

THE CULVER CITIZEN.

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Pubs.

CULVER, INDIANA.

After all, why are artificial lamb chops any worse than mock mince pie?

Duchess d'Uzes pronounces Bont a sad flirt—which rhymes appropriately with squirt.

China is getting civilized fast. It is already beginning to pick quarrels with other nations.

Korea asks a joint protectorate of the great powers. This proves that she needs a conservator.

The Holy Land is to be lighted by electric as well as Israelites, under a concession from the Sultan.

Alice Roosevelt is said to have twenty-seven hats, but we'll bet she will insist upon having a new one for Easter.

Still, as a concrete and impressive warning to over-capitalized American women Count Bont may serve a useful purpose.

There is a tariff war in the Balkans. A great improvement, at all events, on the other kind of war that section is famous for.

It will astonish everybody to learn from a Philadelphia paper, that "Philadelphia is the most religious city on this continent."

The Nile-Red Sea railroad is open, and we may expect to get our gum arabic and bedouin bugs at a more reasonable figure.

Why do autobubblers go to Florida to prove that you can ramble at a rate of two miles a minute. We who dodge them know it already.

In spite of the alarmists, it is worth remembering that no monopoly has ever succeeded yet in cornering the visible supply of ocean.

The American girl who deliberately marries a title encumbered with a rake and a fool is entitled to no sympathy when the trouble comes.

Admiral Togo cables that he cannot say definitely just when he will visit the United States. That April prophecy, is appears, was that kind of a story.

It is reported that King Leopold has cleaned up \$15,000,000 in the Congo Free State. Leopold is one of the few men who have made fortunes by rubbering.

Remember that Gen. Noney, who captured the town of Dajabon, is a partisan of Gen. Jimenez. This will help to keep you clear on Santo Domingo politics.

Canadian orators assert that the twentieth century belongs to the Dominion. It should be added hastily that she does not intend to monopolize it literally.

Jack London is going to spend four of five years with his wife on a literary yachting trip around the world. Meanwhile the social revolution will have to take care of itself.

It couldn't have been that woman with a record of 800 beatings from her spouse who invented the formula: "He hardly ever beat me; he's more like a friend than a husband."

To develop style, says a critic, young authors should write poetry. Good advice, provided the poetry is not published. Otherwise, think of what it might develop in the readers.

Still another airship is going to fly next week—or, possibly, it is next year! or, maybe, next century. If we had invented an airship we would wait till it flew before we said it did.

"This opens up the marriage question," says Joe Howard, in the full tide of his Sunday letter. "I have no desire to go into that branch of the subject." Was there ever a wiser man?

To be sure, it is something new that a convict should win the \$25,000 prize for correctly guessing the attendance at the St. Louis exposition, but the rest of the story is familiar. His lawyer gets half.

We are glad Richard T. Fox has resigned, for his name won't get into the papers hereafter. Every time we saw that name it made us think of the gentleman who made diamond-studded belts famous.

Sir Henry Irving's son, H. B. Irving, is coming over here in "Lights Out." Merely to have it recorded and out of the way once for all, we announce that he "Lights Out" from England, so to speak.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama, is a great friend of the squirrels in the capitol grounds, and never forgets to put a crust of bread in his pocket when he leaves his home in the morning, with which to feed the little fellows. Long life to him!

Says a Japanese: "Judo is much less brutal than football. In judo the aim is to kill your opponent, or disable him for life." If that is the reputation football has in the Japanese mind, no wonder they are sending judo missionaries over here to convert us.

Hudson Strait Navigation.

The Dominion government sent an expedition to Hudson Bay in the spring of 1904, under the auspices of the Northwest Mounted Police and the Marine Department, for the purpose of establishing police posts to enforce the jurisdiction of the Dominion and also to determine the length of time during which Hudson Strait can be safely navigated. The probability of the completion of railway construction to Hudson Bay within the next few years makes it especially important to ascertain how many months this route can be utilized by steamers for grain shipment.

Major Moodie, who was in charge of the police patrol, has just returned to Ottawa. He reports that in his judgment navigation of Hudson Strait is safe, so far as freedom from ice is concerned, for at least four months of the year, and that with the strait properly charted and with light houses and beacons along the route there is nothing to prevent the successful operation of a steamship line from Churchill, Hudson Bay, to Liverpool, England, during the months of July, August, September and October.

Postal Profit and Loss.

According to the International post bureau, taking all the postoffices in the world, the United States shows the heaviest loss from the management of its postal affairs and Great Britain the largest profits. Nineteen hundred and three is the last year for which figures for comparison are available and for that year we ran behind \$4,329,000, while Great Britain showed a net profit of \$22,000,000, and Russia, Germany and France each about \$14,000,000. Due to the large and rapid increase of rural delivery since 1903 our deficit has grown to at least three times what it was then and there are other reasons for our unfavorable showing, the principal ones being the larger compensation we pay employees and the extensive areas we have to cover which are thinly populated.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. The psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Chidester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Medal for British Woman.

The emperor of Japan has conferred on Miss Lyddell, a British woman, a medal with a blue ribbon in recognition of her steady devotion since 1890 to her work among the inmates of the leper asylum in Tokio. The honor is unprecedented.

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 5 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 to 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.

According to Mme. de Gollier Daventport, the women folks are smarter than the men, but they mustn't let it be known. Who says that women can't keep a secret?

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

ITCHING, BLEEDING, PROTRUDING PILES. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure in 10 to 14 days. 50c.

Set Thieves to Catch Thief.

While in Moscow some time ago a correspondent of the London Times had his pocket picked of watch and all the money he carried. The timepiece was quite valuable and the newspaper made a good deal of noise about his misadventure. In a day or two just as he was leaving for home a young officer of the imperial entourage restored the missing articles. The czar, hearing of the robbery, had directed the governor of Moscow to recover the correspondent's property at all hazards. The governor sent for half a dozen known criminals and informed them that unless they found the watch and money he would send them to Siberia. The threat was sufficient.

FAVORS DRASTIC DIVORCE REFORM

Congress on Uniform Laws Has Animated Discussion on Subject.

ADOPTS IMPORTANT SECTION

Where Plaintiff is Domiciled in Foreign Jurisdiction at Time Cause of Complaint Arises Separation Must Be Under Local Statutes.

Washington dispatch: Animated discussion was indulged in Tuesday by the congress on uniform divorce laws on the resolutions proposed by the Pennsylvania delegation outlining important reforms for uniform laws on this subject by the various states and which had been indorsed practically in their entirety by the resolutions committee. Arguments were exhausted and parliamentary tactics invoked by the minority of the congress to defeat the adoption of the following portion of the report of the committee on resolutions striking the deathblow at the migratory divorce: "When the courts are given cognizance of suits where the plaintiff was domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction at the time the cause of complaint arose it should be insisted that relief will not be given unless the cause of divorce was included among those recognized in such foreign domicile."

The section was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote after a compromise amendment offered by O. W. Hart of Louisiana had been defeated by a vote of 15 to 16. The forces opposing the adoption of the section were led by Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Michigan, whose efforts were seconded by Delegates Walcott of Michigan, Leach of West Virginia and Sterling of South Dakota.

Regarding the adoption of the first resolution submitted by the committee that it was the sense of the congress that a federal divorce law was not feasible Governor Pennypacker said: "The resolution has been adopted and the first step in the path of progress has been taken."

Opposes Absolute Divorce.

The section declaring that each state should adopt legislation restricting the remedies afforded by its statutes of divorce to its own citizens was adopted with some modifications. Bishop Shanley of North Dakota explained his presence in the convention, saying: "I am thoroughly in sympathy with anything that is to destroy the divorce evil. I do not approve of absolute divorce for any cause whatsoever."

The congress continued its sessions in conjunction with representatives of the interchurch conference on marriage and divorce, headed by Bishop Doane. This latter pledged co-operation with the congress in the consummation of the objects sought to be gained.

The question of whether or not New Mexico should have a delegate precipitated a lengthy discussion, the decision finally being reached that inasmuch as the governors of territories were not included in the invitations of Gov. Pennypacker territorial delegates might sit in the congress, but shall not enjoy the right to vote.

Advocate Publicity Measure.

The representatives of the interchurch conference then presented to the congress the act indorsed by the American Bar association for the promotion of uniformity of legislation covering the subject of divorce and remarriage. It was explained that the object of such legislation was publicity and comity between the states.

After the appointment by Gov. Pennypacker of a committee to consider the advisability of recommending a uniform marriage license the resolutions committee reported on the suggestions of the Pennsylvania delegation regarding proper divorce laws. The committee practically indorsed the suggestions in their entirety.

HITS DIVORCE COLONY.

Two Years' Residence Demanded Where Plaintiff Changes Domicile.

Washington dispatch: Divorce colonies were given a severe jolt by the congress on uniform divorce laws Wednesday, which decided by a considerable majority that not less than two years' residence should be required of a plaintiff who has changed his or her state domicile since the cause of divorce arose. Another resolution reported by the committee on resolutions, which was adopted after a warm discussion provides: "An innocent and injured party, husband or wife, seeking a divorce should not be compelled to ask for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, but should be allowed, at his or her option, to apply for divorce from bed and board. Therefore divorces a mensa should be retained where already existing and provided for in states where no such rights exist." The congress also expressed itself in favor of hearing all divorce cases in open court and not before any delegated representative, holding that publicity would tend to do away with collusion and to decrease the number of suits. Other resolutions adopted provide for the classification of causes for divorce into groups that would be accepted by the several states; declare that when conviction for crime is made a cause for divorce it should involve two years' continuous imprisonment; that no decree should be given for insanity arising after marriage, nor for desertion

unless persisted in for two years; that defendants in suits should be given full and fair notice, and that anyone named as a co-respondent should in all cases be given an opportunity to intervene.

FEARS CHINESE PERIL.

Mr. Hull Says America Must Be Ready to Preserve Prestige.

Washington dispatch: "There exist in the Orient conditions that make it necessary for us to preserve our prestige, our power and our rights, even to the extent of being ready to fight for them," declared Representative Hull, introducing the army appropriation bill in the house. He argued that the fighting arms of the government—the army and navy—should be kept in condition to meet all emergencies. "China is passing through a transition period from ancient to modern civilization," he continued, "and while that is going on every government that has business relations with her must be ready to protect itself or else pull down the flag, leave the Pacific ocean and destroy the trade." Mr. Hull characterized as injudicious the utterances of Minister Rockhill to Chinese officials that the United States intended to return \$20,000,000, its share of the Boxer indemnity. The minister, he said, did not have a proper conception of the character of the Chinese people when he offered them a bribe of \$20,000,000 to be good, as they would take such an offer as an indication of our being afraid of them. Mr. Rockhill should have let whatever information was necessary come from the government of the United States direct. Mr. Hull read a letter rebutting the idea that Japan is the author of the trouble. He said the Boxer indemnity should be used to build battleships rather than be returned to China.

ANTI-HAZING BILL.

Secretary of Navy May Dismiss Cadets for Good of Service.

Washington dispatch: For nearly five hours the senate gave solemn consideration to hazing at the naval academy at Annapolis, finally passing the bill granting authority to the secretary of the navy, in his discretion, to dismiss midshipmen from the academy and regulating the procedure and punishment in trials for hazing. There was a long wrangle over the first section to the bill, providing that the secretary of the navy may dismiss any cadet whose presence he shall deem contrary to the best interests of the service. The section finally was amended so that a midshipman, if he wished, could demand a court-martial for any offense or misconduct with which he was charged to determine the actual facts. Hazing is defined in the bill as any unauthorized assumption of authority by one midshipman over another midshipman whereby the last mentioned shall or may suffer or be exposed to suffer any cruelty, indignity, humiliation, hardship or oppression, or the deprivation or abridgment of any right, privilege or advantage to which he shall be legally entitled.

Railroad Tax Fight.

Washington dispatch: Lloyd D. Bowers, general counsel for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, is in Washington to appear before the Supreme court in what is known as the Michigan railroad tax case, one of the most important in recent years. The case involves the constitutionality of the Pringle law providing for the ad valorem system of taxing railroad property. Wisconsin also changed from the license system of taxation for railroads to the ad valorem system a few years ago. The Michigan case, affecting the laws in all states operating under the ad valorem system, will be presented to the Supreme Court this week.

Checks Indian Land Grab.

Washington dispatch: After a spirited fight in the Indian affairs committee, in which Senator La Follette took a leading part, an amendment which will prevent fraud was added to the bill for the sale of the lands of the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory. The amendment was drawn by Senator Teller and removes all the objectionable features of this part of the bill. Under it a commission of three members will be appointed by the secretary of the interior to appraise the lands, and this commission will take into consideration the development work in making the valuation.

Hemenway Apologizes.

Washington dispatch: James A. Hemenway, the new senator from Indiana, took an active part in the discussion of the pure food bills in the senate. He found it hard to get away from the forms of expression in the house where he served so long, and repeatedly referred to Mr. Heyburn as "The senator from Idaho," instead of "The senator from the State of Idaho." Someone reminded Mr. Hemenway that he was not in the house of representatives and Mr. Hemenway said: "I apologize for speaking of a senator as a gentleman." "The apology is worse than the offense," laughed Mr. Heyburn.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE IS ILL

Advanced Age of Noted Woman Makes Her Recovery Doubtful.

Boston, Mass., dispatch: Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is seriously ill at her home in Beacon street and her friends are alarmed over her condition. She has a severe attack of rheumatism, from which she has frequently suffered, and at her advanced age it is feared the attack, which is worse than usual, may prove fatal.

D. B. HENDERSON DIES AT DUBUQUE

Former Speaker Succumbs to Paresis After Nine Months' Fight.

HAD A RUGGED CONSTITUTION

Wounded in Battle, He Lost a Leg, but Again Entered the Field as Colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa, Serving with Distinction.

Dubuque, Ia., Feb. 26.—Ex-Speaker David B. Henderson died at Mercy hospital here Sunday afternoon of paresis, which attacked him nine months ago.

Since a week ago last Friday Mr. Henderson had recognized no one except his wife. On that day he had a recurring stroke of paresis which left him totally blind. Last Friday he became unconscious, and so remained until his death. The funeral will be held next Thursday under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Former Congressman George D. Perkins of Sioux City will deliver the eulogy.

Mr. Henderson retired from Congress in 1902 as a result of a disagreement between himself and republican party leaders on the question of tariff revision. His determination to sacrifice himself rather than his convictions was characteristic of the rugged courage of his nature. He refused a renomination, although it was his for the asking.

Last Day in Congress.

The last day of Speaker Henderson's career as speaker of the house was one long to be remembered. After the gavel had fallen for the last time members crowded about the speaker's desk to grasp his hand. Meanwhile, as is usual on the closing days in the house, the members of congress began singing "The Star Spangled Banner," "Dixie," "Auld Lang Syne," and "America" were sung, followed by "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," "Good Night, Ladies," and others in lighter vein.

Then, as if by common consent, the singers gathered about the speaker as he was bidding the members goodbye, and began to sing "God Be with You Till We Meet Again." In an instant the push and jostle ceased and all eyes were turned upon the singers, and one after another on the floor and in the galleries took up the song.

The speaker was deeply touched by the closing scenes. After retiring to his room at the rear of the house chamber, he said:

"That song was new to me, and I want it to preserve, it affected me much, and as I looked at the singers I could notice they were touched. There was Jim Tawney, that man of iron, from whose eyes I have seen the fire flash more than once. As he sang I saw the tears were coursing down his cheeks, and he wasn't alone, either. There were others whose eyes were suffused, and my eyes got moist before the song ended."

Sketch of His Career.

David Bremner Henderson was born at Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840, and his parents, rich only in the Scotch elements of industry, and strength, and love of right, six years thereafter came to America, settling in Illinois, and three years later in Iowa, opening a farm upon "Henderson Prairie," in the north part of Fayette county. The country then was new, neighbors few and far away, and the life of young David was one of isolation and toil of the pioneer farmer. But fortunately his parents, being eager for the intellectual development of their children, availed themselves of all the means within reach to secure for them educational privileges, and sent David, at the age of 19, to Upper Iowa university, a Methodist college.

Young Henderson was there but a couple of years when the civil war broke out. The little band of students at Fayette college was full of patriotism, and in the summer of 1861, when William B. Allison, now United States senator from Iowa, but then a young military aid to Gov. Kirkwood, was organizing the volunteers at Camp Franklin, Dubuque, young Henderson appeared at the camp at the head of a company of Fayette students and farmers, asking to be mustered in the United States service.

Gallant in Battle.

Three months afterwards he led his company—his captain being disabled—through the battles before Fort Donelson, up the slope, and to the very top of the parapet, on which he was shot through the head, the ball breaking his jaw and making what all thought was a fatal wound. His magnificent strength and courage brought, however, speedy convalescence, and in the latter part of the same year, while again fighting at Corinth, he had a leg shattered, necessitating amputation. On his return home he was made commissioner of the board of enrollment, on which he served for some months, and on the organization of the Forty-sixth Iowa was appointed colonel, again entering the field.

On the conclusion of his military service he took up the study of law, and subsequently became a member of the prominent firm at Dubuque of which United States Judge Shiras was the head. He also served as collector of internal revenue and as assistant United States district attorney, both of which positions he voluntarily resigned.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Disappear When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Purify the Blood and Heal Inflamed Tissues.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, caused by the failure of the body to cast off certain poisons. External applications are of use only in securing temporary relief from pain—the cure for rheumatism lies in purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Frederick Brown, of 40 Sumpter street, Sandy Hill, N.Y., was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism from the time she was sixteen. She says: "It first appeared in my knee joints, then in my hips and waist. It became a regular thing that I would be laid up all winter. The rheumatism affected mostly my hands, hips, feet and shoulders. My hands were all puffed up and my feet became deformed. I lost my appetite, couldn't sleep and sometimes I was compelled to cry out, the pain was so intense.

"For several winters I was under the doctor's care and while his medicine relieved the pain for a little while there seemed no prospect for a permanent cure. I was confined to my bed, off and on, for weeks at a time. My limbs swelled dreadfully at times and I was reduced almost to nothing.

"In the spring of 1904, upon the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At that time I wasn't able to do anything and could barely eat enough to keep alive. I felt a change for the better in about a month. I began to eat heartily and I suffered less pain. Of course I kept on the treatment, using care in my diet, and in about three months I was cured. I am entirely well today and do all my own work."

Bombastic Youth Rebuked.

One of Pittsburg's bank presidents is a friend and most unassuming benefactor of ambitious young men. He is sympathetic when listening to cases which merit encouragement, but can also dismiss an interviewer with admirable abruptness. A youth on one occasion entered the banker's office and joyfully announced that he intended going to college. He intimated that a little assistance in the matter of obtaining a scholarship would be a most convenient asset with which to start on his career. "I won't give up," asserted the young man boldly, "until I am privileged to place after my name the letters D. D., L. L. D." The banker turned in his chair and intimated that the interview was at an end by saying tersely: "A capital idea, sir, but one entirely beyond the resources of this bank."

No Moral Standard for Money.

The Pastor's union of La Crosse, Wis., has practically decided that money in itself has no moral standard and therefore has indorsed the acceptance of tainted money for religious and educational work wherever obtainable. It was stipulated at a meeting of the union that the acceptance of the money would be in any case an indorsement of the method by which it fell into the donor's hands. It was pointed out that all money at one time or another figures in shady business deals and is handled by crooks.

Opposed Him as Agnostic.

One of President Roosevelt's western friends applied to him for a job. The president was willing and sought to find him a place. He had about settled on one when there came a great protest from the western friend's state. "They discovered," said the president, "that he had killed four men. I didn't know that. Still, the homicide record did not form the basis of the protest. The people who opposed my friend opposed him not on the ground of killing people but because they said he was an agnostic."

FOOD AND STUDY

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, pasty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem able to correct the difficulty.

"Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than no time began to feel better. In a few weeks my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply sport to what it was formerly.

"My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the postoffice department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man.

"Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY WARREN EDWARDS

Author of "The Dispatch Reader," etc.

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CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Bending a keen look upon the prisoner, the planter addressed him.

"I presume there is little need of my telling you, my man that you are in a fair way of stretching hemp. Caught within our lines, there is but one conclusion to be drawn—that is, you are a Federal spy. Of course you will deny this, but it matters little. We are justified in acting upon this supposition. These are times for action, and our policy is to reduce Sherman's army at every chance."

"Under these circumstances I might as well prepare to meet my fate," remarked John, coolly.

"What! are you anxious to die?" ejaculated the planter, with considerable surprise.

"Not at all. On the contrary, I have every reason for desiring to live, but as a soldier I long ago made up my mind to face the worst manfully when it came."

"But there is a peculiar stigma attached to the fate of a spy—unmorality, I admit. It has always been so. To fall in battle is honorable—to be hung a disgrace."

"Granted—yet not being a spy I take little interest in the controversy. You have not come here to engage in an argument, squire?"

"Ah! you know me?"

"That is the penalty for being a prominent man, sir. Every one who has heard of Squire Granger and his lovely home."

"It has been my pride. You can imagine my distress at the prospect to come. What is your name?"

"John Emmett," replied the prisoner, which was true enough as far as it went.

"Then listen to me. I am about to give you one chance for your life. Refuse it if you like, but the penalty is death."

"Go on—I am ready to hear you," said Emmett, calmly.

"Listen to me. You fall to grasp the situation. Under ordinary circumstances I would as soon see my child dead as the wife of a Yankee. To save Lyndhurst we are ready to do even this. If you consent I have a solemn contract here which you must sign."

"A contract—kindly tell me its nature. It may put a different face on the matter."

"It is simply an agreement by means of which you swear never to claim Mollie as your wife—in fact, to be a stranger to her unless she of her own free will decides otherwise."

"And you tell me she has consented to this?"

"I have said so. Expect nothing but coldness from her. She is a Georgia girl and bitterly opposed to all Northern soldiers. Make up your mind that you will never see her after this night. Allow this strange romance to fade out of your mind. Lyndhurst will be saved and in twelve months the courts will set you both free again. This is a marriage of business and convenience—no dancing, no blushing bride, no happy hearts. The growl of Sherman's heavy guns is the only music, and that sad enough to Southern hearts. Decide in five minutes whether you care to live a Benedict or die a bachelor."

John walked up and down. Life was sweet to him, for he had much to accomplish, duties to perform. Besides, what mattered it under these peculiar circumstances? As yet the romance in the affair did not appeal to him.

"Before I decide one way or the other, will you allow me to see the young lady who has offered herself a sacrifice in order to save Lyndhurst?"

"I don't see why you show any curiosity in the matter, as she will be your wife in name only. However, I am disposed to be lenient. Step this way—she stands by the table in

as though a terrible suspicion had entered his head that this good-looking Yankee whom he was using as an instrument for saving his property might at some future time give them trouble.

It was by accident that John's hand touched that of the girl. He was amazed at feeling a strange thrill shoot through his frame, and ready to laugh at himself for such foolishness; but it gave him a sensation he had never experienced before, and which he would remember.

Again he was left alone with the planter.

"Allow me to congratulate you," said the other, with a sneer in his voice.

"I can hardly realize that I am no longer a single man. An hour ago I had not dreamed such a destiny was in store for me," returned John, with a careless laugh.

"I have a little more writing to be done. Sit down, please, and fill out these documents. Then the bargain will be complete."

John did as requested. Of course the papers concerned the one moment in which the squire was deeply interested. When John came to sign his name and his regiment, he managed to so manipulate the pen that the word Ridgeway was obscured, and a casual glance would only reveal plain John Emmett.

When the squire discovered that his new son-in-law had placed the word "colonel" before his name, he smiled grimly, not because of pleasure in being related to a Yankee officer, for he hated the whole army of invasion from Sherman down to the humblest drummer boy in blue, but simply on account of the more favorable prospect ahead in saving the estate from the torch and the pillager.

As it now stood Sherman would be compelled to put a guard around Lyndhurst. In case any damage was done, the government would be responsible, for the whole property belonged to the wife of a Federal officer.

"Are you satisfied, squire?" asked the prisoner, as the other put the papers away.

"I believe it is all right."

"Then allow me to depart in peace."

The squire raised his heavy eyebrows.

"My dear colonel, you certainly must have misunderstood me. I said nothing at all about giving you liberty. It is against my principles to assist the enemy."

"Sir, I understood that the reward which was to follow my—or—sacrifice of bachelor principles was to be freedom."

John showed some signs of annoyance, though too diplomatic to even raise his voice above the ordinary pitch.

"I gave you the choice between marriage and the death of a spy. You have chosen wisely, colonel. We will keep you here over night, and when the morning comes send you under guard to headquarters. Your life was in question, and you have saved it. Say no more—words would be useless and might bring on trouble."

Closing abruptly, the squire clapped his hands, and again his satellites entered, each with an exasperating grin upon his face, as though they appreciated the humor of the situation.

"Gentlemen, kindly show Colonel Emmett, my Federal son-in-law, to his boudoir. I hold you responsible for his appearance in the morning."

As the squire spoke a hand was laid upon each of John's shoulders.

"I will go with you quietly, gentlemen. No violence, if you please, or you will find yourselves handling a desperate man," was what the Federal said, and his manner impressed them so far that they used no undue familiarity.

The sarcasm of the squire's words could be plainly seen when the prisoner was ushered in the "boudoir" in question—a strong room that had evidently served as a prison on more than one occasion, perhaps for refractory slaves.

(To be continued.)

CHAPTER III.

Mollie.

Squire Granger was a man of business, as he proved by producing the document in question. At a signal a couple of John's captors entered to act as witnesses, and in signing he was careful to put down only so much of his name as he had already given.

It was evident that all preparations were made for the event, even to a person, before the expedition was sent out to capture a bachelor Yankee.

John aroused himself to take some interest in the case. Perhaps the novelty of the situation had something to do with this departure from his usual nonchalance, or it may be, the presence of Mollie Granger aroused a peculiar sensation within his bachelor heart.

The girl was as cold as ice, and beyond one contemptuous look, never vouchsafed him a glance.

John found himself smiling at the ridiculous nature of his position. Life is sweet to nearly every human being, and few men would have refused to accept it, even though the inevitable result was a sacrifice of personal liberty.

She stood beside him while the person went through the service hastily, as though a little ashamed of the part he took, but ready to assist the squire in his scheme to save Lyndhurst.

When the words "to love, honor and obey" were read, John saw her scarlet lip curl in contempt, while the color momentarily left her face; but she gave a little affirmative nod.

Some spirit possessed him on his part to exclaim with more than usual emphasis "I will" when the usual question was put to him, and the girl turned a startled look upon him, while her father scowled like a pirate,

the other room under the light. Tell me, Yankee, will you accept and live?"

John held his breath.

He had not expected to see such a charming girl as the one who raised her head and looked coldly, yet with some little show of curiosity, toward him.

"I will sign the paper, squire," he said, quietly, while to himself he muttered: "If I have to be sacrificed on the altar of connubial folly, I could hardly wish for a more interesting partner in the ceremony."

Why She Yielded.

A small man sat in the corner of a Subway car. An extremely thin and very well dressed woman sat down next him, but placed herself exactly on the line dividing two seats. The car filled up and strap-bangers were much in evidence. A man tried to sit down between the woman and the man in the corner. He gave it up. Another tried on the other side, with the same lack of success, and he, too, joined the strap brigade. At Fourteenth street more people crowded into the car, but the thin woman serenely held her position. At length the man in the corner said, mildly:

"Madame, you are occupying two seats." The woman gave him a scornful look and, glancing at her attenuated proportions, said very emphatically: "Certainly not, sir."

"I did not say you were filling them," answered the man.

A smile rippled from face to face like a summer wave on a sandy beach. The woman slid hastily away from the man in the corner and incidentally landed in the middle of a seat, whereupon the fat man clinging to a strap sank slowly and heavily into the vacant space, with a deep sigh of satisfaction, and peace reigned once more. —New York Press.

Another Great Reform.

"Yes, lady," said the man at the back door, "I am one of the leaders in a great reform movement."

"Ah! I am glad to hear you say so. What is the nature of the reform which you are endeavoring to bring about?"

"We want to put an end to delectable practices here in saloons of limited deprivations of free lunch to dem wot buys drinks."

FARM, ORCHARD & GARDEN



DISTANCE APART TO SET APPLE TREES.

This is one of the subjects that the average fruit grower and amateur horticulturist differ as much on as any one we know of. Our observation leads us to believe that 90 per cent of the orchards planted in Iowa are so crowded that the life of the orchard is shortened and its fruit producing qualities lowered for the reason that sunlight and air are two of the requisites in fruit growing. On the above subject Mr. Edison Gaylord of Floyd county, who is well known by the fruit growing fraternity of Iowa says:

Again this same old subject has come up for a rehearing. If we are to judge by the divergence of opinions held by writers in our various farm papers, it must appear to novices a complicated question. I, for one, wish I had no more difficult matter to deal with in horticulture. People know that their children have to have clothes according to their size. Different varieties of trees differ very much as to the size of their growth. Location and climate also play important parts. A Talman Sweet in some of our middle and eastern states would need at least forty feet each way. The same variety grown in the northwest would not need thirty feet each way. If one were setting out Tetofsky's twenty feet each way would be an abundance of room. One rule cannot be made to apply to all varieties and all locations. The most approved plans for setting apple trees in the northwest, and one quite generally adopted here by our best informed horticulturists, is about this: With the large growing varieties place the rows thirty feet apart and set the trees about twenty feet apart in the rows. I refer to such varieties as Talman Sweet, Plum's Cider and Northwest Greening. Varieties like Tetofsky and Whitney can be set in rows twenty feet apart, the trees being fifteen feet apart in the rows. The rows should run north and south, or, what is better still, in the line of the sun in February. This plan has been thoroughly tested here and this arrangement and the trees have proved to be a very important factor in protecting the trees from sun killing, which has proved so detrimental to orchards in the northwest. Here we have too much hot sun and dry air. In the eastern part of the country they have too much cloudy, damp weather and not enough sun. In setting apple trees one needs to know his varieties and what each one requires. He must also understand his location and climate. By following this plan one can have the rows the same distance apart east and west, but can set the trees of smaller growth closer together in the rows north and south. This gives each variety its proper space and aids very much in making an orchard self-protecting.

The value of corn silage as a factor in producing beef is not nearly as well understood as it ought to be. When the corn is pretty well matured before going to the silo, it makes a very economical food, even though fed in quantities as high as 40 to 45 pounds per day. However, even though it could be fed so freely, it may be made to serve a good purpose in addition to the nutriment which it provides, owing to its succulent nature. It exercises a beneficial effect on the digestive organs. When thus fed, it will have the effect of enabling the animals to turn other food to the best account because of the more perfect digestion of the food induced.

MAKING THE MOST OF COUNTRY LUXURIES.

A good many country women, not properly alive to their opportunities, feel that they are entitled to a great amount of sympathy because they are denied city luxuries; yet many of them do not make the most of the country luxuries they have or might have. On some farms no effort is made to have an early and long season of the summer vegetables so easy to grow in the country and so impossible to secure in perfection in the city, and the bill of fare, though served with abundant measure is monotonously limited. Many farm cooks have no ambition to enlarge their repertory and scarcely vary their methods of cooking the foods they prepare from one year to another. It is surprising how much a woman of resource and skill can accomplish with simple materials. Some of the poorest cooks the writer has ever seen were on farms where, with fresh milk, eggs, butter, vegetables and fruit one would expect to dine like a prince. It was hard to discover the reason unless it was that the culinary ambition lacked incentive, because the sturdy appetites of the consumers made food of any sort acceptable. Then, too, these rural housewives had fewer opportunities than their town cousins to match their skill. If the country girls would unite in a determination to excel as cooks, what city girl could compete with them in the matrimonial market, other things being equal.

RULES FOR SUCCESS.

Ricardo many years ago laid down these two rules for success in business: "Cut short your losses; let your profits run on."

To avoid too much loss there must be experience. This we must often pay dearly for, but to avoid a too costly expenditure on that score, we must begin small. We must creep before we walk.

It is written that Bonaparte had a quick and powerful mind. When in Egypt he and many of his officers were riding out on a dark evening, on the sea beach, where it was very wide. Suddenly the tide came in rapidly, and the water grew every moment deeper where their horses stood. They could not see which way was dry land; they became alarmed and bewildered, and destruction threatened them.

Bonaparte seemed never to fall for an expedient. He ordered all to form a circle, with horses' heads outwards. They did so. He now ordered all to ride ahead; if any found the water growing deeper they were to turn about, if any found it growing shallow, they were to ride on and all the rest to follow. This brought them to dry land.

It is so with farming, with stock raising, in the poultry business, and in all vocations of life. We proceed cautiously, in different directions, until we find dry land. If failure points in one direction, we must turn around. We must keep on growing—and when the losses are diminishing and the profits increasing, we are on the right track.—Exchange.

FERTILIZER FOR GRAPES.

The question was asked on the floor of the Iowa State Horticultural Society last week by a grape grower who said: "I have a large vineyard, but in some way during the maturing of the fruit, the leaves drop off, and the branches become withered, and they do not mature into full sized large fruit." This was explained by one of the successful vinedressers. He said that successful vinedressers fertilized; the ground needed to be fertilized; that he had had the same for years, but by giving it a generous application of unleached hardwood ashes with composted barn manure, that he had no more trouble in his vineyard. We believe oftentimes that the vineyard is not given the proper attention that it should have. The soil becomes exhausted, the grape vines start up and bloom with vigor and life, and try to produce a full crop, but when mid-summer comes the trees are weakened by the fact that the elements in the soil are not present in sufficient quantities to mature the crop. We are confident that barn yard manure with the wood ashes is an ideal fertilizer. It can be easily done by scattering it between the rows in the vineyard at any time in the year when the frost is out of the ground, so that the soil will not lose any fertility by being washed away.

There may be some of our scientific men who have in mind bulletins on the fuel supply, care of cows, home-mixing fertilizers, or other timely subjects. Now they doubtless have the scientific part of their topic well in hand. What is science without practice? We will tell them how to make their bulletins doubly useful. Let them take a few weeks off, disguise themselves as hired men and go out for a job on some average farm. Who doubts that a season on the end of a crosscut saw would not give them new ideas of fuel? Will not cleaning out the stable, singing to the cow and getting up before daylight to milk, temper their science as iron is tempered into steel? Let them mix chemicals on the barn floor for a few days and some of their advice about home mixing may be left out of their bulletin. Come, gentlemen, we charge nothing for this useful advice. Who will be the first to try it? Have farmers any fear that they will entertain a scientist unawares?

SUCCESS WITH CLEMATIS.

The following from the "American Florist" may help those who complain that they cannot make a clematis grow. The clematis, like many other plants, requires a subsoil that will absorb considerable water and give out vapor that continually rises to the many spreading roots above; this is always most satisfactory when it is largely clay. The reason so many clematis die is that they are planted close to buildings where the subsoil is bricks, plaster, shavings, etc., that hold no water, but absorb heat. Dig a hole three feet deep, fill it with turf and some manure, put in a pipe at the end so that when the trench is filled you can pour water in at the base and have it seep up, instead of down. Before filling the hole, be sure the ground is well moistened. Always keep the surface dry. In this way they will root deep and be less subject to drought in hot weather. The same treatment is advisable for hardy roses.

SCHOOL GARDENS.

One of the many striking evidences of the great changes wrought during the last century, is in the pedagogical method employed at the present time. Many of the new departures proved to be fads and departed this life without leaving footprints on the sands of time, but no one can question the wisdom of incorporating in the curriculum of our common schools some practical knowledge of the nature that supplies us with our healthiest foods, and that is the purpose of the school garden, which is now being brought forward to the attention of the public.

The school garden idea adopts in a manner, the practical mode of teaching so forcibly carried out by Mr. Seneers of Dorothy's Hall. When a scholar has learned that botany means a knowledge of plants "he goes and knows 'em." In Leipzig the pupils are taught botany in the form of applied horticulture; that is, they learn to graft, to plant and to transplant, and a special incentive is afforded to cultivate home gardens. In Sweden the idea is still further elaborated upon, and the garden includes hotbeds, summer houses, fountains, etc., and the government gives a bonus for each garden established.

Manual training in this country has been confined mostly to the use of shop tools with the view of shortening the distance between the graduate's pocket and the great American dollar. This is an error. The school garden would bring better results for the same amount of time spent. It would turn out graders of an entirely different kind from those with which the word is now associated. It would help to make horticultural ventures more successful financially, aid in the discovery and propagation of new and valuable varieties, and strengthen the body as well as the mind.

The school garden would be nothing more or less than good, old-fashioned, cool common sense injected into the hot haste of cramming down senseless facts and jumbled figures.

OUR BIG TREES BY THE SEA.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a book on the big trees of California, prepared by Gifford Pinchot of the Division of Forestry. Summary facts given therein are:

1. The dimensions of the Big Trees are unequalled.
2. The age of the Big Tree makes it the oldest living thing.
3. The majestic beauty of the Big Tree is unique and world renowned.
4. It now exists only in ten isolated groves on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and nowhere else in the world.
5. The Mariposa grove is the only one to-day of consequence which is completely protected.
6. Most of the scattered groves of Big Trees are privately owned and therefore in danger of destruction.
7. Lumbering is rapidly sweeping them off; forty mills and logging companies are now at work wholly or in part upon Big Tree timber.
8. The southern groves show some reproduction, through which there is hope of perpetuating these groves; in the northern groves the species hardly held its own.
9. The Big Tree and the smaller Coast Redwood represent a surviving prehistoric genus of trees (the Sequoias) once widely distributed over the globe.

HOW THE CEDAR GROVE WAS STARTED.

When I was a small boy here on the prairies of Iowa, I remember very distinctly about a certain grove of wild crab apple trees that were on the prairie. It was composed of the wild prairie apple. Soon after an elm made its appearance, later on the hazelnut, wild cherry, basswood, and later on the oak made their appearance. In fact, in a very few years a young forest had started. About this time my father planted out some red cedars on his farm. It was but a few years until they commenced to bear seedlings. The prairie soon became a literal nursery of the red cedar. It seemed that the cedar buds would take the seed and carry it to this small forest where it was dropped, and the leaf mold and the cover was just right for nursing and taking care of these small trees.

The marriage of Mollie Granger and the Colonel.



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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.

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. Slattry's drug store. Price 50c.

MOVE TO SOUTH DAKOTA

The successful crops of the past years and the exceptional opportunities still offered the farmer, rancher or merchant in Lyman county should induce you to investigate the openings there for yourself. Homeseekers' excursions at about half rates via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway on first and third Tuesdays in February and every Tuesday from March to November. South Dakota book and Lyman county leaflet for two cents postage. E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 189 Superior St., Cleveland.

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

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.

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

FOR SALE—Three Short Horn bulls ready for service; also white Leghorn roosters. James Louther, Burr Oak.

THE CULVER CITIZEN

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ADVERTISING

Rates for home and foreign advertising made known on application.
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CULVER, INDIANA, MARCH 1, 1906.

Political Announcements.

FRED H. MYERS, of LaPaz, North township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Treasurer of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

James Falconbury, of Union township, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

Daniel C. Vorheis, of Center township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

Frank B. Carey, of Center township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Surveyor of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

Percy J. Troyer, of North township, will be a candidate for the nomination for Surveyor of Marshall county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention to be held at Plymouth, May 26, 1906. Your support is solicited.

Union Township Covention.

The Republicans of Union Township will meet in mass convention Saturday, March 10, 1906. Pursuant to the call of the district chairman Moorman for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternates to the congressional convention to be held at Warsaw, Indiana, Thursday, March 15, 1906, also to select delegates and alternates to state convention to be held at Indianapolis, on April 11 and 12, 1906, by order of Wm. G. Hendrick's, chairman of the republican committee of Marshall county, Indiana. This convention will be held in the basement under Walter's meat market Saturday, March 10, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m.

By order of S. E. Medbourn, chairman of Union township Republican Committee.

A lady received the following reply from a neighbor in answer to the question why she allowed her children and husband to litter up every room in the house and the sentiment will find lodgement in the heart of every home-loving person in the land. "The mark of the little muddy feet upon the floor can be easier removed than the stain when those little feet go down in the highways of evil. The prints of the little fingers on the window pane cannot shut out the sunshine half so much as the shadow that darkens the mother's heart over the one who is but a name through the coming years. And if my husband finds his home a refuge from care and trouble and his greatest happiness within its four walls, he can put his boots in the rocking chair, and hang his coat on the floor every day in the week. And if I can stand it and he enjoys it, I cannot see that it is anybody's business."—Starke County Republican.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, has made an appeal to Senator Tillman for relief. According to the Governor's statement, the state is completely in the clutches of a railroad combination that discriminates in traffic rates to such an extent that only favored shippers are provided with shipping facilities. It is remembered that the Governor, the two U. S. senators and the legislature are republican, and that West Virginia ranks third as a coal producing state. There are four lines of railroad that carry practically all the coal mined in the state, but as the Governor says, they have formed a combination and instead of being competitors, they have divided the state in such a way that each road has a monopoly of the territory allotted. The strange thing is that the republican governor cannot get relief from a republican state legislature, or from one of the two republican U. S. senators, but must appeal to one of the most rabid of Southern senators. Is it that the U. S. senators are interested in the railroads and the mines of the state and are protecting their individual interests? We, the consumers are paying our tribute to monopoly every time we order a ton of coal.

Correspondence

NORTH BEND.

Mrs. Jane Castleman Correspondent.

George Casper is on the sick list.

Miss Olive Lockhart has been sick.

Roy Overmyer spent Sunday with Roy McCormick.

Della Overmyer spent Sunday with Lizzie Castleman.

James Lohr's are moving on a farm near Round Lake.

Dougherty, the hardware agent was in our locality Tuesday.

Alvin Good and family visited with Albert Engles, Sunday.

Russell Overmyer's are moving on the Good farm, near North Bend.

Wm. Good and wife are visiting with Irvin Good and family, near Logansport.

Jerome Thinnis is home from Texas, where he has been for the past few months.

Joe Castleman and wife and son, Rudy, visited Sunday with Jake Cassleman's, at Delong.

S. D. Shanks and family and Russel Overmyer and family spent Sunday with Wm. Smith.

Mesdames, Flora Shanks, Fada, Lohr and Miss Della Overmyer visited with Mrs. May Vergine.

The children of Joseph Sellers, that were sick with diphtheria, are about well. No other cases have been reported.

BURR OAK

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.

D. B. Padlock is still sick.

Herbert Lowther is on the sick list.

W. F. Wilhelm was a Plymouth visitor Monday.

Miss Eva Menser is reported sick with the lung fever.

The floor in the river bridge north of town has been repaired lately.

Miss Maude Maxey of Knox visited at home over Sunday.

George Marsh will move into the Stroles property in a few days.

Adam Snyder moved into the Wilhelm house near the Garn elevator.

Frank Garn was in Argos Sunday visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wickizer.

S. M. Hatten intends to move three miles southwest of Culver in a few days.

J. J. Cromley was in Plymouth Saturday attending the Democratic Committee meeting.

Dr. S. Blake extracted seventeen teeth for Mrs. Joseph Bender Saturday by a painless process.

Meetings will close at North Union next Sunday night. Quarterly meeting will be Saturday and Sunday.

Little Eva Fishborn, Gerald Vanderweele, and Wille Wilhelm are sick with the lung fever but are out of danger and improving.

Calvin Mayhew, of Michigan, preached at North Union Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings of last week. Cal is a splendid speaker and keeps the audience all interested from beginning till close.

Wm. Louther was married to Mrs. Julia Birch of White county on Feb. 25th. Mr. Louther and wife returned Monday to his father's house where a fine dinner was served. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life. They will occupy the Harris farm near Hibbard.

While at a sale at Lewis Price's last Thursday, Ruthford Wilhelm fell from a moving wagon one of the wheels running over his left leg badly bruising it above and below the knee. It caused him great suffering for some time. He is now able to walk around and soon will be out of danger.

Seventeen women were elected to the school board in Philadelphia last Tuesday. There can no longer be any doubt in the mind of any woman in that city that reform has come to stay.

HIBBARD

Mrs. E. J. Root Correspondent.

Lewis Neidlinger returned from North Dakota Sunday.

The Misses McCreres visited M. J. Livinghouse Sunday.

Miss Pearl Clemons is still visiting her sister in Kookokee.

Mrs. Isaac Weirman visited her sick daughter at Argos Sunday.

Mrs. Rachel Varies went to South Bend on a visit Saturday.

Everett Clifton and Ora Livinghouse went to Plymouth Monday.

Peter Listenberger and wife visited friends in South Bend a few days last week.

Olie Clemons and wife who were visiting among Ober friends have returned home.

Mrs. Barbara Botorff who has been visiting friends at this place has returned to her home in Michigan.

Wm. Klapp our former liveryman of this place sold his livery to Mr. Rockhill of Knox who will still do business at the old stand.

Mrs. Jane Trapp, of Lapaz visited her old friends in this place while waiting for a train to take her to Ober to see her mother who is sick.

FLOWER NOVELTY.

Magnificent Hardy Plant From Mountains of Tibet.

Horticulture is greatly enriched by the introduction of this magnificent poppywort, which, according to a correspondent of Gardening, is now established in one of the English nurseries, and plants of it in flower have received a first class certificate of the Royal Horticultural society and have been acclaimed by experts for the most attractive of all the hardy plants of recent introduction. The enterprising firm who dispatched a collector all the

way to the mountains of Tibet to obtain this plant and the collector, E. H. Wilson, who found and got it safely home, are to be congratulated.

The correspondent writes: "From its behavior under cultivation M. integrifolia is a biennial, as indeed are all the meconopsis we grow, notwithstanding the botanists' statement that they are perennial. The plants are from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, with a stout stem, surrounded by numerous narrow, hairy leaves and bearing large, drumstick-like buds and open flowers, which in size are as large as a man's fist, their color being the softest, most pleasing yellow.

Two Story Flower Beds.

There is no difficulty in arranging in one bed plants which grow tall and slender and beneath them a carpet of some low, close growing favorite which will cover the ground with blossoms. Thus the flower bed becomes of two stories, and double the amount of pleasure is obtained from it. A very pretty example of this style is given in the popular book "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." She carpeted her rose bed with pansies, and others have followed her example with satisfaction. A bed of roses is charming; so is a bed of pansies; a bed of them both is a double delight.—Floral Life.

Grapes, Wine and Raisins.

The average annual production of wine in the United States during the past ten years has been 25,500,000 gallons and of raisins 89,500,000 pounds. The average annual shipment of California grown grapes to states farther east is placed at 25,150,000 pounds. About 50 per cent of the grape crop in California is made into wine, 35 per cent into raisins and 15 per cent shipped as fresh grapes.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

\$33 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points every day from Feb. 15 to April 7. Tickets good in tourist sleepers. Berth rate \$7. Tourist sleepers from Union Station, Chicago, daily at 10:25 p. m. Personally conducted tourist car parties at 10:25 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays. E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger

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with delicate
digestion

THE CULVER CITIZEN

J. H. KOONTZ & SON, Publishers.

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

CULVER, INDIANA, MARCH 1, 1906.

CULVER MARKETS.

(Corrected, March 1)

Eggs	13
Butter	18
Chickens	09
Roosters	04
Spring chickens, per lb.	08
Lard	09
Wheat	77
Oats	26
Corn per bu.	35
Rye per bu.	58
Clover seed, per bu.	7.00
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

Born to David Thomas and wife, Feb. 28, a twelve pound daughter. trick at James E. Watson was nominated for congress in the sixth district consecutive Greenfield, last

Moses M. Menser will have a public sale at his residence 1 1/2 miles northwest of Culver, on Wednesday, March 14. A choice lot of cows and some farm implements will be sold. He has rented his farm and moved to town.

Louis Neidlinger, of Hampden N. Dakota, is here looking after his interests and visiting friends. He says that the weather in Dakota has been cold, but no severe blizzards materialized this winter. He expects to put about 400 acres in wheat this spring.

Mr. H. A. Rockhill, of Knox, has bought the Wm. Knapp livery stable at Hibbard and will conduct the business at the same stand. He will make a specialty to cater after the interest of people, going to and returning from Culver Military Academy, and will meet all trains.

A man who spends five cents a day for fine cut, and fifty cents for cigars makes a kick when his wife comes in after a shopping tour with ten cents worth of ribbon and fifteen cents worth of caramels, twice a year, and wants to know how long she expects to keep that sort of thing up with money as scarce as it is now.

The 27th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Spencer was celebrated Tuesday evening, Feb. 27th. Quite a number of their many friends gathered at their home and gave them quite a surprise. Light refreshments were served. After a late hour the guests departed wishing them many other happy events.

W. E. Hand will hold a public sale at his residence east of Lake Maxinkuckee, on the H. H. Culver farm, on Thursday, March 15. This will undoubtedly be the largest sale held in Union township during this year, and consists of horses, cattle, hogs, poultry, household goods and farm implements. N. J. Fairchild, auctioneer.

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

Tuesday in the Marshall Circuit Court, Edward E. Snyder, Charles Cochran and Fred Snyder were sentenced to the Indiana reformatory, for the crimes of burglary and petit larceny.

Back of this scene in court is the old story of a broken and ruined home. Twenty-five years ago Charles Snyder and Hattie E. Snyder were a young married couple with all the bright prospects of a happy life before them. In a few years we see this couple with two bright little boys. What brighter picture for a home can we imagine than this?

But alas, sometimes such pictures in life are too rudely broken. When we next look at this once happy family we find that the grim tempter, rum, has stamped his footprints on the threshold of this home.

The father began drinking and in a short time would come home to his loving wife and bright little boys a drunken wretch. What more plausible theory could be brought forth than for these boys to emulate the example of their father.

They too grew up in the clutches and surroundings of that grim monster, rum. The broken-hearted mother could stand it no longer. She had to leave this once happy home to get away from the debauchery of husband and sons and today that mother's heart wails out in sorrow for those boys, her only children, who were yesterday sentenced to indeterminate terms in the Indiana reformatory.

This should be a lesson to all fathers who have sons that are following in their footsteps and looking up to them for the example that will probably govern their future lives.—Plymouth Democrat.

Married

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Koontz, Wednesday, February 28, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Maude and Mr. Rollo E. Hutchinson, Rev. Klopfenstein, of emony took place at officiating m.. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson, of Clarence, Ills., parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Koontz and Mrs. Klopfenstein. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson took the noon train on Thursday for Chicago and Clarence, Ills., where they will visit, after which they will return to Culver where Mr. Hutchinson is employed as private secretary to Col. Fleet, of Culver Military Academy.

Pension time, which comes four times a year, means a great deal to the business men of Indiana. The disbursements at the pension office in Indianapolis which commenced on the 4th amounted to \$2,500,000, which means \$10,000,000 distributed annually to ex-soldiers or their dependents in Indiana. That is a prodigious sum and aids materially in keeping prosperity's wheels revolving in the old Hoosier state.

There will be an election of church Trustees at the Washington Church of the Evangelical Association, the evening of March 14. There will be an election of one trustee for a term of three years. Charles McConnehey, pastor.

The young people who assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Koontz and participated in the chivaree, enjoyed themselves very much. While they had their fun their conduct was commendable. We wish you all a happy future.

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

Ten per cent off on all robes and horse blankets, during the balance of the season. The Gem Harness shop.

Mrs. Kate Edwards returned Monday from a week's visit with friends in Plymouth and Brightside.

The All Saints Guild will meet at Palmer House, Tuesday, March 6th.

FARM AND GARDEN

PUMPKINS IN QUANTITY.

The New Industry of Growing Them For Canning Factories.

In northeastern Ohio large quantities of pumpkins are raised for the purpose. This is especially true in the vicinity of Conneaut, where is located one of the largest canneries for pumpkins on the American continent. More than 2,000 tons of this product are often used at a canneries in one season, and this quantity is equivalent to about 1,500 wagon loads, says a writer in Ohio Farmer.

A field that will yield twenty tons of pumpkins to the acre is considered excellent. The pumpkin field shown in the cut was an unusually productive one. Pumpkins only were raised instead of corn and pumpkins together.



PART OF A FINE PAYOUT.

Most farmers raise pumpkins in the midst of their corn crop, of course, expect a bumper crop also depends on the weather at the time when the pumpkins are in blossom. The yield may vary from year to year, and naturally depends the price paid per ton, ranging in different sections from \$2.50 to \$5. And when the crop is small it is of a canning quality, in from other parts of the country.

Pumpkins are raised in much greater quantities in the West Virginia and Arkansas, the agriculturist has given attention to them in the past, and under certain conditions on a profitable crop. Michigan, the much attention is being given in recent years, is giving attention to this crop too. The pumpkins will make about 1,500 tons canned.

Easily Made Sawhorse.
Cut from Orange Judd Farmer are shown an easily made sawhorse and a convenient way of holding wood. Use pieces of 2 by 3 or 2 by 4 inch stuff for the legs, cutting them the proper length. Mortise the legs together and connect the ends with wooden braces made of 1 by 1 1/2 inch stuff



at the top and bottom on each side, as shown. Run a light iron rod from one end piece to the other at the center. To hold the timber in place when sawing secure a lumpy pole about two inches in diameter and six feet long. Fasten one end to the ground at one side of the horse by means of a stake or a bent wooden staple, as illustrated. Bend the pole over the timber to be held and fasten with a forked stake set in the ground. A small post with holes bored in one side a few inches apart and a pin to fasten in the holes will be found preferable to a forked stick, as the pole can thus be sprung down and held at different points to suit the various kinds of wood laid on the sawhorse.

"Cotton Cultures" Condemned.
When the warning against nitro-ture was given our readers it was not based upon the worthlessness of the cotton cultures. We supposed the bits of cotton contained living bacteria, and the thought was only that thousands were paying \$2 a package for bacteria when they either had the bacteria in their soils or else had soils in which these bacteria would not live. The advertising by the national department and the dealers in commercial nitro-ture was misleading and caused unprofitable investment. But now we know more about the cotton cultures. The great majority of those tested by scientists are absolutely worthless. They are lifeless, and Professor Harding of the New York state station, after a summer's work in which several other well known bacteriologists assisted, says that cotton cultures are a failure. To this end does the much exploited discovery of the national department of agriculture come.—Alva Agee in National Stockman.

Candied Honey.
If you wish to surprise your family or friends with a nice article take some liquid honey which has recently been separated from the comb, pour it into stout paper bags and set it in a cool, dry place to solidify, which it will do very rapidly during cool weather. When ready for use tear the paper bag from the candied honey as you would the skin of a bologna, cut off a slice and serve.—American Cultivator.

How to get your Money's Worth.

If you are interested in good clothes and if you wish to save from \$1.50 to \$5.00 on a good suit of clothes you should not be in a hurry to buy until you have looked around. Get a comparison; put your thinking cap on and come and look at the best clothes and the largest assortment you ever seen. We show now 25 different designs of Eastern made clothes, the knowledge superior to all others. If we can't save you money we don't ask you to buy. We offer specials that you can't duplicate from any catalogue house.

See our splendid Suits at \$5.00 worth \$7.00.

Beautiful Fancy Cassimere Suits at \$6.75 worth \$1.00.

Improved Worsted Suits at \$10.00 cheap at \$15.00.

Full Silk-lined Hand Tailored Rochester Suits that you can't match for less than \$18.00 and \$20.00 at \$13.89

\$3.50 value Mens' Real Worsted Trousers at \$2.50.

200 Mens' Spring Weight Pantaloon worth \$1.75 and \$2.00 at \$1.19

200 Assorted Children Suits ages 3 to 14 years at \$1.25 to \$1.75 worth \$2.00 and \$3.00.

You never seen such bargains.

We want one thousand chickens and will pay 11c per lb. in trade.

THE SURPRISE,
Culver's Big Double Store.

Keep Away From Skunk Farms.

Every year dozens of people write us about skunk farms. Only one answer can be given—don't attempt to farm with skunks. No matter what you read in the papers, let skunk farming alone. There are no skunk farms. A few people have tried breeding them in captivity, but always with failure. The skunks do not thrive under such conditions, and usually a disease breaks out which carries them off. Add to this the fact that after starting such a place a man is known as a skunk for the rest of his life, and it is easy to see the outcome. Never, never, start a skunk farm!—Rural New Yorker.

Winter Pruning.

Prune in winter to increase growth and in summer to check it. With older trees we need to cut away dead branches and all that rub against each other. Never cut large branches from the trunk or main branches if doing so can be avoided.—Professor Maynard.

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.

BEST ROUTE TO NORTHWEST

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

In going to St. Paul, Minneapolis or the Northwest see that your ticket west of Chicago reads via The Pioneer Limited on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the route over which your letters go. Standard and compartment sleepers with longer, higher and wider berths. Leaves Union Station, Chicago, 6:30 p. m., daily; arrives St. Paul next morning at 7:25 and Minneapolis at 8:00 o'clock. E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 189 Superior St., Cleveland.

NICKEL RATE

All trains arrive and depart from the new LaSalle St. Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on New York trains, insuring scrupulously clean car interiors.

Dist. and down.	All Nickel Rates (Day Coaches)	West end up.
LaSalle St. Station, Chicago	1.00	1.00
Chicago	1.00	1.00
Indianapolis	1.00	1.00
St. Louis	1.00	1.00
St. Paul	1.00	1.00
Minneapolis	1.00	1.00
Chicago	1.00	1.00
Indianapolis	1.00	1.00
St. Louis	1.00	1.00
St. Paul	1.00	1.00
Minneapolis	1.00	1.00

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. All trains arrive and depart from the new LaSalle St. Station, Chicago. Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on New York trains, insuring scrupulously clean car interiors. *Holly. *Daily except Sunday. *See schedule. *Shape to take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points east. *Shape to take on passenger from Ft. Wayne and points west. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points east. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points west. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points east. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points west. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points east. *Shape to take on passenger from Chicago, and take on passenger for Ft. Wayne and points west.

"MALLEABLE" STEEL RANGE

Made of Malleable Iron and Cold Rolled Steel with Riveted Construction Throughout.

This range is the handsomest, best constructed, and most durable and easiest in operation of any range built. Equipped with a duplex grate for use with either coal and wood, pouch feed for ease in filling, end draft, which insures even combustion of fuel, large flush reservoir, which holds about a half barrel of water, a high shelf with roomy warming closet, large oven in which biscuits can easily be baked in less than three minutes, the 'Malleable' stands superior to all others. We would appreciate an opportunity to show you the 'Malleable.'

Culver Cash Hardware Co.

Cook & Mahler

CULVER'S BLACKSMITHS

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.

EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

McLANE & CO.

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC. WALTER & SON, Props. Cor. Main and Washington Sts., CULVER, IND.

GRAND HOTEL

(Formerly The Kellison) Opposite Penna. R. R. Depot PLYMOUTH, IND.

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

ANDY BOWELL, Owner.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

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.

J. P. SHAMBAUGH

PROPRIETOR OF THE CULVER BAKERY

All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.

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

KREUZBERGER'S PARK

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

Lake Maxinkuckee: Culver, Ind.

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

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER

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

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

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchant, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys and when normal action was restored the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

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

A Long-Felt Want.

Flannery—What's the matter with ye, Mike?

Finnegan—Tis near killt I was be fallin' down an open coalhole.

Flannery—Well, well, 'tis too bad they can't invent a coalhole 'till they shut whin it's open.

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 Dr. J. C. Watson.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Probably no bride ever began housekeeping with a more magnificent array of pickle dishes than Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

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

Do not be self-opinionated, but listen with deference to the opinions of others.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money. Without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-Bark, Quinine, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kidney ailments.

The always active roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book free that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy of known composition for the cure of almost any old chronic or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

NOT YOUR HEART

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

Lane's Family Medicine

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

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

\$16 AN ACRE

In Western Canada is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre Will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 400 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from 20 to 80 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents: G. J. Broughton, Room 420 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. D. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Mention this paper)

CHEMICAL FOOD FOR HIS FRIENDS

Scientist Serves Elaborate Banquet With Drug Store Ingredients.

BISCUITS MADE WITHOUT FLOUR

Banana Sherbet Minus Fruit, Imitation Martini Cocktails and White Burgundy Follow Meal, of Which Artificial Eggs Are Part.

New York dispatch: Prof. Thomas B. Stillman, head of the chemical laboratory of the Stevens institute and a member of the Chemical Society of Paris, gave to two of his friends what he called a "synthetic lunch." His guests called it a "chemical lunch."

The two guests were seated all right and proper at a table in a private dining room of the Astor. The host was seated part of the time, mostly he was hopping back and forth from a chemical laboratory which he had set up in the serving room and in which he cooked his part of the dinner in breakers and test tubes before every course.

The menus, written in French with explanatory notes, gave the chemical formulae, long as the moral law, for everything.

Drug Store Biscuits.

The best thing that Prof. Stillman did, and the one of which he seemed most proud, was the biscuits which accompanied the soup. These looked and tasted like ordinary biscuits which you see advertised in a street car and buy in a box. As a matter of fact, they were made out of things you buy in a drug store, and not a grain of flour entered into their composition. They were made of chemical starch, extracted originally from potatoes, cream of tartar, saccharine, a chemical sweetening, bicarbonate of soda, and artificial milk, a fluid containing all the ingredients of real milk, but which never saw a cow.

The butterine which went with the biscuits looked like the genuine yellow product of the cow and the dairy maid. Prof. Stillman held up a jar of it before the biscuits came to the table and explained that it would have to be kept out of the sun or it would fade white.

Banana Sherbet Sans Fruit.

It was compounded of "oleo" oil, a certain refined lard, artificial milk, and "carotene," a yellow coloring distilled from carrots. And so on down the line.

The banana sherbet was complicated. Prof. Stillman admitted that he had some trouble with that. There were eight ingredients, including five kinds of ethers, all blended to produce the flavor and smell of bananas.

Perhaps the raspberry jelly which came on with the parmagian was as good an imitation as any other. It was made of apple pulp, left after the cider was pressed out; of glucose, which is simply a sweetening made from cornstarch, and of a few other materials.

Imitation Liquors.

The Martini cocktails, which did some shocking things before the evening was over, were made of absinthe, alcohol, saccharine, and yellow antine dye. They were an excellent imitation of the real thing. His imitation of white burgundy was better. The constituents of the sauterne, as given on the menu in French, were: "Acide malique, tartré, alcool, ether antique, glucose."

"I could have made champagne for you," said Prof. Stillman, "but I thought I'd give you the luxury of champagne which is supposed to be real."

On the sideboard were a lot of test tubes and an array of "drug store" bottles.

On one of his flying trips to the serving room Prof. Stillman picked up one of these bottles—it held a kind of "cream"—and said: "This is an artificial egg. Same constituent parts exactly even to the oil."

Indian Photography.

Washington dispatch: J. Pierpont Morgan has agreed to pay \$75,000 to continue the work of preserving the history of the American Indian in photography. This has been almost the life work of E. S. Curtis, who has had his altogether unique collection on exhibition here in the room of the Cosmos club for some weeks past. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt visited it and were much impressed. Mr. Morgan's attention was called to the exhibit and he went to see it, with the result that he has placed at the disposal of Mr. Curtis \$15,000 a year for five years. Mr. Curtis is to take his exhibition to Boston, where it is to be exhibited in the rooms of the St. Botolph club.

Ignores Holiday.

Washington dispatch: The House of representatives of the United States refused to allow Washington's birthday to interfere with its routine business Thursday, and repulsed an attempt to have the revered farewell address of the father of his country read according to time-honored custom. Congress is never overobservant of this national holiday, but as a mark of respect Washington's farewell has been read at the beginning of the day's session in both houses for many years. It was read in the senate by Senator McCreary of Kentucky.

MOTHER THROWS BABES INTO SEA

Leaves Notes Showing She Had Gone Overboard With Children.

TAKES PASSAGE ON STEAMER

Embarks for Fall River, but Open Stateroom Reveals Tragedy to Officers, Who Notify Husband at New York of Occurrence.

New York dispatch: Mrs. John W. Waters of Brooklyn and formerly of Chicago and her three children—two girls and a boy—the eldest 4 years old, the youngest 6 months, took passage on the steamer Plymouth for Fall River Monday afternoon. Before the boat arrived at Newport Tuesday morning the stateroom they had occupied was found empty. Notes found in the room show beyond doubt that some time in the night the mother had thrown her three children and herself overboard.

Nobody knows when the tragedy occurred, for no one on the boat saw the woman or her children after they went to their stateroom. It is believed that the woman took passage expressly for the purpose of ending the lives of her children and herself.

Mrs. Waters had been in ill health ever since the birth of her second child, two years ago. She had been in a sanitarium recently and was thought to have recovered.

Husband Is Notified.

Her husband, John W. Waters, general manager of the insurance bureau of the National Manufacturers' association, spent a sleepless night looking for his missing family. He arrived at his office, 170 Broadway, early Tuesday morning, to be met there with a message from the steamship company telling him of the notes found in the stateroom. It was the first news he had had that his wife and children had gone on the boat. When he received it he realized that his little family was lost. He was like a man suddenly paralyzed.

Shortly before the Plymouth arrived at Newport Mrs. Waters' stateroom door was found wide open. On the door, hanging by a pin, was a note. In the room were the children's wraps and those of the mother, a bag and nursing bottles. The note pinned to the door had been written on a Fall River line envelope with blue indelible pencil. It was addressed to John Waters, 170 Broadway, New York. It read:

Asks Forgiveness in Note.

"Dear Husband: Forgive this trouble. I have nearly broken my heart, dear John. Forgive me for causing you this sorrow, but I could not live and I could not leave the children. I have worried so much I fear insanity and I could not leave the children. LELLA."

The other note, scrawled on a piece of brown wrapping paper in pencil, was found on the washstand. This note read:

"Dear John: Don't think I don't care. O, if you only knew."

Then followed a list of personal belongings which she asked that he give to various friends and relatives. Officers made a careful examination of the boat before the Plymouth reached Newport. The search failed to reveal any trace of the children or their mother.

Mrs. Waters was 32 years old and frail looking. She was a daughter of Capt. James Brady, a prominent politician of Fall River and now collector of port there. She and her husband were married nine years ago. They lived in Providence some years. There their eldest child, Helen, was born.

Yearned to Return to Chicago.

Four years ago they moved to Chicago, where Waters became secretary to a fire insurance company. The other children, born there, were Dorothy, aged 2, and John, the baby, who was 6 months old.

The Waters family moved here from Chicago four or five months ago. After moving here, according to their friends, Mrs. Waters became worse, and imagined she was unhappy. At times she expressed a desire to return to Chicago. Her husband finally sent her to the Bristol sanitarium, Bristol, R. I., for treatment. When she returned she seemed better.

ASTOR IN THE BRITISH GUARDS

Probationary Commission Given Son of Expatriated American.

London cable: John Jacob Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, who has been given a probationary commission in the First Life guards, has joined the regiment as second lieutenant. The system of appointment "on probation" was adopted last year in consequence of the difficulty experienced in finding officers for the more expensive regiments. Thus attached, young Astor will remain on probation for two years, at the end of which period he may be dismissed by his commanding officer or be permanently accepted.

Presents Texas War Claims.

Washington dispatch: The secretary of war submitted a statement to the house in compliance with a resolution showing that Texas expended \$398,814 in defense of the Texas border from marauders and rangers between 1855 and 1860, for which the state has never been reimbursed.

Objects to Monuments.

Major McDowell, clerk of the house in Washington, was chatting with some other Pennsylvanian on the proposal to erect a statue to Senator Quay in Harrisburg. "I am opposed," said the major, "to this business of building unsightly things called monuments to the memory of other mortals. The greatest mistake of all is for the friends of the man who has gone to say whether he shall not have a memorial of that kind. When a man is dead the proper thing to do is to place a heavy slab over him, ornamented with a band, over an inscription, 'Gone home.' Let the fingers be well turned in every possible direction, and then let every man make his own inference as to the direction taken by the departed."

Tillman and Aldrich Chums.

When Senator Hoar was alive he and Senator Tillman were great friends. Now the fiery southerner frequently has a session of story-telling with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island. When nothing of interest is going on the two will retire to a quiet corner and exchange funny yarns by the hour.

The Real Triumph.

"I suppose you feel better since you have delivered your speech," said the encouraging friend. "I don't so much to deliver a speech," replied the immature but sagacious statesman. "The real triumph consists in getting listened to."

Germany Strengthening Metz.

Although Germany has held Metz for thirty-five years, she is still adding to the strength of its defenses, and has just built three more great forts, commanding the plateaus of Gravelotte and Amanvilliers.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory. Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No gov't commissioner or officer has the right to fix "food standards," to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another, and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors (the retail grocer), and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State, it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also include a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg., and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him, which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, a strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost, but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at least a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow number of infants and adults by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressman, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability, and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressman. Several years ago the better interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it

for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests, but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interests of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and

carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that those articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods, hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about \$20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

Text of Pure Food Bill.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for their shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analyses as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analyses, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fine and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

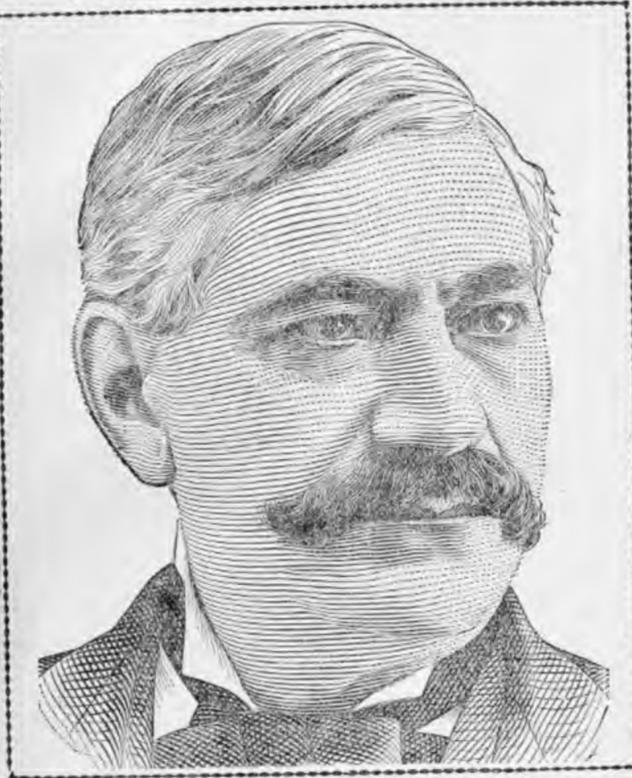
Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.

Signed..... City..... State.....

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

REAL ESTATE.

OREGON FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP

If you want a farm, timber land, stump land, pasture land, chickens, fruit, and kind of land where there is good soil, water, good climate, cheap transportation and good crops. Call a farmer who has some fine farms for sale. Write for full particulars or come to PORTLAND and take dinner to my landing.

JOSEPH PARKER, Holbrook, Oregon.

TEXAS PAINHANDLE LANDS

will double value in short time. Thousands of big prairie lands to buy here. Climate, soil, health and water in every part. Investors and speculators should buy here. Write for large lists and selling quarter sections to settlers. Why don't you write today? Let us help you find a bargain. Live in Texas and know this country.

CUNNINGHAM & GREEN, Amarillo, Texas.

After careful consideration have decided to locate in Colorado and offer for sale 200 acres rich land two miles out, timber and heavy timber, fine soil, all buildings and residence complete. Four terms. Write E. S. WATTS, Alamosa, South Dakota.

Grandon, Forest County, Wisconsin, the El Dorado of the North, 2000 acres timber and farm land for sale, 1000 acres in timber, 1000 acres in farm land, all with water and streams. The finest of the north. Canada has population of 1,000,000. See schools and churches, no taxes. If you are looking for a place to live, write to W. A. WOODCOCK, Real Estate Broker, Grandon, Wis.

FARMS FOR SALE—Now is the time to invest in a fine farming, grain and grass country. Will be one of the leading dairy counties of the West. You cannot make any mistake in investing in farm lands in this country. I have lived here thirty-five years. I know by experience. Your correspondence solicited by Benoit Hoover, Box 46, Halesburg, Kansas, Mo.

FOR SALE On easy payments, 300-acre farm N. E. corner of Section 36, Township 35 N., Range 10 E., Grand County, Missouri. Good settlement, 500 acres in cultivation, rest timber; fair house, large barn, small orchard. Ideal stock farm. Price \$50,000, worth \$100,000. Write to E. S. WATTS, Alamosa, S. D.

EASTERN KANSAS FARMS AND STOCK RANCHES. Sixty to one hundred acres, eight to six miles apart; excellent live stock pastures, all with irrigation, fenced, and well equipped with buildings and stock raising facilities. Revenue returns the first year, will bring \$5 cash rental, besides the stock raising facilities. Write to R. E. MARKS, Independence stock-raising locality. Small payments and low year's time. For particulars address J. N. LIMBROCK, Real Estate Agent, MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

BIG BARGAIN! A 60-acre stock and wheat farm in the famous Red River Valley, 7 miles from Grand Forks, close to town of Herrick. Fine soil, excellent crops. 1000 acres, 1000 acres, liberal terms. Have other choice farms. Write today. Theo. Thompson, Grand Forks, N. D.

FOR SALE—Farms, ranches and improved land in the famous James River Valley. Our best offerings are in Brown, Edmonds and McPherson counties. Small cash payment, remainder easy terms. Write today for prices. R. H. BUNDY, Abilene, S. D.

TEXAS excels in productivity of soil, mildness and healthfulness of climate. Investors call description. Liberal terms arranged. J. W. PARKER & SON, Santa Anna, Texas. An excellent place for production, grain, brick and lime factories.

PATENTS for PROFIT

most fully protect an invention. Booklet and Book. Calendar FREE. Highest references. Communications confidential. Forbids 1905. Mass. Pawtucket & Lawrence, Washington, D. C.

DEAFNESS CURED FREE 64-PAGE BOOK which explains how to cure deafness at home; free; write for it. DR. W. O. COFFEE, 260 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

BO-KO BALM Cures itching, painful, swollen sores, hemorrhoids, insect bites, sore throat, colds, coughs, and all skin diseases. Small each. Write for balance copy today. CORE & CO., 475 46th Street, Chicago, Ill.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, February 21, 1906.

After fifteen years of consideration of the subject, the Senate passed a pure food bill by a vote of 62 to 4. The measure was largely taken up by debate on the measure, and several efforts were made to amend, only those approved by the committee reporting the bill being accepted. Senator Street received another endorsement, this time from Mr. Warren. He presented a big petition from the women of Wyoming, praying for the repeal of the Utah statute, but expressed himself as occupying the opposite position. At 5:15 p. m. adjournment was taken.

Chairman Hill of the military affairs committee presented the army appropriation bill to the House, urging the necessity of complete preparedness for trouble in the Orient. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$89,575,000, which is less by \$1,251,125 than the amount asked by the department. Mr. Hopkins (Ky.) uncovered many methods of inducing migration to the United States, which he condemned. Mr. Sheppard (Texas) urged tariff reform to obviate retaliatory tariffs by other nations. Mr. Powers spoke against the abolition of custom-houses as a matter of economy, and Mr. Mason (Ark.) answered his argument. At 4:47 p. m. the House adjourned until tomorrow.

Thursday, February 22, 1906.

Mr. Knox's railroad bill was introduced in the Senate to-day and was accorded the unusual privilege of a reading of full length. The hazing bill was passed without division after several amendments had been made. Mr. Tillman presented a petition from the Independent Oil Refiners' Association of Titusville and Oil City, Pa., asking relief from alleged discrimination, declaring that the railroad freight rate on refined oil in barrels from the oil regions of New York harbor for export had been increased to a prohibitive point. Mr. Clark from the committee on Indian affairs reported the bill for the authorization of the purchase of coal lands in the Island of Bataan, P. I., and amending the Philippine tariff act on textile fabrics and shoes were passed. Washington's funeral address was read by Mr. McCreary. At 4:10 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and at 4:45 adjourned until to-morrow.

The army appropriation bill was the subject of prolonged debate in the House to-day, the members refusing to adjourn in honor of George Washington. The discussion of the bill was continued until the measure was read for amendment to-morrow. Mr. Gilbert (Ky.) made a speech opposing the ship subsidy bill, and the debate then took a week from Saturday conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The House at 5:35 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, February 23, 1906.

The Tillman-Gilbert resolution calling for an investigation of the ownership of coal and oil properties by the railroads was passed by the House, and the bill was sent to the Senate for consideration. The famous Mussel Shoals bill, providing for the development of water power on the Tennessee River in Alabama, sent back by the President for amendment, was passed. At 4:25 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate was not in session.

ELECTRICITY IS USED ON INDIANA FRESHMEN

Students at Winona Technical School Torment Victims in Novel and Dangerous Manner.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: The most serious hazing cases recently reported come from the Winona technical school. Several freshmen were held onto an electrical circuit generated by machinery for so long a time that they were barely sensible when released and could not stand without support.

According to the stories told by friends, it seems that the men who hazed them were as ignorant of the nature and power of the machines they were using as were their victims, and that it was more through luck than good management that the boys were not killed.

The boys hazed range in age from 15 to 20 years. They knew some of the students who tortured them, but refused to tell their names. It is said the boys were told that the machine used to furnish the current did not generate the kind of electricity that kills.

CALLS ON CUMMINS FOR PROOF

Bribery Charges of Iowa Governor Resented by Senator.

Des Moines, Iowa, special: Senator Gilliland introduced in the senate a resolution demanding that Governor Cummins be forced to prove the truth of his statement that the railroads of Iowa were using money to defeat the primary bill. The resolution demands "that the governor communicate in writing to the legislature facts, first, as to how money is being used by the railroads to defeat the primary bill; secondly, what legislators, if any, have been recipients of this money; and thirdly, who are the masters of the intrigue that are spending the winter in Des Moines and where they are located." Senator Gilliland demanded of the senate that they vote to pass the bill or else confess that they are among the men who are mentioned as being influenced by the railroads.

Goes to Relief of Dewey.

Naples cablegram: The United States protected cruiser Tacoma, Commander J. T. Smith, sailed Thursday with additional towing apparatus to join the drydock Dewey at the Canary Islands. The Tacoma will go with the drydock to Gibraltar.

Want Missouri Conventions.

Kansas City dispatch: Delegations from Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau, St. Joseph, Excelsior Springs and Sedalia are here working to secure either the Republican or the Democratic state convention, both of which will be held in June.

To Double Rural Guard.

Havana cable: President Palma will recommend to the Cuban congress an increase of the present force of 2,000 rural guards to 4,000.

Vice Admiral Grenfell Dead.

London cable: Vice Admiral Sir Harry Grenfell is dead here. He was born in 1845.

Send for Publications which will give you valuable facts about opportunities for homeseekers in a section where lands are cheap, climate good, farming most profitable. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C. Chas. S. Chase, Agent, 622 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo., M. A. Hays, Agent, 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Republicans Honor Gen. Tremain.

Gen. Henry E. Tremain, the newly elected president of the Republican club of New York city, has a splendid war record. He enlisted as a volunteer and rose to be a brevet brigadier general in 1865. He was one of the founders of the Grand Army of the Republic in New York state and always has been active in politics.

To Get the Best Out of Life:

Order the life habits to conform to the laws of hygiene, take proper rest, food, drink and exercise, have plenty of light, fresh air and sunshine, and take a cup of Garfield Tea daily. This mild laxative insures Good Health. Druggists sell Garfield Tea.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, whose scholarly and vital essay, "Commercial Machiavellianism," is to appear in the March McClure's has left for the West to join Mr. and Mrs. William Allen White, with whom she will visit the Grand Canon of the Colorado. After that, Miss Tarbell will probably spend a few weeks in California.

In the March number "The Delinquent" has fallen under the spell of romance which the marriage of the President's daughter has evoked, and presents as its leading feature an article on "The Brides of the White House," illustrated with a handsome portrait of Miss Roosevelt never before published.

Who's Who in America continues to increase and multiply. There are 16,216 of him and her in the latest revised edition.

It seems that Count Castellane wants to fight somebody. Maybe Joe Gans can be induced to take him on.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

With all the reckless waste of profanity these days, it's a wonder there's any left for a time of need.

If the courts hold bad verses to be a sure sign of insanity—but we hesitate to grow too personal.

To succeed in literature requires much ability and many postage stamps.

Some women will find heaven a very dismal place if it has no shop windows.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Tonic. Send for FREE \$5.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. H. H. KANE, 114, 131 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fortunate is he who can extract amusement from his labor.

Unless a man has faith in his work he will not work faithfully.

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

Dar's er whole lot uv rich folks dat looks awful cheap.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I have suffered everything with backache and female troubles—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain.

Mrs. Emma Cotrely, 100 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

WANTED.

Limited territory only left. Our list of special representatives is nearly complete. Answers must reach us immediately, with best of references.

H. S. HOWLAND, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

DR. COFFEE'S 80-PAGE EYE BOOK FREE

It tells how to cure eye diseases at home without visiting a Doctor—Write to DR. W. O. COFFEE, 340 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, No. 9, 1906.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness.

Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE

Small size. The Public may rely on the name of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Sold only in packages.

Correspondence

OBER.
 Stephen Shepherd, Correspondent.
 Mrs. E. R. Hisey is reported very sick.
 A. C. Bolen was a Knox caller last week.
 Mrs. Mantie Regg was a Knox visitor Friday.
 Miss Izora Rea was a Knox visitor, Saturday.
 Glen Cox visited M. E. Schrock and wife Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Poland visited in Grovertown, Sunday.
 Miss Maude Chapman, of Knox, visited relatives at Ober last week.
 Chas. Heath and family, of Wheeler visited relatives here, last week.
 Miss Clara Stevenson, of Chicago, is visiting friends at Ober this week.
 J. W. Heath attended the funeral of Percilla Heath at Knox Friday.
 Miss Maude Osborn visited friends in Knox, Saturday and Sunday.
 Haimor Chapman and wife, of Knox, visited J. C. Chapman and wife last week.

James Hanshaw, night fireman at the stove mill, is visiting his parents at Indianapolis this week.
 Lost a pin in shape of a half moon, set with brilliants. Finder please return to the writer and receive reward.

MAXINKUCKEE.

Services at the Christian church, March 3rd, 7:30 p. m.
 Frank Morgan visited with Dr. A. Z. Cagle and family, Monday.
 The Poplar Grove Ladies Aid meet with Mrs. Retta Hacker, Thursday.
 Several from here attended the Farmer's Institute, at Culver, day evening. who was hurt while working on the ice, is able to be out of doors on crutches.
 The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Maggie Spangler, on the afternoon of March 5th.
 Mr. F. M. Parker and wife were with the party that left Plymouth Tuesday evening, for Cananea, Mexico.
 Mr. and Mrs. Boston Stevenson and son, Madison, of Argos, visited Dow Rector and family over Sunday.
 A number of the young people of this place were guests at a party given, Thursday evening, at Wm. Alaman's residence, near Rutland.
 There was no school here Monday, as the teacher, Mr. Harvey Thornburg, accompanied his sister, Gladys, to South Bend, where she went for treatment of her eyes.

WASHINGTON,

Ollie Jones Correspondent.
 Dick McFarland's family have the measles.
 Samuel Frye and family moved to Mishawaka, Tuesday.
 Samuel Lowman is visiting Bruce Lowman and wife.
 Miss Edna Garn visited over Sunday with Ada Scheurman.
 Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild have returned to their home in Medarysville.
 Rev. Rodgers commenced a series of meetings at Zion Sunday evening.
 Henry Pontins and wife took dinner with S. Edwards and wife Sunday.
 Miss Ethel Smith, of Culver, was the guest of Dollie Kline over Sunday.
 Marion Jones was unable to return to school, at Culver, until Tuesday, on account of sickness.
 Protracted meeting closed at West Washington with eleven conversions and four accessions to the church.
 Jasper Curtis and wife and two youngest daughters, and Rose Curtis, visited L. Kriegg and family, Sunday.
 FOR SALE—An eighty-acre farm near Culver. See Stahl & Co. if

MOUNT HOPE.

Miss Della Edgington, Correspondent.
 Frank Kaley and family have returned from Lienc, Neb.
 Miss Maggie McGrew spent Sunday with Clara Labounty.
 Dr. C. L. Shriaker made a business trip to Indianapolis, last Monday.
 Ellsworth Edgington has a hundred quarts of choice onion-sets for sale.
 Orr Houghton, of Maxinkuckee, spent Sunday with George Cowen's.
 George Cowen's visited Saturday with Wm. Cowen, Sr., near Rutland.
 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris are the proud parents of a baby boy since Monday.
 Mr. Brubaker, of Richland Center, visited George Trues's, last Saturday evening.
 Mrs. Hattie Sturgen, of Loganport, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagoner, for a few days.
 Ada Athea, Nellie Wagoner, and Ray Babcock, of Leiters, spent Sunday with Ellsworth Edgington and sisters.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.
 Continued from Page 1.

unchallenged: That at no time in the recollection of a man in middle life was there such substantial prosperity among our farmers generally, as there is right now.
 The Hog and his Environments, by Mr. Whistler who said that "Blood will tell" in the hog as well as anything else. The healthy hog is the product of healthy environments. The hog is the mortgage lifter and deserves the best of care in the form of a variety of feed—clean water and a good bed don't keep hogs on a squalling ration. By judicious feeding, really good nated. Keep salt and ashes before them all the time; burn cobs for charcoal; kill lice with crude oil or coal oil by applying with compressed air sprayer; commercial dips do not effectually destroy lice; have cement feeding floors and by all means build cement water tanks for your stock; dry oats an ideal feed for brood sows. Osborn thinks "tankage" of decided advantage for hogs. Protein can be supplied largely by using clover blooms and leaves, even using wheat rather than buying the high priced commercial protein feed.
 After enjoying a song by the Zechiel Quartette the president after thanking everyone for the hearty cooperation which resulted in a good institute, declared the session closed.
 The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Mr. Perry Sarber who is vice president of the county organization was, by reason of his position declared President of the township institute and Henry Stahl was chosen vice president of the township organization and shall succeed Mr. Sarber as vice president of the county organization; Ralph Kline, secretary and Henry Zechiel, treasurer.
 Mr. Whistler gave Culver the following glowing tributes: That of the thirty institutes he has attended this year Culver stands first for genuine sociability and good will manifested all round and that our institutes as a whole are second to none. Union township and vicinity has many good, live energetic and progressive farmers, but has likewise its self-satisfied mossbacks, who have neither time nor inclination to spend a few hours annually with fellow farmers in the exchange of ideas for mutual benefit. Farmer's institutes have come to stay in our vicinity as well as over the state generally and those who are most familiar with the work done in them, feel that they can least afford to miss these gatherings.
 Reported by one who was there.
 FOR SALE—New and second-hand sleighs and carriages at almost your own price. Call and see them at Hayes & Son Livery,

Plymouth Girl in Romance.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohen arrived in New York from London three weeks ago and have come to Plymouth to reside.
 Two years ago Mrs. Cohen was Miss Lizzie Davis, of this city, a pretty little woman and a member of the Episcopal church. She went to Chicago and took a position and later married a man by the name of Jones. Jones proved to be a deserter from the English navy and had married under a fictitious name. His term of enlistment expired and his parents adjusted the matter with the British government and the young couple were remarried under his real name of Cohen. They sailed for England and spent the winter with his parents in London.
 Mrs. Cohen has figured both in the romance and tragedy. Some two years ago, when returning home one evening she was shot by a man in ambush and seriously wounded. The young man who did the deed hailed from Bourbon and had been jilted by his girl. He came here with a revolver, purposing to take her life. Calling at her home he asked to see the girl. She feared trouble and sent word that she was down town. Secretly he waited her return. When Miss Davis came along he supposed her to be the girl that had jilted him and, frenzied with passion, commenced firing upon her in the darkness. Neighbors hearing the shooting ran out and found Miss Davis lying unconscious on the pavement and she was taken into the home of the girl in whose stead she had innocently been the victim.—South Bend Tribune.

Letter From a Virginia Teacher.

A teacher in the public schools of West Virginia writes the following letter after attending the first Uniform Examination:
 As far as I am concerned, the free school system of West Virginia has played out.
 "The young idon is never taught to shoot till I teach it, it will never cock a pistol.
 I either had to retire from the profession of teaching or to be turned back into the first reader (McGuffey's old style.) I retired.
 I entered the uniform examination as I thought with plenty of gold lace and tinsel, but notwithstanding that, I was seized by the paper collar and antique pants and pitched over into the cow pasture.
 My certificate wouldn't enable me to blow cough-drops into the lungs of a horse suffering with distemper in a third-rate livery stable.
 Some writer several years ago called attention to the fact that we must educate or go over the falls. We didn't pay any attention to him. So here we are.

Fight Levying of Taxes.

What promises to be an interesting legal battle is the suit of a number of land owners to restrain county officials from selling the property for the taxes levied to meet the bonds issued by the Kanawhee Reclamation company. The complaints allege they are being deprived of their property without due process of law, contending that the law under which the Reclamation company proceeded is void. The parties to the action did not petition for the establishing of the drain, for which \$80,000 bonds were issued in LaPorte county and \$40,500 in Starke.

Call for the Selection of Delegates

In accordance with the call of District Chairman the Republicans of Union township are called to meet in mass convention at Ferrier's lumber office, Culver, on Saturday, March 10th at 2:30 p. m. for the purpose of choosing one delegate and one alternate to the congressional convention to be held at Warsaw, Indiana, on Thursday, March 15th, 1906; also to select one delegate and one alternate to the state convention to be held at Indianapolis, April 11 and 12, 1906.
 SAMUEL EASTERDAY,
 Chairman.

Dragging Down Pains

are a symptom of the most serious trouble which can attack a woman, viz: falling of the womb. With this, generally, comes irregular and painful periods, weakening drains, headache, nervousness, dizziness, irritability, tired feeling, etc. The cure is

WINE OF Cardui
 The Female Regulator

that wonderful, curative, vegetable extract, which exerts such a marvelous, strengthening influence, on all female organs. Cardui relieves pain and regulates the menses. It is a sure and permanent cure for all female complaints.
 At all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.
 "I SUFFERED AWFUL PAIN in my womb and ovaries," writes Mrs. Naomi Baker, of Webster Grove, Mo., "also in my right and left sides, and my menses were very painful and irregular. Since taking Cardui I feel like a new woman and do not suffer as I did. It is the best medicine I ever took."

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For details about these excursions, fares 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.

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 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.

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