

ACADEMY'S GALA WEEK

Most Brilliant Commencement in the History of the School.

Any predictions that the burning of the gym would cast a damper on commencement came joyfully untrue. Never did the closing days, both socially and otherwise, pass off with so much dash and so pleasing an effect. And just here was shown a bit of the true Culver spirit. With the beautiful gym burned, most people had visions of a final ball in a crowded mess hall, spectators standing on each others toes, and dancers begging pardons and bumping into each other as they labored over a floor never intended for dancing. But no! That was not the Culver way! A small army of carpenters, some thousands of feet of lumber, a busy corps of electricians, a volunteer force of cadet decorators, and lo! the great riding hall was converted into a magnificent ballroom, even handsomer and more effective than its predecessor, the ruined gym. And after all, the graduates had a final ball after their own heart, and the cadets at large a pretty good object lesson in not being downed by adverse happenings.

On each morning of commencement week one might see almost any phase of military training. Guard-mounting, always an effective ceremony, always began the day's program at an hour a bit too early for all save the most enthusiastic visitors. They turned out in force, however, for regimental parade, which proved an impressive ceremony, with prancing horses, and with the cadet corps expanded into single rank, making a long and imposing line of two battalions. These two ceremonies would really have made in themselves a very fair morning's program, but in fact they were but the heralds of a continuous performance which for continuousness was to put in the shade the vanderbilt house and the hippodrome and to be almost their equal in variety and interest.

In the riding hall a 20-foot track had been left around the "ballroom floor," and here the cadets of the "Black Horse Troop" performed each morning many of their famous stunts in the accompaniment of nervous exclamations of anxious mothers and the encouraging plaudits of fathers and young lady visitors. A pyramid of ten cadets on four horses galloped around the hall and went the three-horse pyramid of last year one better. Capt. Mann, a '05 graduate, and for four years a member of the troop, was in command, having recently relieved Capt. H. Noble, formerly in charge of the department.

The riding over, the crowd of spectators, thinking surely they have had their money's worth for one morning, start hotelward, but their attention is arrested by a business-like cadet engineer company which stands prepared to build military bridges of any description while you wait. While you stand anticipating on the edge of the lagoon, you suddenly hear a sharp command, "Construct the Bridge!" and you wonder what has happened to those forty-odd youngsters; what sort of galvanic electricity has been turned on. Inspired by the matchless enthusiasm and energy of their leader, Capt. Thomas, they have pounced with incredible swiftness upon various spars, ropes and boards and with a swish and a zip they have come together at the water's edge like filings to a magnet; and before you realize that they have well started, the 28-foot lagoon has been

spanned with a bridge prepared for the crossing of man or beast. Three minutes and ten seconds it takes them to build it, and they take it down in one minute and ten seconds. "Great scott! if we could get them to work like that at home," murmurs a father, and turns to see these same untiring youngsters poling pontoons into place. Bunks are laid and lashed with lightning rapidity, boards are laid with military precision by a continuous file of cadets, and in a minute or so a pontoon bridge is ready for business, spanning the lagoon in its broadest part where it enters the lake.

A company of infantry breaks step and marches across, a gatling gun under the command of Capt. Noble goes into action at the approach to the bridge, covering the imaginary retreat of the infantry. We follow the "gasoline" gun, as it's called in Culver slang, to the parade ground, its deafening rattle fascinating us with its deadly suggestion like the exaggerated buzzing of a rattlesnake. Capt. Noble has entrenched his detachment well and they handle the piece with a business-like air that impresses us.

On the parade ground we find Capt. Greiner and his signal corps men wigwagging to each other across the field. If you wish they will send a message for you with their little red and white flags.

While you are watching the flags dipping energetically to the right and left and front you see coming across the field Capt. Kenedy's infantry company extended in battle formation. From time to time they halt and the krag crack viciously at an imaginary enemy. The proud members of the other detachments are wont to call this infantry company work the "scum" drill, but this no doubt is only jealousy. For surely they are advancing in a most business-like way, and they take to cover just as though the imaginary bullets were the real ones that taught their instructor in the Philippines what he knows about cover. Then, too, they can give the others pointers on scouting, advance and rear guards, outposts and other valuable military things, and at command they will tear up the ground viciously with their bayonets and in an incredibly short time will be snuggling cozily in shelter trenches with a nice little bullet-proof mound of earth in front of them. Out of respect for the parade ground they will not attempt this here, but tomorrow at the sham battle. Now they advance again, this time on the run, imaginary wounded men drop here and there, and Dr. Ambrister's hospital corps appears on the field and removes the wounded to the side, and for the edification of the spectators gives first aid to all sorts of imaginary injuries. And then comes the last number of the morning program—the dashing, thrilling artillery drill, under Captain Bays; galloping horses and rumbly wheels, pieces going into action on the run, the cannons springing to the ground like cats while the pieces are still in motion, the roar of the firing, nervous femininity with fingers in ears, and then—recall for the tired cadets and lunch or dinner as the case may be, for everybody.

Certainly the officers of the military staff are to be congratulated and the cadets most heartily complimented on the interest and dash and really remarkable proficiency in these drills.

Monday evening Major and Mrs.

Gignilliat entertained the cadet officers and visiting graduate alumni at a cotillion on the White Swan. The figures were chiefly novelty figures and occasioned much amusement, especially the train ride on the Culver special, in which Corey represented the engine and Haastings of '05 the tender.

No one had to be told that Tuesday was sham battle day. The farmers and their families drove in from miles around and swelled the number of commencement visitors to a total of at least 3,000. The elaborate system of mines on which Capt. Thomas and Capt. Bays had worked for days and which were intended to blow up dirt and trees here and there, simulating the bursting of shells, were short-circuited just before hostilities commenced, but barring this the spectacle of war was presented in its entirety, with remarkable realism in its details. The cadet battery of three 6-inch breech-loaders was supplemented by the seven pieces of artillery recently purchased by the academy from the Boer war concession and the Hotchkiss guns of the naval school, so that during the artillery duel the din was terrific.

The lengthy program of the battle is necessarily omitted from this report, but it outlined all the movements of the contending forces with photographic clearness, and copies were distributed to the spectators, thus enabling them to understand the plan of the battle.

The cotillion on Tuesday evening was led by Mr. Gaynor, and was a great success. Seventy couples participated. Mr. Gaynor led a number of very pleasing and effective figures. The last figure was the Siege of Port Arthur, the attacking force the gentlemen, the besieged the ladies, the ammunition confetti and serpentine. It made a very pretty and spirited close for the evening.

On Wednesday afternoon the drill period was largely taken up with the competitive drill in the manual of arms, won by Cadet Taylor in competition against the whole battalion, and the competitive company drill won by Co. "C," Cadet Captain Barber commanding, with Co. "D" a close second. The drill closed with the butts manual to music, a pleasing drill of swaying rifles and graceful lunges executed without command.

The purely military exercises of the week closed with the final dress parade on Wednesday. This ceremony, like its predecessors, was faultlessly executed. The long motionless line of well set-up young soldiers standing rigidly at attention, strikingly picturesque in their tall Prussian hats and uniforms of grey and white and gold, the boom of the sunset gun echoing and reaching across the lake, Old Glory making its dignified descent to the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner"—these things in the beautiful setting of lake and grounds and in the soft light of evening had a wonderfully impressive effect, and the spectators catching the spirit of it rose to their feet and remained standing in silence till the last strains of the national air died away and the brisk cadet adjutant broke the spell with a high pitched command to "open ranks!" Then followed the manual of arms, rhythmical, snappy, perfect. Then the officers marched with long swinging steps to the front and center, the tall coque feather plumes fluttering in the wind and glittering scabbards and crimson sash tassels swaying at their sides. "Halt!" and every saber goes up to salute and down to the side as one. This is the final parade, and the commandant

has in his hand certificates of faithful service as cadet officers and of honorable discharge, and these he gives out with a word or so of appreciation and of thanks and congratulation; and then as this is the last time, they do not return to their respective companies but take post behind the commandant, and the first sergeants take command of the companies while they are marched in review. One by one the companies pass, with lines so perfect that only the practiced eye can pick the best, the band ceases to play and the parade is over.

The final ball, where horses and their riders were wont to hold sway, and who would have dreamed that the riding hall could have been made so beautiful! The great vaulted ceiling overhead broken by immense Japanese umbrellas, lanterns and festoons of graceful vines studded with flower-covered electric lights, underneath a splendid dancing floor; on the sides foliage, lights, flags and impressive cannon; at the end the chaperones' box, enclosed with a lattice of bamboo twined with wisteria and a background of an immense garrison flag half as big as the dancing floor itself. The firing of a cannon announced the opening of the ball. Couple by couple the cadet officers and their partners waltzed to a point in front of the chaperones' box, the lady curtsied and the gentleman doffed his cap. Then followed an elaborate and beautiful figure, the couples marching in a line of four columns, forming four lines and each line wheeling like a great gate, forming again in four columns of two and culminating with a spiral of flashing swords under which the ladies wended their graceful way. The figure was led by Cadet Captain Larrabee with Miss Faulkner. The dance programs were of heavy grained and watered grey silk, made in the shape of card cases, lined with white satin and mounted with a gold ornament in the shape of the Culver seal. The "Star Spangled Banner," signaling the close of the ball, was played at 6:30 a. m. with forty-odd couples still dancing.

The award of diplomas and medals and the orations of the graduating class took place in the riding hall at 8 o'clock Thursday morning. Following this the battalion was marched to the field, an order formally relieving graduates from duty, and appointing officers and non-commissioned officers for the session of '06-'07 was read. Arms were then stacked and equipments laid on, the battalion marched back to the center, halted and brought to parade rest while the band played the "Auld Lang Syne." Then after a slight pause the battalion was called to attention and dismissed. There were a few eyes not altogether dry of men who left places in the battalion they would not fill again, for after all with all its exactions the life at Culver proved hard to lay aside.

The following are honor men and appointees to cadet offices and non-commissioned offices:

- HONOR MEN.**
 Drill—W. R. Taylor.
 Elocution—H. M. Larrabee.
 Discipline—R. E. See.
 Best Shot—A. W. Lambert.
 Spelling—R. S. Longstaff.
 Scholarship—H. M. Barber.
 Cavalry—W. S. Huddleston.
 All-Round Athlete—P. B. Eckhart.
 Physical Development—R. G. Haskins.
 Best Company, C—H. M. Barber.
 Mention in Army Register—H. M. Larrabee, H. M. Barber, R. H. Fleet.
 Fobs for Debate Team—H. M. Larrabee, R. H. Fleet, W. L. Temple.
APPOINTMENTS.
 To be Captains—G. W. Fulks, C. C. Moore, M. D. Campbell, (one vacancy to be filled in the fall).
 To be Lieutenant and Adjutant—C. L. Reed.

- To be First Lieutenant and Quartermaster—A. R. Betts.
 To be First Lieutenants—R. E. Schenck, W. J. Moyers, D. F. Duncan, W. S. Huddleston.
 To be Second Lieutenants—A. J. Saalfield, W. H. Stakeley, A. L. Rockwood, R. E. Horn.
 To be Second Lieutenant and Librarian—W. F. Crome.
 To be Sergeant Major—J. C. Feagan.

- To be First Sergeants—V. G. Sheller, R. M. Jeffries, C. F. MacCarthy, E. S. Funsten.
 To be Sergeants—A. R. Elliott, C. J. Boon, C. S. Little, H. Z. Phelps, W. R. Taylor, H. Kaldenbaugh, J. E. Shaw, D. P. Harbor, A. W. Harris, H. E. Baack, C. F. Lukins, H. M. Porter, H. J. Ruthertford, G. I. Morriss, J. W. Chapman, G. L. Torian, P. B. Eckhart, P. C. Boord, W. G. Smith, A. W. Lambert, W. T. Scott, H. L. Carstein, C. F. Dyer, C. H. Schroyer.

- To be Corporals—P. K. Winslow, J. C. Agee, D. S. Stopphet, W. H. Young, A. O. Harris, W. E. Heath, W. H. Webster, I. W. Beeson, T. Welton, O. F. Brooke, J. H. McLean, D. C. Baker, N. A. Sanford, J. Keenan, C. N. Snowdon, H. M. Hawkins, C. Hay, W. D. Hudson, C. W. Seitz, C. G. Luckey, J. M. Haller, J. E. Hamilton, J. H. Demuth, H. Morgan, J. E. Smith, D. M. Dougherty, C. H. Marvin, L. D. Watkins, A. S. Hamilton, F. H. Judd, T. D. Meserve, W. F. Upman, Q. V. Young, M. H. Hamberg, J. I. Northrup, J. D. Wagner.

- To be Lance Corporals—C. D. Nugent, G. E. Home, K. D. Mathiot, E. Morgan, J. G. Crafts, N. L. Coombs, L. T. Hull.
 To be Drum Major—W. E. Hall.
 To be Principal Musician in the Band—R. D. Brown.

- To be Sergeant in the Band—L. C. Kuykendall.
 To be Corporals in the Band—O. P. Miller, A. B. Sawyer, J. S. Renick.

A CLOSE CALL.

Another Warning of the Need of Fire Protection.
 Here is an item that is a little late, but too good to miss. About ten days ago Ferrier's lumber yard had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. Some one had dropped a lighted cigar stub into a bunch of wrapping cord in the driveway of the big drying shed, and it was working up into a good blaze when discovered. The wind was blowing quite strongly through the building at the time, and had the men been in some other part of the yard as is the case much of the time, nothing could have prevented its spread to the piles of dry lumber, and of course without fire protection a fire of that character would inevitably have destroyed a valuable plant.

Died in Dakota.

The body of Perry Brownlee arrived here Friday from Bantry, N. Dak., and was taken to Poplar Grove for interment. The body was in charge of his sisters and a nephew. Services were held at the Maxinkuckee church. Mr. Brownlee was 42 years of age. He left Culver nearly two years ago.

Fourth of July Closing.

We, the undersigned, will not open our places of business on the 4th of July, 1906:

- Porter & Co., W. S. Easterday; Culver Cash Hdw. Co., John S. Gast, Culver Dept. Store, Cook & Mahler, Culver Clo. House, Wm. Foss & Son, Stahl & Co., F. Hessel, Surprise Store.

Ladies, Attention.

I am closing out my entire stock of spring and summer millinery at cost to make room for my fall and winter goods. Hats from 50 cents up. Come and see me.
 Yours, to please, MRS. W. E. HAND.

"The Cash Store"

Will close at noon July 4 for the remainder of the day.
 J. SAINE & SON.

On Thursday evening June 21 ice cream and cake will be served on Than Gandy's lawn before, during and after the band concert, by Junior Christian Endeavor society of the Reformed church. Come! Usual prices. COM.

LOCAL ITEMS

The band has rented the second story of Menser's new building.

It looks now as if cherry pies will be worked to the limit next winter.

Hay is about half a crop this year in this vicinity and oats will be short.

The Bass Lake Antioch church will have Children's day exercises next Sunday evening.

Children's day exercises will be held in the Evangelical church on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

The next meeting of All Saints guild will be held at Mrs. Isadore Hessel's next week Tuesday, June 26.

M. W. Fishburn's blacksmith shop on South Main street is ready for business. His ad. appears in this issue.

Kemp, the man stabbed by Alex Johnson in a Plymouth saloon, is recovering and Johnson has been released on bail.

The man who can fill a fountain pen without exuding unprintable language certainly deserves a front seat in heaven.

Rev. W. A. Jackman will speak at the assembly grounds on Monday at 8 p. m. on the No Graft Law Enforcement and Prohibition. It is free. All interested should attend.

Frank Jones, working at the Maxinkuckee Ice company's plant, ran the point of a pike pole into his left leg just below the calf, on Thursday. The wound was deep and painful, and will require careful attention until the danger of inflammation is past.

A 3-year old daughter of Frank Clemons swallowed four tablets each containing 1/64th of a grain of strychnine on Thursday afternoon. Dr. Wiseman was promptly summoned and administered remedies and the child speedily recovered. The tablets were on a cupboard shelf and were missed by the mother who questioned the child.

From one tree of medium size Martin Hemminger has picked three bushels of cherries. This gives an idea of the bumper crop which has been raised this year. The Hemminger cherries are better than the average in size and quality, the plague of worms which has been largely in evidence this year not having shown itself among them.

THE TOWN BOARD.

Various Matters of Interest to the Taxpayers and Citizens.

The meeting of the town board on Monday night was a lively one. Verbal fireworks were shot off by several gentlemen who were present, in quantities sufficient to raise the temperature of the room to an exploding point. The subject of the controversy was fire protection. The members of the board sat as spectators and let the powder burn itself out.

Henry Speyes was reappointed a member of the school board for three years to succeed himself.

The marshal was instructed to arrest automobile scorchers who violate the statutory speed of 10 miles an hour while passing through town.

Representatives of the Leiter's Ford and Talma Independent Telephone companies were present to ask for a franchise to construct lines inside the corporate limits. These companies will give free service to Leiter's Ford, Bruce Lake, Monterey, Talma, Tippecanoe and Whippoorwill. The Talma people will ask the Culver business men to pay the expense of putting up the poles. The board took no action.

Mr. Fred Cole, representing the air-pressure system of water works, addressed the board. He estimated that the cost of constructing a system in Culver would be \$7,000,

Steam Versus Wind.

The sail is not to be displaced on sea nor the horse on land, no matter what discoveries are made in swifter locomotion. The New York World thus discusses the arrival at New York of the new German sailboat, the largest in the world: "The arrival in this port of a new five-masted German bark from Bremen, which is called the biggest sailing ship afloat, indicates that Kaiser Wilhelm's practical subjects agree with the equally practical Maine yankees that the sail is not 'played out' on the wide sea. The Maine yankee would rig his craft schooner fashion for greater ease of handling, distribute his eighth of an acre of canvas over seven or eight masts and employ one-third as many men, but that is a detail. The Rickmers is rated at some 5,000 tons, and as she has to carry comparatively little coal for her 'kicker' engine and winches, her net cargo capacity exceeds that of all but the very largest steamships. Unless some one invents a new and cheaper fuel than coal such craft are likely to grow more numerous. In safety the steamship has no great advantage over them."

We are told that M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, was one of the heaviest losers in the recent disaster—and perhaps the most cheerful and optimistic. While he was reviewing the scattered ashes and damaged remains of his extensive holdings a friend stepped up and said compassionately: "Cheer up. It will be all right." Mr. De Young turned quickly and replied: "I don't know about that. Why I—" "There were many who lost their fortunes," said the friend, "but they will get them back again." At this Mr. De Young became impatient. "That's not what's bothering me," said he. "What I want to know is where I am going to get material to rebuild."

Not the least touching thing in connection with the San Francisco calamity is the character of many of the contributors to the relief fund. Some very large contributions have been recorded, and some as small as five cents. As one reads the lists in the daily papers, he finds waiters and bell-boys in the hotels, street car conductors and motormen, office boys, shopgirls and many others whose earnings are small and whose needs usually are great. It is such givers as these who show how wide-spread is the sympathy and how universal is the generosity of the country toward the capital of the western coast.

A well-known player tells an amusing story of an unsuccessful comedy. When the curtain rose at a matinee in Brooklyn, there were 15 persons in the house. In the front of the house there was only a young girl in the second row. In the first row of the balcony sat one young man. As the leading man spoke his first line: "The sea is purple; have you, too, noticed it?" the voice of the young man in the balcony responded: "I don't know about the young lady downstairs, but I can see it very plainly."

Prof. W. R. Hart, of Nebraska, in a recent address took the ground that the study of agriculture in our public schools would afford the best possible material for mental discipline. Not only is the farm life and its occupations full of material to cultivate the power of observation but it is all connected with the life of the student. What knowledge the country child has is certain and vivid. He has been dealing with realities instead of with symbols and abstractions.

Betsy Sims, a splendidly handsome amazon, has been in court at Raleigh, N. C., charged with moonshining. She is 26 years old, gifted with any amount of nerve and well knows how to use the revolver she habitually carries. Three deputy sheriffs tried to capture her in Rutherford county, but five men rushed to her rescue and she escaped. Later she came into court voluntarily and soon will be brought to trial.

Chicago's city hall has long been in bad condition, but no one has known exactly what was the matter with it. Now all is clear. A committee of expert engineers has inspected it and reports that the building has "circumflex fractures," that its lateral trusses "show great fatigue," that its "angle of repose has been tampered with," that its "metacentrum has shifted at least five inches," and that it "suffers from a deflection of gyration."

According to recent report Judge Brumback, of Kansas City, was presiding at the trial of a case in which a piano player sued a railroad company for \$25,000 damages. Plaintiff had had the fingers of his right hand cut off. The injured man's hand was being examined by the jury when he began to cry. His honor, fearing that the display of emotion might prejudice some of the jurors in plaintiff's favor, discharged the jury and now the piano player will have to file suit again.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Burglars frightened to death Mrs. Robert English, of Richmond, Va. Ellen Terry, the actress, will tour the United States beginning next January. Mrs. Elizabeth Tresech, 51 years old, was choked to death at Peru, Ind., by a burglar. Mrs. C. C. Princhett and a son are dead at Vineland, Ala., due to poisoned ice cream. The United States is negotiating with Ecuador for quarantine rules to prevent yellow fever. Countess Kleinwasky, of the Russian royal family, is among the graduates of Ames college at Des Moines, Ia. Fire at Williamson, W. Va., destroyed 17 business buildings and the loss is \$100,000. John Ryan was burned to death. Capt. S. C. Bull, of the Sixth (Anti-Killing) dragoons, was killed and other officers wounded by natives at Tanta, Egypt. St. Louis has voted \$11,200,000 bond issue, part of which will be used to buy the big bridge across the Mississippi and make them free. George W. Perkins formally ended his career with the New York Life insurance company, when his resignation as trustee was accepted. The British diplomats at Washington resent Bishop Potter's statement that England's friendship for the United States is not sincere. James E. Hargis, of Jackson county, Kentucky, charged with complicity in the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, has procured bail in the sum of \$15,000. Damage estimated at \$100,000 has been done by a tornado in Chateau county, Montana, which is reported to have destroyed Fort Assiniboine. Citizens of Selma, N. C., will present Miss Pearl Jones, a telegraph operator, with a gold medal for shooting a negro who tried to break into the office. W. H. Trafton, of Milwaukee, justice of the Wisconsin supreme court, declared at Ripon college commencement that millionaires should not be eligible for the United States senate. Foreign commerce of the United States has amounted to \$1,786,000,000 in exports and \$1,235,000,000 in imports for the fiscal year which ends this month. This will exceed all previous years. The engagement is announced of Arthur Sanderson, son of James Edward Sanderson, M. P. for Armagh, north, to Miss Archbold of New York, the daughter of John D. Archbold, the Standard Oil man. Sergt. Frederick Linse, Thirtieth Infantry, has been acquitted of the charge of murdering a negro prisoner in the Philippines. It was shown that the negro attacked Linse while the latter was on guard duty. Three students of Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., went in swimming where several co-eds were fishing in the lake at East Galesburg. The boys, Harris Pillsbury, J. H. Louts and G. H. Gardner, were fined \$20 each.

UNCLE OF PRESIDENT DEAD

One of the Leaders in Fight on the Tweed Gang Dies at Sayville, L. I. Sayville, L. I., June 13.—Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, died here Thursday. He had been ill for several months. Robert Borawell Roosevelt was born in New York August 7, 1829. He was admitted to the bar in 1857, and practiced law for 20 years, but inheriting a fortune, retired from practice. Mr. Roosevelt was a Democrat in politics, and for many years prominent in the councils of his party, both in the state and nation. He served as an alderman of New York for several years, and was a member of congress in 1872-3. He was a leader in the fight against the notorious Tweed ring in New York politics. In 1888 Mr. Roosevelt was made American minister to the Netherlands. He was treasurer of the Democratic national committee at the time of Cleveland's second election. He was a delegate to many Democratic conventions, state and national.

SCORES REBATERS IN DRASTIC TERMS

JUDGE SEAMAN ISSUES PERPETUAL INJUNCTION IN GOVERNMENT CASE. Milwaukee Refrigerator Company, Its Agents and Representatives Are Restrained from Soliciting or Accepting Refunds on Shipments. Milwaukee, June 13.—A formal decree was entered Monday by United States Circuit Judge W. H. Seaman in the so-called rebate case, instituted by the government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, the Pere Marquette Railroad company, the Erie Railroad company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad company and the Pabst Brewing company, in which a decision was handed down by the United States circuit court about a week ago. As far as the Pabst Brewing company is concerned, the suit is dismissed on its merits and an injunction will not be issued against it. Decree is Drastic. The decree is sweeping in its nature and restrains and perpetually enjoins the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, its agents and representatives from in any way soliciting, accepting or receiving, and the defendant railroad companies from paying or giving any rebates or concessions whatever. It enjoins them from carrying or transporting in interstate or foreign commerce any freight or property whatever pursuant to any agreement or arrangement whereby less rates are given than those given in the official tariffs published pursuant to acts of congress, whether such diminutions of rates be made under guise of commissions or otherwise. It is ordered that an injunction issue against the defendants pursuant to this decree, and the plaintiff recover the costs and disbursements in the action. Violate Acts of Congress. The decree recites that the combination and the rates, regulations and practices described in the petition—to-wit: the agreement for and payment by the defendant railroad companies to the defendant refrigerator company of percentages and commissions on account of any shipment of freight or property over and along lines of the companies, from points in any one state to points in any other states or territories in the United States, or any payment on such act or consideration to said defendant refrigerator company other than reasonable mileage for the use of its cars—are unlawful and in violation of acts of congress. It declares that the railroads, their agents, officers or servants are perpetually enjoined from paying and that the refrigerator company, its officers, agents and servants are perpetually enjoined from soliciting or accepting from any defendant railroad company any concession, discrimination or percentage of freight charges paid to or charged by defendants in pursuance of their published tariffs on any freight transported in interstate commerce in the cars of the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company.

LABOR OFFICIAL RELEASED

Wisfield, Kan., June 14.—A. E. Ireland, formerly a national vice president of the American Federation of Labor, has been released from the county jail, having completed a sentence of six months for assaulting a non-union machinist during the Santa Fe machinists' strike. Entire Block Burned. Bluefield, W. Va., June 14.—A fire at Williamson Wednesday morning burned an entire block, causing a loss of \$75,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Several persons in Hotel Wilford had narrow escapes.

TUCKER IS ELECTROCUTED

Charlestown, Mass., June 13.—Charles L. Tucker was electrocuted late Monday night for the murder of Mabel Page.

HEAVY LOSS ON SILK WORMS

Tokio, June 13.—Owing to untimely low temperatures agriculture has suffered further heavy damage. The loss on silk worms in the Gifu district is estimated at \$500,000.

INSURANCE MEN INDICTED

Forgery and Perjury Charged to Two Former Vice Presidents of Mutual Life. New York, June 13.—Indictments for forgery and perjury against Dr. Walter G. Gillette, and for forgery and filing false statements against Robert A. Grannis, both former vice presidents of the Mutual Life insurance company, were returned Monday by the special grand jury which has been investigating insurance affairs for the past six weeks. Six indictments were found against Dr. Gillette, five for forgery in the third degree, and one for perjury. Mr. Grannis was indicted for forgery and for making false statements to the insurance department, the latter being a misdemeanor. The forgery indictments against Dr. Gillette are based upon alleged fake entries in the books of the company and the perjury charge grows out of his testimony before the grand jury. The forgery indictment against Grannis is based upon alleged false entries upon the annual report of the Mutual for 1904 to the insurance department. It is alleged that the sum of \$1,044,058.23, the net profits of the company for 1904, was not noted in that report, but was concealed by Mr. Grannis. The misdemeanor charge of making false statements grows out of the filing of the alleged false report to the insurance department.

NAME COLE FOR GOVERNOR

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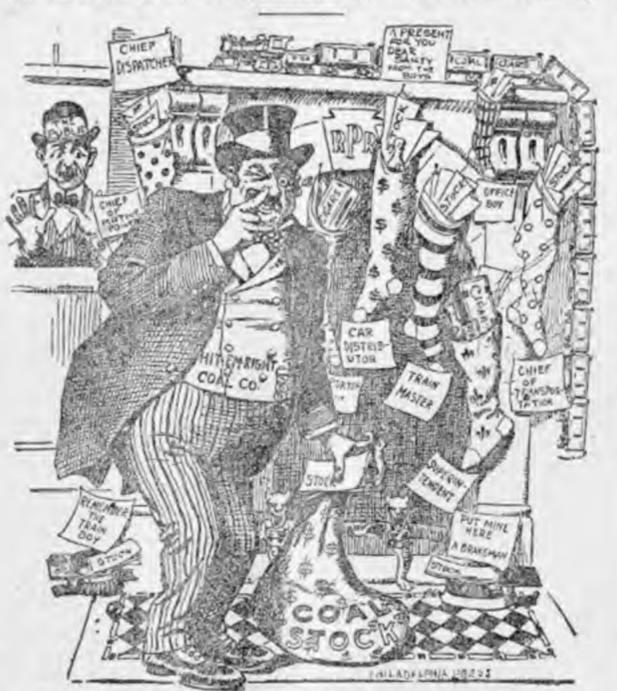
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A CONTINUOUS XMAS. (Or the Adventures of an Up-to-Date Santa Claus in Railroad Land.)



The Kind Santa: "Well, It Comes High, But We've Got to Do It."

SCORES REBATERS IN DRASTIC TERMS

JUDGE SEAMAN ISSUES PERPETUAL INJUNCTION IN GOVERNMENT CASE. Milwaukee Refrigerator Company, Its Agents and Representatives Are Restrained from Soliciting or Accepting Refunds on Shipments. Milwaukee, June 13.—A formal decree was entered Monday by United States Circuit Judge W. H. Seaman in the so-called rebate case, instituted by the government against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, the Pere Marquette Railroad company, the Erie Railroad company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad company and the Pabst Brewing company, in which a decision was handed down by the United States circuit court about a week ago. As far as the Pabst Brewing company is concerned, the suit is dismissed on its merits and an injunction will not be issued against it. Decree is Drastic. The decree is sweeping in its nature and restrains and perpetually enjoins the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company, its agents and representatives from in any way soliciting, accepting or receiving, and the defendant railroad companies from paying or giving any rebates or concessions whatever. It enjoins them from carrying or transporting in interstate or foreign commerce any freight or property whatever pursuant to any agreement or arrangement whereby less rates are given than those given in the official tariffs published pursuant to acts of congress, whether such diminutions of rates be made under guise of commissions or otherwise. It is ordered that an injunction issue against the defendants pursuant to this decree, and the plaintiff recover the costs and disbursements in the action. Violate Acts of Congress. The decree recites that the combination and the rates, regulations and practices described in the petition—to-wit: the agreement for and payment by the defendant railroad companies to the defendant refrigerator company of percentages and commissions on account of any shipment of freight or property over and along lines of the companies, from points in any one state to points in any other states or territories in the United States, or any payment on such act or consideration to said defendant refrigerator company other than reasonable mileage for the use of its cars—are unlawful and in violation of acts of congress. It declares that the railroads, their agents, officers or servants are perpetually enjoined from paying and that the refrigerator company, its officers, agents and servants are perpetually enjoined from soliciting or accepting from any defendant railroad company any concession, discrimination or percentage of freight charges paid to or charged by defendants in pursuance of their published tariffs on any freight transported in interstate commerce in the cars of the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit company.

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PRESIDENT OPPOSES BILL

SAYS MEAT INSPECTION MEASURE IS INADEQUATE. Voices His Disapproval of Substitute, Which, He Declares Does Not Meet the Conditions. Washington, June 15.—President Roosevelt Thursday expressed entire disapproval of the new meat inspection bill as completed by the house committee on agriculture. He expressed this view to Chairman Wadsworth, of the house committee on agriculture, when Mr. Wadsworth called on him and submitted the draft of the new measure and asked the president's opinion. The president declared that the bill was not at all adequate to meet the conditions. Chairman Wadsworth will refer the matter to his committee at a meeting to be called without delay, when the details of the objections which the president is understood to have pointed out will be considered. In the majority report on the measure which Chairman Wadsworth filed in the house just before adjournment, the statement is made that the public interest in the matter is fully appreciated; also its great importance to the business interests of the country, as well as to the health of the people. These are also stated to be the reasons why the committee has given the subject "most painstaking and thoughtful consideration." An account of the hearings is given in the report, and the manner of considering the Beveridge amendment stated to be "not only paragraph by paragraph, but line by line and word by word. The committee find themselves in entire accord with the general purpose of this amendment, there being no disagreement whatever, either among the members of the committee or among the different interests affected, upon the proposition that the most rigid inspection of the meat and meat food products which constitute so large a part of the food of the country must be insured. "But while concurring heartily in the general purpose of the amendment, your committee found themselves disagreeing to such an extent with its requirements and phraseology that a substitute seemed to be the simplest way in which to present their views." The report next details the substance of every paragraph of the substitute, the provisions of which have been made public.

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WREAK VENGEANCE ON ANARCHIST JEW

BOMB THROWER CALLS DOWN WRATH OF RUSSIANS ON CO-RELIGIONISTS. Missile Thrown Into Rank of Corpus Christi Procession Stirs Ire of Marchers, Who Start Indiscriminate Attack on Semites at Bialystok. Bialystok, Russia, June 15.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession which was in progress here Thursday, and killed or wounded many persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded. The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Fedoroff was among those killed by the explosion. Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Attack Jewish Stores. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them. Three Jews were thrown from second story windows of the railroad station building. The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews. Jews arriving here on railway trains have been dragged out of the cars and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station. Pillage and Murder. St. Petersburg, June 15.—The latest dispatches from Bialystok report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging, fighting was in progress in the streets; the firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked, and many persons were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given, and probably the casualties are not known in Bialystok, owing to the continuance of the disorders. The signal for the outbreak, which apparently was deliberately planned, perhaps as a conniver stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bandits, is given as the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city. Police Are Inactive. The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business. Several members of parliament received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok declaring that the police apparently had given over to the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the ministers of the interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of delegates immediately called at the headquarters of the police department where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

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There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder Health-Economy.

PROFIT POINTERS.

Nobody wants an over-anxious man. He gets on one's nerves. Did you ever know a "tricky" man to make a permanent success? Matter is composed of atoms. Businesses are built up by attention to details. Business is not necessarily hard work. Make it good fun, and you'll do more.

LIMB WASTED WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered Untold Agonies—Doctor Said It Was the Worst Case—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Remedies for eczema. The doctor said it was the worst case he ever saw. It was on both limbs, from the knees to the ankles. We tried everything the doctors knew of, but the Cuticura Remedies did the most good. I was obliged to lie with my limbs higher than my head, for the pain was so terrible I could not walk. I suffered untold agonies. One limb wasted away a great deal smaller than the other, there was so much discharge from it. I found the Cuticura Remedies very soothing, and I still keep them in the house. I am very thankful to say that I am cured. I found the Cuticura Remedies all that you say they are. I hope that you may be spared many years to make the Cuticura Remedies for the benefit of persons suffering from the torture of skin diseases, such as I had. Mrs. Golding, Box 8, Ayr, Ontario, Canada, June 6, 1905."

GOLF YARN BY LONGWORTH

And a Kansas Story in Return by an Enthusiast at the Game.

Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, is a golf enthusiast who plays a good game, and Victor Murdock, of Kansas, a golf enthusiast who plays a very indifferent game, when swapping stories in the house cloakroom the other day, says the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times.

"The most remarkable golfer I ever knew," said Representative Longworth, "was a man out in Cincinnati, who had a passion for the game, but who complicated that fervor with an appetite for Scotch highballs that was the wonder of Ohio. "His theory was that there should be a drink server on every tee, and he worked it by means of an army of caddies. One afternoon he came in and announced that he had renounced the game. "What's the matter, Jim?" said a friend.

"Oh," he said, wearily, "I'm no use. I give it up. Whenever I can see the ball I can't hit it; and whenever I can hit it I can't see it."

Mr. Murdock told this one: "Out in my town Judge Dale, of the district bench, is about the best golfer to our club. One day he had a case on trial in which several small boys had been subpoenaed as witnesses. Addressing a bright youth of about 12 summers, Judge Dale solemnly inquired: 'My boy, do you understand the nature of an oath?' "Oh, yes, sir," quickly replied the youth. 'I often caddied for you, sir.'"

BUILDING FOOD

To Bring the Babies Around. When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food to bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away and seemed like he would die.

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts and, although I had never used the food, we got some and, for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and in a wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well.

"That showed me something worth knowing and, when later on my girl came, I raised her on Grape-Nuts and she is a strong healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more sturdy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands, from which to make the soft gray filling in the nerve centers and brain. A well-fed brain and strong, sturdy nerves absolutely insure a healthy body.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY WARREN EDWARDS

Author of "The Dispatch Dealer," Etc.

COMPLETED 1896 BY STEPHEN C. SMITH

CHAPTER XXIII.

"Tears Shed for Me?"

Colonel John was not killed by the bullet which the Confederate trooper sent in his direction.

The intention of the aforesaid trooper was doubtless good enough, but his execution a trifle faulty.

Perhaps his haste was to blame, or his aim a little unsteady.

In all probability, however, the real cause might be laid at the door of the flashing flames which made it very deceptive light.

The motive of the colonel for pretending that he had been laid out by the bullet was plain enough.

He fully expected the other two men, and indeed perhaps half a score to boot, would be ready to follow the first shot with a shower of lead.

It was in the hope and expectation of avoiding these that he threw himself forward, and rolled upon the ground with all the symptoms of a dying man, when in truth the leaden messenger had hurtled harmlessly by a foot or two from his head.

He was only ten feet, more or less, from the edge of the woods.

Once in the shelter of the trees, Colonel John felt his chances of escape would be much better than on the open.

When he threw himself forward with such a dramatic effect, Ridgeway managed to roll over and over several times until he had reduced the distance by half.

He brought up in such a position that he could look in the direction of the house.

This was a wise precaution.

The fellow who had fired might evince some curiosity concerning the nature of his game or the possible brilliancy of his aim, and it would be only natural for him to come out to investigate.

In this surmise Colonel John made a center shot.

Some such motive influenced the marksman.

He had left his comrades and was

trooper was advancing as fast as his legs could carry him.

Given half a minute or so of time and he must reach the spot.

What then?

Well, he would have a chance to use his saber to some advantage, and without any danger in return, seeing that the Federal would be in no condition to make any defense.

The very thought encouraged John to make the most desperate efforts toward release.

Although they had gone down together the Confederate was naturally underneath.

Through instinct more than anything else he had clasped his long arms around the body of his unknown antagonist.

It was with the pertinacity of a bull-dog, however, that he maintained this hold.

Vain were John's frantic endeavors to make those steel-like hands relax.

He seemed held as tightly as in a vise.

Then like an inspiration there came to him the remembrance of the fact that he held in one hand the empty revolver.

This he had clung to through all.

It might now serve him a good purpose.

Without a second's delay he commenced to batter the trooper with the weapon.

Such a fusillade of blows raining upon his face made the fellow lose all desire to hold his tormentor in the circuit of his embrace—indeed, just then his one thought seemed to be a desire to get rid of such a plague without delay.

No sooner did John find the long arms release their hold than he was quick to avail himself of the chance presented.

He sprang to his feet.

It was high time.

The second trooper had made good use of his opportunity, and was almost within striking distance.

Patience has its limits.

The Federal had about reached that

There was an obstacle in the way. This proved to be nothing more nor less than the half-stunned fellow with whom Colonel John had just engaged, and over whose devoted cranium he had exercised his arms with so much vigor.

Of course the second trooper tripped.

Losing his balance he fell headlong to the ground at the feet of the colonel.

Some instinct seemed to cause him to immediately lay hold of the other's ankles.

This the colonel at once resented as an insult to his dignity.

As his flight was impeded he found himself compelled to turn upon his enemy, bound to make him release his hold.

Down upon his knees he dropped and again began striking out right and left with his revolver.

Oaths and then groans and cries of pain attested to the fact that he was visiting condign punishment on the head of his enemy.

In spite of his agony the fellow held on with the tenacity of a bull-dog.

"Let loose—do you hear—let go, or I shall have to kill you," said the Federal.

Colonel John had a pretty good idea that reinforcements were on the way to the spot, and he was fully determined to get away before they arrived.

Whether the man understood or not, he did not obey the demand, and John was, much against his will, compelled to commence with the *ratto* business again.

Really this was growing monotonous—too much of the same thing when he particularly desired a change in the program.

At any rate his bombardment must be producing a chaotic state in the fellow's mind, and if continued a short time longer would result in his releasing his clutch, which even now was more a condition of habit than anything else.

The first fellow had by this time recovered his senses to a certain degree.

At any rate he seemed to know what was the cause of the beautiful headache from which he was suffering.

The first thing Colonel John saw was this man, still squatted upon the ground, and covering him with a gun.

How was he to know it was the empty carbine of the first trooper?

He thought his life was in danger, and giving a desperate wrench succeeded in getting away from the clutch that would have detained him.

A quick dodge—the sound of a hammer falling upon an empty chamber, and John knew his chance had come at last.

He did not wait to finish either of the two men whose interference had been the cause of so much trouble to him.

Freedom was too valuable for him to fritter away one second of time in the endeavor to avenge his wrongs, and this freedom seemed so close to him that all he had to do was to put out his hand and grasp it.

When he plunged into the forest he knew some of the other troopers were coming up, and in a very short time they must know all.

What mattered it?

The surrounding wood was familiar to this soldier of the Federal host—as a lad he had spent many a day in play in this section, so that almost every tree was known to him.

He could with impunity defy them now.

Of course he had not yet left all danger behind, since he was inside the Confederate lines and it would be well for him to keep constantly on the alert for signs of his foes.

So he made his way along.

Several times he drew near camp fires only to give them a wider berth, for around them he could see many stalwart figures in the gray of the Confederate host.

(To be continued.)

Jury Charge by Judge Peters.

Here is one laid at the door of Judge Peters of Malco. Having listened for some days to a long, tedious case, the outcome of which hinged entirely upon the unsupported evidence of the two principals in the case, the plaintiff having testified to one thing and the defendant to the exact opposite, it became Judge Peters' duty to charge the jury. He sat for some moments in deep thought, and then began:

"Gentlemen of the jury, if you believe the testimony as offered by the plaintiff, you will find for the plaintiff; if you believe the testimony as offered by the defendant, you will find for the defendant; but if you are like me, and don't believe either of them, I don't know what in— I will find."

Didn't Recognize It.

A West Philadelphia family was at supper the other night talking about the engagement of one of the daughters, whose wedding was soon to be. The negro servant, who acted as waitress, landress, etc., had just brought into the dining-room the dessert, when one of the girls asked:

"Virginia, have you seen Edith's fiancé?"

"Laws! I don't know, honey," she replied, "but ain't been in de wash yet."

An Apt Epith.

Doctor—The trouble with you is that you don't take enough exercise. Take more.

Blanks—Thanks. How much do I owe you?

Doctor—Two dollars. Here is your change. Much obliged, Hoigho! I don't feel very well myself."

Blanks—You take too much exercise, doctor. Take less. Two dollars, please."—New York Weekly.

CHEER BRYAN'S NAME

HOOSIER DEMOCRATS INDORSE FORMER LEADER.

STATE TICKET IS NAMED.

Harmonious Convention Is Held at Indianapolis—Synopsis of Platform—Revision of Tariff Is Favored.

Indianapolis.—The distinctive feature of the Democratic state convention held here was the indorsement of William Jennings Bryan as the party's candidate for the presidency in 1908.

The convention, the ticket and the enthusiasm bore the Bryan stamp. It was most significant that among the delegates who cheered the declaration for the Nebraskan, among the leaders who had inserted it in the platform and among the political powers who demanded it were more than 100 men who fought Bryan in 1896 and who supported him in 1900 with apologies for their action. Such a condition never before was witnessed in Indiana.

It required no trick of the party leaders, no planning of surprises, to



JAMES F. COX.
(Nominated for Secretary of State by Indiana Democratic Convention.)

bring out expressions of enthusiasm when Bryan's name was mentioned. The applause that met the chairman's address was loudest and most prolonged when he spoke of the Nebraskan. The most intense moment of the convention was when the plank in the platform that gave the Nebraskan the party's indorsement was reached, and when an oil painting of Bryan, which had been concealed behind the draperies of the stage, was lowered into full view, men and women seemed suddenly to have gone wild. The delegates on the floor and the men and women in the balconies rose to their feet, waved their hats, handkerchiefs and fans, and for more than five minutes filled the immense hall with an incessant chorus of cheers. Prominent in the demonstration were former gold Democrats.

The ticket selected is as follows: For secretary of state, James F. Cox; for treasurer, John Lemminger; for auditor, Marion Bailey; for attorney general, Walter J. Lotz; for clerk of supreme court, Bert New; for superintendent public instruction, Robert J. Aley; for geologist, Edward Barrett; for statistician, David N. Curry; for judge of supreme court, first district, Eugene A. Ely; for judge of supreme court, fourth district, Richard Erwin.

The ticket is declared to be representative of the best element of the party and composed of men of character and integrity.

The platform, like the convention, was short, and dealt principally with state matters and tariff revision. There is a declaration in favor of a two-cent railroad fare law, with a pledge to enact one if the party comes into power in the legislature. There also was an indorsement of a law for public depositories for money coming into the hands of state, county and township officers. The restriction of all public service corporations to the acts provided for in their charters is demanded.

Four Suspended for Class Fight.

Richmond.—Four suspensions followed a class fight on the college campus. Students requested to leave are: Clifford Carey, Carmel, Ind.; C. H. Mendenhall, Westfield, Ind.; Jacob Frickey, Columbus, O.; and Warren Edwards, Knightsdown, Ind. It is believed other suspensions will follow.

Little Girl Burned to Death.

Anderson.—The six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lever was fatally burned at the family home, in Elwood, hot grease being accidentally thrown on the child by her uncle, who was preparing a lotion on the stove in the house for the relief of a horse.

Sunday School Workers Meet.

Marion.—The state convention of the Sunday School association of Indiana will be held in this city, beginning on the 19th inst. and closing on the 21st. The meetings will be held in the First Presbyterian church. A very large attendance is anticipated.

To Probe Packing Plants.

Indianapolis.—Every slaughter house and meat packing plant in Indiana is to be investigated by the state board of health, and the work will be undertaken as soon as Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the board, returns from Boston, which will be in a few days. This statement was made by Dr. T. Henry Davis of Richmond, president of the state board of health. The inspection will be thorough and will cover both the sanitary and the pure food features.

WATER CURE TRIED ON TWINS

Alleged Cruelties of Wife Cause Suit for Divorce.

South Bend.—Charging his wife with practicing most horrible cruelties on his twin stepchildren aged seven years, Franklin Seybert has filed suit for divorce in the St. Joseph circuit court.

According to the complaint the wife, Ethel Seybert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Griffiths, of Chicago, is credited with using the "water cure" practiced in the Philippines, and other forms of extremely cruel treatment in punishing the children, the information to this effect being given to Seybert in letters written by his wife. When the children resisted and tried to fight off the terrible torture Mrs. Griffiths was called to the Seybert apartments to hold the children during the administering of the water cure.

Because of the prominence of the Seyberts in South Bend and Chicago the filing of the suit for divorce has caused a sensation here. Since coming to South Bend several years ago the Seybert home has been in Chapin park, an aristocratic residence section of the city. Mrs. Seybert was formerly a society belle of Kansas City and took an important place in the affairs of that city's social wheel. She is also said to have been prominent in Chicago society.

VETERAN ENCAMPMENT ENDS.

W. L. Goltschalk Elected Commander at State Meet.

Vaiparaiso.—The state encampment, Sons of Veterans of Indiana, came to a close here after a bitter fight for state commander. W. F. Goltschalk, of Terre Haute, was elected.

One thousand five hundred people attended the encampment at Memorial hall. Ex-State Senator Agnew presided, and addresses were made by Department Commander Brown, G. A. R.; H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, commander-in-chief, Sons of Veterans; Mrs. Bessie Bowser, Indianapolis, president Ladies' Auxiliary, and Thomas W. Blair, of Ft. Wayne, state commander. The Lyric quartette, Mrs. Jennie Beach and Prof. Gaskins provided the music. The visitors were also entertained at the Vaiparaiso university, where 3,000 people gathered. Prof. Klasey delivered the address of welcome, and speeches were made by State Commander Brown and Mrs. Bessie Bowser.

A band concert followed on court-house square, and the visitors were banqueted in the afternoon by the local camp. A business meeting followed. Forty-one of the 43 camps in the state are represented by delegates. The encampment next year will be held at Bluffton.

Good Oil Well in Jay County.

Portland.—One of the best oil wells struck in this part of the state has been drilled in on the Frank Anlies farm in Bear Creek township. The well is No. 10 on that farm. After the first screw in the sand oil filled up over the tools, and after a couple more screws oil filled the well and began overflowing. An oil saving attachment is being placed on the well.

Strawberry Crop Light.

South Bend.—The strawberry crop is lighter than was anticipated and the shipments from Indiana and Michigan are far short of what was expected. Prices are holding up remarkably well, local commission men paying from \$1.40 to \$1.65 per case for fancy stock.

Culver Gymnasium Burned.

Culver.—Culver Military Academy's new \$50,000 gymnasium was destroyed by fire. No one was injured. The origin of the fire is unknown. The gymnasium will be rebuilt immediately.

Aged 104 and Does Housework.

Richmond.—Mrs. Martha Stanford has reached the age of 104. She still attends to her household duties.

Happenings in Brief.

Greendale.—During an electrical storm lightning struck the barn on the farm of William C. Gibbs, near Willow, this county, and destroyed it, together with grain, farming implements and three valuable horses. Loss, \$2,300; insurance, \$500.

Indianapolis.—Gov. Hanly has decided to accept an invitation to become a member of the "International Policyholders committee," of New York city.

Notre Dame.—John Shea, of Holyoke, Mass., who played shortstop for Notre Dame this year, has been elected captain of the 1907 baseball team.

Vincennes.—Mrs. Charles Smith, 24 years old, a recent bride, burned to death while attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene.

Marion.—Rev. Gardner Haines, formerly in charge of a Methodist church in Indianapolis, was granted a divorce from his wife, Florence A. Haines. Within an hour after the divorce was granted he was married to Elizabeth E. Held.

Terre Haute.—Ray Ashbury, son of Rev. A. P. Ashbury, was thrown from a horse and killed.

Evansville.—Orville Reed, aged 19, was seized with cramps while bathing in the Wabash river in Posey county and was drowned.

New Albany.—During the last few days scores of young men from Harrison and Crawford counties have started to the western wheat fields, harvesting having begun in Oklahoma.

Anderson.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Y. P. C. E. of the White River conference, United Brethren church, will be held in this city, beginning 12th instant.

Brazil.—Willard McIntyre, accused of killing William Ralston, of Bowling Green, in a saloon, in January last, has been found guilty, and he stands committed to the Indiana reformatory under the indeterminate sentence act.

PACKERS SCORED BY CONGRESSMEN

MEN WHO HAVE MADE MILLIONS IN MEAT BUSINESS ARE PLAYED IN HOUSE.

While Disapproving President's Method of Exposing the Evil, Members Express No Sympathy for Men Who Traffic at Risk of Human Life.

Washington, June 13.—An echo of the Neill-Reynolds report on the packing houses of Chicago was heard Tuesday in the house when Mr. Mondell (Wyo.) in a speech precipitated discussion of the whole question of government inspection.

Mr. Mondell observed that the house of commons in England Monday had under consideration the subject of American meat products which, he said, called attention to the far-reaching and disastrous effect of the present agitation, but to what he declared to be an unfortunate misconception of the facts and of the nature and character of criticisms made officially or unofficially of packing house methods. Mr. Mondell said:

"I consider it most unfortunate for the great packing and cattle industries; for the peace of mind of our people; for our good name abroad, that it should have been deemed necessary to place before the country in a manner calculated to magnify their contents certain reports which bear on their faces the stamp of hypercritical criticism, if not visionary bias."

Mr. Slayden (Tex.) condemned the methods used in placing the Neill-Reynolds report before the public. "For days," he said, "the country has been disturbed over the revelations made by a special commission of the filthy condition of Chicago slaughter houses."

"This exposure of what I do not doubt was an almost criminal state of indecency had to come some time, and I hope will result in good."

Should Protect Consumers.

"The consumer is entitled to protection. He pays big round prices and ought to get good, clean, wholesome food for his money."

"I am not speaking a word of sympathy for the packers. Whatever of offense there is, has come from them, and while they may lose millions by the agitation they will have millions left, most of it sweated from the brow of the cattle producers, who finally have to 'pay the shot.'"

"So far as the report is concerned, all the harm has been done already that can be done. We are now concerned for the remedy. The facts ought to be known at once. Another and an impartial committee of investigation should be sent to Chicago at once to investigate and report. The prosperity and the comfort of too many people are tied up in the matter to let it drag. I do not know how far under the restraints of the constitution congress can go in the regulation of this great business, but I do know that somewhere in the federal union, in the state of Illinois, or in the city of Chicago, or in other cities, a power must be found which can and will compel the packers to do business in a way that will restore the confidence of consumers, or the distress among ranchmen and farmers, which is now acute, will become chronic and may precipitate a panic in the whole business world. The remedy must be quickly found and rigidly applied."

Mr. Ames (Mass.) followed in a defense of the president and in favor of the packers paying the cost of inspection.

No Sympathy for Packers.

"I have no sympathy whatever for the packers who deliberately brought this storm of righteous indignation against their methods and upon themselves, and I have the greatest sympathy for the executive who, to rectify a crying evil, was forced, much against his desires and earnest appeal, to make public the report that he well knew would reap a whirlwind of horror and reproach for one of our greatest industries."

Speaking of the packers and the hue and cry they have raised, Mr. Ames said:

"Not content with the shameless acquisition of countless fortunes from tainted sources, safe in their belief of their own immunity, arrogant in their escape from the processes of courts, violators of our laws against illegal combinations, spreaders of the white plague, slaughterers of humanity—in order to save a paltry two millions—by threats of lowering the price of cattle, they would drive their very victims to their own defense and risk, yes, bring ruin to every cattle raiser in the land. To provide that the government should pay the cost of inspection would be to completely nullify the purpose of the bill."

"We are agreed that a great wrong has been perpetrated upon humanity, that a great hardship has rightly or wrongly been placed on large and varied industrial and agricultural interests; we are agreed that all means should be properly inspected and that the wrong done and damage caused can be remedied none too quickly. Then cease trying to amassulate the Beveridge bill, and in the justice of right and equity and power, in the interest of the struggling, toiling humanity of men overworked from incessant labor, of the women and children of to-day, and in the memory of the countless throng that passed away a yesterday, in the clutch of the great white plague, insist upon a complete and rigidly enforced inspection by making the packers pay the cost thereof."



BOUNDED STRAIGHT INTO THE ARMS OF ANOTHER TROOPER

advancing toward the spot where the object of his quick eye had fallen.

Ridgeway had no idea of awaiting his coming, since he was in no condition to meet the man.

Knowing his only chance lay in speedy flight the Federal rolled over a few times more.

He was now at the border of the trees.

The trooper stumbling along and shouting at the top of his hoarse voice, had managed to clear half of the distance that originally separated him from the unknown object at which his bullet had been sent it seemed in vain.

Now, while Colonel John had a healthy respect for flying lead, born of intimate acquaintance in the past, he cared little or nothing for mere vocal music in the shape of threats, no matter what fearful shape they assumed.

Consequently, when he had arrived at what he considered the proper position for a new move, he jumped to his feet without further ceremony and immediately made a plunge into the woods.

A singular thing occurred just then. The colonel bounded straight into the arms of another trooper who, attracted by the conflagration had been hurrying to the spot, taking his course through the woods.

When two bodies moving in opposite directions come together, the collision is apt to be severe, and in pine cases out of ten the one which at the moment of contact chances to be moving the faster comes out better than the other.

In this case it was the Federal who dashed upon the Confederate trooper, who, too astonished to offer any resistance, even if such a thought had come into his head, merely opened his arms and received the shock.

Such was the impetus with which John commenced to make his dash into the woods that he quite carried the other off his feet, and both rolled over in a heap.

This was in one way an unfortunate thing for the Federal officer.

Left alone with the fellow he could readily have mastered him.

The thought that struck him with alarm was the fact that the other

point where forbearance ceased to be a virtue.

He was moreover forced into a corner, and where it became absolutely necessary that he adopt some new line of tactics.

The man as he came swinging forward had his gun raised.

No doubt it was his full intention to make use of the clubbed weapon in scattering the brains of the intrepid Yankee to the four winds.

To this disposal of his own individual property Colonel John was ready to enter a demurrer.

He believed there were other uses to which this same brain power might be put, and which would be more to his advantage.

Instead of endeavoring to leap in among the trees and make off, he simply backed away and stood there as if awaiting the onset.

His defiant attitude and the manner in which he presented the revolver gave the trooper the impression that he was heading into great peril.

He fully expected to hear the sharp report, and feel the sudden twinge that would declare the fact of his being wounded.

Nevertheless, he was possessed of grit, and instead of dodging aside, as the colonel had hoped might be the case, he rushed directly forward, meaning to be upon the enemy ere he could fire.

It was a foolhardy act providing John had been so situated that he could reap the full advantages thus offered to him.

There was plenty of opportunity to pull a trigger and plant a ball just where it would accomplish the most good.

Unfortunately John could not avail himself of the chance, but after all it did not matter.

Something else intervened.

Fortune was not yet done playing strange tricks.

The man who advanced found it necessary to keep his eyes upon the object of his assault, for he believed, he might even yet escape the bullet he expected soon to be loosed.

Under these conditions he could not very well observe the route he was taking.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year, in advance.....\$1.00
 Six Months, in advance......50
 Three Months, in advance......25

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

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

CULVER, INDIANA, JUNE 21, 1906.

The Chicago packers are energetically cleaning up their establishments. They deny the main body of charges brought against them, and invite the public to investigate the facts. They are determined to regain the confidence of the people, which has been much shaken, and propose a more rigid control of methods of work throughout their establishments. In the mean time the Chicago health department will investigate the conditions and sanitary regulations in the working rooms, and apparently the public is entitled to believe that a pretty thorough course of reconstruction and housecleaning has already been inaugurated.

Blighted by Politics.
 The result of a ten days' investigation by a special grand jury summoned to inquire into abuses in the Kankakee (Ill.) insane hospital (next to the largest institution of the kind in the country) is an alarming demonstration of the power of politicians when the people permit them to take deep root.

Under the administrations of Govs. Tanner and Yates the Kankakee hospital has been a machine for the building up of a political junta which has grown until it largely dominates every interest in Kankakee county. At the head of this junta is a man whose rise in politics has been as remarkable as that of Richard Croker or any other Tammany chieftain. Ten or twelve years ago he was doing politics in a small way as a county supervisor and secretary of the county fair. Then he worked up to circuit clerk, trustee of the hospital, state senator, member of the republican state central committee, and now is state treasurer. At the beginning of the period mentioned he owned a small nursery and ran a milk route. Up to the time of his election as state treasurer he had held no office that paid over \$2,000 a year; today he is commonly rated as worth \$100,000. He lives in a \$7,000 house, is a large stockholder in two banks in Kankakee and several smaller banking institutions elsewhere, has leading interests in a syndicate owning and developing a big manufacturing subdivision and also in a company which owns several large orchards in Southern Illinois, chief stockholder in a daily newspaper used as his mouthpiece, and has some land interests in the Northwest. Out of all this accumulation of property has come the general inquiry which has confronted other get-rich-quick politicians, "Where did he get it?" And the inquiry has been met by a silence as profound as it is discreet.

But the fact which we desire to emphasize is that politics, used for the promotion of personal power, is a far more serious menace to the rights and safety of the people than financial trusts or any of the evils which are attracting so much attention.

For years the hospital has been a generator of political graft. Elections have been controlled by it. Positions and contracts have been given out to strengthen the grip of the boss on the people. The superintendent has been a mere figurehead with about as much authority as a chief clerk. Employees, hired to care for the unfortunates placed in the institution, have made the streets and highways resound with their yawns in behalf of candidates, neglecting their duties at the expense of the taxpayers to overrun the county for weeks preceding an election. They voted as one man, even against candidates on the republican ticket when those candidates, successfully nominated by a berouleau effort of a protesting people, were not creatures of their own kind. Grand juries have been manipulated, and not even the judicial

ermine has escaped the charge of being used to forward the interests or punish the enemies of this gang of political pirates. Business men have been threatened with loss of business unless they "lined up." Banks and schools have felt the hostile influence of the power which is constantly seeking to get control of every interest in the community in order that it may further entrench itself in a position where it can dictate the votes of the people.

In the late grand jury investigation a member of that jury was the treasurer and purchasing agent of the institution under investigation, and was himself a subject of investigation! And fifteen other members of the jury of twenty-three men were known to be adherents of and sympathizers with the political crowd that runs the institution. The prosecuting attorney owes his position to the boss. No wonder the investigation was a farce and the hospital exonerated.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Postoffice Department Says Only Two Things Required.

Recently many inquiries have reached the postoffice department from Indiana, with reference to the department's attitude on rural mail boxes. In answer to these inquiries Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Degraw has given out a statement in which he says: "In return for the vast sums of money expended in maintaining rural delivery and the inestimable benefits derived through it, patrons of the service are asked to do but two things, namely, to provide themselves with and properly erect suitable boxes, which are water-proof and fit receptacles for mail, not necessarily boxes that are patented, and to maintain the roads over which rural routes are laid out in condition to be traveled with facility and safety at all seasons of the year."

Newspapers a Decent Lot.

A look over the exchanges that come to a newspaper office is interesting in many ways. Among the dozens that reach this office are all sizes and grades. They are published by practical men, who are pretty well acquainted with the world, the flesh, and the devil, and in not one of them will be found a defense of immorality, no defense of whiskey, no trace of vulgarity, nor any that teach or justify dishonesty. Nor will one find sneers at purity, at religion at the best things in life. In many of them are excellent bits of advice and little homely sermons. Whenever the schools are mentioned it is in terms of praise and encouragement. The dominant note in every one is for decency, progress, enlightenment, morality.

Free Fun for Everybody.

Culver will take a play spell today (Thursday) and turn out en masse to witness a program of games and sports arranged by Fred Murray.

In the forenoon there will be a ball game at the assembly grounds between Culver and Plymouth. In the afternoon the Culver Juniors will meet the Plymouth Juniors, and there will be a series of races on Main street. Fred Murray will give his "slide for life" on a tight wire from the top of the elevator, an elevation of 50 feet. This act will be a hair-raiser. Mr. Murray has been employed to give it at Argos on the Fourth of July.

If the day is pleasant there ought to be a big crowd in town from the surrounding country.

Worthy of Imitation.

The fashion of planting cannas and other foliage plants just outside the cement walks, inaugurated we believe, by W. D. Wright, is spreading rapidly to many parts of town, says the Bremen Enquirer. It is a long step towards beautifying the town. In California and other warm countries these sidewalk flower beds are a prominent feature of the towns, and although the flower season is brief in this climate there is no good reason why we should not enjoy some of these things, when the cost is merely nominal.

IN MARSHALL AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

Argos announces a Fourth of July celebration.

Over 200 bushels of strawberries from two acres is the yield which Billy Wines of Akron reports. They averaged not less than \$1.00 a bushel.

Postmaster Russell has received official notice that his salary will be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 per year. He has also been notified that his claim for \$163.87 for loss sustained in the recent burglary has been allowed.—Kowanna Herald.

D. O. Bachelor, of the Nappanee Advance, has been nominated for county auditor by the republicans of Elkhart county. It is seldom that a country editor ever gets anything but trouble, but we wish our neighbor good luck.—Bremen Enquirer.

When Rev. W. Roesner moved here last week from North Judson, he had several valises and bags. A small grip containing his pocket-book in which was \$240 in cash and notes amounting to \$1,200 was set down for a short time in the B. & O. station here, and when the owner looked for it it had disappeared. A day or two later the grip was found in the river a short distance west of the station by Roy Wahl and Budd Yockey. The pocket-book with its contents was gone, but the other articles were intact.—Bremen Enquirer.

Nickel Plate Excursions.

Knights of Columbus Excursion to Cedar Point, O. Tickets on sale July 8, 9, 10. Good returning July 17. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. je21w3(872)

San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal. Low round trip rates June 24 to July 6 inclusive. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. je21w3(874)

The Seashore and Niagara Falls. Tickets on sale July 16. Very low round trip rate. Side trips to Alexandria Bay and Clayton, N. Y., Montreal and Toronto, Canada. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne. je21w4(875)

Fourth of July. Tickets sold on July 3 and 4. Good returning July 5. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne. je21w2(876)

Cheap Excursions to Chautauqua Lake, N. Y., and Return. On sale July 6 and 27. Full information of agent or address C. A. Melin, Ft. Wayne. je21w6(873)

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

Low Sunday Rates.

\$1 every Sunday 100 miles and return via Nickel Plate road. \$1 for each person when traveling in parties of five or more. Get full details of agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. j14w7(856)

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

H. A. ROCKHILL
 (Successor to Wm. Klapp)
Livery & Feed Stable
 Good Rigs at Reasonable Rates
WILL MEET ALL TRAINS
 Culver Academy driving a specialty.
Barn at Hibbard, Indiana

Cook & Mahler
CULVER'S BLACKSMITHS
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY
 All kinds of Repair Work neatly and promptly done.
EAST OF MACHINE SHOP

You Look Yellow

The trouble is, your liver's sick. One of its products, "bile," is overflowing into your blood. You can't digest your food, your appetite is poor, you suffer dreadfully from headache, stomach ache, dizziness, malaria, constipation, etc. What you need is not a dose of salts, cathartic water or pills—but a liver tonic.

Theford's Black-Draught

This great medicine acts gently on the sick liver. It purifies the blood, renews the appetite, feeds the nerves, clears the brain and cures constipation. It is a true medicine for sick liver and kidneys, and regulates all the digestive functions. Try it. At all dealers in medicines in 25c packages.

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DR. O. A. REA,
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 OFFICE: Main Street, opposite Post Office
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E. E. PARKER,
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 Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D.
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N. J. FAIRCHILD,
 LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
 Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, Embury road of Mackinuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

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

Fishing Tackle
Souvenirs,
Indian Novelties,
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records
E. J. Bradley.

CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED
 AT
E. A. POOR'S BARBER SHOP
 Where you get a good Shave and an up-to-date Hair Cut.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

I. P. SHAMBAUGH
 SUCCESSOR TO Wm. Foss.
PROPRIETOR OF THE CULVER BAKERY
 All kinds of Choice Bakery Goods.
 Parties and Weddings supplied on short notice. Give us a trial.

Stahl and Company
 Staple and Fancy
Groceries
 Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats
 Highest Market Price Paid for Produce and Hides
 A Fine Line of Queensware, Etc.
 Telephone No. 5 : : CULVER, IND.

\$65 TO AND THROUGH YELLOWSTONE PARK

From Chicago to and through Yellowstone Park, \$65. With accommodations at the Yellowstone Park hotels for five and a half days, \$85, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Choice of routes—via St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha or Kansas City. Go one way and return another.

Of all the world's wonder-spots, there is none so attractive at Yellowstone National Park. Write to-day for descriptive folders.

E. G. HAYDEN, 426 Superior Avenue, N. W. CLEVELAND
 Traveling Passenger Agent

W. S. EASTERDAY
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING
 Two Phones—Independent and Bell
 Day and Night Calls Receive Prompt Attention
 Carry a Complete Line of Furniture
 Next Door to Postoffice, Culver, Ind

For the Finest Bakery Goods
 ALWAYS GO TO
Howard & Davis' Bakery
 Ice Cream to Order : Meals Served
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McLANE & CO.
Livery Feed and Sale Stable
 Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.
Barn East of the Postoffice

M. W. FISHBURN
General Blacksmithing
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FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY
 Prices Guaranteed Reasonable
South Main St., Culver, Ind.
Peerless Portland Cement.
 Old reliable article, constantly at hand at Dillon & Melbourn's.

Pennsylvania LINES
SPECIAL LOW FARES
 to
St. Paul
 July 23, 24, 25—Stangerbund.
Portland, Ore.
 June 11 to 21—Hotel Men's Meeting.
Omaha Denver
 July 9-12—B. Y. P. U. July 11-14—R. P. O. E.
Milwaukee
 August 10, 11, 12—Eagle Grand Aeris.
Minneapolis
 August 10, 11, 12—G. A. E.
 If interested, ask S. J. LENON, Ticket Agent, Culver.

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.

MRS. HOLLISTER'S DEATH.
Occurred in a Skating Rink at Half Moon Bay.

The following particulars of the death of a lady well known in Culver are given in the Half Moon Bay (Cal.) Review:

A mantle of gloom was thrown over the whole coast side on Tuesday evening by the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Geo. S. Hollister, wife of our popular doctor. With a party of lady friends she attended a skating rink for an hour's pleasure. Donning the skates she skated around the rink several times, then stopping for a rest. Chatting pleasantly with her friends for a few moments, she then started around the rink again, but had taken only a few steps when she fell on the floor and expired—a victim of heart failure. Everything was done for her that is known to medical science, but without avail. Amid tears of sorrow, she was borne with loving hands to the home she had presided over with queenly grace and a cheery disposition.

Mrs. Hollister came here with her husband about three years ago, and was one of those bright little women of a pleasing, cheerful disposition, with always a pleasant smile and a kind word for all; generous to a fault, ever assisting some one less fortunate than herself.

Fine Lake Cottage.

Contractor M. R. Cline of Maxinkuckee has completed a \$3,000 cottage on the east side of the lake for J. H. Vajen, a wealthy retired manufacturer who is now traveling in Europe. The main part of the cottage is 21 by 42 feet with a projection 12 by 17 feet. The form of the house is in three gables. There are 13 rooms, all finished, even to the ceilings, in oiled southern pine. There is a veranda 10 feet wide around three sides of the house.

In addition to the house Mr. Cline has built a boat house 14 by 16 feet with a basement for the boats, a kitchen and bedroom on the first floor, and two bedrooms above.

The Ideal Potato.

Four thousand different varieties of potatoes were planted last week at the farm of Luther Burbank, near Santa Rosa, Cal., constituting part of 14,000 species of the tuber family with which the "wizard" will experiment this year in his plans to give the world another new potato. The vegetables are of all sorts and sizes, colors and conditions. Mr. Burbank desires that the new potato shall be more prolific, that its yield shall be practically secure against disease and uniform in size.

Carrier's Motorcycle.

Jesse Arnold, rural carrier on Route No. 1 out of Ora, was a caller at the Citizen office last week. He came to Culver on his motorcycle, a machine that he uses every day in covering his 25-mile trip. He has been compelled to use a horse only three times in the past three months. The other day he covered his route in 1 hour and 47 minutes and "pulled" 57 boxes. The cycle costs him only 6 cents a trip for gasoline. "You can't feed a horse on 6 cents a day," said Mr. Arnold.

Get Rid of Rats.

A farmer says that he rid his farm of rats in the following manner: "On a number of pieces of shingles, I put about a half teaspoonful of molasses and on that I put a small quantity of concentrated lye and then put the shingles around under the cribs. The next morning I found some forty dead rats and the rest left for parts unknown. I have cleared several farmers of the pests in the same way, and I never knew it to fail."

While the carload lasts we will sell salt at 95 cents a barrel. Dillon & Medbourn.

If your Stomach is Weak, If your Food disagrees with you, If you are Weak and Nervous, Use Dr. Shoop's Laxative one month and see what it does for you. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

THE DITCH LAW IS A HOLDUP

Strong Opposition on the Part of Cass County Farmers.

COST OF CLEAN-OUTS GREAT

Under the Old System Expenses are About Half.

The farmers of Cass county, says the Logansport Pharo, are complaining very bitterly about the cost of maintaining ditches under the new law passed by the last legislature which provides that all ditch clean-outs be made under the supervision of the county surveyor. Under the old law the ditches were cleaned out under the direction of the township trustees and it has been demonstrated that under the old system the expenses were about half what they are under the new law. An effort will be made at the next session to restore the main provisions of the old law in order that expenses may be curtailed. This will give trustees control of the open ditches in their respective townships. Contracts for cleaning will be let to the lowest bidder who will be required to give bond that the work will be done satisfactorily and payments will be made for such work by the trustees.

Under the present system the county surveyor has charge of all ditches and is allowed \$4 per day for his work. In a county like Cass the entire time of the county surveyor could be taken up in looking after ditches and then he would be unable to do the work. To illustrate: The county surveyor first makes an estimate of what it will cost to clean out a ditch, estimates being based on the number of square yards of earth to be removed. After the estimates are made, the clean-out is let to the lowest bidder. When the clean-out is completed, the surveyor and his assistant inspect the ditch and accept the work if satisfactory done. Under the old law the township trustee let the work by the lineal rod and for his services he got but \$2 per day. Under both methods the lands affected are assessed to pay for the clean-out and these assessments are placed on the ditch tax duplicate with the costs accruing and are paid as other taxes are paid. The new law has proven a bonanza for the county surveyor in counties that have many open ditches and farmers are generally complaining of the increased cost of caring for the open drains.

Rettinger's Plans.

Fred Rettinger, the Bourbon murderer, who is in jail here, continues to be unconcerned. He occasionally talks of what he expects to do when he gets back on the farm and judging from his conversation, there seems to be no doubt in his own mind but what he will be acquitted at his trial in September. His appetite is good and he sleeps soundly every night, showing no signs of remorse and giving little concern to the charge brought against him. He has told Sheriff Steiner that he expects to become an auctioneer as soon as he is released and while in jail he is continually practicing to become an auctioneer by using the other prisoners as his bidders.—Plymouth Independent.

Washington Cemetery Notice.

All persons interested in the Washington cemetery are requested to meet at the West Washington church on Thursday evening, June 28, at 7:30 o'clock, to take some action looking to the future care and preservation of the cemetery. All are earnestly invited to attend. SAM RUGG.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our father. Nancy Jones, Vada Thompson, J. N. South, A. A. South.

For Rent—Three nice house-keeping rooms over the printing office. Appy to The Citizen. tf

CHEAP STREET PAVING.

Cement Mixed with Sandy Soil is Undergoing a Test.

A story is going the rounds concerning an experiment made at Hammond with a new method of street paving that is worth investigating. If what is said as to results of putting it down on sand is true as to quality and cost it will solve the paving question for towns with sand soil.

The story is that a cement dealer at Hammond, believing that he had a plan for making a good pavement at a very small part of the ordinary cost, secured permission from the city authorities to make a test of it. He was allowed to try it on two blocks in the suburbs, and this is what he did: First he plowed the street to be paved about six inches deep, then harrowed it thoroughly. Next he broadcasted twenty barrels of Portland cement over the two blocks, moistened the entire area thoroughly with sprinkling wagons and then harrowed it over and over until the cement was well mixed with the sand. The finishing process consisted of rolling the street with a heavy roller, giving it the proper crown and making it perfectly smooth. The street was then fenced up for four weeks in order to give it time to harden. Last summer it was one of the finest drives in Hammond, and it is said that the winter did not hurt it.

The most interesting part of this story is the cost of the street described. The Hammond man states that the street he made cost him about 2½ cents per square foot, or less than 25 cents per square yard. This is virtually nothing compared with what brick or any other kind of paving generally costs. If a good street can be made on sand for any such money as that, which would amount to less than \$25 for the front of an ordinary residence lot, there is no excuse for a town having sand streets. The thing about the story that looks unreasonable is that 10 barrels of cement is sufficient for a block. Mixed with a coat of sand six inches deep it would only be a little more than one per cent of the whole, which would certainly seem too weak a mixture to form a good road. Further reports from the Hammond experiment will be watched with interest.—Knox Republican.

Prohibition Meetings.

In addition to the appointments of A. W. Jackson published last week the following are announced: June 25, Assembly hall, Culver. June 26, Gilead M. E. church, Green township. June 27, opera house, Argos. June 28, West school building, Tippecanoe.

Free Summer Outing.

Booklet, containing list of the amusement resorts and quiet summer homes on the Nickel Plate Road. Call on agent or address C. A. Melin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne Ind., or B. F. Horner, G. P. A., Cleveland, O. je1w4(857)

Important to Housekeepers.

Gold Medal Flour (Washburn-Crosby Co.) is guaranteed to be the best on the market. Buying in carload lots we can sell it at \$2.80 per 100 lbs., \$1.40 per 50-lb. sack. Handled also at the same price by Stahl & Co., Culver and Wilhelm's grocery, Burr Oak. DILLON & MEDBOURN.

Lax-ets A Candy Bowl Laxative. If you have Constipation, If you have a coated tongue, If you are dizzy, fullness, salivary, If you have Headaches, Sour Stomach, etc., risk 5 cents on Lax-ets. See for yourself. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Notice—I have six 50-foot Maxinkuckee Lake front lots for sale. James Green, near the Arlington.

Pink Lips, Like Velvet. Rough, Chapped or Cracked Lips, can be made as soft as velvet by applying at bedtime a light coating of Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. The effect on the lips or skin of this most excellent ointment is always immediate and certain. Dr. Shoop's Green Salve takes out completely the scurfiness of cuts, burns, bruises and all skin abrasions. It is surely a wonderful and most highly satisfactory healing ointment. In glass jars at 25c. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Palace Barber Shop

Where you get a good cool, clean shave, or an artistic haircut. Up-to-date work. Clean towels for everybody. Everything sanitary. Give me a trial. First door south of the hardware. FRED MURRAY, Prop.

Crowds! Crowds!

The crowds that packed

KLOEPFER'S NEW YORK STORE

on Wednesday were the greatest ever seen in Plymouth. People came pouring into town yesterday long before the advertised time for opening the store, for they knew what this meant:

"Kloepfer is going out of business"

which means that a fine stock of

\$41,000

Worth of the best Dry Goods, Carpets, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments, Etc., Etc.

were going to be closed out at less than manufacturers' cost.

Nothing Reserved

Every garment and every article in this great store must and will be sold at once.

Although our store was packed to its utmost capacity from early morning until closing time, and we worked every available salesperson yet we were unable to wait upon the throngs that filled our store. Although hundreds and hundreds of people bought thousands of dollars' worth of this high grade merchandise we still have worlds of bargains left. Every department is filled to overflowing with finest goods at less than cost of production. Never before in Indiana's history was there such a slaughter of dependable merchandise. Every dollar's worth goes at a loss, but it must go and the sooner you come the greater the bargains you receive. We guarantee every transaction.

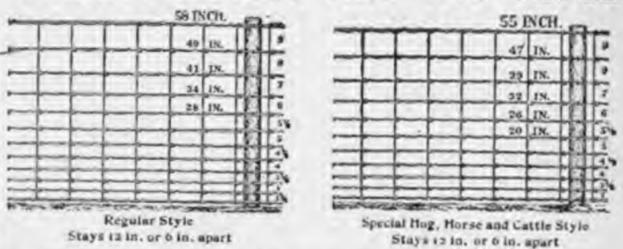
Railroad fares refunded on all purchases of ten dollars within a radius of twenty miles.

Money refunded on goods that are not satisfactory, except those sold by the yard.

Sale now on in full blast

KLOEPFER'S New York Store
PLYMOUTH, IND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN FIELD AND HOG FENCE



Made of large, strong, high-grade steel wires, heavily galvanized. Amply provides for expansion and contraction. Is practically everlasting. Never goes wrong, no matter how great a strain is put on it. Does not mutilate, but does, efficiently, turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.

EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED by the manufacturers and by us. Call and see it. Can show you how it will save you money and fence your fields so they will stay fenced.

The Culver Cash Hardware Company.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS

Everything needful here at right prices. See the newest Spring styles we're showing

At Slattery's Drug Store

Anchor Posts

Call and see same and get my prices

At the Lumber Yard Culver

J. O. FERRIER, Proprietor

John S. Gast TINNER

Spouting, Tin and Steel Roofing, Steel Ceiling, Warm Air Heating, Etc.

0222

I keep on hand at all times a full line of Valleys, Ridge Rolls, Ridge Boards and Crestings.

0222

General Job and Repair Work.

EXCHANGE BANK

Insured Against Burglary

Does a General Banking Business

Makes Loans

Receives Money on Deposit

Buys Commercial Paper

Farm Loans Made at Lowest Rates

Prompt and Courteous Attention to All

Your Patronage Solicited

S. C. SHILLING President

CULVER CITY Meat Market

DEALERS IN FRESH & SMOKED MEATS SAUSAGES, ETC.

0222

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

M. R. CLINE, Contractor and Builder
Residence—Maxinkuckee.

The disgusting discharges from the nose and throat, and the foul catarrhal breath, are quickly dispensed with by using Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure. Such soothing antiseptic agents as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Wild Indigo, etc., have been incorporated into same white cream making a catarrhal balm unequalled. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

Will rent a furnished eight-room cottage on the east side, for July and August. Address Mrs. A. R. Heller, Culver. m31tf

LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Wu Ting Fang Booked for Retirement --Aided Us at Time of the Boxer Troubles--Good Said Story.



WASHINGTON.—There is much regret felt in Washington over the news that comes from Peking that former Minister Wu Ting-fang is about to retire from public life and participation in oriental politics. Mr. Wu's efforts to introduce modern ideas in the government of China have not been very successful and he is now on a journey to visit the tombs of his father's, preparatory to retiring on his fortune at Shanghai. There have been strong hopes among Mr. Wu's old friends here that this shrewd, forceful Chinese statesman would be able to engraft some of the modern western ideas upon the conservatism of the Celestial Kingdom.

The departure of Minister Wu from Washington is still well remembered. He had been a particularly conspicuous figure in diplomatic circles and had made a place that none of his predecessors had ever been able to reach. He had adapted himself to American ways and manners and only remained a Chinaman in religion and dress. It looked as though Mr. Wu was having everything his own way and that he was establishing a bond between the two governments that was bound to result to the benefit of both. At the height of his popularity and apparent usefulness here the summons came from the imperial throne at Peking for Mr. Wu to return to China. This was a severe blow to the diplomat, but he never gave any outward evidence of how it affected him.

The minister, who had become extremely popular in a social way and whose face was the most familiar of any foreigner's in official circles, did not know when that summons came whether he was to be decorated with a peacock feather or to have his head lopped off his shoulders at the crooking of the finger of the queen dowager. He did not question the order, but obeyed.

FORMER MINISTER WU TING-FANG MANY-SIDED CHARACTER.



Mr. Wu was a many-sided character and excited both confidence and distrust during his stay in Washington as the representative of China. There were many diplomats who were disposed to regard with suspicion every move made by the Chinaman and especially to look askance upon his cultivation of Americans. There were some officials in our government who had a similar feeling. But away up in the highest ranks of the administration, with the late President McKinley and the late Secretary of State John Hay, Mr. Wu was received with confidence. Mr. Hay was very fond of this brilliant oriental and never had cause to regret placing trust in him.

One of the most interesting chapters in the history of the Boxer troubles in 1900 was the faithfulness of Mr. Wu and the manner in which he made good all promises. When weeks had passed without a word from Minister Conger at Peking, and when the very worst was expected, Minister Wu went to the state department and quietly informed Mr. Hay that he would undertake to get a message through to Minister Conger and get a reply. Some other government officials advised against trusting the Chinaman with such a message, but Mr. Hay replied that he believed in Mr. Wu and was willing to trust him. The message was written and given to Mr. Wu, and within a week a reply was received, through the same channels, from Minister Conger, written in code and bearing every evidence of authenticity, all of which was afterwards proven to be absolutely correct.

A FAMOUS EPICURE AND FAMOUS RESTAURANT.



Next in interest to the "passing of Wu" to old Washingtonians is the passing of George Washington Harvey, one of the most famous epicures and restaurant keepers this city ever knew. The name of Harvey is contemporary with that of the late John Chamberlain, prince of hosts and entertainers and bon vivant of international reputation. Harvey has been known for 50 years as the one place in Washington where the best of sea food could always be relied upon. It was he that made "steamed oysters" famous the country through. His broiled lobster and diamond back terrapin were no less noted and strangers in the capital city never felt that their visit was complete without taking a meal at Harvey's famous restaurant.

Harvey has sold out his business and has retired. He is a little short and very fat old man, who for 50 years has catered in the eating and drinking line to lovers of good victuals. He has often said that his three specialties were the oyster, the canvas back duck and the terrapin. These he considered the Creator's finest gifts to mankind. On his bill of fare there were 200 oyster dishes, many of which could not be duplicated in any other place. It was the height of folly for Harvey to be given an order to prepare a good dinner for some of his congenial spirits. He would select the oysters, grown in his own special beds in the Chesapeake, then he would pick a diamond back terrapin which now sell for \$100 a dozen and finally would pick out the canvas back duck. With these three dishes George Harvey would construct a banquet that would make Lucullus' mouth water.

There was nobody in Washington in Harvey's time who was a better judge of terrapin than he. No one could impose upon him the Pennsylvania terrapin that are as plentiful as snapping turtles. He would have none but the real article, the diamond back from Maryland waters.

Harvey went to Paris a few years ago and, someone sounding his praises as an expert in making a salad dressing, two French epicures, who believed themselves masters of that art, challenged the Washingtonian to a contest. The challenge was accepted and the contest came off in a restaurant. After each one had mixed his dressing Harvey took a small leather case out of his pocket, picked out a little bottle and let a drop or two of colorless liquid fall on the salad. The judges decided in favor of his dressing as they maintained that the last ingredients gave it an indefinable aroma. When Harvey was asked by his friends afterwards what he had dropped into the salad, he said: "Nothing but a little plain water out of the pump. I knew the Frenchman were imaginative and I thought I would appeal to them. Apparently I did."

MUST NOT MARK UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.



Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has run down another money mystery. Some time ago the sub-treasurer at Chicago discovered that all the bills of large denominations coming from the collector of customs at Detroit bore the names of business firms in ink. The statutes distinctly prohibit the printing, writing or impressing of any characters on any of Uncle Sam's money. Agents of Mr. Wilkie visited Detroit where these big bills came from, but it was some time before any clue was obtained to the party who did the writing on the money.

It was noticed that the writing was all in the same hand and that no bills of less than \$50 were marked with the names of the business firms. At last the mystery was cleared up. A clerk in one of the importing concerns at Detroit happened to remember that when he made a payment at a collector's office, using a \$100 bill, the cashier who received the money wrote something on the corner of the note. Upon being interviewed by the secret service men the cashier admitted writing the names of the firms on bills of big denominations. He said that he was new to his job and was not very familiar with big bills. In order to protect himself if any of them should ever be proved to be counterfeit he made it a rule to mark every bill of \$50 or over with the name of the man from whom it was received.

The secret service men gave the young cashier a heart to heart talk and suggested that a better way to identify the bill was to take down its check number on a separate slip of paper. The name of the last holder of the bill could very easily be placed opposite the identification number and in the event of trouble he would be just as well protected as though he had written the name of the concern all over the faces and backs of the bills. The young man was considerably frightened when he learned that he had been violating the laws of the United States, and on his promise to desist from the practice in the future he was not in any way punished for his ignorance.

OF AID TO HOSTESS

SUGGESTIONS FOR NOVEL AND PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Appropriate Quotations for a Farewell Dinner—At a Bride Shower—A Character Party—Portrait Contest.

Quotations for a Farewell Dinner. Here are some appropriate quotations for use at a dinner given in honor of a guest who is about to depart upon a long journey:

"Though lost to sight, to memory dear."

"Absence breaks slender ties, but rivets strong ones."

"I count myself in nothing else so happy, As in a soul remembering my good friends."

"Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see, My heart, untraveled, fondly turns to thee."

"Farewell; a word that must be, and hath been; A sound that makes us linger; yet—farewell."

"Though the deep between us rolls, Friendship shall unite our souls; Still in fancy's rich domain Often we shall meet again."

"What shall I do with all the days and hours That must be counted ere I see thy face?"

The place cards may be painted with a bunch of forget-me-nots, or tie a spray of artificial ones onto it with a bit of "true blue" ribbon.

A correspondent asks for an entertainment for a linen "shower" and a luncheon menu.

Make cards in shape of a heart out of pink cardboard, punch a hole and tie pink pencils on them. Next write the transposed letters of the words of the articles in a bride's trousseau like this: "snoos," "rskit," etc. Transposed these letters become "shoes" and "skirt." Allow 20 minutes for this contest. Then for the "shower" I should hide the packages all over the rooms and make the bride-elect hunt for them to music, played "loud" and "soft."

This will make no end of fun and as each package is opened when found, it will take some time and provide ample entertainment. If the donors write an appropriate quotation it will add much to the enjoyment of all.

Here is a reasonable menu: Strawberries served with kulis around a mound of powdered sugar, fried chicken, new potatoes in cream, sprinkled with parsley; asparagus on toasts, tomato and shrimp salad with cheese waters, cherry ice and small cakes, with the usual accompaniments of olives, nuts and bon-bons.

A reader who signs herself "An Old Subscriber" requests some form of amusement for a large evening party of young people.

Personally, I think there is no form of amusement equal to a costume party, whether dancing is indulged in or not. Anything that all can participate in is sure to be successful. Make it a character party and award prizes for the two best costumes. If each person keeps secret what they are to represent the affair will be much more interesting.

A Portrait Contest. A hostess noted for her originality sent out invitations on red cardboard, written up and down the page "a la Chinese," having the usual date and hour and also "portrait contest" in one corner. When the guests arrived each one was presented with the figure of a man in conventional dress, but with no face. On the back was written the name of a man whose features were to be portrayed. Pencils were furnished and a half hour was allotted for the task. Each artist was to keep his subject a secret.

When time was called the creations were pinned up for the edification of the company, who were to guess the originals and put them down in their catalogues. Then the hostess read the list of people who were supposed to have been drawn and the result was most amusing. The artist who had made the best likeness of the subject was awarded a prize, and to the one who rightly guessed the most portraits a second prize was given.

A chafing dish supper was served, and for place cards there were tiny palettes with a little brush. The whole affair afforded the keenest amusement.

MADAME MERRI.

Girl with Freckles.

One pint of rose water, one-half ounce of pulverized borax, one ounce of strained lemon juice. Use this lotion freely after being exposed to the sun. Never use soap and water on the face just before going out of doors or directly after coming in, since this practice is a fine freckle-encourager.

A Wrinkled Forehead.

Massage across the wrinkles, not directly in the crease. Rub up and down across the wrinkle every time. Use a good skin food.

For Dry Hair.

When brushing the hair use a few drops of pure olive oil.

EYES AND EYEBROWS.

Upon What Soulful Beauty of the Eye Is Dependent and Upon What the Physical Beauty.

If you think there is no power in a woman's eye, ask any husband and he will tell you that there's more meaning in a quick glance of disapproval than in all the works of the philosophers. Ask the lover and he will tell you that a woman's eye holds in its depths a mysterious and sweet wonder—that one look would mean misery to him, while a tender glance would open up the gates of paradise. A woman's heart shines forth in a look. Lips may frame false words, but the eye can never deceive, writes Mme. Qui Viva. If anger and hatred and revenge are a part of one's character the eyes are hard and steely. If one has tenderness in one's soul, affection and sympathy in one's thoughts, then the eyes are soft, lovable and radiant with the light of human kindness.

No argument is needed to prove the importance of beautiful eyes. Look



PERFECT EYES AND BROWS.

into the eyes of your friend and read the message they give out. Gaze into the eyes of a wondering little child, and what do you see there?

Beautiful eyes will glorify the plainest face. Without beauty of these soul windows, the face cannot be perfect.

The physical beauty of the eye depends more upon its size and elongation than upon the color. If it is not well set in the head or if the eye is small and cold, no color can make it beautiful. The white of the eye, the sclerotic, should be quite clear and of a violet-white, rather than bluish.

The cornea is sometimes spoken of as the "white of the eye," but it is a tough, colorless, highly polished surface, as transparent as crystal, through which the iris and pupil are seen. It is fissured in the sclerotic as a watch crystal is inserted into its case. The brightness of the eye depends upon the perfection of the cornea's essential qualities, and perfect vision upon its normal curvature.

Nothing in the world can change or alter the color of the eyes. The color is deepened or intensified by emotions, and a joyous frame of mind is the greatest thing in the world to make a soul window shine up and be sparkling. The use of belladonna to brighten the eyes cannot be too strongly condemned, and feminine vanity should never take one to such extreme methods of beautifying. The practice is invariably followed by injury to the most delicate organ of the human body.

USE THE BATH BAG.

How to Prepare and the Beneficial Effects—A Word About Daily Beautifying.

Wise women wonder why their sisters do not more generally use the invaluable bath bag. They are made by filling a thick muslin or tann calico bag with two-thirds of bran or oatmeal, bits of soap, and orris root, just to give a sweet savor. Let this soak in the water before entering the bath, and make a splendid lather all over the skin; if you use this only two or three times a week it will make the body smooth.

But each bag is good for only twice using; once sour it does more harm than good. It is a great secret in most toilet preparations to use them while fresh. There is a most delightful cream which works veritable wonders if employed as soon as it is made, and never after it has been mixed more than a week or so. Blanch for the purpose four ounces of sweet almonds and pound them till they are quite smooth, add the yolks of three eggs, and mix with fresh milk or cream; boil as you would a custard, stirring all the time, and remove as soon as it thickens; then add the perfume you prefer. Seal while hot.

Every night before retiring is the best time for devoting just a little while to the care of the complexion and hands. Ten minutes can be spared and no more should be taken. It would else be time wasted. We cannot give our energy and hours to beauty work when so many more useful pursuits invite attention. Apply any inexpensive, harmless cold cream to the face and neck to remove the grime of the day, wipe with a soft old cloth, and wash with pure unscented soap, using the hands instead of a wash cloth. Rinse with an abundance of warm water and a dash of cold water, and apply a fine white cream for the night.

Use a Cream.

You must never massage the face without using some kind of cream. If you do not use the cream you break the tissues of the skin and cause wrinkles. But it is not necessary to use much of the cream. A very little on the nose of the fingers is sufficient. Make the movements light and in a circular motion, always up, never down.

WEIGHT OF BRAIN

DOES NOT DETERMINE INTELLIGENCE OF MAN.

May Be Defective in Part and Yet the Person May Become Noted For Mental Brilliance.

Other factors besides brain weight are known to influence intelligence. It has long been known that the distinguished character of the human brain is the large number of connecting fibers by which its cells are coordinated. In no other species are they so numerous or so complicated. The cells constitute but a very small part of the weight, says American Medicine. There is now considerable evidence that the same rule applies among individual men and that those of great intelligence have more connections, so that their cells can do more and better "team work."

Some investigations have shown the corpus callosum to have a large cross section in men who had shown great ability. It is also known that the brains of able men are likely to present more convolutions and deeper ones than the average, as if there were more brain cells as well as more connections. A few observations in the lower races point to the fact that their brains are essentially different in microscopic organizations, partly accounting for less intelligence.

All these facts will fully explain why men of intelligence in the higher races may have brains not notably heavy, but they do not disprove the general statement that as a class such men do possess brains heavier than the average.

The mistake arises from the failure to recognize that noted men who have shown intellectual power not infrequently were sharply limited to one or two directions, being very defective in other directions.

Blind Tom was an idiot, in fact—an extreme case of what is quite common, at the other extreme was Gambetta, who was not much more than an orator whose cerebral speech centers were found to be highly developed. The rest of his brain was small and his general intellectual power and judgments were decidedly defective. Ability in one or two lines may make a man famous while he is really very defective and his brain proves to be small.

Heavy brains are not necessarily intellectual ones or elephants would be in a class of geniuses. The material might also be pathologic and the possessor an imbecile.

It often happens that men of big brain and great ability suffer from early neglect and are found in lowly employments or may remain ignorant throughout life. These few facts do not prove that large brains are worthless and not indicative of mental power as a rule. We can not get away from the fact that man as an animal is supreme because of his large brain, that among races the faintest are the highest and that in any case one race the most intelligent as a rule are those who have the most brains.

Men of small brains are not the leaders and no statistics of the brain weight of a few exceptional men noted for limited abilities can reverse the rule. Universities do not create brains but merely train what exist so that the owners are better fitted for the battle of life. Many a man is sent to college who should be handling a pick and shovel, and he never amounts to much, even though he subsequently makes his living at some very limited specialty.

JEWELRY MATCHES.

Good Taste in Dress Calls for Harmony in Pins, Links and Buttons.

The harmony of color and blending of designs in the repertory of men's belongings is not only seen in scarf, shirt, handkerchief and hose, but also, says Men's Wear, in such minor articles as his jewelry, for the scarf, cuff links, studs and waistcoat buttons now match, and should be worn in colors that blend with the tone of those other dress accessories commonly known as "furnishings." It is considered good taste to have the scarf in close harmony with the ground of the shirt, and cravat pin, links, studs and vest buttons set with stones as near the same tone as it is possible to obtain. For example, green, in every variation of the shade imaginable, is the color of the season, and a jade stone outfit in jewelry is the newest of fads in spring's color elaboration. Other colored stones brought into vogue by the matching scheme now so prevalent are the topaz, appropriate with the corn colored ground of the shirt, an old gold or canary yellow scarf; amethyst, with scarf in like tone as well as with purple, heliotrope and lavender; tourmaline, alexandrite, malachite, for the various reds and greens, and moonstone for evening dress.

Optimistic.

"Jones is one of the most aggressive optimists I ever heard of."

"What's he been doing now?"

"He says he is going to get married and have a peaceful, quiet home."

—Houston Post.

Transforms Vegetables.

M. McLeod, of Paris, not satisfied with the usual grafting adopted by floriculturists, has started to transform vegetables. It is said he has succeeded in turning a radish into a potato.

TOLD OF THE TOTS.

The father of four-year-old Bessie is a traveling man, and during his absence recently a new baby arrived. Upon his return home a few days later Bessie met him at the door and exclaimed: "Oh, papa, you can't guess who was born while you were away!"

Little eight-year-old Ida, attracted by its bright binding, selected from the library a copy of Pope's "Essay of Man" to read. After a diligent effort to understand it she replaced the book, saying to her mother: "It may be easy on man, but it's hard on children."

"Noah's wife," said a boy in an examination, "was called Joan of Arc." "Water," wrote another, "is composed of two gases, oxygen and combrigen." "Lava," replied a third youth, "is what the barber puts on your face." "A blizzard," insisted another child, "is the inside of a fowl."

A schoolboy in the fifth grade scratched his head for a long time before attempting to "compare the animals of North America with those of Europe." At last, in his desire to say something, he wrote: "The animals of North America are not as large as those of Europe, but they get there just the same."

The mother of a six-year-old youngster was mending a rip in his pants while he sat bare-legged on the floor impatiently waiting for her to finish the job. He had been unusually quiet for a minute, and the maternal ancestor asked:

"What are you thinking of, my son?"

"I was thinking what a nice dagre picture I'd make."

One on the Doctor.

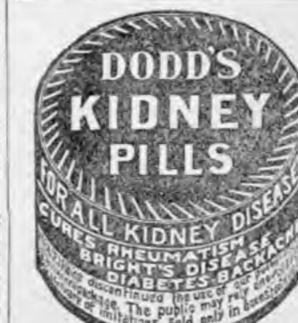
Lawyer—I say, doctor, why are you always running us lawyers down?

Doctor (dryly)—Well, your profession doesn't make angels of men, does it?

"Why, no; you certainly have the advantage of us there, doctor."—Illustrated Bits.

"Say, I came to this dance without an invitation." "So did I. How did you work it?" "Nobody stopped me. How did you?" "Same way. My wife's giving the dance."

Silence is indeed golden when it commands a high price.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. *W. D. Wood* REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

NORTHWEST

AND RETURN
Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster.

One Fare or \$62.50
For the round trip

FROM CHICAGO
Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1906. Final return limit 60 days from date of sale.

VIA
UNION PACIFIC

The Short Line to Portland.
Inquire of
W. G. NEIMYER, G. A.,
120 JACKSON BOULEVARD,
CHICAGO, ILL.

50 SWITZERLANDS IN ONE

are to be seen along the line of the **CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY**. The most wonderful and majestic scenery in the world.

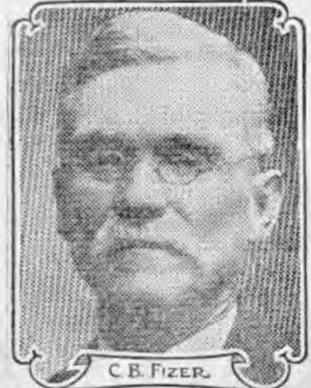
Extended hotels operated by the Company at Banff in the National Park, Lake Louise at Lacogn, Lakes in the Coast Range, including the great glacier of the Selkirk.

Low Round Trip Excursion rates to the Pacific Coast in effect all summer:
\$60.00 from St. Paul
\$75.00 " Chicago
\$69.00 " St. Louis

Write for information regarding our generally conceded superiority to the Canadian Pacific. July 1st and 2nd, 1906. For descriptive literature and further particulars address
A. C. SHAW
General Agent Canadian Pacific Ry., CHICAGO

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



C. B. FIZER.

Mr. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past."

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Peruna for Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Mannalin."

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Mannalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."

"I feel that Peruna and Mannalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance. Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

Crow Reservation Opened

ONE MILLION ACRES comprising the ceded Indian lands, except those underlying the Huntley Irrigation Project

REGISTRATION OFFICES: Miles City, Mont., Billings, Mont., Sheridan, Wyo., open June 14-28, 1906.

DRAWING FOR LANDS: At Billings, Mont., July 2, 1906, to continue until the applications for lands are exhausted.

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES



June 10-26, inclusive. Final limit July 10, 1906.

ST. PAUL TO MILES CITY	\$20.00
ST. PAUL TO BILLINGS	20.00
MINNEAPOLIS TO MILES CITY	20.00
MINNEAPOLIS TO BILLINGS	20.00
CHICAGO TO MILES CITY	25.10
CHICAGO TO BILLINGS	28.40
ST. LOUIS TO MILES CITY	25.40
ST. LOUIS TO BILLINGS	25.40

The main line of the Northern Pacific Railway traverses the northern portion of the area thrown open to settlement. Through fast passenger service to Billings and Miles City. Go at once. See these lands and

FILE FOR A HOME IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST

For full information about tracts and rates, and for data concerning the vast area opened for settlement by the government, write at once or call upon

C. A. MATTHEWS, G. A. P. D., 208 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Northern Pacific Railway

A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS for PROFIT

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RUPTURE I Cure

WITHOUT A KNIFE OPERATION. NO PAIN. NO DANGER. No loss of time in my treatment. You can work every day while being cured. For FREE information address L. W. HERRY, STEVEN'S POINT, WISCONSIN.

PATENTS

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DEFIANCE STARCH

never sticks to the iron.

TO SUE IN REBATE CASES

CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST OIL AND RAIL MEN ORDERED.

Admissions of Concessions to Standard Is Cause—Millions in Fines Faced.

Cleveland.—Instructions have been given at Washington to begin criminal proceedings against the Lake Shore railroad, George J. Grammer, vice president of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo, the Standard Oil company, and whatever other officers may be shown to have been implicated in the skymen and receipt of rebates which were disclosed in the interstate commerce commission hearings here Thursday.

The contemplated proceedings may include Edgar Bogardus, traffic manager of the Standard Oil company at Chicago, and other officers of the Lake Shore at Chicago and Cleveland.

This, together with the complete back-down of the Standard Oil company, when it was given the eagerly sought opportunity to make a defense before the commission, was the denouement of the commission's session. Chicago Scene of Action.

Acting under instructions from the commission, Attorney J. Marchand started for Chicago with a view to preparing the cases for presentation to the federal grand jury there. His instructions are positive with respect to Capt. Grammer, and he has been further ordered to ascertain whether it will be possible to proceed also against the officials of the Lake Shore for a violation of the injunctions issued more than three years ago and restraining the railroads from paying rebates on any kind of traffic. It is the purpose to proceed under both the injunctive and the Elkins amendment to the interstate commerce act.

This decision is the result of testimony given before the commission that from 1903 to January, 1906, the Lake Shore paid rebates to the Standard Oil company, in the form of remitted charges for storage of oil. The evidence showed that this was done directly by the authority of G. J. Grammer, and was discontinued by his express authority.

Gives Method of Rebate.

Auditor Marcus C. Tully, of the Lake Shore, reluctantly told the commission that it had been the practice of Edgar Bogardus to give his bills for storage to the general agent at Chicago, who would forward the accounts to the auditor at Cleveland, who in turn would give the Chicago office credit for the amount without receiving the money from the Standard Oil company. The sum thus rebated amounted to about \$500 a month and is said to have been sufficient to drive other oil dealers out of business.

The federal grand jury will be asked to indict Vice President Grammer and the Lake Shore for paying these rebates. Under the law both the railroad company and the official can be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 for each offense, and similar treatment can be given the Standard Oil company and the officials of that corporation who may be shown to have been guilty of soliciting the payment of the rebates.

Huge Fines Are Faced.

The maximum fines that could be assessed under the law would aggregate \$720,000 against the railroad, a like sum against each of its officers who is guilty and a like sum against the Standard Oil company and against each of its officials found guilty. It is possible, therefore, for the Standard Oil company and the railroad company and their officials to be assessed several millions of dollars for infractions of the law.

In addition to this, if the commission's attorney finds that he can proceed under the injunctions of the courts, and he is now certain that this is possible, a charge of contempt of court might be pressed and involve a punishment by both fine and imprisonment.

The testimony in the case was so positive and clear that the commissioners felt that they could not ignore it. After communication with Washington it was determined to institute all the criminal proceedings possible against the accused and to prosecute them vigorously. The instructions are to leave no stone unturned in the attempt to bring the suspects to the fullest justice.

Battle Scene Shifted.

The next move in the battle between the Standard Oil and the independent companies will take place in Kansas City, when representatives of the National Petroleum association will meet the members of the state commission and present a petition for the adoption of the maximum rate distance tariff in force in Kansas. Whether the Missouri commission will do so remains to be seen.

On June 24 Attorney Marchand and representatives of the independent companies will go to New Orleans and prepare for another Standard Oil hearing there. The investigation will be directed toward rates and their adjustment.

Happy Over Statehood.

Guthrie, Okla.—Whistles were blown, guns fired and flags hung to the breeze when the news reached this city and other cities of Oklahoma and Indian Territory Thursday that the house had adopted the statehood bill.

Former Ball Player Dead.

Boston.—Michael J. Sullivan, a member of Gov. Guild's council, and formerly a pitcher of the New York National league baseball club, died at the city hospital of cerebral hemorrhage Friday.

BARES KENTUCKY MURDERS

CURTIS JETT CONFESSES KILLING J. B. MARCUM.

Lays Bare Assassinations That Occurred During Breathitt County Reign of Terror.

Louisville, Ky., June 14.—The confession of Curtis Jett, which gives the details of the assassination of James B. Marcum and James Cockrill, and also throws new light on the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, the three crimes having been committed during the reign of feudalism in Breathitt county, has been made public. The confession is authorized by Jett's attorneys.

Jett says he, John Smith and John Abner, killed James Cockrill; that Robert Deaton went after Abner and Smith to aid in the murder, and that Albert Hargis, James Hargis, Ed Callahan, Jesse Spicer and Bill Britton are the men who formed the conspiracy.

Starting out with these statements, he enters extensively into details of the murder and lays bare every feature of the conspiracy and the events before and after the murder.

He then confessed to the murder of James Marcum, which, he says, was at the instance of James Hargis and Ed Callahan, declaring that the pistol with which he did the shooting was furnished him by Callahan for the purpose. He says B. J. Even told the truth about the killing.

Jett's statement in regard to the assassination of Dr. Cox is little less sensational than his assertion in regard to the other murders.

He says he was at the jail and heard three shots, after which the telephone rang. He went to Alex Hargis's house, and Hargis asked what the shooting was. Jett continued the story in these words:

"I said I didn't know, and Uncle Alex said: 'Let's go down and see if Jim or any of them are hurt.' Uncle Alex stopped at Jim's garden fence. I guess he was afraid to run it, but I was fearless and didn't care, you know, and I went into the yard, and in the shadow of the smokehouse, moon as bright as day, I shall never forget it, stood Ed Callahan, Jim Hargis, Bill Britton, Jess Spicer and Albert Hargis, with two shotguns; I saw no pistols."

Jett closes his confession by saying that he has told the "plain truth, nothing more and nothing less." He relieves Alex Hargis of any complicity in the Cockrill and Marcum murders, saying: "He is an innocent man."

NEW TEMPLE FREE OF DEBT

Two-Million Dollar Structure Dedicated by Christian Scientists at Boston.

Boston, June 12.—One of the most remarkable religious demonstrations ever witnessed in New England occurred Sunday, when the new \$2,000,000 Christian Science temple in the Back Bay district was dedicated. From every state in the union, and from all parts of the world came members of that faith to be present at the dedicatory services. It was estimated that more than 40,000 Christian Scientists were in the city.

Six services were held to accommodate the vast throngs, but even then there were thousands who were unable to gain admission to the temple. The seating capacity of the new edifice exceeds 5,000 and at each service hundreds stood in the aisles and in the rear of the church.

The new temple, which is entirely free from debt, is one of the most imposing structures in Boston, and is said to be the largest church in New England. Christian Scientists all over the world have aided in its construction and it is intended as a tribute to Mrs. Eddy, in recognition of her labors for her church.

The new temple, which is entirely free from debt, is one of the most imposing structures in Boston, and is said to be the largest church in New England.

COBURN DECLINES HONOR.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, Tenders Burton's Toga to Judge Benson, Who Accepts.

Topeka, Kan., June 11.—F. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, who was tendered the appointment to succeed Joseph R. Burton in the United States senate, notified Gov. Hoch Saturday that he could not accept. Immediately the governor called former Judge A. W. Benson, of Ottawa, Kan., by telephone and tendered the appointment to him.

Ottawa, Kan., June 11.—Judge Alfred Watson Benson, of this city, who Saturday was offered the appointment of United States senator to succeed Joseph R. Burton, stated Sunday that he would accept the position.

President Not in Iowa Fight.

Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt absolutely disclaims any participation or interference in Iowa political affairs, and says that Secretary Shaw's visit to his home state at this time is made "on his own responsibility." The disclaimer was called out by published statements that Secretary Shaw would represent the president in a speech he is to make at Davenport, Ia., in opposition to Gov. Cummins.

Innocent Man Refuses Pardon.

Guthrie, Okla., June 15.—Al Kerpster, who is serving a life term in the Kansas state penitentiary for the murder of Martin Julian a year ago, but who has been proven to be an innocent man by the dying confession of Byron Cole, near Enid, last week, will not accept a pardon, but will ask that his name be cleared of the crime by a retrial.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:



"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

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

CONCERNING CLOCKS.

Never allow the clock to run down. It responds to regular attention just as surely as a human being does and keeps its course truly when made to follow its endless routine.

The hands of a clock should always be turned forward. To set the hands by reversing the right-hand motion is to loosen delicate screws that hold them within reach of various cog slips.

Never allow the clock to be moved from the position where it is well balanced. A deviation of two or three minutes a day from the correct time may be the result of an uneven placing of the clock, and once it is properly adjusted it should not be shifted for dusting or for artistic purposes. This is especially true of clocks that have a pedulum.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any name of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. Allen, K. V. & M. Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Her Favorite Play.

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quotes Shakespeare. "Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man knock the ball over the left field fence as well as anything."—Montreal Star.

In the course of the conversation on psychological matters the talk rested on that ancient theme, the solitude of the soul. Some one asked the girl who was to graduate in June if she liked being alone. "That depends," she answered, sweetly, "on whom I am alone with."—Chicago Daily News.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Talk never seems cheap when the one talking to you is a little dear.—Yale Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Enthusiasm won't carry you very far without backing.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

The game of polo was played centuries ago in Persia and India. Even the natives of Bokhara play a stollar game of hair on horseback.

The game of shuffle-board which seems to be losing its popularity, is an old pastime. It was followed enthusiastically by the nobility of the court of James I.

Handball is among the oldest of our games. According to Homer, it originated about the time of the fall of Troy, and though it has passed through many changes, its principles are much the same as when it was played by the ancients.

Horse-racing originated in England in the reign of King Henry II. Our forefathers were captivated by this pastime, and large wagers were often won and lost in favorite horses. Later, about the time of James I, the betting fell away from horse-racing and the contests were run for prizes of various sorts.

Bowling is one of our games that originated in the Middle Ages. The exact date of its introduction is obscure; but it has been clearly traced to the thirteenth century. The first bowling-greens were made in England. In bad weather these could not be used to advantage, and this led to the construction of covered bowling-alleys.

Golf game of golf, or poof, as it was formerly called, was a popular sport in England and Scotland about the beginning of the seventeenth century. It was played by the nobility, and was the favorite pastime of Prince Henry, son of James I. Golf sticks were then called "bands," and golf balls were made of leather and stuffed with feathers. The principle of the game was practically the same then as it is now.

Nothing Doin'. "Want 'ny ice?" "It's fresh?" "Yep."

"Bring me up a two-cent chunk." "Where 're ye at?" "Six floor, back." "Gee awp!"—Judge.

With Some People.

A joke is not a joke when you have to listen to it instead of telling it.—N. Y. Press.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Some people are so cautious that they even look before they creep.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time. "Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female illness. If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicely. If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water. A. N. K.—A (1906-24) 2130.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

Allen's Foot-Ease
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature *Allen's* on every box.

FREE Trial Package. Address, Allen & Co., 150 N. 2d St., Le Roy, N. Y.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine-Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

PERSONAL POINTERS

Brief Mention of Culverites and Visitors in Town.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO

Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.

Clara Shilling is visiting relatives in Knox this week.

Col. Fleet, wife and son Reginald have gone to Virginia to spend the summer.

Lucretia Rea and Bessie Medbourn returned home last week from DePauw university.

Will Rea has returned from the state university at Bloomington to spend the summer vacation.

Mrs. Houghton, who is at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago, is reported in a very favorable condition for recovery.

Capt. H. G. Glasscock, head master at the academy, left for Mackinaw this week, accompanied by his family, to spend two weeks.

Rev. Nicely and Mrs. Sam Medbourn and Charles Medbourn left on Wednesday to attend the State Sunday School convention at Marion.

Mrs. Zorra Morrow of Toledo, Ohio, Miss Blanche Williams of Zanesville, O., and Miss Lena Rea of Bellfontain, O., are visiting at Dr. Rea's.

Mrs. A. N. Bogardus and daughter Irene and Misses Allie Wiseman and Pearl Osborn were Sunday guests at the dinner table of C. C. Shilling.

Henry Lohr and wife, Lewis Raver and wife and Emma and Gladys Schrader spent Saturday and Sunday with James Lohr and family near Tofo, Ind.

Ed Zechiel has arrived home for the summer from Tiffin, O., where he has been attending school. His brother Chester expects to be here in a couple of weeks.

Smith has returned from a week's visit with relatives at Delavan Lake, Wis. She had a good time, but says the old lake at home is far more beautiful.

William J. Bryan Jr., who has been with his parents on their tour around the world, reached New York ahead of the family in order to attend the commencement exercises at the Culver Military academy.

Otto Stahl, formerly of this city, who has been teaching vocal and instrumental music in Lancaster, O., for the past two years, has accepted a position as instructor in music in a woman's college in Greensboro, N. C.

Harry Brugh of Leiter's Ford and his cousin, Kate Hunter of Indianapolis, John Dawson and Bertha Mattix of Akron, and Belle Moore and Marie Babcock of Germany were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Spangler during commencement at the academy.

Misses Clara and Allie Wiseman went to Fort Wayne yesterday to attend the wedding of Dr. Charles Sumner Wiseman, son of Dr. B. W. S. Wiseman of this place, and Miss Irma Garver, an accomplished young lady of Fort Wayne. Dr. and Mrs. Wiseman will come to Culver about the 1st of July.

Miss Ata Moss left on Tuesday for Indianapolis to be present at the marriage of her brother Irvin. She will then go to her home in Flora for a summer's visit, and is not certain that she will return to Culver. Miss Moss is a charming young lady and will be greatly missed by a large circle of acquaintances.

Birthday Party.

DELANVAN LAKE, Wis., June 12—Mrs. C. E. Loudon gave a dinner in honor of Grandma Loudon's 70th birthday. The table was bountifully spread and decorated with beautiful flowers. Although grandma is nearly blind and afflicted with rheumatism, she joined in the merrymaking and we hope she will see many more happy days. Those present from a distance were Mrs. S. S. Smith of Culver and G. W. Loudon of Chicago. M. E. S.

Instruction given in dancing every afternoon 4 to 5 o'clock, evenings 7:30 to 8:30. On the White Swan. E. C. CHURCH.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Fine Program by the Pupils of the Methodist School.

The exercises on Sunday evening at the M. E. church gave pleasure to a large audience. The program follows:

Song, "Marching 'midst the Blossoms," Children.

Prayer, Supt. Davis.

Song, "Gifts for the King" by the Choir.

Recitation by Clarence Medbourn.

Exercise, "Making the Summer," Six Children.

Song, "Merry Birds are Singing," Children.

Recitation by Ina Kesler.

Song, "Fill the Sunday School Ranks," Choir.

Recitation by Ramona Slattery.

Solo by Pauline Speyer.

Exercise and Song, Sunbeam band.

Recitation by Hulda Wiseman.

Motion Song, "The Little Brook," Children.

Recitation by Effie Burkett.

Song, Four Girls.

Address by Rev. W. M. Nicely.

Collection.

Closing Song by School.

Benediction.

The children showed the result of careful training and acquitted themselves well. The committee to whom credit is due consisted of Misses Eva Davis, Clara Medbourn, Jessie Grove, Sadie Korp and Jennie Keen.

Improvements.

Lumberman Ferrier has sold bills of lumber for a \$600 cottage for Mr. Bliss on the east side of the lake, and for a barn for Charles Grove 2 1/2 miles north of Hibbard.

The Maxinkuckee Ice company will build new ice houses this season to take the place of those burned. The greater portion of the ice stock has been saved and is being covered to protect it from the weather. It is all under contract, most of it to the Vandalia road, and will be shipped out as fast as possible.

The contract for the red pressed brick for the new Reformed church has been let, and the lumber contract was given out this week to Ferrier.

Death of Mr. South.

John W. South died at 12:15 last week Thursday morning of apoplexy. He was found lying on the floor, beside the lounge on which he slept, between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. He had retired in his usual health. About midnight Mr. Jones looked into his apartment and saw that he was sleeping naturally. At a later hour Mrs. Jones heard him breathing heavily and aroused her husband who found the old gentleman on the floor unconscious and rigid. He remained in this condition until he died.

John W. South was born in Hawkin county, Ohio, Sept. 14, 1829, died June 14, 1906, aged 76 years and 9 months. He came to Indiana with his parents in 1849, they settling in Fulton county just south of Lake Maxinkuckee. He was married to Maria Cowan April 1853. To this union were born six children—four boys and two girls, the boys dying in infancy. His wife died Sept. 16, 1874. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father and leaves to mourn his death two daughters, three brothers, two sisters, nine grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and numerous relatives and friends.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Nicely, and the interment was at Poplar Grove.

HIBBARD.

Mrs. S. J. Reed, Correspondent.

Mr. E. Shrock was called to Goshen last Saturday evening by the illness of his mother.

A number of the young people of this place attended children's exercises at Rutland last Sunday.

Mr. Strohl and wife and Harry Ruple and wife were the guests of S. S. Reed and family last Sunday.

James Mosher and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Butler in Plymouth, who is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. Amanda King of Laurel, Miss., arrived here last Monday evening to visit her mother, Louisa Lichtenberger, and a host of relatives and friends.

AROUND THE LAKE SHORES.

Joseph Wilson has minnows for sale at Vanschoick's pier.

Miss Cooper of Terre Haute is a guest of Mrs. E. T. Hord.

Mrs. Throckmorton of South Bend is a guest of the Waldorfs.

Judge and Mrs. Winfield of Logansport are now at Cherry Villa.

Wade A. Helms of Indianapolis is the guest of C. H. Carson at Edgewater.

Miss Grace Jerckes of Terre Haute is a guest of Miss May Forman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Coffin and family are now spending their time at Portledge.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Skehan and family of Anderson are guests at the Eddy cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Potts and family of Indianapolis arrived Saturday for the season.

Harry Skehan of Indianapolis spent Sunday with his brother at the Bay View House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waldorf of Indianapolis have opened their cottage for the summer.

Prof. W. W. Parson of the Terre Haute State Normal and family have opened their cottage.

John and Harvey Ruth of Logansport are camping on the West side and sailing the Indian.

Mrs. Joseph Strong, after spending two weeks at Cricket camp, returned to Terre Haute Saturday.

Mrs. E. B. McQuat and son Barford of Indianapolis have just opened Bonnie Doone for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Steele of Terre Haute are occupying one of the Duenweg cottages this season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shroup of Terre Haute are now located at their cottage south of the Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Duenweg of Terre Haute are now located at their new cottage on the West side.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moniger of Indianapolis arrived Saturday and opened Villa Carl for the summer.

C. W. Trout and family of Logansport are comfortably installed in Miss Darnell's cottage on the West side.

To rent for Six Weeks—A ten-room cottage, furnished, in good location. Address Patrolman for Maxinkuckee Association, Culver.

E. W. Johnson and family of Terre Haute have opened Oak Dell for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hughes of Terre Haute are with the Johnsons.

Messrs. Elmer Ittenbach, Clarence McGurty, Carl Sweeney, William Ryan and Randolph Wheeler of Indianapolis are spending two weeks at Shady Bluff.

Will rent for six weeks, beginning 1st of August, a 9-room cottage on east side of the lake. Well furnished and good location. Address Patrolman, Max. Assn.

C. E. Henderson of the Davenport Democrat is at the cottage of his nephew, W. H. Henderson, for a couple of weeks, and gave the Citizen the pleasure of a call on Thursday.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

On Friday, June 14, a party of nineteen young people of the Culver Y. P. S. C. E. attended the county rally at Argos. Each society in the county was well represented and took part in the program which consisted of devotional and song services, reports and discussions of C. E. work. In the evening an excellent address was delivered by Rev. Mr. McGaw of Bourbon.

For the benefit of those not attending, reports of delegates will be given on Saturday evening, June 23, in the C. E. prayer meeting. Come and hear.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORER.

His Annual Visit.

I am in Culver on excursions every year to sell books. I will be at Culver soon with the regular \$1.50 San Francisco Earth Quake at 50c. Those in the country can leave 50c with friends in town. P. F. Howard, Windfall, Ind.

Anyone wishing to study Piano-forte with Miss Lucretia Rea, please call at her home on or soon after June 21 to arrange for lessons.

FROM \$1.90 UP

Ladies' Coats and Jackets

Everything in this line has been priced at less than cost to close out the stock.

PORTER & CO.

OAK GROVE.

J. W. Hooton has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Frank Reegs and J. H. Barnes were business visitors at Knox Saturday. The town was quite brisk on account of a number of township scholars being there to receive their diplomas.

Miss Ivy Reegs, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bottorff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ransbottom and daughter Lois and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bottorff, Edgar Reegs and Clell Ferral all went to Culver Tuesday.

Frank Zumbangh of Mishawaka was home to visit his mother last Sunday. Miss Ridinghour of the same place was also a visitor of Mrs. Dan Zumbangh Sunday.

J. H. Barnes and wife had what might have proved a serious accident on their return home from Culver. They met a large auto which scared their horse so badly that it went to backing and plunging, and nearly upset the buggy. The gentlemen stopped the auto and assisted in quieting the animal, after which they moved slowly on. Mrs. Barnes was so sick and nervous that they stopped at Burr Oak where Mrs. Wilhelm and Mr. Cromley at the drug store did what they could for her, and she went on home feeling some better.

Change of Firm.

Having purchased the interest of my partner, F. W. Davis, the business will be conducted hereafter in the name of G. R. Howard.

G. R. HOWARD.

Electrical Supplies



THE FAMOUS EVER READY BATTERY

MORE VOLTAGE
MORE AMPERAGE
MORE LIFE

MARVELOUS REGENERATIVE POWERS.

The best place to buy your Dry Batteries, Hand Oil, Gasoline, Engine Cylinders Oil, 25 Gasoline, Wire Assorted, Cylinders, Road Packing, Switches, Spark Plugs, Wires and Cables is of

HARRY SAINÉ
At the Cash Store.

We lead in Electrical and Gasoline Engine Supplies—all others follow.

When your gasoline engine fails to work call on

Harry Sainé
At the Cash Store.

Notice to Bidders.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1906,
at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of Dr. G. A. Rea, in the Town of Culver City, Marshall county, Indiana, receive bids for the construction and erection of a school building in said town. Plans and specifications therefor have been prepared and can be examined at the office of Dr. G. A. Rea and Dr. E. E. Parker, of Culver City, Marshall county, Indiana.

All bidders must deposit with their bids a certified check payable to the undersigned, conditioned that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the construction of said building. The form of contract which the successful bidder will be required to enter into, may be seen and examined at the office of Dr. Rea and Dr. Parker aforesaid.

All bids must be sealed bids, and the undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated this 11th day of June, 1906.

FRANKLIN OYER MYER.

YOU can save one-third the regular price on boy's suits. We have some 75 odd boys' suits in broken lots, just the thing for your boy, at one-third off. You could never match them for the price. All sorts of materials; all ages, 3 to 15 yrs.



Per Suit, \$1.25, \$1.75
\$2.00, \$3.00

They will go fast at these prices, therefore buy quick. The above prices actually don't cover cost of raw materials, but we are determined to clean out all broken lots.

THE SURPRISE

Culver's Big Double Store : : : Phone 25

Best Young Men's Suits

It's gratifying to know that your clothes are right in style, fit, material and workmanship

Young men's suits in double and single breasted in fancy Scotch mixtures; also black thibet, single and double-breasted—\$7.50 at

Young men's fancy worsted suits, in single or double-breasted, lined with good, heavy serge, long step vent, stylish lapel and long cut 10.00

Also full line of young men's suits, in dark grays & fancy mixtures, single or double-breasted—12.50 at



Mitchell & Stabenow

For Sale—A gasoline range in good condition. Address Mrs. T. H. Wilson, Squirrel Inn, Culver. The Famous "Ever Ready" Dry Batteries for sale by Willard Zechiel, Culver, Ind. Phone 46-3.