Captains Boris and Jorian! Theresa was speaking with quietness, raising her voice just enough to make herself heard over the roar of the wind overhead, for the noise in which they presently found themselves was sheltered. "I bid you adieu—it may be farewell. You have done nobly and like two valiant captains who were fit to war with Henry the Lion. I thank you. You will bear me faithful witness in the things of which I have spoken to you. Take this ring from me, not in recompense, but in memory. It is a bauble worth any lady's accentance. And you this dagger." She took two from within her mantle, and gave one to Jorian. "It is good steel and will not fail you. The fellow of it I will keep!"

"As you have commanded, so will we do!"

And as they had been bidden they withdrew into a clump of willow and alder.

"Yonder woman is braver than you or I, Jorian," said Boris, as crouching they watched her climb the ridge.

"Which of us would do as much for any on the earth?"

"After all, it is for her son. If you had children, who can say—?"

"Whether I may have children or no concerns you not," returned Boris, who seemed unaccountably ruffled. "I only know that I would not throw away my life for a baker's dozen of them!"

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"As you have commanded, so will we do!"

FARM, ORCHARD & GARDEN



Conducted by M. J. WRAGG

Contributions of new ideas that readers of this department may wish to present, are invited. Correspondents desiring information on the subjects discussed should address "Farm, Orchard and Garden Department," Western Newspaper Union, 65 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

ME AND BETCY.

Last spring me and Betsy went up to Basswood—that's our county seat—to hear Professor Cowstop locter onto daryin'. You see, he is one of these here bifurcated felers that knows evrything with nawn into daryin and all sich, and Betsy thort as how she most larn suthin new into her chosen perfehshun. And I reckon we did, for that there man had the fulest lot of trumpery you ever seen. He had a churn made out of a barrel, and a nuther made out of a box, and both of um had grin-stun cranks onto um, and the hull consarn whoped rite over together. Then he had a sort of a 3-cornered sink like, with a rollin' hatched into the yon corner, and then he had a nuther one that looked like as a old kitchen table with side boards on to it, and a lorn mower made out of wood to squelch the butter with, and the wa he's wollop that there butter around on them there wet-yer-call-ums was a corshon. And then he had some tin kittle, made just like stove pipe and a skimer made as how you fix paper to sell peanuts into; and he told them there wimmen to stir their cream till it was ripe, and then granulate it and wash it out in cold water. But you jest bet me and Betsy didn't take no stock into them there statelicks. Byby he sed if any woman in that there house cood call for any indispensable essenshul for makin first class butter that he had not got in that there collechshun he would give her a hull outfit, and afore I cood git a holt of Betsy she jumped rite up and hollered, "Where's your cow?" And you never seen a man so dumfounded in all your born days, and all of them there wimen slaped their hands and lafed till he had to give in. But if ever Seth Jones got a efferent onto hisself it was about that time, for it cost me ni onto forty dollars for cow laterals and recepterals, and sum of them there fixens is a kernardrum to me and Betsy, and I reckon they alters will be. Moral: Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise. SETH JONES.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and see how quick you will be relieved.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day. In the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down, or fall down, three times. My heart throbbled as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could lay down and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten times a night. I have taken several bottles, and my heart is as regular as a clock work. I feel like a new man, and my work considerable for an old man, 54 years old."

H. D. McGUIRE, Frost, Ohio.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit you. If it fails he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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DR. O. A. REA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,

DENTIST.

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

E. E. PARKER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

C. C. 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.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

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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.

Notice of Application for License.

To the citizens of the Town of Culver, Union township, Marshall county, and State of Indiana

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of County Commissioners of said county, at their next regular term, to be held in the court house, in the city of Plymouth, in said county, commencing on the first Monday in March, A. D., 1905, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing said liquors to be drunk on the premises where sold, for one year. The premises where said liquors are to be sold and drunk are described as follows, to-wit:

In a room thirty-six (36) feet long north and south by twenty-one (21) feet wide east and west, in a two-story frame building situate on the south end of lot number nine (9) in A. D. Tower's addition to the Vandavia addition to the town of Uniontown, formerly called Marquette, now Culver, in Marshall county, State of Indiana. Said building has twelve-foot ceiling and fronts on Tower avenue, and said room is on the first floor thereof.

I also give notice that I will apply to said Board for the privilege of selling lunch and soft drinks in said room.

GEORGE F. WOLFORD.

Very low homeseekers rates via Nickel Plate road, West Northwest, Southwest and South. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of the month to April 17th inclusive. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28

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

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONITZ & SON, PUBLISHERS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year, in advance \$1.00
Six Months, in advance50
Three Months, in advance25

ADVERTISING

Rates for home and foreign advertising made known on application.
Local advertising at the rates fixed by law.

CULVER, INDIANA, FEB. 1, 1905.

COB CHARCOAL.

Easily Prepared For Home Use at Little Expense.

If farmers would use more charcoal in their hoppers there would be less disease and the animals would be kept in a better condition in every way, growing more steadily and taking on fat more readily.

Charcoal may be provided for home use at little or no expense, whether



CHARCOAL PIT.

made from wood or cobs, although cobs are the cheaper material from which to make the charcoal, and they serve the purpose fully as well. This cob charcoal may be easily made by burning dry, well matured corn-cobs in a smothered fire. One of the simplest and most easily provided equipments for burning charcoal is to make a hole in the ground of such a size as may be required for the amount of stock to be fed. Have the pit funnel shaped, as shown in the drawing.

Start a fire in the bottom, and to this add cobs until the pit is full, being careful to feed in the cobs carefully to permit a drawing of the fire from the bottom to the top of the pit. When filled, immediately cover over with heavy sheet iron or other noncombustible covering, sealing the edges with earth to prevent an escape of heat or the possibility of draft, which would allow the cobs to burn to ashes instead of charring. Leave overnight and shovel out the next morning, spreading this to prevent complete combustion.

This will be found an excellent grade of charcoal that will readily pulverize and mix with such feeds as it may be desired to use in connection with it, such as bran, middlings, cornmeal, etc. A tablespoonful may be given each animal at every feed. If mixed with ashes and placed in a separate trough the animals will consume such an amount of it as they need with no danger of their getting too much, says R. M. Wireans in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Taking Out Silage.

Silage should always be taken from the top, and care should be exercised to keep the surface as nearly level as possible. The more nearly level the surface of the silage is kept, the less it will freeze in winter and the less it will mold in warm weather. While these principles have been repeated over and over again in silo literature, they have been unheeded by many silo users, suggests an exchange.

HERE AND THERE

The economy or profit to the southern planter of feeding cotton seed or cottonseed meal to hogs is a subject worthy of more extensive investigation than it has yet received, remarks R. Dinwiddie of Arkansas.

According to report of the state bank commissioner of Kansas, so many banks have been started that "today every hamlet in the state where any considerable business is done has a bank." It is "an era of small banks to isolated communities."

An exchange thinks seed prospects are good and that, with the exception of wax beans and onions, the seed crop is the best for years.

Turkistan alfalfa tried at the Wisconsin experiment station was found to be inferior to the native alfalfa grown beside it.

The department of agriculture reports that experiments have proved a temperature of a few degrees below zero to be the best for the cold storage of butter.

Improvement on "It Is I."

When W. D. Howells speaks of our national habit of making "to be" govern the accusative he doubtless refers to our "it's me." Absolutely ungrammatical, of course. But the Frenchman says "C'est moi," and that seems to strike the note of modesty in rejecting the nominative for the self accusative attitude. Even the Germans, who are seldom lacking in self assertion, do not rise to the egotism of "it is I." They invert it, thus giving the lead to a new American locution, and say, "I am it."—London Chronicle.

Horse That Eats Goslings.

Not to be outdone by the stories from the northern part of the state about a cow that eats chickens instead of corn, K. D. H. Reap of Columbus, O., says his father has a horse that eats goslings with evident relish. The horse does not seem to have a fondness for corn and hay, and it cares little for grass, but let it get to a nice young gosling and its cup of happiness overflows. — Indianapolis News.

OBES.

Stephan Shepherd, Correspondent.

Mantie Rea and daughter, Izora, drove to Knox, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Schrock, visited at Abel Rea's, Sunday.

Wallace Aker and Albert Heath, went to northern Michigan, with the intention of buying land, if the country suits them.

Mrs. Jennie Heath returned to her home after staying two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Smith, who is very low with a cancer in her face.

Mrs. Olive Devor, of West Mansfield, Ohio, Mrs. Julia Wade, of Bolingreen, Ohio, and Mr. Will Durlinger, of Bellefontain, Ohio, returned to their homes, after attending the funeral of I. D. Green.

DELONG.

Andy Toner, of Kewauna, was a Delong caller, Tuesday.

Mrs. Grace Robinson was a Logansport caller, Saturday.

Mr. William Robinson's spent Sunday with Mr. Henry Rarriek.

Miss Della Lahman spent Sunday visiting friends of Monterey.

Simon and Oscar Lahman, and their families, visited with Mrs. Lyda Vankirk, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Rearick has been visiting in the North Germany neighborhood the past two weeks.

Mrs. Mealy Paxton's house was broken into last Wednesday evening. It was plundered after she went to stay all night with a neighbor. Nothing is missing.

BURR OAK

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.

W. F. Wilhelm was a Plymouth visitor Tuesday.

P. F. McCrory visited his father at Elkhart last week.

J. J. Cromely is papering his store room. It looks very pretty.

Mrs. Zenith McCrory visited relatives at Bass Lake Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Knott visited Mrs. Maxey and family Monday and Tuesday.

Carl McCrory and sister Cleo visited at Rochester Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Bon, of Hammond is visiting Mrs. G. A. Maxey for few days this week.

Adam Snyder has stored his goods in Cromley's south room. He will shortly occupy Mrs. Stroles property.

Meetings will still continue with great interest. Large crowds every night attend these meeting, many accepting the gospel preached by the pastor and assisted by Misses Schultz and Hickock.

Some Frenzied Song.

Frenzied statesmen,
Frenzied scads,
Frenzied fancies,
Frenzied fads;
Frenzied finance,
Frenzied rocks,
Frenzied bonds and
Frenzied stocks.
Frenzied pulps,
Frenzied shows,
Frenzied pugil-
Istic blows;
Frenzied prices,
Frenzied books,
Frenzied weddings,
Frenzied cooks,
Frenzied tales,
Frenzied scenes
In the frenzied
Magazines;
Frenzied weather—
I do vow.
Everything is
Frenzied now.

—Atlanta Journal.

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. Fial limit June 1st. For further information call on or address Thos. Follen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.

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California Florida
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Northwest Southwest
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Settlers and Colonists

For details about time excursions, rates to any point, and particulars about Pennsylvania Lines passenger service, consult J. SHUGRUE, Ticket Agent, Culver, Ind.

MARDI GRAS Excursion Tickets to New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, Fla., February 21 to 26.

McLANE & CO.

Livery
Feed and Sale
Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

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

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Does a
General Banking
Business
Makes Loans
Receives Money
on Deposits
Issues Commercial
Paper
Pays Loans Made
at Lowest Rates
Prompts and Courteous
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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.

ECZEMA sufferers cured with Hermit's Salve, who have been advised to have limbs amputated, 25¢ per ounce. All druggists, Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago

SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS

AND EVERYTHING FOR
WINTER SPORTS

Slattery's Drug Store

Little Palace Barber Shop

Have you tried Fred Murray,
the up-to-date tonsorialist?

I give a thorough facial, scalp and hair treatment to ladies or gentlemen. Does your hair feel dry, split, break, and fall out—if so try a single. I guarantee to stop it. I remove all blackheads, pimples and dead skin from the face by an invigorating massage. Clean towels for everybody and my shop is strictly sanitary in every respect. Best drugs used. Can furnish good references. Razors honed and guaranteed and name etched on blade if desired. Shears ground. You can leave your laundry.

Give Me a Trial. First Door South of Hardware.

Overland Limited To California

Now leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, at 8 p. m. daily, arriving Omaha 6:20 a. m., and San Francisco the afternoon of the third day. Through standard sleepers Chicago to San Francisco. Dining cars and observation cars all the way. Route—

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

in connection with the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific lines.

Tourist sleeping cars for California leave the Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m., and 10:25 p. m. daily. Personally conducted tourist car parties at 10:25 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Any ticket agent will sell tickets to California via this route if you ask him to do so. Descriptive folders free.

E. G. HAYDEN, Traveling Passenger Agent,
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THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.

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

CULVER, INDIANA, FEB. 1, 1906.

CULVER MARKETS.

(Corrected February 1.)

Eggs.....	.15
Butter.....	.18
Chickens.....	.08
Roosters.....	.04
Spring chickens, per lb.	.08
Lard.....	.09
Wheat.....	.81
Oats.....	.26
Corn per bu.....	.35
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

Gideon Mahler returned, Thursday from a visit in Williams county, Ohio.

Mrs. Howard, who has been seriously sick for the past week, is improving slowly.

Keen Bros.' large sky light gives them a big advantage in the photographing of children.

William Wise, of Dakota, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Allen Gandy, and other relatives here.

Hon. Daniel McDonald is the author of a new poem, "The Old Mill Dam," which is dedicated to an imaginary old sweetheart.

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

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.

Correspondence

MAXINKUCKEE.

Services at the Christian church, February 3rd, 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Rachel Vories visited with D. W. Marks and wife, Monday.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Mary Van Schoiuek, Feb. 8th.

Mrs. Lillian Packer and daughter, Ruth, were guests of Mr. A. G. Stevens and wife, over Sunday.

Ramona Slattery and Ruth Speyer, visited, Sunday, with Miss Ruth's grand-parents, Geo. Peoples and wife.

The Dramatic club will rehearse "Tompkins' Hired Man," in a few weeks. The proceeds are to be given to the Christian church.

Dr. I. L. Babcock and Mrs. Ella Babcock, Harry Brugh, of Leiters, attended the play, Saturday evening, and visited P. Spangler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bigley came from Chicago, Saturday. The former returned Sunday evening, but Mrs. Bigley remained to visit a few days.

Mr. B. Krouse, wife, and three sons, Everett, Palmer, and Eugene, Mrs. Katherine Parker, of Culver, were guests of Fred Thompson and family, Sunday.

Dr. A. E. Stevens and wife, and Mr. R. Stevens and wife, attended the funeral of Elizabeth Stevens, at Argos, Sunday. Aden Stevens, of Hammond, returned home with them for a short visit.

Frightfully Burned.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for burns, wounds, sores, eczema and piles. 25c at T. E. Slattery's drug store.

GOOSE ALLEY.

George Baldwin is working at Knox this week.

Wilder Cox made a business trip to Knox, Saturday.

Aaron Lane went to South Bend, to work, last week.

Owen D. Doyle is visiting in Chicago, this week.

Arthur Conner, of Winona, was seen in our alley Friday.

George Odell is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

John Tuesberg is home from Lacrosse where he was working.

Noah Cox and family, of Haines-town, visited with Will Cox, Sunday.

Mary Baldwin spent Saturday and Sunday, with relatives, near Knox.

Glenn Cox and Meda Kinsey attended literary at Vankirk Friday evening.

Walter Jones and William Folkers, made a business trip to Culver, Saturday.

Mr. C. Stevenson is having his house plastered. James Wilson is doing the work.

There will be preaching services by Rev. DeLong at North Union Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

Mrs. Jay Bartlett, of Maxinkuckee, visited with Wm. McCartney and wife last week.

Stephen Lane has returned from Chicago, where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charley Stevenson.

The West Union Sunday-school has been organized at No. 9 school house with the following officers: Albert Odell, Supt.; Esther Baldwin, Sec.; Ada Williams, Treas. Sunday-school at two p. m. Everybody come.

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent. Miss Martha Bender is on the sick list.

Mrs. Mary Chapman drove to Culver, Monday.

Clem and Kenneth, Overmyer,

visited with Melvin Shanks, Sunday.

Fred Overmyer took dinner with Earl Demont, Sunday.

Tom Chapman's whole family are sick with the grippe.

E. M. Poince made a business trip to Logansport, Saturday.

Harvey Conner and Mary Wagner, were married, last week.

Joe Castleman, and Harry Leopold, drove to Rochester, Wednesday.

Wm. Stevens and family, and Wm. Macelwrath and family, spent Sunday, with Russell Overmyer's.

Luckiest Man in Arkansas.

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley, of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. Thos. E. Slattery, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

FRED COOK

CULVER'S

Leading Blacksmith

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

WILLIAM GRUBB

PLUMBER

All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary
Shop in Rear of Tin Shop, Culver

A New Industry at Culver

UP-TO-DATE HAND LAUNDRY

We will call at your home for all work and deliver the same promptly. No delay.

Prices Reasonable. Patronize Home

Rennells & Miller, Props.

Low one way colonists rates to California, Washington and other points West and Northwest via Nickel Plate road. Tickets February 15th to April 7th inclusive. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. B. A., Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-28

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

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

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED

E. A. POOR'S BARBER SHOP

Where you get a good Shave and an up-to-date Hair Cut.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

STAHL & CO.

FRESH & SMOKED MEATS

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES QUEENSWARE, ETC

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

STAHL & CO.

TELEPHONE NO. 5 CULVER, INDIANA

GREAT MIDWINTER SALE

Will be in Progress from Monday, February 5th, to Saturday, February 17th



Stylish Silkin Skirts

Our new Silkin black Underskirts with ruffled flounces are exceptional combination of style, wear and economy that must appeal to your good judgment. They are like silk, wear better and cost less

\$2.00 to \$2.50. A special lot at 59c.

Last Chance at the Fur Bargains

Prices cut in two. We will not carry single fur over if price stands in the way.

Boys' and Misses' Hose

The happy purchase of a factory lot ---one hundred dozens---15c and 20c hose; during this sale at 11c the pair.

Midwinter Sale of Ribbons

This sale of Ribbons affords our customers an opportunity for supplying their wants at about half usual prices.

THE warm winter has left us with too many winter goods on hand, and to reduce stocks we will offer specially low prices.

Keep your eye on our store; you will not go astray.

Let us Collar and Cuff you at 10c for Collars and 18c for Cuffs.

Dress Goods at eighty cents on the dollar for one week only.

Ladies' Square and Scarfs, 15c to 1.00; were 25c to 1.50.

Comforters, worth 1.40 and 2.00 each, at 1.19 and 1.59.

Domest Gowns, limited quantity, worth 98c, at 58c.

Ladies' Coats, worth 8.00 to 10.00, at 3.89 each.

All Ladies' Waists left now at half price. Outings, worth 10c at 6 1/2c.

Saving on Shoes

Although Shoes are up, and still going, we will tend to your Shoe wants at reduced prices. Do not fail get our prices.



The Latest in Hats

The true test of hat goodness is not the price you pay, but the style, comfort, and service you get. That's what makes the \$3.00 Hat we sell at \$2.00 the greatest value.

Shirt Goodness

Think of all the comfort and wear you've ever longed for and you'll find it today at our store for 39c and 89c; worth 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's and Boys' Caps

If you want a big bargain here it is: All styles and prices Men's and Boys' Winter Caps to go at 34c for choice.

At the Old Stand **PORTER & COMPANY** Next to Postoffice

CERTIFICATE OF PURITY



This is to Certify that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is purely vegetable and does not contain any calomel, mercury, creosote, morphine, opium, strychnine, cocaine, nitrate potash (salt-petre), bromide potassium, narcotic alkaloid, whiskey, wine or any harmful or habit producing drugs. Swamp-Root was discovered through scientific research and study by Dr. Kilmer, who graduated with honors and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession, which calling he has successfully followed many years.

Jonas M. Kilmer, senior member of the firm of Dr. Kilmer & Co., of the City of Binghamton, County of Broome, State of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the guarantee of purity of Swamp-Root, as described in the foregoing certificate, is in all respects true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me April 26, 1898.

Jonas M. Kilmer

James B. Adams, Notary Public

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends. Each bottle contains the same standard of purity, strength and excellence. You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root free by mail, if you have not already had one. When writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to mention reading this generous offer in this paper. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

POLICE PURSUE BLACK HAND MEN

Society Is Held Responsible for Twenty-one Deaths in Three Years.

ADVISE MEMBERS TO MURDER

Alleged Anarchists Gather in Saloon and Listen to Fiery Speeches by Leaders, After Making Prisoner of the Proprietor.

Monongahela, Pa., special: Warrants for the arrest of 136 anarchists were issued Wednesday. It is alleged that the 136 men named in the warrants are directly concerned in the plot to assassinate Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, Gov. Pattison of Ohio and other prominent men.

It is declared that the anarchist band, or the Italian "Black Hand" society, as it is known here, is responsible for twenty-one murders committed in this vicinity within the last three years.

Chief of Police Logan, with a large posse, is securing the lonely hills back of the Monongahela river and dragging the skulkers from their hiding places.

Assistant District Attorney C. L. V. Acheson has secured evidence that the anarchistic society has practically hounded the county. Letters and papers secured indicate that the body has representatives in nearly every mining and mill section of the county, and that the organization is a desperate one. In addition to the Italians at Paterson, N. J., the headquarters of the organization, other gangs have been discovered in other sections.

Show Bold Front.

The anarchists held a meeting at Courtney, a suburb, Wednesday afternoon. The meeting, evidently a pre-arranged one, was held about 3 o'clock. The members of the organization gathered quietly until there were more than a half hundred in John Eckert's saloon. The doors were shut and barred and Eckert was held a prisoner in order that he could not notify the officers.

Vincenzo Valdi and Petro Giuseppe, leaders of the band, are said to have made fiery addresses in which they urged their countrymen to carry out their prearranged plot of assassination and not to be intimidated by officers. They advised the Italians, it is reported, to use every means possible to overthrow the government. "Use bloodshed if necessary," said Valdi, and Giuseppe reiterated his advice. The meeting lasted until about 5 o'clock, the Italians then dispersing. The officers did not learn of the meeting until it was too late to apprehend any of the leaders.

Leader of Band in Jail.

The arrest of John Spada, reputed chief of the "reds" in the Monongahela valley, led to the discovery of many details of the organization. Spada's house was filled with anarchistic literature and on the wall hung an allegorical picture of Bresce, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy. In addition were found raffle tickets and list of purchasers, the proceeds being used for the anarchistic propaganda. Chief of Police Logan says every name on the list is that of an anarchist or a member of the "black hand."

MAKES WAR ON THE GRAND JURY

Attorney Files Information on Drug-Springs Who Escaped Indictment.

Springfield, Ill., special: State's Attorney Hatch has filed information against Druggists Albert Mitchell, Robert Clarkson and William Zapf, accused of selling cocaine. The grand jury refused to indict these men. Hatch is at war with the grand jury and declares he will file information against other offenders ignored by the jury. Among the cases turned down by the jurors was the one against Frank Dooling, charged with being short in his accounts with the court of honor. Unless this action is reconsidered Hatch will ask for a special jury.

RICH WOMAN IS WON BY CURE

Mrs. Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin Joins Christian Scientists.

Marquette, Wis., special: Mrs. Isaac Stephenson, wife of the richest man in Wisconsin and liberal contributor to all of Senator La Follette's campaigns, has joined the Christian Science church. Eight years ago she sought Christian Science, she says, not because she believed in it but because she wished to be cured from an ailment which her physicians had pronounced incurable. She says she found complete cure and now has found the true faith.

Planning New Electric Line.

South Bend, Ind., dispatch: The Westinghouse Company of New York is preparing plans and estimates on contracts for the construction and equipment of the Indiana Rapid Transit Company's line from Terre Haute to South Bend.

Germany Recalls Troops.

Berlin cablegram: Military precautions taken recently by Germany along her western frontier are now considered to have been unnecessary. The troops which were sent to reinforce the garrisons of Alsace have

A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says:

"When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope, but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."

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

The minister who says that the three things necessary for the successful church are "grace, grit and greenbacks," seems to have covered the situation in a line.—Boston Globe.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Also Olga Nethersole calls for cleaner plays. Wants the stage sap-phood as it were.

Lewis' Single Binder straight for. Many smokers prefer them to 100 cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Solitary indeed is he who has no one to think about but himself.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a man is too busy to be happy he is to be pitied.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drug-gists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

To predict the future consult the present.

W. A. GARDNER AGAIN PROMOTED

General Manager of the Northwestern Is Made a Vice-President.

Chicago, Jan. 21st.—Announcement has been made to-day of the promotion of General Manager William A. Gardner of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to be a vice-president of the road. This is another chapter in the steady rise of Mr. Gardner since he first entered the service of that road in 1878 as a telegrapher.

Other changes have been made among the vice-presidents of the road, who are now four in number, and each has charge of a certain department of the administration of the road's affairs. According to the slate posted they are as follows: Hiram R. McCullough, in charge of freight passenger traffic; William A. Gardner, in charge of the operation and maintenance of the railway of the company and of its proprietary railways; Marshall M. Kirkman, in charge of receipts and disbursements, and John M. Whitman, in charge of location and construction of new lines.

William A. Gardner was born in Gardner, Ill., March 8, 1859. Since 1878 he has held many positions with the road, until Dec. 1, 1900, when he was appointed general manager.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

True charity has no strings attached.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, hoarseness.

Militarism is legalized mob rule.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive monthly periods accompanied by unusual pain extending from the abdomen through the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once and begin its use and write Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(First Letter.) "In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumors. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(Second Letter.) "I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine."

Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor and would have to undergo an operation.

I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's ills.

by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more; and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in one of the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's ills.

AGENTS WANTED
Complete outfit can be carried in pocket—sells readily and profits are large.
Address H. S. HOWLAND,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

PRICE, 25 Cts.
TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY
ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLDS, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

FALL WHEAT RAISING IN ALBERTA.

The Spring Wheat Areas Are Rapidly Increasing.

It is only a few short years since the impression prevailed that a large portion of the Canadian West was unfitted for agriculture. To such an extent did this impression prevail that districts larger than European principalities were devoted solely to ranching purposes, and flocks and herds roamed the ranges. But the agriculturist was doing some hard thinking, and gradually experiments were made, slowly at first, but surely later on. As a result, to-day in Southern Alberta, which was looked upon as the "arid belt," large quantities of the finest winter wheat in the world are now grown, and so satisfied are the farmers and buyers that the industry has passed the experimental stage that elevators by the score have been erected in the past two years and others in course of erection, to satisfy the demands that will be made upon them in the near future.

Manitoba, "No. 1, Hard" spring wheat has achieved a world-wide reputation, and there can be no question that ere long "No. 1 Hard" winter wheat from Alberta will attain similar repute. The great market for this production will undoubtedly be the Orient, and, with increased railway facilities and the erection of additional elevators and flouring mills, a largely increased acreage will be broken to winter wheat. The increase of population in Southern Alberta in the past year has been largely due to settlers from the United States who have brought in capital and enterprise, and who have been uniformly successful in their undertakings. A few more such years of growth and "Turkey Red" winter wheat will wave from Moose Jaw to the foothills. Information regarding lands in the Fall and Spring wheat belts may be obtained of any Canadian Government Agent.

Monarch's Present to Kentuckian.

King Edward of England has sent to Benjamin M. Jennings of Casey county, Kentucky, a very large diamond stud, which is said to have been the property of Paul Kruger. The present was sent to the doctor because of the many valuable pharmaceutical preparations he has compounded, some of which were used by King Edward.

Permanent Indian Exhibition.

H. E. Huntington is preparing to establish a permanent Indian exhibition in southern California. It will have a group of every tribe of Indians in North America permanently quartered there, besides an art gallery containing Indian photographs. The Indians will live in their primitive habitations, clothed in their native dress, and will engage in various handicrafts.

A Thrilling Departure.

"Did you hear that the daughter of that rich man in the next block had been driven from home last night?"

"No! When did it happen?"
"Just after she got into the carriage."—Baltimore American.

Worse Than Ananias.

The next arrival at the pearly gates was a dapper little chap in a leather cap.

"And what was your occupation on earth?" asked St. Peter, suspiciously.

"I was an automobile dealer," replied the new arrival.

"Ah! And did you guarantee your machines not to break down?"

"Yes, that was one of my drawing cards."

"That will do. You will have to share the fate of the man who guaranteed patent leathers not to crack."

And the pearly gates closed with a dismal bang.

Rich, Juicy Radishes Free.

Everybody loves juicy, tender radishes. Salzer knows this, hence he offers to send you absolutely free sufficient radish seed to keep you in tender radishes all summer long and his great

SALEZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.

with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

The enormous crops on our seed farms the past season compel us to issue this special catalogue.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.

and receive the radishes and the wonderful Bargain Book free.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer W., La Crosse, Wis.

Which.

The people were bragging about their children.

One told how many bright things his little boy said; how many really clever expressions he used—little phrases and observations which really would not be looked for from a child of his age; questions he asked that indicated reasoning powers of remarkable development, and comments that indicated totally unexpected acumen in one of his years.

The other said: "Well, my little girl never did anything like that, but she has never given the family away when we had company."

Will the debating societies kindly decide which of these is the brighter child!

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA.

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

Many a man lives to envy the fellow who might have married his wife, but didn't.

Not Complete.

"Pshaw!" disgustedly exclaimed young Mrs. Mommer. "This is called an unabridged dictionary, but it certainly isn't complete."

"What's the matter with it?" demanded her husband, who was dandling the baby.

"It doesn't tell me how to write 'oot-sums-ootsums.'"

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?

A. Constipation!

Q. What is Constipation?

A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?

A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?

A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis and fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?

A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What then should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent. of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. It has a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

140 FREE BOTTLE 25c

FREE. Send this coupon with your name and address, your druggist's name and the 10c pay postage and we will supply you a sample free. If you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 towards the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

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

Give Full Address and Write Plainly. 35 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 25 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from

Correspondence

SNYDER SCHOOL HOUSE.
W. Hagle has gone to Chicago to accept a position.
Ted Zink cut wood at A. C. Glass's Tuesday and Wednesday.
Wm. Louthier of near Burr Oak was in our vicinity on business Wednesday.
Frank Hooten is erecting a new house on his farm east of the school house.
Wm. Hooten cut his foot while chopping wood last Tuesday. He now carries his foot in a sling.
Wm. Hooten and wife and J. W. Currens and family took dinner with A. C. Glass and family Sunday.
Several of the Sunday School scholars met at Frank Zink's and practiced singing last Tuesday evening.
Paul Snyder is having a lot of wood cut. Wm. Hooten and H. Pike have each made a contract to cut one-hundred cord.
Adam and Marvin Hagle are splitting wood for Noah Bickle. Mr. Bickle is loading two car loads of stove wood at Burr Oak.
It is reported that Rev. Delong will hold a protracted meeting here soon and arrange to preach for us every two weeks in the evening. We hope to be in position to make a definite announcement in next issue.
Several of the neighbors met at the school house and organized a Sunday School. The following officers were elected: Supt., J. W. Currens; Asst. Supt., Mrs. A. C. Glass; Secretary, George Zambaugh; Asst. Secretary, William Hooten; Treasurer, Paul Snyder; Chorister, Mrs. A. C. Glass; Librarian, Mr. Hooten; Teacher of young men's class, Mr. Snyder; Teacher of young ladies' class, Miss Pike; Teacher of Bible class, Mrs. Glass; Teacher of children's class, Mrs. Currens; Sunday School every Sunday at 10.00 a. m. You are invited to attend and take part. Total members present last Sunday thirty-two.

WASHINGTON.
Ollis Jones Correspondent.
James Brough, of Oregon, is visiting friends here.
Minor Flagg and family, spent Sunday with E. Hibray and family.
Dan Savage and wife, took dinner with J. Jones and family, Sunday.
A. L. Wilson, of South Bend, was in this neighborhood, Monday.
Rev. Rodgers and wife, took dinner with H. Pontius and wife, Sunday.
Several from here attended the play, "Tompkin's Hired Man" at Maxinkuckee, Saturday.
Robert Calhoun and family, spent Sunday with his brother, Frank Calhoun and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, entertained about twenty of the young people, of East Washington, to dinner, Sunday.
About eighteen of the friends and neighbors, met with Mrs. Wm. Phoebus, Friday. A bountiful dinner was served and a pleasant day was spent in social chats and sewing carpet rags.

A Healing Gospel.
The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "it's a Godsend, to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It made a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at T. E. Slattery's drug store. Price 50c.
Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., Stahl & Co. and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class. Try a sack.

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

Theford'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.

MOUNT HOPE.
Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.
Richard Patsel's baby is quite sick.
Mrs. Wm. Cavender is on the sick list.
Charles Richard is building a new barn.
Miss Dora McGrew is better at this writing.
Protracted meeting is still in progress here.
Miss Jessie Meiser was an Argos caller Saturday.
George Cowen's spent Sunday with Orr Houghton's, of Maxinkuckee.
Brack Trux and wife, of Ober, visited over Sunday with George Trux and family.
Miss Nora Strong, of Akron, visited Mrs. A. L. Young and Mrs. Wm. Keyser a few days last week.
Mrs. Herbert Labounty and children and Miss Neta Wagener, of Logansport, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagener.

HIBBARD.
Mrs. E. J. Reed Correspondent.
Sidney Wilson had company, Sunday.
S. S. Reed and family, visited Burr Oak, Sunday.
Pearl Clemons started to Kankakee, Ill., Monday.
Henry Schmit went to Plymouth on business, Monday.
Peter Lichtenberger and family, went to Salem, Sunday.
M. O. Livinghouse and wife, dined with Buddy Banks, Sunday.
John Lavering and family, visited in Stark county, last Sunday.
Laurence Vories has been to our place of business several times in the past week.
Lola Wise, Nada Livinghouse and Hazel Reed, visited Dora Neidlinger, last Sunday.
Ed. Mikels, one of the former force at the Hibbard Depot, we understand, is back visiting his best girl, a few days.
Mrs. Barbara Botorf and children, of Northern Michigan, are visiting her parents, Mr. John Lavering and wife, of this place.
Simon Hatton and wife, M. O. Livinghouse and family, S. S. Reed and family, Otto and Grace Vories, met at the house of S. E. Wise, Thursday evening, to hear some fine music rendered by, Miss Augusta Zechiel, organist, Everett Clifton, Sol Stuck and Olie Lichtenberger, violinists.

The Yellow Fever Germ
has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malarial germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c. at T. E. Slattery's Drug Store.

The Great Semi-Annual Bargain Event!

KLOEPFER'S
Big Clean Sweep Sale
Begins Saturday, February 3
Continuing During the Entire Month.

THIS SALE will continue throughout the entire month. It is a clean sweep of a \$20,000 stock of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Furs, Notions, Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Curtains, Etc. This sale is strictly for spot cash; no credit will be given. It will be a sale without precedent. We expect to arouse interest to a fever heat, as we desire to make a clean sweep of winter stocks during February. Everything on our two floors will be offered at greatly reduced prices. Fortune knocks at the door but once---listen to the call. Buy now and save money during this unprecedented bargain giving. We want to clean up all lines before receiving our spring stocks. We need the money; you need the goods. Thousands of dollars' worth of reliable merchandise to be slaughtered. Below we enumerate a few of the splendid values that await you. There are hundreds and hundreds of others equally as good. Go where you will, you can't match the bargains we offer you during this great sale. Early buyers get the choicest plums, so don't delay coming.

Some Extra Bargains to Be Found on Main Floor

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| One lot of 5c Calicos.....3½c | Very best Bleached Muslin.....9c | All linen brown Crash at.....5c |
| 7c Apron Check Ginghams.....5c | 25c Fancy Waistings.....16c | 50c fancy, all wool Eiderdown at.....33c |
| Small lot of 36-inch 8c Percales.....5½c | 25c White Waistings.....18c | \$1.25 kind 11-4 Cotton Blankets at 98c |
| Best 12½c Percales.....10c | 15c Half-Wool Dress Goods.....12½c | 60c kind 10-4 white Cotton Blankets. 45c |
| 10c Fancy Dress Ginghams.....7½c | 25c 36-inch Dress Goods.....17c | 25c and 35c ladies' and children's heavy Underwear at.....22c |
| All our best 6c Calico.....5c | 50c All-Wool 36-inch Dress Goods. 38c | Men's 50c Shirts and Drawers, heavy, fleeced, at.....29c |
| 12½c Flannelettes.....9c | 50c All-Wool Novelty Dress Goods. 38c | Broken lots children's all wool grey and red Drawers, \$1.00 quality.....34c |
| 15c double fold Flannelettes.....12½c | 27-inch heavy 50c Skirtings.....29c | Ladies' ready made Winter Shirt Waists at.....Half Price |
| 15c French Flannels.....10c | 50c 72-inch Mercerized Table Damask at.....38c | \$1.50 white India linen heavy embroidered 1906 Shirt Waists.....98c |
| Arnold's best Cotton Mohairs.....19c | 20c Turkey Red Table Damask.....16c | Extra values in ladies' or children's hose. Remnants of all kinds from our own stock at one-half former prices. |
| Any of our 10c and 12½c Outings, light or dark.....8½c | \$1.00 72-inch, bleached, all linen Damask at.....79c | |
| 6c Outing Flannels.....4½c | \$1.25 72-inch, bleached, all linen Damask at.....98c | |
| New Spring Sateens, 15c kind.....12½c | Napkins to match most of them go at greatly reduced prices. | |
| 7c yard-wide Unbleached Muslin.....5c | | |
| 8c Unbleached Muslin.....6c | | |
| 7c yard-wide Bleached Muslin.....5c | | |

Special Offerings from Our Big Bargain Basement

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Ladies', Misses' or Children's Coats, \$5 to \$8 values, all new, at.....\$3.98 | China and Japan Straw Mattings at reduced prices. | Machine Thread, per spool.....2c |
| Any other Coat in stock, values from \$10 to \$20, choice now.....\$5.00 | All carpets left over from 1905 at much less than their present value. | Basting Thread per spool.....1c |
| All Skirts left over at reduced prices. One-third off on all Furs left in stock. | Portieres at prices that you cannot afford to be without them. | Toilet Soap per cake.....3c |
| A few Velvet Jackets, values up to \$10, at.....\$2.98 | 6c Remnants of Calicoes at.....3c | Safety Pins per paper.....1c |
| A few Cloth Jackets, values up to \$10, at.....\$1.98 | 12c Remnants of French Flannels.....5c | Pins per paper.....1c |
| Big bargains in Lace Curtains. Call and get prices. Old Lace Curtains at one-third of regular value. | 12c Remnants of Sateens at.....5c | Clothes Pins per dozen.....1c |
| Very best 8-4 60c Linoleum, per square yard, at.....47½c | 9x12 Ingrain Rugs, worth \$5.....\$3.98 | 2 dozen good, white Pearl Buttons, worth 10c, for.....5c |
| Very best 16-4 65c Linoleum, per square yard, at.....56c | Big lot Queensware, such as Cups and Saucers, Meat Platters, Plates, Salad Dishes, etc., 26c values, at.....10c | Florida Water, Witch Hazel and Ammonia, per bottle.....10c |
| | Lot of all kinds of 25c values in Enameled Ware, choice for.....10c | 5c bottles of Petroleum Jelly or Vasaline at.....3c |
| | 98c Nickel Alarm Clocks at.....69c | Handkerchiefs, 1c, 2c, 3c; worth double. Best Table Oil Cloth per yard.....15c |
| | 6-piece Toilet Sets, worth \$3.00.....\$1.98 | Rolling Pins and Potato Mashers at 5c |
| | | Choice of all our 10c Ribbons at.....5c |
| | | Talcum Powder per bottle.....13c |

HUNDREDS of other great bargains which limited space forbids our mentioning. Suffice it to say that no such bargains were ever before offered by anyone, nor was such a sale of merchandise ever before attempted. This Clean Sweep Sale will open Saturday, February 3, 1906, and ends on the last day of February at Marshall County's Great Bargain Center---the store that leads in every line it handles.

KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE
Corner Michigan and Laporte Streets, Plymouth.

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

CULVER, IND., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

BANK NOTE EXPANSION.

MANY NATIONAL BANKS ESTABLISHED SINCE REDUCTION OF REQUIRED CAPITAL.

Unprecedented Increase of Institutions and Consequent Expansion of Bank Note Circulation May Cause Depression.

There is a boom in the organization of national banks. It has been in progress for five years, or ever since the passage by Congress of the act permitting national banks to be organized with a capital of \$25,000 instead of the minimum of \$100,000 capital, as the law stood prior to March, 1900.

Though the multiplication of small national banks has been going forward at a startling pace it is only recently that the great increase in the number of new banks has begun to impress itself on far-seeing financiers as excessive. It is felt that the unprecedented increase in banks and the consequent expansion of national bank note circulation has either gone so far, or soon may go so far, as to constitute a national menace.

There are many financiers who, though they look with apprehension on a boom in national banks, yet feel that we have not reached the danger line and that the country is able to absorb all the national bank note circulation that is likely to be issued on the present bonded debt of the United States.

It is proposed that at the next session of Congress the bonds to be sold for the construction of the Panama canal shall also be made a basis for bank note circulation and this expansion it is thought may prove ex-

cessive. The danger line will be reached when the bank note circulation comes to bear an undue relation to the gold reserve of the United States treasury. The growth in national bank notes in five years has increased their amount from \$216,000,000 to \$478,000,000, based on government bonds, or about \$50,000,000 per annum. It is calculated that the gold stock of the country increases annually in about the proportion that population increases.

During the last fiscal year the basis money of the nation was increased by the addition of \$23,000,000 in gold certificates. It is urged that as the bank note circulation increases faster than the growth of the money of redemption, the process tends toward inflation. It adds to the burden of money which the gold reserve must maintain at parity.

No remedy for this situation is in sight, and it is stated that it may be that an unhappy financial depression will be needed to call the attention of the whole country to the necessity for caution in loading up trade with too great an issue of bank notes. At present there is no limitation on the organization of national banks except that they cannot go beyond the bonded debt. The bonded debt is now \$895,000,000, of which \$482,000,000 is used as security for note issues and \$65,000,000 as security for government deposits. An issue of \$130,000,000 of canal bonds has been authorized, and the whole world knows that other issues of canal bonds must be made. If the canal is to be constructed on the lock principle, this bond issue will necessarily be doubled and probably trebled. When the canal is cut down to sea level the cost of construction will very nearly be doubled and the bond issue accordingly increased.

LARGEST OF SHIP DOCKS.

THE "DEWEY" NOW PLOWING THE ATLANTIC AND BOUND FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Will Require Four Months to Make Trip.—Capable of Lifting Biggest War Ship—Superior to Stationary Docks.

The huge storm waves of the Atlantic in midwinter seem to roll onward in a resistless torrent of destruction to all in their pathway. But this year they are beating against an indomitable structure, for the United States Government is shipping to its far-off naval station at Cavite something that floats but is yet not a war vessel, a fortress or a merchant ship. Capable of use in either peace or war, it is a very necessary adjunct to Uncle Sam's Navy. This structure which has been breasting the waves of the Atlantic is the gigantic new floating dry dock, "Dewey," but recently built by the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrows Point, near Baltimore.

While there are numerous dry docks in the far East which are available for Uncle Sam's Navy in times of peace, the gates of these would be barred to his fighting ships were he to get into an embargo with any foreign power. This fact determined the Navy Department to build a great dry dock which could be towed from one port to another, or used in the open seas. The recent success attained by the Government floating dry dock at New Orleans induced the naval officials to decide that this new factor in ship-repair should not be stationary, but rather one of the floating variety. In order that it might be capable of docking the largest battle ships, not only of the present day, but of such possible expansion as the future might bring forth, the Government specifications required that the "Dewey" should be able to dock a 16,000 ton ship in four hours from the time the warrior entered the trough to the moment the keel was out of water.

The Largest in the World.

Such specifications meant that upon completion of the "Dewey" the Government would possess the largest floating dry dock in the world. The contractors went further than the Government specifications and gave the new dock a capacity of 20,000 tons.

The question might be asked, what sort of monster is this which floats and yet can bodily lift the huge fighting terrors of the sea? It is nothing more than a large steel floating box, with a bottom and two long sides but with the top and ends missing, the bottom resting upon great square tanks, 18½ feet deep. With an opening of certain valves, enough water is allowed to rush into sink the great trough until the floor is sufficiently below water level for the largest warship to enter between the two protruding sides. After the vessel is within the enclosure, the water is pumped out of the tanks and the great trough rises until the floor is well above the wash of the sea. Any surplus water remaining on the floor of the tank drains off and the ship on becoming dry may be painted, cleaned or repaired. The giant leviathan of war is handled as though it were a toy. The "Dewey" has a total length of about 500 feet, and a height of 64 feet from the bottom, yet in order to dock a vessel demanding a depth of 30 feet in the trough, the bottom of the tank sinks to a depth of 63 feet. Floating by itself, it draws but 6½ feet of water.

The United States Government was very strict in all requirements of its contract with the constructing company and insisted that the dock should be carefully tested before being accepted.

Last spring the battleship Iowa was

rest battleships of the Navy, it can lift itself as well. In other words, it raises its own bottom out of the water while floating only upon its great hollow side box, and the bottom in turn lifts up the side box to a sufficient height to permit of its being scraped, cleaned and copper painted.

Notwithstanding the apparently intricate problems confronted in the construction of such a huge engine, the Navy Department had a still greater problem to solve when it considered methods of sending the Dewey to the Philippine Islands. The great size of the machine meant that it could make but slow progress through the water and the Government had had no experience in sending such structures across the uncertain Atlantic. However, the inducement of extra good salaries enabled the officials to obtain a crew of experienced men to handle the dock. The hollow sides of the enormous engine provide abundant living quarters for the crew of thirty, and are as good as the best quarters on any man of war. There is on board a complete distilling apparatus for making fresh water and the ration allowances are double those received by the men of the United States Navy. Since the dock has left the United States, it has been in almost continuous communication with the shore by means of the wireless telegraphy apparatus on board as well as on the three naval vessels towing it. It is supposed by the Government officials that it will take nearly four months for the structure to make the trip to the Philippines.

Games for the Mariners.

The great floor of the Dewey is of sufficient size to allow of a regulation game of base ball, a fact which probably will be taken advantage of when the warmer climates are reached. Should the little fleet meet with a hurricane such as might usually be encountered on the Atlantic in winter, the towing steams could throw off the tow lines and the Dewey could be filled with sufficient water to sink to a depth which would assure its safety until after the storm had passed away, while the towing boats could find safe refuge within the dock.

The route taken by the fleet is as follows: After passing out of Chesapeake Bay, it takes a course due eastward across the Atlantic to the Madra Islands, from whence it enters the Mediterranean through the Straits of Gibraltar, until the Suez Canal is reached. The traversing of the Suez Canal was another problem which faced the officials of the Navy Department, but after making careful measurements it was found that the dock would easily pass through the Canal. The fee that the United States Government is called upon to pay for the use of the Canal for this purpose is \$30,000.

After passing through the Suez Canal, the squadron of three towing boats and the dock will sail through the Red Sea between Arabia and Africa and thence on to the Indian Ocean. Singapore will probably be a stopping place for the expedition and after going through the straits of Malacca, it will pass up the China Sea and thence to the Cavite naval station, reaching there just about in time for the Easter holidays.

Other Dry Docks.

The United States has a couple of other floating dry docks, one at Algiers, La., but recently completed, and another at Pensacola, Fla., formerly stationed at Havana. Before the floating dry dock was considered a success, the stationary dry dock was the only kind available. This was completed upon shore, generally of concrete and granite, with sloping sides and a concave trough for the hulls of vessels to fit into. The Navy has sixteen of these, four being situated at Brooklyn three at Norfolk, two each at Philadelphia and Mare Island, California, and

NATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS.

GREAT WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE SUBJUGATION OF THE DESERT.

Thirty-seven Million Dollars to Be Used by Uncle Sam in the Construction of Great Works and Creation of Homes.

There is no public work being done by Uncle Sam which has, within a few years, sprung into such prominence and which promises such substantial returns as the reclamation of his desert lands under the National Irrigation Law.

Thirty-seven million dollars for irrigation. This amount, as shown by the following table, is the estimated figure of the appropriation for irrigation

reclamation law was passed setting aside the proceeds from the sales of public lands in certain Western States and territories for the construction of irrigation works within their borders. The law at the same time provided that every dollar so expended should be returned to the Government by the settlers who take up the lands reclaimed. In other words, the nation made an advance of the receipts from the sales of certain public property to make marketable other public property. Out of the many millions expended by the Government in river and harbor improvements, not a cent has ever been returned directly to the Treasury, nor was it expected that any return would be made.

Departments Wide Authority. The irrigation act gives the Secretary of the Interior a very wide latitude in the investment of this large fund, although he is required to spend



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BARONESS VON STERNBURG.

Baroness von Sternburg, the American wife of the German Ambassador and pre-eminently the most sweetly beautiful woman in official life at the national capital, has lately returned to Washington from abroad, a proud and happy woman by reason of the miracle worked by a wonderful surgical operation performed in Germany a few months ago. The Baroness when a young girl fell from a horse and sustained an injury to one limb, which has ever since necessitated her working with a cane.

Some time ago an eminent German surgeon performed an operation upon one of the ladies of the royal family who had received an exactly similar injury, and the success which crowned his efforts was such that the beautiful bride of the Kaiser's envoy in America was induced to undergo similar treatment. For weeks her foot was held in the grip of a plaster cast, but finally the rigid bandages were removed and she was free to return to her native land with the use of the long inefficient member fully restored.

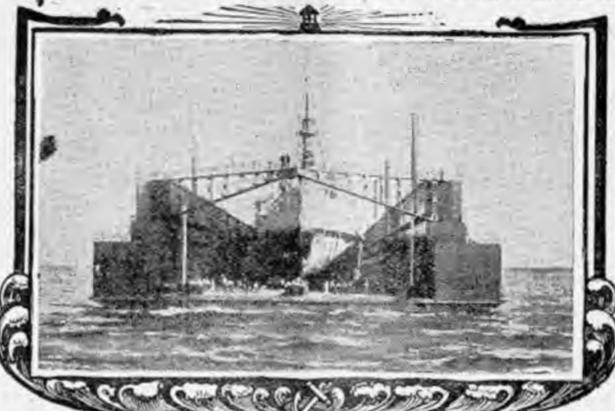
Baroness von Sternburg, who was Miss Julian Langham, is a California girl, and her marriage to Baron Sneek von Sternburg came as the culmination of one of the prettiest international romances in which an American girl has figured. The Western beauty and the titled German diplomat first met on a shipboard while crossing the Atlantic. It came dangerously near being a case of love at first sight on both sides, but the German government, which takes a fatherly interest in its young officers and statesmen, threatened to undo Cupid's work by insisting, as is customary in

such cases, that the American girl should bring to the man of her choice a fortune of \$20,000.

Now Miss Langham comes of a very old Kentucky family, but none of its members happened to have \$20,000 to bestow as a dowry, and for a time the course of true love appeared to run anything but smoothly; but in the end the Teutonic officials relented, and the couple were married. When Baron von Sternburg took his bride to the Fatherland, she carried everything before her by virtue of her beauty and sweet disposition, and the German Emperor remarked: "If I were an artist, I would wish for nothing better than to paint your portrait."

The Baroness has violet eyes, with long, dark lashes, reddish blonde hair, and a marvelous complexion. Although she is a native of the Golden Gate State, her father was an Englishman and her mother a native of Chicago. This mistress of the German Embassy at Washington is almost as much at home in Europe as in America, for she was educated in Paris and Dresden and made her formal entry into society in London.

The Sternburgs are among the closest personal friends of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Indeed, the President, then a mere secretary at the German Embassy, was one of Mr. Roosevelt's cronies in the days when the present Chief Magistrate was a Civil Service Commissioner. The two men rode and walked together almost daily, and naturally the President was delighted when his old chum chose an American girl for his bride, and the Baron and his wife spent a portion of their honeymoon at the White House.



BATTLESHIP IOWA IN NEW DOCK "DEWEY."

docked in the "Dewey" and within an hour and a half from the time that she was in position, her keel was out of the water. In the same month, the United States battleship Colorado, with a displacement of nearly 2,000 tons more than the Iowa, was docked in two hours and sixteen minutes.

Will Baffle the Toledo.

One of the most essential needs for a dry dock in the Philippine Islands is caused by the accumulation of a great amount of marine growth upon the hulls of all vessels spending any length of time in tropical waters. Naturally a steel dry dock in such a locality would also become befouled by barnacles, torpedos, etc., and it is at this point that a most peculiar feature of the "Dewey" is brought to light, for in addition to being able to lift the heav-

one each at Portsmouth, N. H., Charleston, S. C., and Puget Sound, Washington.

The nearest rival to the "Dewey" among the floating dry docks of the world is that at Bermuda. While it is 45 feet longer than the "Dewey," its lifting capacity is but 16,500 tons, which is 3,500 tons less than the American structure. In Austria, there is also a floating dry dock of 15,000 capacity, and one in Germany capable of lifting a burden of 11,000 tons.

A Peculiarity of Siberia.

In parts of Siberia corpses that have lain buried for 150 years have been exhumed and found in a state of perfect preservation. The soil freezes many feet deep and does not altogether thaw out in summer.



DAM SITE ON THE GUNNISON RIVER.

work which will be available in the fiscal year of 1908, the sum realized from the sale of Western public lands since the year of the passage of the irrigation law:

Year Ending	Amount
June 30, 1901	\$3,144,821.51
" 30, 1902	4,585,520.53
" 30, 1903	8,713,996.69
" 30, 1904	6,826,253.59
" 30, 1905	4,757,978.87
" 30, 1906	3,250,000.00
" 30, 1907	3,000,000.00
" 30, 1908	2,750,000.00
Total	\$37,028,571.50

The estimates for 1906, 1907 and 1908 are made by the General Land Office.

This fund is, according to the law, to be invested by the Secretary of the Interior, in feasible irrigation projects which will repay the amount to the Government, in ten annual installments from the settlers.

The apportionment of the fund by Secretary Hitchcock has been practically completed and the plans matured for expending the entire fund on certain definite projects in the West, which practically brings to an end further surveys and examinations, and permits the concentration of effort of the Reclamation Service on the building of a few important projects.

Irrigation and Rivers and Harbors.

There are many people who do not entirely understand the difference between the appropriations made for the reclaiming of arid lands and those for the improvement of rivers and harbors. There is a disposition to criticize Congress for permitting the expenditure of millions in making habitable and productive large areas of the public domain now worthless, and at the same time cutting down the appropriation for work on our national waterways.

Apparently the fact has been overlooked that Congress has never made an appropriation of any specific sum for reclamation. On June 17, 1902, the

major portion of the fund arising from the sale of public lands within each State or territory for the benefit of their lands, so far as practicable.

It is a recognized fact that the contributions to the fund from the various States are in most cases not in proportion to the need of those States for irrigation. Arizona and Nevada, for instance, whose lands have contributed very little to the fund, have probably the greatest need and opportunity for reclamation, while on the other hand, North Dakota and Oklahoma, though large contributors, have perhaps the least actual need for irrigation of any of the Western States. In some cases the chief aim of politicians has been apparently not so much to develop irrigation as to secure the expenditure of Federal funds in the section they represent.

Has the Enmity of Land Grabbers.

ment as displayed by Secretary Hitchcock has of course given rise to more or less adverse criticism and attack, especially from men who have viewed the reclamation act as a great opportunity for either direct or indirect personal advancement. The men by whom the public domain has long been considered a legitimate prey, hailed the passage of the irrigation act as an improved method of converting to their use the nation's resources in the West. Mr. Hitchcock's vigorous measures, however, have seriously interfered with their proceedings and they are correspondingly bitter in their denunciations of his acts.

The States thus far to chiefly benefit through the irrigation law are Arizona, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada, although some of them have themselves made to it considerable contributions. Wyoming, because of its strategic geographical position and the fact that much of the water supply of the West originates in that part of the State, most of necessity have the stor-

(Continued on next page.)

EVERYTHING for the GARDEN

is the title of Our New Catalogue for 1906—the most beautiful and instructive horticultural publication of the day—186 pages—700 engravings—7 superb colored plates—7 duotone plates of vegetables and flowers.

To give this catalogue the largest possible distribution, we make the following liberal offers:

Every Empty Envelope Counts as Cash

every one who will state where this advertisement was seen and who encloses Ten Cents (in stamps), will mail the catalogue, and also send free of charge, our famous 50-Cent "Henderson" Collection of seeds, containing one packet each of Giant Blaud Sweet Peas; Giant Fancy Peas, mixed; Giant Victoria Beans, mixed; Henderson's New York Lettuce; Early Ruby Tomatoes; and White Topped Scarlet Radish; in a coupon envelope, when, when emptied and returned, will be accepted as a 25-cent cash payment on any order amounting to \$1.00 and upward.

PETER HENDERSON & CO 35 & 37 COULBERT ST. NEW YORK CITY.

age reservoir built there, not only for the benefit of Wyoming, but for Nebraska as well. The Secretary has set aside \$2,550,000 for the Shoshone River, Wyoming, project and \$2,330,000 for the Pathfinder project on North Platte River, to be partially expended for the benefit of Nebraska. Thus about 15 per cent. of the entire reclamation fund will be laid out in Wyoming, although she has contributed only about 4 per cent. of the fund. Scenes along the Platte and the Shoshone canyon are among the wildest and most picturesque in America.

Second to Wyoming comes the territory of Arizona, with the great Salt River project at an estimated cost of about four million dollars, requiring upwards of 9 per cent. of the entire reclamation fund, although Arizona has contributed less than 1 per cent. It is stated by the engineers that the opportunities for water storage in Arizona are, next to Wyoming, the best in the arid West, while the soil of that territory is not only extremely fertile and lying at a moderate altitude, but the climate is semi-tropical and under careful cultivation, ten or even five acres will support a family. Southern California to-day, with a similar soil and climate, has thousands of prosperous little five and ten acre farms.

The third State in order of irrigation benefits is Montana, which, although lying far north, has a splendid water supply and likewise rich land. Actual construction has been begun by the Government on the Yellowstone, where, owing to the plentiful flow of water, none of the embarrassing complications of vested water rights exist, which have prevented work thus far on the upper Missouri River and on the Milk River. The funds allotted to Montana for the Huntley, Lower Yellowstone and Milk River projects amount to over three million dollars, or nearly nine per cent. of the fund, which is in excess of the amount contributed by Montana.

The fourth State in order of benefits is Nevada, contributing the least money to the fund but probably most needing the benefits. It was, in fact, through the dire wants of this State that the law received its inception, being first known as the Newlands bill, this unique plan of automatic appropriation being originated and introduced by Senator Newlands, then a Representative, in the spring of 1901.

Following Nevada come Idaho, Washington, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Kansas, and lastly New Mexico.

Throughout these States Government surveyors and engineers are working upon many interesting projects where strong rivers rush down out of the mountains in time of heavy spring floods, but which will be impounded behind great masonry dams to form storage lakes whence the water will later be diverted into the irrigation canals and used for crops on the desert soils. Thousands of prosperous homes will be the result when these works are completed, and the great West, which is to-day in reality but a sparsely settled community, will become more rounded out and better balanced against the more populous Eastern half of the country.

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S SOLUTION.

NOTED JURIST WOULD ESTABLISH COURT OF TRANSPORTATION TO REGULATE RAILROADS.

Numerous Rate Bills Before Congress at Present. Senator Morgan Opens Discussion.—General Public Desires More Enlightenment.

Whether or not there is to be the specific railroad rate legislation in Congress after the lines of the vigorous demands of the President, it is a fact that many laws have been started rejoicing on their initial courses at both ends of the Capitol. They are of all sorts and conditions. Some will die in the morning, some will be the basis for thunderous tirades of denunciation against the railroads, with no intention by the authors of accomplishing anything but getting their "remarks" before their constituencies at home. In the morning, some will be the basis of the committees, and pigeon-holed, or possibly merged into the one or two bills which will be taken up for serious consideration by the House and Senate themselves.

There is a vast difference of opinion on the railroad rate question. There are some who tell us that the term "railroad" signifies everything that is



JUDGE PETER GROSSCUP.

bad, and that no legislation could be too severe to mete out as a proper punishment for these monsters of extortion. On the other hand, there are those who think that the railroads have been of a very material benefit to the country and that while they should be regulated and shorn of their undoubted powers to injure the shippers and the communities which depend upon them, they should still be accorded a hearing and reasonable treatment.

The President's attitude on the railroad question is specific. He favors the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission so as to enable that body to fix railroad rates, where they are deemed by the Commission to be excessive, at the

in the House, which after some discussion was passed by that body. No action was taken, however, by the Senate, but after adjournment the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce held extended hearings, and during the present Congress there has been a flood of railroad rate bills in both houses, ranging all the way from the Interstate Commerce Commission bill, which is generally considered as the administration measure, to bills widely and radically different in their provisions. Bills have been introduced by Senator Dooliver of Iowa, by Senator Foraker of Ohio, by Senator Elkins of Virginia, the Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, by Senator Morgan of Alabama, by Senator Culberson of Texas, by Representative Hepburn of Iowa, the chairman of the "railroad rate committee" of the House, by Representative Hogg of Colorado; also the Interstate Commerce Commission bill and various others.

Senator Morgan recently made the first argument in the Senate on the rate question, in support of his bill, which provides for the regulation of railroad rates through the regular courts of the country. Senator Elkins' bill also proposes that the Federal courts shall determine whether rates are excessive, and provides for an injunction against any road which is found to be charging an excessive rate. The bill which has been introduced by Representative Hogg, formulated by Judge Peter Grosscup of the United States District Court of Chicago who rendered the decision against the Beef Trust, provides for a special railroad court to decide all such matters. Judge Grosscup's bill establishes seven Courts of Transportation, situated in different sections of the country, to try the particular cases arising within their territory. During a stated period of each year the judges of the seven courts are to meet together and hold court en banc in Washington or elsewhere, just as the Supreme Court of the United States sits together for a stated term, after having held individual court in the different Federal districts of the United States. There is right of appeal from this Court of Transportation to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is argued in favor of this bill that inasmuch as railroad rate matters, even where they are decided upon by the Interstate Commerce Commission, must finally go to court, the matter can be simplified by having them considered in the beginning by this Court of Transportation. Also that this Court of Transportation having no other business to attend to, can try the railroad cases much more quickly than the regular courts, while the members will be experts on the subject, making the subject the study of their lives. The Grosscup bill also continues the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission with some modification in organization, authorizing that body to arbitrate railroad matters wherever possible and to act as counsel or attorney for the shipper or complainant, at the Government's expense, wherever any case of controversy arises between the shipper and the railroads.

This bill is favored as a measure whose provisions overcome the danger which it is stated would arise from the creation of a Commission at Washington which would hold the vast railroad interests of the United States in the hollow of its hand. There is an apparently growing sentiment among many people that to constitute any body of men a political commission with such vast power as the ability to make or unmake any railroad rate on the 70,000 miles of railroad in the country, would afford such an enormous centralized power as has never heretofore been dreamed of by the most radical advocates of the central government idea as against the diffusion of power among the people and the several States. It is realized that such power in the hands of any administration would, if misused in any degree, make possible the indefinite continuance in power of that political party and require an absolute uprising of the entire nation, en masse, to bring about political changes.

The great number of railroad bills thus far introduced and which are being widely discussed, show that there is as yet no general crystallization of sentiment on the subject and that statesmen and supposed specialists, to say nothing of the average individual throughout the country, are in a receptive mood and seeking for information and education on the question.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD.

The Turning Point of the Civil War. A Remarkable Guide.

There is a guide at Gettysburg, Pa., Charles D. Sheads, to be found at the Gettysburg Hotel, who is a genius.

While not himself a soldier, perhaps few if any of the actual participants of that three days' terrible fight have a title of his knowledge of the details. He has been a resident of the town since 1855, and was conductor of the Gettysburg & Hanover Railroad until it was burned by the Confederates June 28, 1863.

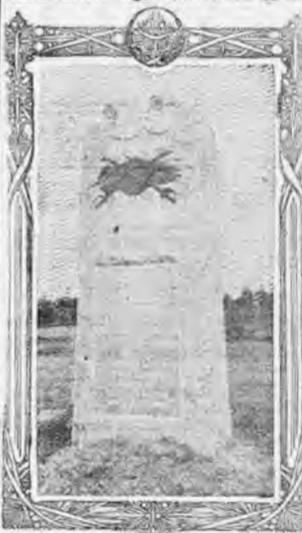
Upon the memorable first day of July, with many other citizens, he went out to the right of the Union army, where the battle had already commenced. A member of the Twelfth Illinois cavalry fired the first shot, and a squadron of that regiment continued skirmishing until relieved by the infantry of the First corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Reynolds. Later in the day Gen. Reynolds was killed, and the Union troops under Doubleday fell back through the town and fortified the heights beyond. Every house, public and private, had become a hospital, and Sheads found his little home filled with dead and dying of both armies. Upon the second and third day of the battle he was caring for the wounded and shortly after commenced again running his train.

For the past nine years he has employed his entire time as a battlefield guide, and no one has witnessed more of the 450 monument unveilings, over the 35,000 acres where the battles were fought. Generals and privates, Federals and Confederates by the hundreds have been piloted by him over every spot where they had been stationed and have listened to his truthful history of their movements, while from them he has steadily added to and increased his store of knowledge.

The name and location of all the corps, divisions, brigades and regi-

ments and their commanders in the Union army and the general location of all the Confederate forces and their movements are to him an open book, and the hours spent with him leave but little to be desired by even those who are seldom satisfied.

Gettysburg will always be considered by the North and acknowledged by the South as the high water mark of the



ON GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD.

great civil contest, and when the sun went down on that bloodiest of fields where the dead and dying had fallen by thousands, as it looked upon the defeat of Pickett's immortal charge, it also saw the beginning of the end of the greatest of modern conflicts.

And because there was no shame in that defeat and because deeds of endurance and heroism belong to each army in equal measure, the battlefield will remain forever the Mecca of all brave Americans and of every military student of the entire world.

Autos For Rural Delivery.

The recommendation of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw that rural carriers be allowed to use automobiles in serving their routes has been approved by Postmaster General Cortelyou. The Postmaster General, however, expressly reserves the right to require the rural carriers to discontinue the use of such vehicles and resume the service of their routes in the ordinary vehicles prescribed by the regulations, if proof is made of unsatisfactory service arising from the use of automobiles. In addition to this, the rural carriers are required also to maintain a fixed schedule so that the boxes for their patrons may be served at or about the same time each day.

The greatest depth to which a submarine boat has descended and returned to the surface is 138 feet.

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That's the Reason Why EVERYBODY

should get the most out of life that they can. The place to get it is in the Home, and

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It isn't made with a scissors and a paste pot. There's good "grey matter" goes into every page of it. There's human sympathy in every line of it. There's originality and genuine good hard common sense all through it. It don't undertake to tell you how to be happy on a million a year, but it does tell you how to be happy on the modest income that so many millions live on who don't have a million a year to spend. And the magazine cost

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Non-poisonous and will not stain the fingers. 35 cents for six tubes, sufficient for 24 ounces developer for Velox, Cybo, Rotax and other developing papers, or 60 ounces plate or film developer.

METOL-HYDRO DEVELOPER

The old standby. 25 cents for six tubes, making up the same amount of developer.

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Black and white prints on developed paper may be re-developed at any time to a perfect sepia. 25 cents for six tubes.

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North Platte River Near Government Dam Site.

Building Government Dam in Nevada.

As all the money which is being expended in the construction of these irrigation works is to be paid back to the Government by the settlers taking the land, and to go into the "reclamation fund," the work of future construction will proceed as fast as the repayments are made from the projects now under construction. Possibly also, when the first few completed irrigation projects shall have thoroughly demonstrated themselves to be the successful experiments which they are proving, Congress will not be averse to making a direct appropriation as a loan to the "reclamation fund."

A direct Congressional appropriation for such a loan is not believed to be at all beyond the bounds of accomplishment some time in the future after, as stated, the systems now under construction shall have demonstrated themselves to be the successes predicted. The present figure above noted of \$37,000,000 for irrigation would have been looked upon as the dream of an impractical enthusiast at the time that the irrigation bill was being discussed in Congress, less than four years ago. The year before the passage of the act securing of a hundred million dollar appropriation would have been believed to be as likely a figure as five million, to say nothing of thirty-seven million.

Peter Larsen, of Montana, is the richest Scandinavian in the United States. He is quoted as next in wealth in Montana to Senator William A. Clark.

same time he has stated that it is of course his desire that nothing should be done to injure railroad properties or drive the companies out of business. The railroads themselves are not pleased with this plan of regulation. While many of them may not have done, in past times, the best possible by the public, they fear that to give an absolute rate-making power to a political commission, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, appointed by a Chief Executive, would be not only an unconstitutional method of regulation but would place in that body a power which if not wisely administered might practically put them, the railroads, out of business. The provision that they would have recourse to the courts after a rate had been fixed by the Commission and put into effect would help them but little since their entire schedule would be changed and the damage done, before the courts could be brought to reach a decision.

The other point of view is that with the knowledge that their rates will be carefully scrutinized and contested, they will be extremely careful about the making or enforcing of any excessive rates, while with the enactment of a comprehensive law the remedy will always lie with the Government to inspect and supervise any existing rates, without, however, disturbing or overturning the business of the railroad or interfering with the business of communities.

At the last session of Congress the greatest interest in railroad matters centered around the Esch-Towsend bill

COFFEE WAR

The Coffee Importers and Roasters are Attacking

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE

All Along the Line.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Many people have found out the truth about old-fashioned coffee.

They have overcome disease caused by it.

The plan was easy and sure.

Quit Coffee and use Postum.

Proof with one's self is stronger than any theory.

The Postum army grows by hundreds of thousands yearly.

The old-fashioned Coffee Magnates are now deriding Postum through the papers.

Because their pocketbooks are hurt, they would drive the people back to the old coffee slavery.

One coffee prevaricator says: "It (Postum) has lately been exposed and found to contain an excess of very ordinary coffee."

Another that "it (Postum) is made from a small amount of parched peas, beans, wheat, dried sweet potatoes, and paste of wheat middlings."

Here's to you, oh faithful followers of the tribe of Ananias:

\$100,000.00 CASH

will be deposited with any reputable trust company (or a less amount if desired) against a like amount by any coffee roaster or dealer. If the charges prove true we lose, if not we take the money as partial liquidation for the infamous insult to our business.

The Postum Pure Food factories are the largest in the world, the business having been built upon absolutely pure food products, made on scientific lines, "for a reason" and the plain unvarnished truth told every day and all the time. These factories are visited by thousands of people every month. They are shown into every cranny and examine every ingredient and

process. Each visitor sees Postum made of different parts of the wheat berry treated by different mechanical methods and one part blended with a small part of pure New Orleans molasses. So he knows Postum contains not one thing in the world but Wheat and New Orleans molasses. It took more than a year of experimenting to perfect the processes and learn how to develop the diastase and properly treat the other elements in the wheat to produce the coffee-like flavor that makes suspicious people "wonder." But there never has been one grain of old-fashioned or drug coffee in Postum and never will be.

Another thing, we have on file in our general offices the original of every testimonial letter we have ever published. We submit that our attitude regarding coffee is now and always has been absolutely fair. If one wants a stimulant and can digest coffee and it does not set up any sort of physical ailment, drink it.

But, if coffee overtaxes and weakens the heart (and it does with some).

Or if it sets up disease of the stomach and bowels (and it does with some).

Or if it causes weak eyes (and it does with some).

Or if it causes nervous prostration (and it does with many).

Then good plain old-fashioned common sense might (without asking permission of coffee merchants) suggest to quit putting caffeine (the drug of coffee) into a highly organized human body, for health is really wealth and the happiest sort of wealth.

Then if one's own best interest urges him to study into the reason and "There's a reason," he will unearth great big facts that all of the sophistries of the coffee importers and roasters cannot refute.

Pythagoras

By Frederick W. Mitchell.

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Some years since there was no little excitement throughout the South, caused by the announcement that monkeys had been proved to be wholly capable as cotton pickers and of course much cheaper than native labor. All sorts of stories were in the air, some partly true and many wholly false, until finally some newer and later sensation relegated this one to forgetfulness.

A couple of years since, I received a visit from my old California partner, who had settled in the South, and now owned one of the finest small plantations in the State. From him I heard the story first hand, as he himself was responsible for it.

As we sat around the blazing log fire in my Virginia home, and smoked and talked of our early days in California and the Territories, he suddenly broke out into his hearty laugh and said: "Fred, did you ever hear of my monkey trade, and how they picked my cotton for me, and raised merry hob all through our part of the state?" I replied that since he asked the question, I seemed to recollect having read something to that effect, only that it was but a very faint impression, and had probably been dismissed from my mind as a "fake" story.

"No," he answered, "it was absolutely true, and I yet believe it could be made a thorough and complete success, not only in the cotton fields, but in large orchards and perhaps among the smaller fruits and berries."

"You know," he continued, "that beside my plantation I have several good mines in Georgia, the working of which while not of a bonanza nature, adds quite materially to my income."

"One morning a short thick-set man of forty, whose rolling salt plainly betokened the sailor, walked up my roadway and to the piazza, where I sat talking with my overseer and enjoying my morning pipe. The two large fields of cotton on either side of the road were about ready to pick,

and I'll make no charge for the picking."

"I won't bother you with the details," said my old partner as he filled and lighted his pipe. "You remember I am a great believer in the Darwinian theory. I like novelty and never refuse to investigate a new idea because it appears to be out of the common. I did investigate this one, very thoroughly, and paid several visits to the vessel where the monkeys were kept. I could almost converse with the big leader, who proved to be the finest and most intelligent animal I ever saw. The more like a human being I treated him, the more attached to me he seemed to become, while I noticed that he at once resented any familiarity towards me by the others."

"After some thought as to how the darkeys would regard this remarkable innovation of what they might consider their rights, I made the trade. In company with the sailor who answered to the name of Fernando, I ordered my darkeys out onto the lawn and explained to them what I proposed to do. I added, I wanted neither them nor any of the men on the adjoining plantations to get it into their nigger brains that this would in any way affect their positions. It had taken this man years of hard patient labor to educate these animals to work, and probably no others would ever be imported for such a purpose; that none of my men who cared to work would be discharged, as there would always be plenty of extra work at the mines, and I tried to explain to them that this was solely an experiment of my own. After the cotton was picked, if it resulted as Fernando said it would, I should take a contract to pick my neighbor's 100-acre peach orchard. What we should find for our Simian friends to do during the cold weather would have to be left for future consideration."

"Several days had passed before I opened my eyes to returning consciousness and what occurred during that interval, I have learned only from those to whose untiring care, assisted by my naturally strong constitution, I owe my life.

"The darkey I had discharged, had crawled in through my window with the evident intention of robbery and murder. My watch and purse lay on the floor and my necktie with a valuable diamond pin had been thrust in the pocket of his blouse. Pythagoras had evidently heard the noise, slight as it was, as Fernando said, extremely acute, and his devotion to his master's friend brought him at once to my bedside.

"I do not know whether or not monkeys can see in the dark, but if not Pythagoras's intentions must at least have given him a sort of second sight. For when Fernando and the overseer rushed in with lights, they saw that the big ape had grasped the darkey's right wrist which held the knife, with his right hand, and twisted and broken the wrist, in spite of the darkey's great strength, while the long fingers of his left hand were pressed tightly around the throat of the darkey whom he had evidently strangled with comparative ease. All would have been well had I lain still, but my sudden rising had not only plunged the knife into my own neck, but caused the fall of the revolver which fired the fatal shot, the big bullet plowing through to faithful Pythagoras's brain and killing him instantly.

"We gave the body of the darkey to some of his friends, but Pythagoras was buried under a beautiful live oak, and upon the mound, after I recovered, I placed a marble slab inscribing upon it the words 'Faithful to the Death.'

"Oh, you ask what became of the rest of the monkeys and my experiment? Well, after the doctor said I would soon be all right again and permitted me to walk about, I had Fernando take them out and try to remove the cotton picking, which the darkeys had meanwhile nearly completed. They had been very uneasy and had shown so much restlessness that the morning and evening hours of relaxation had been abandoned.

"They would give low plaintive moans and cry out like children when hurt and when released instead of romping and jumping as at first, would gather in groups and chatter together as if talking over some trouble. Then they would troop down to the corner of the plantation and point away off towards the South. So Fernando said he would not let them out until I was well enough to give the matter my personal attention. That morning Fernando took the lead and spoke kindly to them and tried to act as nearly as possible as old Pythagoras had done, but it proved uphill work. I was sitting on a fallen tree near that timber over to the left partially concealed by some bushes, watching the work and wondering how it would all turn out, when I saw two of the monkeys skulking in my direction, evidently trying to escape to the woods. I had my revolver with me, not on their account, but because some of the darkey's friends had been heard to make threats, and as the two monkeys came near to me, stood up and ordered them back. The larger one, a female, instead of retreating as I supposed she would, immediately picked up a big stone and threw it at me. Though the distance was considerable, and she must have been surprised to see me, the aim was so true that it knocked my hat off, and for a moment I thought I was to be



THE BIG APE GRASPED THE DARKEY'S WRIST.

and was busy planning upon which field I should commence, or whether I had better divide my force and offer some inducement for the party bringing in the largest quantity in the quickest time and leaving the cleanest picked field.

"The visitor touched his cap with the forefinger of his right hand, and asked in fairly good English, 'Are you the one the darkeys call the Captain?' I said, 'Yes, what can I do for you?' He came up the steps uninvited, drew a chair to my side and handed me half a dozen big, black cigars, which, I may add, proved about the finest I ever have smoked. 'Captain,' he said, 'I want to sell you 125 monkeys, or rather I want to trade them for an interest in the Buffalo gold mine. I am an old miner and an tired of knocking round. I was through the Buffalo yesterday and while she isn't the richest in the world, a few thousand dollars would open her out wonderfully.'

"Even admitting that I were willing to take you as my mining partner," I asked, "what the devil would I do with 125 monkeys? I think I could use one as a playmate for the children. They feel pretty lonely since their mother's death."

"He waved his hands toward the two big fields with their snow white covering.

"'Speak out, man,' I said. 'I've no time for any nonsense.'

"'Well,' he continued, 'I was never more earnest in my life. Monkeys, as you know, are great imitators; all of my 125 have picked cotton on an island in the Pacific, where I was stranded four years ago, and their leader is as intelligent as a man. I will guarantee that if you will place him by the side of your best picker, at the close of the day, he will be at least one hundred pounds ahead. Wait now,' placing his hand on my knee, 'your superintendent at the mine says you have offered a half interest for \$10,000.00. I value my monkeys at \$100 each, but I will make you an even exchange. I will oversee their work for the first three days, and if twice as much cotton has not been picked as by an equal number of darkeys, you may call the trade off

and went out to his family evidently forbidding them to do this or that or ordering them to be more quiet, at least expressing some sort of supervision of their actions.

"At seven o'clock he and Fernando went among them, giving some sharp commands, and they went quietly to their cages, which were fastened by Fernando. The rest of us sat on the porch smoking, and part of the time I played on my banjo, which latter appeared to greatly please my visitor. Soon after nine, as we were preparing to go to our rooms, the monkey chief, Pythagoras, pulled my coat sleeve and walked ahead of me to mine. Taking a blanket that hung upon a peg, he motioned as if he wanted to take it back to the piazza. I nodded my permission and he went out with it, spread it and almost asked me in so many words if he could sleep upon it. I laughingly said: 'Make yourself perfectly at home, old fellow,' at which he grinned back at me as if he accepted it as a compliment, and curled himself upon the blanket with a great grunt of satisfaction, where I left him.

"The next morning Fernando brought out the monkeys, divided them into two gangs, and commenced the picking. Pythagoras would lead one gang for a while and then hurry over to the head of the other, running back to see if any cotton had been skipped and like the most competent overseer, keeping a watchful supervision over the whole work. Nothing like it had ever been known on any plantation.

"We stopped an hour at noon and by night, by actual weight all former records had been beaten by over one-half. What also appeared to me very remarkable was that the pickers seemed just as lively and active when the day's work was over, as when it commenced. That evening was a repetition of the former, but before retiring I thought I saw some men moving around near the house, and twice Pythagoras uttering a low grunt darted down the steps, returning and shaking his head each time as if something disturbed him. Nothing, however, occurred, and I finally went into my room and lay down, although but partially undressing.

"It could not have been very long after midnight when I awoke with that indescribable feeling that someone was moving about the room. I had closed my windows on retiring, but now felt the cool night air blowing soft across my face. As I mechanically grasped my revolver, cocked it and raised myself suddenly to a sitting posture, I felt the point of a sharp instrument piercing my neck. I faintly heard the sound of a shot, the room seemed full of smoke and everything went black as I fell back senseless.

"Several days had passed before I opened my eyes to returning consciousness and what occurred during that interval, I have learned only from those to whose untiring care, assisted by my naturally strong constitution, I owe my life.

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the principal in another life and death struggle. As she drew her arm back for another throw, at the same time advancing rapidly, I fired. She pitched forward uttering a most unearthly screech and in a moment all the other monkeys were flying wildly to the southerly point of the woods and shortly had vanished entirely from view.

"What finally became of them? We never know positively, but hunters and travellers report that the Everglades in Florida for the past few years have been full of monkeys, and that they appear tame and friendly, but are in mortal terror of a gun and if the traveller approaches too close they shake their heads violently as if saying: 'No more cotton picking for us.'

"Fernando was at first quite disconsolate at his loss but I made him foreman of the Buffalo mine, gave him a generous share of the stock, and he has proven a splendid man for the position, so that the returns are very satisfactory to each of us. Except when we think of the sad fate and mourn the untimely loss of that remarkable Darwinian specimen of Evolution, we can afford to laugh at our first attempt to utilize the Missing Link."

Kermit Roosevelt.
Kermit Roosevelt, second son of the President, is to a considerable portion of the public the least known member of the Roosevelt family and yet he is one of the most interesting. Kermit is a manly lad who is now in preparatory school and who will within a few years follow in the steps of his older brother, Theodore, Jr., by entering Harvard. He bids fair to prove a stronger lad physically than "Teddy" and has always gone in for athletics and outdoor life in general. Not long ago he went on a hunting expedition in the Northwest, under the guidance of a man who had been a companion of his father in his ranching days and the big game bagged by Kermit proved conclusively that he in time will be as good a sportsman as his father.

Coming home from this trip Kermit politely gave up his sleeping car berth to an old lady who boarded the train after all the berths had been sold. All the junior members of the Roose-

velt family are fond of polo, but Kermit goes ahead of all the others in his love of domestic animals. Dogs have always been his favorites and there has seldom been a time when he has not had one or more canine followers, these animals being transported from Oyster Bay to Washington each autumn and back again to the summer home in the spring.

Kermit Roosevelt is also an excellent horseman. He learned to ride on the President's old pony Diamond, a sturdy black animal that served as the President's mount when he was a young man. Old Diamond is now a pensioner in the White House stables and when Kermit goes riding with his father, as he does whenever he is home for a vacation, he uses one of the saddle animals in the White House stables, his preference being for Wyoming, the handsome mount presented to President Roosevelt by his friends and admirers in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Time Honored Use for Kerosene.
A fire occurred on premises rented by Jews in London. The circumstances were somewhat suspicious and an agent of the insurance company was sent to investigate. He interviewed the senior partner, and also the junior partner, as to the probable cause of the fire. This is his report: "I find that the senior partner thinks it was caused by an are light on the second floor; the junior partner thinks it was caused by an incandescent light on the first floor—but my opinion is that it was caused by an Israelite in the basement!"

Life.
(G. F. M.)
I am a grain of quinine, white as the virgin snow that falls from Heaven. My name is Life. Forth I go into the fever-stricken camps, where stalks disease. And do my kindly unseen work. Under my magic touch the germs of death are vanquished. And shrink into themselves. Where lies a human tossing on a bed of thorns. Thoughts whirling tumultuous through his disordered brain. A woman, wan and languished, with a heavy eye and yellow skin. The wasting fever hard should her life; Or may, perchance, a youth in southern climes. Struck down by that insidious foe that stalks the swamps, Malaria. And lying stretched upon a couch of skins or Spanish moss. Calling in wandering accents, "Mother, 'Sister," "Sweetheart!" Unto those I go, and wailing "cessant warfare. Upon these thy molecules of death. I come—I alone, and win them back again. To Life's green shores. search through every nerve and fibre of their being. And deal a blow to every animalcule. There, working at his devilish task of death. And breaking down Life's tissues. And then, the cause removed, kind Nature renews herself. And brighter glance and ruddy glow return to cheeks. Long wan with sickness. Friends and comrades, doctors, Dear ones, Crowd round and say: "Saved his life. By our good care, And wondrous skill, he's living yet."

Freind of Helpless Children.
Baron Henri Rothschild is perhaps the most popular member of the great banking house. For he has devoted himself entirely to medical science, is one of the leading specialists in France in children's ailments, and not only gives all his services gratis, but has likewise donated large sums to the foundation and endowment of medical institutions for the treatment of children's maladies.

A Good Retriever.
A gentleman once possessed a valuable sporting dog which was extremely clever in the retrieving of game. The owner, however, was a remarkably bad shot, and one day, on firing both barrels hastily at a rabbit, he heard a mournful howl. The next moment his dog appeared, carrying a black object in his mouth, and laid it carefully at his master's feet. The animal had retrieved his own tail.



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Why Go to "College" to Learn Book-keeping
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WESTERN CANADA'S MARVELOUS CROP RETURNS

The increase in the crop returns of the Canadian West, in the past seven years has approached the marvelous, and there is no reason to believe that a corresponding increase will not result for many years to come. The increase has been particularly noticeable in what was formerly known as the Northwest Territories, but which, on September 1st, 1905, became the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. From the official returns we find the following results in the acreage sown to wheat, oats and barley, in the years mentioned, and a more favorable showing cannot be plotted to in any other country during a like period.

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley
1898	307,580	105,077	17,092
1899	363,522	134,938	14,276
1900	412,864	175,439	17,044
1901	504,697	229,439	24,702
1902	625,758	319,367	36,445
1903	837,234	440,662	68,974
1904	965,549	523,634	98,154

The yield has been uniformly good every year except 1900, when there appears to have been a slump all along the line. This, however, was more than compensated for in the following year, when the bumper crop in wheat, oats and barley put the returns of all previous years completely in the shade and gave an impetus to settlement in the west which has prevailed to the present, as the following table by bushels will show:

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
1898	5,542,478	3,040,307	449,512
1899	6,915,623	4,886,036	337,521
1900	4,028,294	4,226,152	353,216
1901	12,808,447	11,113,066	795,100
1902	33,956,850	10,661,295	970,417
1903	16,029,149	14,179,705	1,842,824
1904	16,875,537	16,332,551	2,205,434

It will be seen that the number of acres sown to wheat, oats and barley in 1898 was 429,749, and that this had increased in 1904 to 1,587,337. The total crop in the cereals mentioned was 9,033,297 bushels in 1898, and in 1904 it had grown to the magnificent total of 35,413,522. In the year just closed the "forward movement" in the agriculture of the west has been the wonder and envy of the world. New sections of the country have been placed under tribute to the plow and harrow, and the grain area has been largely increased. This is particularly the case where it has been demonstrated that "Alberta Red" winter wheat may be successfully grown, and along the lines of the new railways towards the centre of the country, where mixed farming prevails.

The future of the Canadian West is assured, and for years to come it is bound to be the land of promise to the agriculturist of every nation and of every clime, and the land of opportunity to every settler within its bounds.

Fuller information can be secured from any Canadian Government Agent.

Prima Donna's Retentive Memory.
Mme. Della possesses such a retentive memory that she can learn an entire opera in a week. She does much of her studying in bed, where she is far from noise, but the airs are chiefly mastered when she is walking or driving.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One of the cats at a recent show was valued at \$1,000. Yet some men are so lacking in discrimination that they name 15 cents as the limit they would pay for any cat.

Lewis' Single Blunder—the famous straight six cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Rye came originally from Siberia.

FACTS IN NATURE.

Not Only Do We Get Inspiration From Nature, But Health as Well.

For people who are run-down and nervous, who suffer from indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, or torpid liver, coated tongue, watery eyes, dizziness in the morning and poor appetite, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will assist Nature and help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. It is becoming more and more apparent that Nature's most valuable health-giving agents are to be found in forest plants and roots.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, now consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically extracting and combining certain medicinal principles from certain roots, taken from our American forests, he could produce a medicine which was marvelously efficient in curing cases of blood disorder and liver and stomach trouble as well as many other chronic, or lingering ailments. This concentrated extract of Nature's vitality he named "Golden Medical Discovery." It purifies the blood by putting the stomach and liver into healthy condition, thereby helping the digestion and assimilation of food which feeds the blood. Thereby it cures weak stomach, indigestion, torpid liver, or biliousness, and kindred derangements.

If you have coated tongue, with bitter or bad taste in the morning, frequent headaches, feel weak, easily tired, stitches or pain in side, back gives out easily and aches, belching of gas, constipation, or irregular bowels, feel flashes of heat alternating with chilly sensations or kindred symptoms, they point to derangement of your stomach and kidneys, which the "Golden Medical Discovery" will correct more speedily and permanently than any other known agent. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed in plain English on wrapper.

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains; you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative; two or three are cathartic.

FARM, ORCHARD & GARDEN



OUR LIMIT TO FERTILIZERS.

I wish that our scientists could tell us the exact effect upon the soil of the various fertilizers, and some day they may be able to do so; but in the meantime we have found that we may get results on some land from their use, and no results on other land, and that we must test them for ourselves. And we are learning that while an effect may be good on a crop, the land may not be left in desirable condition. An illustration is found in Professor Thorne's tests with acidulated phosphates. He has shown that while the yield of a crop may be increased by the use of acid phosphate, some land so fertilized will become unfriendly to clover. Apparently it is brought to an acid condition that will not promote the growth of clover. Such facts have inestimable value in guiding us in our tests in our fields.

Again, we know by experience that an increase of crop due to the use of commercial fertilizers tempts to too much cropping with cash crops, or those removed from the field, and to less dependence upon humus making plants. When the fertilizer is used heavily, a fair yield of any crop may continue for years, because the stock of available fertility is large; but the reduction of humus, and possibly some unfriendly chemical changes in the soil, led to bad soil conditions that are not easily overcome.

Markets will never be more overloaded with apples than any other fruit or farm products. The consumers are increasing every year. The sentiment favoring fruits for daily use in every family is increasing. There never will come a time when apples cannot be marketed at a good profit to the growers. If the green fruits are low in price they may be evaporated or converted into cider and vinegar or made into butters, jams and jellies. The fruits are not so perishable that they must be marketed at a loss.

THE COW'S OPINION OF THE SILO.

Laying aside, for a time, our own ideas of the economy, money value and convenience of the silo, let us ask the cow for an opinion on the silo and silage feeding, says an exchange. What would she say? It requires no great stretch of the imagination to hear her answer thus: That tall, round building which my master calls silo I consider the most important on the farm. There is more solid food packed inside that round building without windows than it is possible to place in any other structure on the farm. With careful feeding, this feed will last me until grass comes next spring. Next to grass, I prefer this silage to any other feed. I am very fond of it. It is as succulent as June pasture. It sharpens my appetite and enables me to enjoy a bite of dry hay and fodder all the more. I am enjoying the best of health, and am sure it is due to my silage ration. It makes my hair soft, glossy and silky. Master has added up my last month's milk yield, and I heard him say that he could not account for the increased amount, unless it was from feeding silage. I am glad that I am doing picking the blades off shock fodder thrown on the ground in all kinds of weather. I can now stand in my stall in the barn and eat my mess of warm silage out of a clean trough.

We do not have plowing matches in this country. We regret that it is so. Some claim that it does not matter in a soil like ours; that the crop will be as good on land indifferently plowed as on land plowed carefully. We cannot agree with this view. We admit, however, that in seasons when growth is uniformly good, the difference may not be very marked, but in seasons of indifferent growth, the crop grown on well plowed land will be very much better than on land plowed carelessly.

OUR ROADSIDES.

The roadsides of this country are the most neglected of any on the face of the globe. They are, as a rule, merely seed beds for all kinds of noxious weeds, and should be kept clean of weeds as a matter of policy. The roads do not belong to the state, as is generally supposed by farmers. The land belongs to the owner of the farm along which the road extends, and is only set apart for road purposes, and when the road is vacated the land belongs, as it always has, to the owner of the adjoining farm. It is never deeded to the state, and the state does not deed it back again when not in use. The state does not have to look after it any more than the farmer whose land it joins, and not so much. We have to furnish the land for the roads, keep them in repair, cut the weeds, and if there is any benefit such as trees, wells, fruit or grass growing along the roadsides they are ours rather than our neighbor's. Cut the weeds and make the roadsides look like a lawn, and you will be held in respect by passers-by.

THE SOW AND THE PIGS.

Prof. Ferguson, formerly of the Michigan station, says: About three or four weeks before the sow is due to farrow feed her a greater amount of bran or shorts than formerly; from a week to ten days we do not give her any roots. You can best feed young pigs by feeding the mother, feed good, stimulating rations when the pigs are a week old, but remember that heavy, full feed is apt to throw her out of condition and milk fever is liable to set in. Do not at this time feed barley or corn meal, especially barley. A good many men in the barley districts of Ontario tried feeding the surplus to the pigs when the American market failed them, and in consequence many of their brood sows died. If there is any business that could be run profitably in connection with our swine raising it is dairying. There is no food that will take the place of milk for young pigs for a time after they are separated from their dams. It should be fed to them with a meal ration of two parts shorts, two parts fine oatmeal and one part bran.

Even during very cold weather lice may be found on the bodies of fowls. It is almost impossible to have a large flock of fowls or chicks without finding lice except with the strictest precaution. A "few" lice will multiply to several thousand in a few days. Then there are the large lice on the heads and necks. Even in the winter the large lice can be found, and sometimes the mites, also. Lice in summer seem to be a portion of the complement of a poultry pen, and in the fall and winter, also, there should be diligent search for the pest. The bodies of fowls provides warmth and comfort, and lice can always find safe places until the conditions are made more favorable for them.

FEBRUARY.

"February, how you vary!
Not alone in length of days,
Warm and stony, cold and airy—
Strange to us are all our ways."
Just a hint of spring's evening
Comes to us some sunny noon—
How you love to keep us guessing—
Next day sings a different tune.
Winds are wailing, moaning, sighing,
Whirling snowflakes all the air,
On you there is no relying,
You are fickle, we declare."

In certain experiments conducted by the Illinois Experiment Station it has been ascertained that by growing legumes nitrogen can be put in the soil at a cost not exceeding one cent per pound. If purchased from commercial sources it will cost 15 cents per pound. The course for the farmer to adopt in securing nitrogen is very evident. To the greatest extent practical it should be secured through the growing of leguminous crops adapted to the locality. Some localities are better adapted to growing a variety of legumes than others, but there is no place where one or more of these cannot be grown to advantage and clover is the best.

MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR.

A lady amateur and lover of the rose writes us: "We have just received a catalogue from an eastern company lauding this new rose. Will you please tell me whether it is hardy or not, and is it a desirable variety to plant so far north as Lincoln, Nebraska?"—Miss Fae Smith.

The above variety of the rose is one of the new novelties introduced from France in the last few years. While its name seems long, it was named by the introducer, Mr. Levasseur in honor of his eldest daughter. This accounts for its long name, but in this country it is called "The Baby Rambler." We will say from our own experience that we are much pleased with it. It is a cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Glorie Des Polyanthus. While it takes the color of the Crimson Rambler, and is hardy, yet in form it is quite dwarfish, taking after its parent, the Polyanthus. The foliage is of a very fine polished green, blooms in large clusters, and very continuous. Our plants commenced to bloom in June, and when frost came the past fall, they froze up perfectly laden with flowers. We have never wintered them out doors, but neighbors of ours have let them stay out with slight protection, and they came out in the spring with remarkable vigor. I might say here that they are nothing but a Dwarf Perpetual Crimson Rambler.

Much is said in the press nowadays about the finishing of cattle and sheep on alfalfa hay alone. While it is true that alfalfa will put animals in a condition which would meet the needs of the local dealer, it alone will not put them in that high finish which is necessary to secure the highest prices on the market. Before this can be done it is necessary to feed several pounds of meal along with the alfalfa per day. Probably one-third of the amount, however, that is fed with some carbonaceous kinds of forage would give as good results as a full amount of grain in the absence of alfalfa.

DAIRY NOTES.

Scientific dairying, as to the feeding of the cow and the handling of her products, has been the outgrowth of specialized work of the dairy school.

While the creamery man, with his practice of paying as little as possible for what the cows produce has made the dairymen take out his pencil and figure what the cows earn by calculating, he has brought the keeping of cows to a business basis.

Southern cottonseed meal is shipped to Denmark and fed to cows. The butter made from their milk is shipped to England and sold at a profit. Is it not time for the dairymen of this country to try feeding cottonseed meal and supplying the English market with butter?

Cornmeal is a very good feed for milk cows, but it should be fed in combination with some protein feed like bran or oilmeal. Feeding cornmeal will give a golden color to the butter and will increase the richness of the milk. The butter will be firmer than with any other feed with which we are acquainted.

Many farmers detest the job of milking and cannot hire a hand who will do it. Retail prices for milk make the dairy cow look like a bonanza, but in practice this does not prove to be the case. As high as \$5 and \$10 with board is paid for help on dairy farms near our large cities, and they demand an eight-hour day. For this reason dairymen are selling their cows and fattening cattle.

Are any of your trees on the lawn or in the orchard infested with the oyster shell bark louse? This is an old enemy and you should look out for it. It is shaped like an oyster, and it will soon kill a tree if allowed to have its own way. Make a thin whitewash and cover the tree over with it; or concentrated lye, such as you can buy at the grocery store, is an efficient remedy. Use one pound to ten gallons of water. Do not let the substance touch the hands or clothing.

DO ALL SUCCEED?

Many engage in the poultry business with exalted ideas. These may have been obtained by computing what might occur on paper or by reading what some person is doing somewhere along this line. All who engage in the business of rearing poultry as an occupation do not succeed. Many engage in it as a side issue, very much as scores and hundreds of farmers do. It is all right to have poultry as a side issue so long as they are not sidetracked and left to shift for themselves and thus incur a loss rather than causing a profit.

A few requirements for success lie in a location, good, healthy stock, an early maturing variety, with some experience possessed by the owner.

Lack of experience is most disastrous and is the cause of many failures.

Lack of capital is about as bad, for so many compute that but very little capital will be required to carry on the poultry business.

Many fail in this business because of lack of business ability and not being able to grasp the minor details.

We do not say to keep out of the poultry business if you do not want to fail. Not that. But to engage in the business on a small scale and grow with the business. No one can leap to the top of the ladder at one bound. It requires step by step.

As spring draws near and you sort over the apples, procure a barrel or two of pine planer shavings. They will give them to you free at almost any planing mill. Pick out perfect apples of the best keeping varieties and pack them in layers in the barrels with the shavings so that they do not touch each other. Packed so they will keep until new apples are ripe, if the cellar is cool and dry. Oats are good if the shavings cannot be obtained.

NITRATE OF SODA AND CLOVER.

World nitrate of soda applied to a new clover feed next spring be profitable?—J. F. W.

No, we would not put nitrate of soda on clover. The nitrate contains no fertilizing element but nitrogen, and that is what we want the clover to obtain for us. Clover has the ability to take nitrogen from the air—that is, the little bacteria which live on its roots can obtain it. Suppose you had a cat capable of hunting and willing to catch rats and mice, and a watch dog which you kept tied so that he could not run about. If you had to buy meat to feed one of these animals you would not feed it to the cat, because she can get out and hunt her meat. The dog cannot do this, and so he should have the meat. The clover is like the cat. It can, under proper conditions, get a supply of nitrogen. Grain, grass, potatoes and similar crops cannot do this, therefore it is better practice to put the nitrate of soda on these crops. Put acid phosphate and potash on the clover if need be.

Uniform Must Be Respected.

The secretary of the navy, Charles J. Bonaparte of Maryland, a descendant of kings, recently notified the management of a theater in Washington that its order against admitting soldiers or sailors in uniform to the body of the house must at once be revoked else proper steps would be taken to reach the management through the commission which governs the District of Columbia. The manager took the hint and the order was withdrawn.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

I am a manufacturer of chemicals. I make Bo-Ko Balm and think it the best, sweetest, safest and most effective remedy ever produced. It is a chemical compound pure and clean. I want to interest consumers and persuade customers who will appreciate something fine for home use and are willing to pay a fair price for an honest remedy that positively cures. I make a straight, honest remedy and guarantee it to cure any pain that can be reached by an external application.

If I want to send a trial to responsible people with the simple understanding that if it comes up to expectations they will send me within ten days 25c in stamps. Drop a postal card to-day and I will take all the risk of Bo-Ko Balm reaching you and providing satisfactory relief. I save the question of pay in your own hands. Isn't this a fair proposition?
D. B. CORE, 4601 Champlain Ave., Chicago.

Delirium of Hunger.

Hunger is one of the trials that explorers of the polar regions have to encounter very often. Capt. Scott in his recent volume has this description of an unpleasant experience in the farthest south: "My companions get very bad food dreams: in fact, these have become the regular breakfast conversation. It appears to be a sort of nightmare; they are either sitting at a well-spread table, with their arms tied, or they grasp at a dish and it slips out of their hands, or they are in the act of lifting a dainty morsel to the mouth when they fall over a precipice."

Always Speak Hopefully.

If you find any one determined to talk failure and illness and misfortune and disaster, walk away, says Woman's Life. You would not permit the dearest person on earth to administer slow poison to you if you knew it. Then why think it your duty to take mental foods which paralyze your courage and kill your happiness?

Do what you can to change their current of thought. But do not associate intimately with them until they have learned to keep silent—at least if they cannot speak hopefully.

Many a vivacious young girl has come under the influence of just such a "wet blanket," and had all the joy of her life talked out of her. Sunshine wives are wanted in these days of hard toil and still harder competition.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a \$10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a \$5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing \$1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing \$100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A, E, and other columns, to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some incident or chronic ailment traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions, a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and eats out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: "A man would faint away on that," but, my dear friend, we will put dollars to your pen-

5 Tons Grass Hay Free.

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Crown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.
This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.
and receive free sufficient seed to grow 3 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we add a package of Coomes, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer W., La. Crosse, Wis.

Cathedral Art Ignored.

"A thing that has surprised me about your American etchers and engravers," remarked a European artist who is in this city on a visit, "is that not one of them has ever seen the value of the interior of your St. Patrick's cathedral as a subject for pictorial representation. The dealers in such things tell me there is no engraving of that interior in existence and yet its wonderful beauty must be apparent to every one at the first glance.

"I am told that your novelists have not been so chary of a lack of appreciation of what the cathedral stands for esthetically as well as from its spiritual appeal. And so I am not only surprised but prieved that my colleagues should not have grasped the opportunities it presents. That there would be a sale for prints of such a picture seems to go without saying. As to its beauty there can be no question."—New York Press.

Fad for Animal Pictures.

"One of the things Kipling's genius can be credited with," said an art dealer, "is the creation of an unusual demand for animal pictures. Before he wrote his Jungle Book there was scarcely any demand for pictures of that kind; but nowadays they find such a ready sale that men who are animal painters pure and simple find themselves in clover, comparatively speaking.

"Seton-Thompson helped this thing along and the bickerings that have gone on between Burroughs, Thompson, Long and others, as to whether wild beasts think or not, have helped this game along immensely. We sell literally dozens of animal pictures nowadays to one that we sold before this nature business sprang into being from the point of Kipling's pen."

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

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There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go to it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th, 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.