

Another Canal Project.

Another canal project is to be mentioned. Germany in the Kell channel has a waterway by which she can shift her warships from the North sea to the Baltic or vice versa at will, and she is also developing her interior system, showing she is giving attention to the needs of peace and commerce as well as those of war and national defense.

A farmer who has just driven into Vermilion, Saskatchewan, in a dog sled brings word that he is running the most northerly wheat-raising ranch in the world, and he submits specimens of fine grain to prove the statement. As his farm is 1,500 miles above the international boundary line it certainly is pretty well north, but the farmer is enthusiastic over the conditions.

The toll roads once so numerous all over the country are gradually but surely becoming free public highways. The toll system was recognized as a necessity of earlier times, but the modern spirit will not submit to the restrictions involved in being compelled to pay tribute to private ownership.

The official figures, just forthcoming, show that leather takes an important place in the commerce of the United States, the aggregate having amounted to \$150,000,000 in 1906. This represents a rapid growth, our leather dealings ten years ago having been but \$55,000,000.

There is an enormous number of small landholders in Egypt, 5,000,000 acres being cultivated by over 1,000,000 landowners, of whom 6,000 are Europeans, owning, on an average, a little over 100 acres.

Charles Curtis, who was lately elected to the United States senate from Kansas, is more completely American than any other member of that body. His mother was a full-blooded Kaw Indian.

A child was born on board an elevated train in New York the other day. The subway would have been more up-to-date place for this to happen, but you can't expect the stork to visit the subway.



NEW FLOOD IN THE EAST

HEAVY RAINS SWELL THE RIVERS IN PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

Lowlands of Allegheny County Likely to Be Inundated—Worst is Over in Nevada.

Pittsburg, Pa. — The Monongahela, Allegheny, Ohio and Kiskiminetas rivers are rising rapidly on account of heavy rains throughout western Pennsylvania. Creeks and other small streams in this vicinity are already swollen beyond their banks.

Reports received from towns surrounding Pittsburg are to the effect that creeks and runs are overflowing. In many suburbs the water is pouring rapidly into cellars. The rise came so unexpectedly that many of the people in outlying districts were unprepared and have sustained considerable damage to perishable goods.

The Feather river at Oroville is falling, and it is thought that the danger point has been passed. All overland trains are still tied up here and at Sparks, the division point three miles east, however. Numerous snowslides are reported in the mountains. The flood is the greatest known in Nevada in the past 37 years.

RIPLEY BLAMES ROOSEVELT. Says He is Responsible for Unsettled Financial Conditions.

Los Angeles. — In an interview in an afternoon paper President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe, who is now at Santa Barbara, is quoted as saying that President Roosevelt is responsible for the present uncertain conditions in Wall street and attributes the recent semi-panic to "brush fire which the president started."

Cause of the Iena Disaster.

Toulon, France. — The court of inquiry appointed to determine the cause of the explosion March 12 on board the battleship Iena decided Tuesday that the disaster was caused by a spontaneous explosion of "H" powder due to decomposition and the elevation of the temperature of the magazine. It was also stated that this powder was very unstable and had caused previous accidents.

Georgia Paper Burned Out.

Augusta, Ga. — Fire that started in the job office of the Augusta Chronicle early Tuesday destroyed the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company, the Union City ticket office and the Chronicle building.

Steel Company's Men Strike.

Hammond, Ind. — Shortly after three o'clock Tuesday 600 men employed by the Interstate Steel company struck for an advance of 25 cents a day. The greater part of the men who went out are laborers.

SINCLAIR COLONY RISING AGAIN.

Forty Members Vote to Stay Together in Hope of Rebuilding.

New York. — At a meeting of about 40 members of Upton Sinclair's cooperative colony, near Englewood, N. J., it was decided not to disband, notwithstanding the destruction of the colony's home, Hell-on-Hill, by fire recently. The assemblage met in the barn of the colony. Sinclair was absent owing to illness. He is in bed at the home of Gaylord Wilshire in this city. He was thoroughly informed, though, about the meeting by one of the participants.

A prominent colonist said that so many assurances of sympathy and offers of support have come since the fire that it seemed certain that funds would not be lacking for any sort of enterprise the colony may choose to establish. At least one group of colonists made homeless by the fire will camp out in tents this summer, probably upon the Hell-on-Hill grounds. Possibly a large number will live in tents until a new house has been erected.

HARD BLOW FOR STANDARD OIL. Judge Landis Overrules All Technical Objections to Trial.

Chicago. — Standard Oil received the most crushing legal blow in its history when Judge Landis in the United States district court here overruled all the objections of the defendant's counsel to the further trial of the Alton rebate case.

WALSH TO BE INDICTED AGAIN. New Bills Against Chicago Ex-Banker Asked of Federal Jury.

Chicago. — New indictments against John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, are to be asked of the special federal grand jury, which was impaneled Tuesday before Judge Anderson, of Indiana. The fact that Walsh's operations in connection with the suspension of the bank in December, 1905, are again to be probed by this grand jury has been sacredly guarded by the government officials. Announcement of it proved a complete surprise to Walsh's lawyers and his friends.

Oklahoma's Hottest Day.

Guthrie, Okla. — All heat records of Oklahoma were broken when the thermometer Tuesday afternoon registered 102 in the shade. The unusual heat was accompanied by a stiff breeze. Reports from all over the territory are of a like nature. At Oklahoma City the mercury reached 97, and at Thomas 95.

Rear Admiral Tilley Dies.

Philadelphia. — Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Tilley, commandant at League Island navy yard, died Monday night of double pneumonia. Admiral Tilley was made commandant at the navy yard on February 25, having been assigned to succeed Rear Admiral Craig, who was retired.

Falling Roof Kills Children.

Torreon, Mexico. — Nine persons, eight of them school children, were instantly killed Tuesday and many others injured at Durango, Mexico, by the collapse of the roof of the public school building while the rooms were crowded with pupils.

Count Lamsdorff is Dead.

London. — A dispatch received from Rome by a news agency says that Count Lamsdorff, the former Russian minister of foreign affairs, died at midnight Tuesday at San Remo.

HOME VS. THE CITY

THAT IS WHAT THE HOME-TRADE PROBLEM AMOUNTS TO.

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

If You Are Sending Your Dollars to the Mail-Order Houses You Are Battling Against the Home Town.

(Copyrighted, by Alfred C. Clark.) A far seeing, provident business man will not pursue a policy which is subversive of his best interests. He will not destroy his own house, neither will he jeopardize his business. He will observe the golden rule, not only in theory, but in practice, and its practical observation was never more needed than at the present time.

Within the horizon of every country resident there exists an evil which is yearly assuming greater proportions. We refer to the mail order business which last year amounted in money sent to Chicago alone to \$200,000,000. Two hundred million dollars diverted from its legitimate channel. Two hundred million dollars sent out to enrich those who were not needed, while those at home sorely in need of support were passed by coldly; the local trade was impoverished just to that extent.



The batteries of the catalogue houses are carrying destruction to the smaller cities and towns. Are you helping in this work of hurling destruction at the local schools, churches and industries? Are you assisting in the distribution of mail-order literature and sending ammunition in the way of home dollars with which they will continue the campaign?

would have been cheered and hearts warmed; but no, it went to swell the dividends of surfeited, boastful city concerns. The live and let live doctrine was overlooked; its old-fashioned wholesomeness was utterly disregarded.

The country merchant would have been engaged in his daily struggle, instead of battling at long odds against ostracism, adversity, big bills and meager receipts. Think of \$200,000,000, ye who cause the catalogue houses to flourish as the cedars of Lebanon, and the green bay tree; remember that their prosperity is at the expense of your brother, the local merchant, and local progress.

This great evil affects every farmer, teacher and work hand, every home, every school, every church in every country community. It also touches the interests of the physician, preacher and pedagogue. It really robs the country merchant before his eyes, in a heartless way. He sees the freight yard crowded with consignments to individuals from great catalogue houses, and sadly does he look at his country store with its stock accumulating, for want of trade, and thus decreasing in value every day.

This is certainly a misguided, ill-advised policy; if self preservation is the first law of nature, the fact just stated should cause lovers of this country to think. Continue this policy and what follows? The value of real estate decreases, local improvements cease, material progress stops, the whole country suffers. The money of a community represents in a business sense just so much possibility, and every honest occupation is injured in proportion as that is withheld or sent elsewhere.

In a certain rural community, this official order and warning was issued: "Unless bad roads are fixed there will be no rural delivery at all." It is impossible to put roads in repair without money. This lack of means cannot be traced to poor crops, for the harvest just gathered in has been superabundant. Men cannot support and build up business concerns in distant cities without sacrificing the local good. Is it fair to establish the city by depriving the country of its just support?

Many hold forth the idea that the country is the feeder of the city. This is only partially true. That doctrine has been preached till the text is threadbare. It would be much wiser for men to get a new text and talk and work the country up, then allow the city, including its mail order Octopus, to work its own problems awhile. This, instead of being selfishness, would be the finest order of common sense. A more marked feeling of brotherhood interest is sadly needed in the country on this particular point.

The rural population complain of lack of facilities and conveniences; in order to obviate this, let \$200,000,000 this coming year be disbursed among country merchants, among the humbler storekeepers, then observe what will follow. The improvements would be marked. Social conditions would be greatly ameliorated. A new order would maintain in the home and over the broad acres of the farm and best of all, the social spirit of brotherhood would be felt as never before.

Listen to these thoughtful words from Gov. Folk, of Missouri: "We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want to increase in wealth and population, and we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the city merchants to build up, but also desire the country merchants to prosper. I do NOT BELIEVE in the mail



order citizen. If a place is good enough for a man to live in and to make his money in, it is good enough for a man to SPEND HIS MONEY in. Patronize your own town papers, build them up, and they will build your town up in increased trade and greater opportunities.

These are the words of wisdom and foresight from a prudent, patriotic man. As it is to-day, these words are expressive of the opposite of what should be in many a country district. The mail order citizen may think he is gaining; the truth is he is sawing off the limb upon which he sits. Disaster only can follow. The mail order citizen makes his money locally and scatters it abroad in a field where it is not needed; this is unfair to both the town and to its merchants. This shortsighted citizen complains of the size and character of his town paper, at the same time he pursues a policy which tends to destroy both. Then, publishers ought to be careful how they exploit and give publicity to the mail order houses; even if they are paid well for the space, it reacts disastrously on the town's best prospects.

Let men stand by the local merchant, let them protect his interests, for they thus further their own. The town that made the man should be made by the man. This is fair to all. Let men ponder well this truth, that we are all interdependent; that the vein of brotherhood underlies the entire social and commercial fabric. That together we stand or fall; that the good of the country demands loyalty and practical cooperation.

Fortunate Men of Prominence. Admirers of great, rich or famous people often bestow their wealth upon the objects of their regard. The German emperor heads the list of lucky ones so favored. His receipts in money and real estate during the last ten years would, it is said, make a millionaire envious. Following precedent, a Hamburg merchant prince left more than \$1,000,000 to the emperor's chancellor, whom Kaiser William immediately created "Prince" Buelow. William Jennings Bryan recently came by wealth in the same way. In England Lord Allerton has received \$100,000 from an admirer of his public career and Dr. Jameson inherits a sum one-fifth larger under the will of Mr. Beit. Queen Victoria was very fortunate in her admirers, of whom the wealthiest was Nield, who bequeathed to her the sum of \$1,250,000.

FADED TO A SHADOW.

Worn Down by Five Years of Suffering from Kidney Complaint.

Mrs. Remetha Myers, of 150 South Teuth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Dean's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating were gone. I have been in good health ever since."

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

Penny Wise, Pound Foolish.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Pennsylvania's noted health commissioner, is waging a fight against the public drinking cup. Dr. Dixon said one day in Harrisburg: "I have seen people clean their teeth with tooth powder and dental floss, rinse their mouths with listerine and other antiseptic washes and then go and drink calmly from the public cup in a railway station or a theater. Such people remind me of a school boy of Ardenmore. Seeing this boy wading ankle deep in a half-frozen puddle one day in January, I said sternly: 'Tommy, why are you not at school?' 'I've got the whopping cough,' he answered, splashing about vigorously."

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Suffered Five Months—Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, but they did not seem to improve. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and in a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. Mrs. Kate Keim, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5 and 7, 1906."

Tin Used in United States.

The total consumption of tin in the United States for 1906 was 42,800 tons, with 2,132 tons in stock at the close of the year. The shipments from Bolivia show an increase of 3,000 tons, from Cornwall an increase of from 700 to 1,000 tons and from Australia an increase of 1,000 tons, making the total European and American supply for the year about 93,550 tons.

How's This?

We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case 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. WALTERS, KINNAM & MARTIN, Wholesale 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.

SCIATIC TORTURE

A Locomotive Engineer Tells How He Was Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Pain that seems almost unbearable is a characteristic of sciatic rheumatism. In some cases the pain is knife-like, sharp or shooting; in others it is dull and aching. Sciatica is stubborn in resisting treatment and the patient frequently suffers for years. This was the case with Mr. Herbert E. Spaulding, a locomotive engineer on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway, whose home is at Longview, Texas. "While running an engine some years ago," he says, "I fell off and hurt my knee and spine and I have always considered this to be the cause of my illness. The sciatica took hold of me from my heel to the back of my head. The pain was the worst I ever suffered in my life and my leg and back were twisted out of shape. I was under a physician's care for several months and for six months could not get out of bed. I also went to Hot Springs but came back in a worse condition than when I went. "It was when I was down in bed that I heard of the case of a Mr. Allison, a much older man than myself, who had been cured of sciatica by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking the pills and soon was able to get out of bed. When I had taken six boxes I was able to work about the house and yard. I kept right on with the pills until I was cured and I have never had any return of the trouble. I have been running an engine ever since." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST

BY HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF "THE SPENDERS"

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CHAPTER XV.

The Order from Headquarters. He left Parowan the next morning to preach at one of the little settlements to the east. He was gone three days. When he came back they told him that the train of Missourians had passed through Parowan and on to the south. He attended a military council held that evening in the meeting-house. Three days of reflection, while it had not cooled the anger he felt toward these members of the mob that had so brutally wronged his people, had slightly cooled his ardor for aggressive warfare.

The following Tuesday he continued south to Cedar City, the most populous of the southern settlements. Here he learned of the campaign's progress. Brigham's courier had preceded the train on its way south, bearing written orders to the faithful to hold no dealings with its people; to sell them neither forage for their stock nor food for themselves. They had, it was reported, been much distressed as a result of this order, and their stock was greatly weakened. At Cedar City, it being feared that they might for want of supplies be forced to halt permanently so near the settlement that it would be inconvenient to destroy them, they were permitted to buy 50 bushels of wheat and to have it and some corn the Indians had sold to them ground at the mill of Major Lee.

As Joel's informant, the fiery Bishop Klingensmith, remarked, this was not so generous as it seemed, since, while it would serve to decoy them on their way toward San Bernardino, they would never get out of the valley with it. The train had started on, but the animals were so weak that three days had been required to reach Iron creek, 20 miles beyond, and two more days to reach Mountain Meadows, 15 miles further south.

Here at daybreak the morning before, Klingensmith told him, a band of Pieute Indians, under Lee's direction, had attacked the train, killing and wounding a number of the men. It had been hoped, explained Klingensmith, that the train would be destroyed at once by the Indians, thus avoiding any call upon the militia; but the emigrants had behaved with such effectiveness that the Indians were unable to complete the task. They corralled their wagons, dug a rifle-pit in the center, and returned the fire, killing one Indian and wounding two of the chiefs. The siege was being continued.

Late on the following day, Wednesday, while they were anxiously waiting for news, a messenger from Lee came with a call for reinforcements. The Indians, although there were 300 of them, had been unable to prevail over the little entrenched band of Gentiles. Ten minutes after the messenger's arrival, the militia, which had been waiting under arms, set out for the scene in wagons. From Cedar City went every able-bodied man but two.

Joel Rae was with them, wondering why he went. He wanted not to go. He preferred that news of the approaching victory should be brought to him; yet invisible hands had forced him, even while it seemed that frenzied voices—voices without sound—warned him back.

The ride was long, but not long enough for his mind to clear. It was still clouded with doubts and questionings and fears when they at last saw the flaring of many fires with figures loitering or moving busily about them. As they came nearer, a strange, rhythmic throbbing crept to his ears; nearer still, he resolved it into the slow, regular beatings of a fat-tongued drum. The measure, deliberate, incessant, changeless,—the same tones, the same intervals,—worked upon his strained nerves, at first soothingly and then as a pleasant stimulant.

The wagons now pulled up near the largest camp fire, and the arrivals were greeted by a dozen or so of the Saints, who, with Major Lee, had been directing and helping the Indians in their assaults upon the enemy. Several of these had disguised themselves as Indians for the better deception of the besieged.

At fires near by the Indians were broiling beef cut from animals they had slaughtered belonging to the wagon-train. Still others were cutting the hides into strips to be made into lariats. As far down as the line could be seen, there were dusky figures darting in and out of the freights.

A council was at once called of the Presidents, Bishops, Elders, High Priests, and the officers of the militia who were present. Bishop Klingensmith bared his massive head in the freight and opened the council with prayer, invoking the aid of God to guide them aright. Then Major Higbee, presiding as chairman, announced the orders under which they were assembled and under which the train had been attacked.

Joel Rae spoke for the first time. "You say except such as are too young to tell tales, Brother Higbee; what does that mean?"

"Why, all but the very smallest children, of course."

"Are there children here?"

Lee answered:

"Oh, a fair sprinkling—about what you'd look for in a train of a hundred and thirty people. The boys got two of the kids yesterday; the fools had dressed them up in white dresses and sent them out for a bucket of water. You can see their bodies lying over there this side of the spring."

"And there are women?" he asked, feeling a great sickness coming upon him.

"Plenty of them," answered Klingensmith, "some mighty fine women,



He Listened to the Drumbeats Coming from Below.

too; I could see one yesterday, a monstrous fine figure and hair shiny like a crow's wing, and a little one, powerful pretty, and one kind of between the two—it's a shame we can't keep some of them, but orders is orders!"

"These women must be killed, too?"

"That's the orders from headquarters, Brother Rae."

"From the military headquarters at Parowan, or from the spiritual headquarters at Salt Lake?"

"Better not inquire how far back that order started, Brother Rae—not of me, anyway."

"But women and children—"

"The great Elohim has spoken from the heavens, Brother Rae—that's enough for me. I can't put my human standards against the revealed will of God."

"But women and children—" He repeated the words as if he sought to comprehend them. He seemed like a man with defective sight who has come suddenly against a wall that he had thought far off. Higbee now addressed him.

"Brother Rae, in religion you have to eat the bran along with the flour. Did you suppose we were going to milk the Gentiles and not ever shed any blood?"

"But innocent blood—"

"There ain't a drop of innocent blood in the whole damned train. And what are you, to be questioning this way about orders from on high? I've heard you preach many a time about the sin of such doings as that. You preach in the pulpit about stubborn clay in the hands of the potter having to be put through the mill again, and now that you're out here in the field, seems to me you get limber like a tallowed rag when an order comes along."

"Defenseless women and little children—" He was still trying to regain his lost equilibrium.

He walked about the fires or lingered by the groups in consultation until the first signs of dawn. Then he climbed the low, rocky hill to the east and peered over the top, the drum-

could make out the details of the scene below. He was looking down into a narrow valley running north and south, formed by two ranges of rugged, rocky hills 500 yards or so apart. To the north this valley widened; to the south it narrowed until it became a mere gap leading out into the desert.

Directly below him, half-way between the ranges of hills, was a circle of covered wagons wheel to wheel. In the center of this a pit had been dug, and here the besieged were finding such protection as they could from the rifle-fire that came down from the hills on either side. Even now he could see Indians lying in wait for any who might attempt to escape. The camp had been attacked on Monday morning after the wagons had moved a hundred yards away from the spring. It was now Friday. For four days, therefore, with only what water they could bring by dashes to the spring under fire, they had held their own in the pit.

When it grew still lighter he descried, out on his left near the spring, two spots of white close together, and remembered Lee's tale the night before of the two little girls sent for water.

At that instant, the chanting and the beat of the drum stopped, and in the silence a flood of light seemed to shine in upon his mind, showing him in something of its true aspect the thing they were about to do. Not clearly did he see it, for he was still torn and dazed—and not in its real proportions, moreover; for he saw it against the background of his teaching from the cradle; the murder of their Prophet, the persecution of the Saints, the outrages put upon his own family, the murder of his father, and the death of his mother; the coming of an army upon them now to repeat these persecutions; the reported offenses of this particular lot of Gentiles. And then, too, he saw it against his own flawless faith in the authority of the priesthood, his implicit belief that whatsoever they ordered was to be obeyed as the literal command of

God, his unshaken conviction that to disobey the priesthood was to commit the unforgivable sin of blasphemy against the Holy Ghost.

The plan of assault was now again rehearsed, and its details communicated to their Indian allies. By ten o'clock all was ready.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Meadow Shambles.

They chose William Bateman to go forward with a flag of truce. He was short and plump, with a full, round, ingenuous face. He was chosen, so said Klingensmith, for his plausible ways. He could look right at you when he said anything; and the moment needed a man of this talent. He was to enter the camp and say to the people that the Mormons had come to save them; that on giving up their arms they would be safely conducted to Cedar City, there to await a proper time for continuing their journey.

From the hill to the west of the besieged camp they watched the plausible Bateman with his flag of truce meet one of the emigrants who came out, also with a white flag, and saw them stand talking a little time. Bateman then came back around the end of the hill that separated the two camps. His proposal had been gratefully accepted. The besieged emigrants were in desperate straits; their dead were unburied in the narrow enclosure, and they were suffering greatly for want of water.

Major Higbee, in command of the militia, now directed Lee to enter the camp and see that the plan was carried out. With him went two men with wagons. Lee was to have them load their weapons into one wagon, to separate the adults from the children and wounded, who were to be put into the other, and then march the party out.

As Lee approached the corral its occupants swarmed out to meet him,—gaunt men, unkempt women and children, with the look of hunted animals in their eyes. Some of the men

laughed and wept for joy as they crowded about their deliverer; and wide-eyed children stared at him in a friendly way, understanding but little of it all except that the newcomer was a desirable person.

It took Lee but a little time to overcome the hesitation of the few suspicious ones. The plan he proposed was too plainly their only way of escape from a terrible death. Their animals had been shot down or run off so that they could neither advance nor retreat. Their ammunition was almost gone, so that they could not give battle. And, lastly, their provisions were low, with no chance to replenish them; for on the south was the most to be dreaded of all American deserts, while on the north they had for some reason unknown to themselves been unable to buy of the abundance through which they passed.

Arrangements for the departure were quickly completed under Lee's supervision. In one wagon were piled the guns and pistols of the emigrants, together with half a dozen men who had been wounded in the four days' fighting. In the other wagon a score of the smaller children were placed, some with tear-stained faces, some crying, and some gravely apprehensive. At Lee's command the two wagons moved forward. After these the women followed, marching singly or in pairs; some with little bundles of their most precious belongings; some carrying babes too young to be sent ahead in the wagon. A few had kept even their older children to walk beside them, fearing some evil—they knew not what.

One such, a young woman near the last of the line, was leading by the hand a little girl of three or four, while on her left there marched a sturdy, pink-faced boy of seven or eight, whose almost white hair and eyebrows gave him a look of fright which his demeanor belied. The woman, looking anxiously back over her shoulder to the line of men, spoke warningly to the boy as the line moved slowly forward.

"Take her other hand, and stay close. I'm afraid something will happen—that man who came is not an honest man. I tried to tell them, but they wouldn't believe me. Keep her hand in yours, and if anything does happen, run right back there and try to find her father. Remember now, just as if she were your own little sister."

The boy answered stoutly, with shrewd glances about for possible danger.

"Of course I'll stay by her, I wouldn't run away. If I only had a gun," he continued, in tones of regretful enthusiasm, "I know I could have shot some of those Indians—but these, what do you call them?—Mormons,—they'll keep the Indians away now."

"But remember—don't leave my child, for I'm afraid—something warns me."

Farther back the others had now fallen in, so that the whole company was in motion. The two wagons were in the lead; then came the women; and some distance back of these trailed the line of men.

When the latter reached the place where the column of militia stood drawn up in line by the roadside, they swung their hats and cheered their deliverers; again and again the cheers rang in tones that were full of gratitude. As they passed on, an armed Mormon stepped to the side of each man and walked with him, thus convincing the last doubter of their sincerity in wishing to guard them from any unexpected attack by the Indians.

In such fashion marched the long, loosely extended line until the rear had gone some two hundred yards away from the circle of wagons. At the head, the two wagons containing the children and wounded had now fallen out of sight over a gentle rise to the north. The women also were well ahead, passing at that moment through a lane of low cedars that grew close to the road on either side. The men were now stepping briskly, sure at last of the honesty of their rescuers.

Then, while all promised fair, a call came from the head of the line of men,—a clear, high call of command that rang to the very rear of the column:

"Israel, do your duty!"

Before the faces of the marching men had even shown surprise or questioning, each Mormon had turned and shot the man who walked beside him. The same instant brought piercing screams from the column of women ahead; for the signal had been given while they were in the lane of cedars where the Indian allies of the Saints had been ambushed. Shots and screams echoed and re-echoed across the narrow valley, and clouds of smoke, pearl gray in the morning sun, floated near the ground.

The plan of attack had been well laid for quick success. Most of the men had fallen at the first volley, either killed or wounded. Here and there along the all but prostrate line would be seen a struggling pair, or one of the emigrants running toward cover under a fire that always brought him low before he reached it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Russian Professional Mourners.
It pays to be a professional mourner in St. Petersburg. There are agencies in that city which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose. These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolai market, and are selected by an employe of the agency. The wages

THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

WOMAN OWNS RARE JUG

Piece of Old China Showing Picture of Surrender of Yorktown in Possession of Mrs. Morgan, of Richmond.

Richmond.—Mrs. William League Morgan, of this city, has in her possession a piece of old china that is the envy of connoisseurs, and for which she has been offered great prices by collectors over the country; but as it is an heirloom, it is not at all probable that Mrs. Morgan will ever be induced to part with an object of so great value.

The bit of china in question is one of the famous "Cornwallis jugs," which are exceedingly rare, an authoritative volume stating that but some half dozen are at present known to collectors in this country, one of these being in the Virginia room at Mount Vernon, having been presented to this national collection of antiquities by the school children of that state. These jugs always go in pairs, and the mate to the one just mentioned is in a Virginia collection of 140 jugs. These two were brought from England just after the close of the revolution by an American army officer named Dangerfield, and were in his family for three generations before being placed in the two collections just referred to.

The Cornwallis Jug is so called from the scene on one of its sides representing the surrender of Cornwallis, but the English manufacturers, with an eye to their constituency on the other side of the ocean, the members of which at that time were very sore over their recent defeat in the colonies, and did not take with a very good grace the word surrender, placed beneath the picture the words, "Cornwallis resigning his sword at Yorktown, October 17, 1781." On the other side of the jug is a picture of Lafayette, two figures, probably representing Victory and Fame, holding a laurel wreath over his head. On the front appears an arrangement of fruit. The Cornwallis jugs are of old copper luster.

Mr. N. Hudson Moore, in his interesting book on old china, states that "in every way these jugs are admirable—shape, proportion, color, and decoration. They are far in advance, in a certain noble simplicity, of many of the present day shapes, out of which it is almost impossible to pour without spilling the liquid."

Mrs. Morgan's jug is one of a pair which has been in the family of her husband for several generations, having been brought from England by Mr. Gilbert Cassard, of Baltimore, a shipowner, who, on one of his voyages, purchased them in Liverpool, and upon his return to America presented them to his mother-in-law, Mrs. John League, known as "Mme. League." Mrs. Morgan's grandmother, by her they were bequeathed to his mother, Mrs. Frances Isabella Morgan, who, in turn, gave the Richmond Jug to her son, the other one remaining in the family.

These pitchers were used for vases, Mrs. Frances Morgan keeping them for many years on the mantel in her living room, placing them at either end, with a beautiful old candlestick by each.

The "Cornwallis jug" has been displayed at the local Ceramic League exhibits, and always attracted a unusual amount of attention.

Juror Forced to Sign Verdict.

Terre Haute.—Charges were made that Juror Bodine had been assaulted and forced to sign the recent verdict for the defendant in the suit for \$10,000 damages brought against the Big Four road by the administrator of Harvey Pickrill. Attorney Dundas informed Circuit Judge Thompson that the assault was made by Conroy and Williams, the two jurors who escaped from the courthouse by a window and visited saloons.

Business Men Will Take Over Plant.

Muncie.—Local business men, in order to obtain the retention of the plant of the American Rolling Mill corporation, which employs 425 men, and which is about to remove to Chicago, are endeavoring to get \$65,000 in stock subscriptions, with which to take over the plant and continue it in operation. In a short time \$35,000 was subscribed, and there is little doubt that the remaining \$30,000 will be raised.

Judge Welborn Preparing to Retire.

Poseyville.—Hon. O. M. Welborn, who has served as judge of the circuit composed of Posey and Gibson counties for nearly 35 years, has announced his purpose to retire at the close of his present term. He is held in great esteem. Hon. H. M. Clements, former mayor of Mount Vernon, is mentioned as a probable successor.

May Kill New Postmaster.

Laporte.—If Virgil A. Geiger, editor of the Churubusco Truth, takes charge of the post office of his town of which he has just been appointed postmaster it will be at the risk of losing his life. Threatening letters of all sorts have been sent to him. His barn was burned since his appointment and his relatives have suffered also and been warned that Geiger would be killed within six

WABASH COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Rev. Dr. Mackintosh Elected Successor to Dr. Kane.

Crawfordsville.—Dr. George L. Mackintosh, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church at Indianapolis, has succeeded Dr. William P. Kane as president of Wabash college. The honor was conferred on him at a special meeting of the trustees called for that purpose. But one other name had been considered in connection with the presidency, that of Dr. Asa H. Morton, professor of romance languages at Williams college, a Wabash graduate himself. Dr. Mackintosh was regarded as the man for the place, however, and his election was



Rev. Dr. L. Mackintosh.

made unanimous. He accepted the presidency and will enter on the duties at once, giving up the Indianapolis pastorate, from which he had a leave of absence.

When Dr. Kane became ill last fall and was compelled to give up his duties, Dr. Mackintosh was drawn into the breach. He fitted to a nicety, and during the few months of his acting presidency he has proved that he has the required executive ability, the only thing in which it was feared he might be lacking, one of his friends says.

As acting president he has had to face many delicate problems requiring tact and diplomacy. All have been met and solved in a manner gratifying alike to the trustees and friends of the college. His harmonizing influences have extended to the faculty and he has the confidence and support of the students to a man. Above all, Dr. Mackintosh knows how to deal with students and student problems. He is extremely popular with the undergraduates, and the news of his election was received on the campus with evidences of hearty approval.

Dr. Mackintosh is pledged to the policy of progress that was begun and fostered by Dr. Kane.

TEACHERS QUIT JOBS.

Climax in War on Fraternities at Bloomington.

Bloomington.—A sensation was caused here by the unexpected resignation of ten of the 11 high school teachers. The reason assigned is that the board has refused to stand by Principal Howard Clark in his investigation of high school fraternities, and that, therefore, he cannot maintain discipline. As a result the principal consulted with the other ten teachers in the high school and they followed him in tendering their resignations, resolving to stand or fall together.

The trouble has been brewing for some time, but a climax was reached two weeks ago when the teachers published a private report, prepared for the board, on school fraternities. Mr. Clark desired the trustees to authorize him to make a public statement, but the board refused to agitate the matter further, on the ground that it was a personal affair with Clark and the newspapers, and for the further reason that the legislature had forbidden fraternities by law, and therefore no good could come from continued public discussion of a matter that had been determined by law.

The result was that Clark and his corps of teachers held a conference and all, with the exception of one, resolved to go out in sympathy with him.

Strike Costs Teachers' Jobs.

Bloomington.—The strike of Howard Clark, principal, and eight high school teachers, in which they all resigned without notice, came to a sudden end, when the board of trustees accepted the resignations and dismissed the schools for two weeks. All the corps of instructors but Miss Linnie Ellis resigned and it is announced that new teachers will be engaged at once. The trouble grew out of a disagreement between Prof. Clark and the board because Clark was not sustained in his policy of conducting the schools.

New Activity in Oil Field.

Noblesville.—E. T. Williams, of Sheridan, has purchased the holdings of the Valley Oil company in the Hortonville oil field in this county, and has secured leases on 1,000 acres in the same territory. He will put five drilling crews to work immediately and test the field thoroughly. The Dismal company also sold its wells and leases in the same field recently, and there is a general belief that the territory will eventually

JAIL FOR RANCHERS

RESULT OF EXAMINING SHELLS FOUND AT BROWNSVILLE.

CONFESSION STORY FALSE

No "D. W. Gray" Was a Member of Disgraced Battalion—Branded as a Fake at San Antonio.

Omaha, Neb. — The most important lead case in Nebraska culminated Monday in the sentence of the most prominent and influential cattlemen by Judge W. H. Munger, of the United States court. Bartlett Richards and William G. Comstock were sentenced to pay a fine each of \$1,500 and serve a year in the Douglas county jail; Charles C. Jameson and Aquilla Triplett were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve eight months in the same jail.

Case Was Hard Fought.

These men were indicted by the federal grand jury in May, 1906, for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of use, possession and title to public land, consisting of upward of 200,000 acres in northwestern Nebraska. The indictment was the longest on record, comprising 500 typewritten pages. The trial began in November, 1906, ended December 29 with a verdict of guilty. Motion for a new trial was made and it was heard March 15 when Judge Munger overruled it and set Monday for pronouncing the sentence. One hundred and eight witnesses were examined in the trial of these men. It was the most sensational land trial ever conducted in Nebraska, owing to the prominence and financial standing of the two principals, Richards and Comstock. It was against them primarily that the president's campaign of enforcing land laws was directed. They have been conspicuous in the politics and business of Nebraska for many years. Aquilla Triplett soon after charges were lodged against him, left for Mexico, but was finally brought to bay. All the defendants made motions for appeals which will be argued later.

Indictments in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M. — The United States grand jury in session at Santa Fe Monday returned six indictments against persons charged with fraudulent land transactions in the coal lands of San Juan county, New Mexico. Most of those indicted are employees of the Utah Fuel company and the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, the corporations which recently were the subject of inquiry in Salt Lake City, Utah. The indictments charge conspiracy to defraud the government, subornation of perjury and perjury in connection with filings on government coal-bearing lands in this territory.

MARVEL AFTER DARK PANIC.

Absence of Failures in Stock Market Attributed to Prosperity.

New York. — Men in the financial district are marveled Saturday over the way the "street" stood the shock of two days of the severest liquidation the stock exchange has known in several years, together with the accompanying severe slump in prices. Not a firm is reported in difficulties. This is attributed largely to the long period of prosperity which the country has enjoyed.

The cheer that was heard at the close of the session on the stock exchange Friday following a day of substantial rally was echoed across New street, for the "little board," too, had weathered the storm. The Consolidated could not claim the proud record of the "big exchange," since there was one failure Thursday, but as in the case of the stock exchange, every broker met his obligations after that at the clearing house. President Ogden C. Budd insisted that the smaller exchange, like the larger, had displayed an endurance and resistance unprecedented in Wall street's history.

There were many reports regarding the source and backing of Friday's rally. Some credited it to E. H. Harriman, others to the Rockefellers. It is known, however, that Thomas F. Ryan and the Morton Trust company put close to \$4,000,000 in the purchase of securities. Mr. Ryan, it is said, had not previously been in the market for three years.

President's Summer Plans.

Washington. — Tentative plans for the president's summer at Oyster Bay have been discussed at the White House. As now contemplated, he will leave Washington for that place somewhere between the 20th and 25th of June. If he can conveniently get away earlier, he will do so. A trip to Indianapolis and Lansing, Mich., and two trips to the Jamestown exposition are on the program before the president's vacation begins.

Alleged Train Wrecker Arrested.

Kokomo, Ind.—David Vanneck was arrested Monday for an alleged attempt to wreck a Pennsylvania passenger train. He wired a tie across the rails, it is said. No one was hurt, although one coach was dented.

Passenger Station Is Robbed.

Macon, Mo.—Three masked men Monday entered the Washburn passenger station here and while one held up two coal trains the other

GREAT BOOM IN JOLIET

Public Improvements and New Industries Make a Big Demand for Labor, and Growth in Population Makes a Demand for Houses.

Last fall the mills of Joliet demanded 2,000 additional men. Business was greatly hampered by the lack of employees. The business men of Joliet were uncertain how to get the required help, but by judicious advertising succeeded in supplying the want. Now comes the demand for more places for the people to live in; more houses, more apartments. Notwithstanding the healthy growth of the city in the last few years there is a scarcity of houses. This is the house-builder's golden opportunity.

The latest industrial development is the determination of the United States Steel corporation to construct 400 coke ovens at Joliet so as to supply coke direct to the great steel plant and to utilize the gas from coke manufacture in generating steam and for other uses. The steel plant employs over 3,000 men, and produces 5,000 tons of steel daily. The construction of the coke ovens will require hundreds more workmen, and when they are in operation many men must be employed to tend them. All these men must have homes.

The work of track elevation in Joliet is going rapidly forward. The new work of the Chicago sanitary district in extending the drainage canal through the city, widening and deepening the channel, requires the outlay of large sums of money for labor. Another stupendous project is the removal of the state penitentiary farther down the river. New factories are continually springing up in Joliet, while old ones are enlarging and extending their business. The labor outlook was never brighter.

Yet in the midst of all this commercial and industrial activity very little attention has been given to the exploitation of real estate. No town or city has ever presented such an opportunity for the shrewd real estate man to enlarge his fortune. All around the city, and even within the city are places ripe for subdivision, which may be obtained at fairly moderate prices, waiting the touch of the master hand. The homes are now inadequate for the 50,000 population, and many more are coming who will want new homes.

It is a fact that under present conditions there are over 4,000 more adult males than adult females in Joliet, who will sooner or later marry and demand homes. The prospect of rapid growth is therefore probably unequalled by any city of the United States. Conditions indicate that the real estate business will be the next to feel the impulse of these great industrial activities. If you are interested write to the Citizens' Alliance, Joliet, Ill.

Put Bismarck in Hole.

When "Bull Run" Russell, who died a short time ago, was with the German army in 1870 he reported a long interview with the crown prince (Friedrich), some expressions in which gave umbrage to Bismarck. Bismarck sent for him, lost his temper and said: "I suppose you couldn't resist showing your importance by reporting all that that 'dunderhead' confided to you?" Russell replied: "Your excellency knows that I always respect confidences; there is much that you have said to me yourself that I have not reported." Bismarck: "Pouf! Anything I say to you you may bawl from the top of St. Paul's." "I thank your excellency," said Russell. "I shall use that permission to record your opinion of the crown prince."

TACK THIS UP.

Simple Advice Which May Prove of Untold Value.

At the first sign of Backache or pain in the region of the Kidneys, or weakness and Urinary trouble, the following simple prescription should be used:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Any good prescription pharmacy will supply these three ingredients at small cost, which can easily be mixed by shaking well in a bottle. This is said to force the Kidneys to filter the sour acids and poisons from the blood, overcoming the worst cases of Rheumatism.

Record Mountain Climbing.

The redoubtable enterprise of climbing Mont Blanc in midwinter has recently been successfully carried out. The climber is an artist-photographer of Chamounix—M. Max Willmann. The climb took two days and nights. With M. Willmann were two guides. During all three days the weather was arctic in point of cold, but otherwise splendid.

Take Garfield Tea, the herb remedy that has for its object Good Health! It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, makes people well. Guaranteed under the Pure Food Law.

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

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

We are ourselves served best by serving others.—C. G. Ames.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothe the gums, reduce inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all the ailments of infancy.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **Dr. J. C. FLETCHER**

Pumpkin Seed -
Sage -
Rhubarb -
Sulphur -
Licorice -
Syrup -
Cinnamon -
Ginger -
Clove -
Mint -
Peppermint -
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Spirits -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEE THE SOUTHWEST



One great advantage the Southwest has is its equable climate. Here farmwork goes on practically the year round and there is rarely ever a need of providing shelter for stock. The growing season is longer and another crop is frequently grown on the same land after the first has been harvested.

Go Southwest Now

On March 19th, April 2nd and 16th you can see the Southwest very cheaply. Tickets are good 30 days and permit stop-overs. One very desirable feature of the trip via the M. K. & T. Ry. is the diverse route through Oklahoma—you can go through Indian Territory and return through Oklahoma City, or vice versa.

Why not investigate the possibilities of this wonderful land? Take a trip in the next excursion and see for yourself. Write me to-day for full information, and ask for a copy of "The Coming Country."

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GEO. W. SMITH, Northern Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan
615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.



Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce exactly the effect you want. Write us today.

Accept no substitute—inset on getting Alabastine.

The Alabastine Company,
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105
Water Street, New York City.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Prostration, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

STOP ALL DISEASE YOU DRINK IT.

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Cattle need but little winter feed.

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640 ACRE HOMESTEADS IN NEBRASKA

WHY PAY RENT, WHEN YOU CAN GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN?

Sixteen counties in Western Nebraska, along the lines of the Burlington Route contain free homestead lands that may be entered under the provisions of the Kinkaid 640 acre Homestead Law.

Personally conducted excursions to see these lands the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

NEW FOLDER FREE. Write today for our new folder, with large map, describing the homestead lands along the Burlington Route.

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NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER. THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

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EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuragic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

PAINT YOUR VEHICLES

Ruddy or weather-beaten carriages, buggies, sleighs or other vehicles detract a great deal from the pleasure they should afford. You can make such vehicles look like new at a trifling cost with one coat of

Buffalo Carriage and Buggy Paint

mixed ready for use. No rubbing or varnishing necessary. Specially made for painting buggies and carriages, and can be easily applied by anyone who can handle a brush. Dries quickly and hard and gives you a bright, glossy, piano finish, unexcelled by any other paint on the market. The kind of paint that wears and resists the ravages of the weather and muddy roads. Made in eight colors and black. Made from the finest pigments ground in the best and most durable coach varnish. Insist on getting Buffalo Carriage and Buggy Paint. If your dealer does not keep it, send us his name and we will send you our color chart and our beautiful Buffalo-head Stick-pin Free.

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(Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel). Are situated in the Canadian West where Home-steads of 160 acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of

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For literature and particulars address C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Truett Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; or

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3 Washington Street, Spokane, Washington.

FARMS

FOR SALE in Southern Minnesota, Eastern Nebraska, and Kansas. Kansas from \$50.00 to \$80.00 per acre. I. H. MULLIGAN, Sioux City, Iowa.

MOXON'S LINIMENT

The Best on Earth For Man or Beast



AVOID ALUM

AN UNSEEN DANGER IN FOOD

TO GUARD SHIPS against the unseen dangers at sea, the United States Government maintains lighthouses.

To guard your home against the unseen dangers of food products, the Government has enacted a pure food law. The law compels the manufacturers of baking powder to print the ingredients on the label of each can.

The Government has made the label your protection—so that you can avoid alum—read it carefully, if it does not say pure cream of tartar hand it back and.

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder—a pure product of grapes—aids the digestion—adds to the healthfulness of food.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

Daniel Lighty has his goods all packed for Nebraska.
D. E. Vanactor preached Sunday night to a large crowd.
Mrs. L. Shatford of Sligo visited last week with Mrs. Coleman.
One of Mrs. Mitchell's sisters from Peru visited her last week.
Stephen Coleman and wife visited in Plymouth since Saturday.
D. P. Mitchell will move into the Wm. Leighty house April 1st.
Frank Taylor is moving from Burr Oak to L. Calbeck's farm.
Russell Emigh is visiting his uncle, Sidney Williams, at Kankakee.
Maude Maxey and Meta Garstead were visitors in Chicago Sunday.

Chas. Hill will move into the Joe Smith house vacated by Frank Taylor.
Mrs. C. Emigh is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Effie Hatton, at Wheeler.
Samuel Aley and Lewis Shock will repair and improve their property this spring.
Ed Walker has moved into the Jerry Overmyer house between Burr Oak and Hibbard.

Mrs. Otis Wickizer and children of Argos visited her parents, J. F. Garn and wife, over Sunday.
Wm. Ramey intends moving out of the Mike Fetters house, but does not know just where to.
We understand Wm. Hanly will move to Burr Oak and occupy Rupes, house when vacated by D. P. Mitchell.

G. A. Maxey is painting and otherwise improving his house and other buildings. P. D. Murray is doing the work.
Elder S. J. Lindsay, who held meetings here and at Argos recently, is now recovering from a severe attack of lung trouble.

Marion and Zina Overmyer and Jesse Friend contemplate a trip to Montana soon. Probably they will locate there permanently.
It is reported that D. P. Mitchell has purchased all the land owned by Samuel Rearick lying south of the Nickel Plate road.
Mrs. Gossie Whitaker of Nevada, O., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. VonEhr. Mr. Whitaker is section foreman on the Pennsylvania at Nevada.

Miss Aley, a niece of John Aley, who has visited with him for several weeks, has gone to Sioux City, Iowa, to visit friends before returning to her home in Pennsylvania.

We understand that the store building and residence owned recently by W. F. Wilhelm has been rented and is soon to be occupied. A large general store will be placed in soon.

The two young men who kept up a contest disturbance at church last Sunday night should take heed. Should their names be handed to the prosecuting attorney they might have something else to do for a while that would not cause them so much fun. There is no excuse for such conduct by any one during church.

Newest in Waists.

Have you seen the line of waists at Porter & Co.'s? Great.

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. E. J. Reed, Correspondent.
Mrs. J. R. Miller was a Chicago visitor Friday.
Mrs. C. D. Andrews and son have returned from Pierceton.
M. J. Livinghouse is putting a wire fence around his lot.
Mrs. Frank McHugh of Hammond is visiting in this vicinity.
Mrs. Louisa Lichtenberger visited friends in Fort Wayne last week.

S. S. Reed and family were the guests of Martie Albert and family Sunday.
The young folks of this place attended alliance at Rutland last Sunday evening.

The farmers must be doing a lot of fencing by the way the wire has been shipped in here.

Two small boys lodged Saturday night with Mrs. Voreis. They said they were going to Missouri, but wanted to work in the saw mill here awhile. Sunday morning they struck out down the Vandalia. On Monday morning a gentleman and two ladies from Brightside were here, claiming that the boys were runaways from that institution.

OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.
Frank and Edgar Reig were hauling hay Saturday.

T. J. Mitchell and wife were dinner guests of Sam Bottorff Sunday.

Mr. Wilson buzzed wood for Walter Ransbottom and Mr. Albert Friday.

J. S. Bottorff was hauling lumber from Knox last Friday for J. H. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bottorff were the guests of relatives in Plymouth Saturday.

Walter Ransbottom is fencing in his woods and expects to raise chickens this summer.

Ed Kinsey has rented the Fred Joseph farm and expects to farm that and his own place this summer.

Mr. Johnson and Reig were hauling lumber from Knox Friday for Mr. Oleson's new barn. He bought the Jason Heath farm lately.

Mrs. J. St. Clair Bottorff has received word that her father, Mr. Barnes, who is still in the South, has been very seriously ill the past two weeks. He expects to return home as soon as he is able to travel.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS
O. P. Jones, Correspondent.

Wren Kline and family were Sunday guests of B. Krause.

Mrs. Stella Kurts and baby of South Bend are visiting J. Kriegg.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Dillon Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Wilson and son Clifford have gone to South Bend for Easter.

The Ladies' aid met with Mrs. Dora Kline Wednesday to sew carpet rags.

Frank Calhoun has moved to his mother's farm, and Alvin Jones is moving into the house vacated by Calhoun.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the grippe when taken early or at the "onset stage." Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets, and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free, if you write to him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with Preventics and stop. Pneumonia. Sold in 5c and 25c boxes by T. E. Aistery.

DELONG DOINGS.

John Large is very low with dropsy.

Eunice Baker spent Sunday with Daisy Meredith.

May Kaley took dinner with Mandy Shadel Sunday.

May and Carolyn Van Kirk spent Sunday with Clara Swigart.

Mrs. Thos. Moore of Princeton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Swigart.

Jesse Hobson of Urbana, Ill., moved to his farm one mile north of Delong Saturday.

Mrs. Katie Lalman, who has been visiting relatives at Rensselaer, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Baker and daughter of North Bend visited with the former's niece, Mrs. Annie McIntire.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Quick are visiting friends at Millark. Mr. Quick expects to start from Millark for Canada soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hay of Logansport visited over Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hay, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shadel.

M. E. Carter and son Ralph of Ligonier came Saturday night to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Cleve Kline, who is very low with consumption.

Delong and Smallpox school tennis crossed bats at Delong on the last day of school, Friday, March 23. The score was 7 to 6 in favor of Delong.

Bessie Shidaker, who has been working for Dr. J. G. Howell for the past six months, quit Saturday night. Jennie Robinson expects to take her place in about two weeks.

EAST SHORE SOUNDINGS.
E. D. Holem of Chicago took dinner with his sister, Tilla Rugg.

Chester Bigley and wife went to Argos on business Saturday evening.

Mr. John Swatsel of Chicago took Sunday dinner with Sam Rugg.

Ivan Loudon and Iona Staton took dinner with M. T. Loudon Sunday.

L. E. Thomas and Mrs. Landis went to Plymouth last Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cross took Sunday dinner with M. T. Loudon and family.

Dow Reector, wife and daughter went to Argos last Saturday night and came home after the shower.

Scott Foss is building a dining room and changing the Bay View cottages for a hotel. C. L. Dwinell has leased the place for five years and will be ready for the lake trade at an early date.

E Pluribus onions, but I was scared! There were 115 young ladies and gentlemen came to serenade Leonard Cross and his bride with a full orchestra, band, horse fiddle, bass dinner bell, several cow bells, four strings of sleigh bells, seventeen shot guns and other spaces filled with revolvers. How sad. He sent to Plymouth to get the license and when he got it it was only a dog license, so he had to go to town to get married.

For Rent—A small farm. Enquire of John Osborn.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.
Mrs. Catharine Peoples is visiting the Pellys at Wabash.
Mr. and Mrs. Len Cross have moved in with Sam Rugg and wife.
Mrs. George Packer visited last week with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stevens.
Mrs. Dora Brocksmith and son Bernard are spending a few days at J. N. South's.

Grandma Fear of Bremen is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arlena Thompson, and family.

A large audience was present at the Christian church to hear Rev. N. H. Sheppard's farewell sermon Friday evening.

Miss Madge Wilson has recovered from a serious injury she received three weeks ago and is able to be out again.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
Meta Kinzie, Correspondent.

Frank Reeg was in Knox on business Friday.

Lester McDonald is the proud owner of a new buggy.

Mr. Stover of Donaldson preached at Oak Grove Sunday.

Chas. Wartsler entertained company from Elkhart Sunday.

The assessor, Glenn Rogers, was visiting in our vicinity Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bottorff were Plymouth callers Saturday.

Wilson Bros. of near Ober were buzzing wood in our neighborhood Friday.

Mrs. Meda Overmyer and Mrs. Dora Hawk visited their mother Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Barbara Reeg and Miss Meda Kinzie attended the teachers' institute at Ober Saturday.

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs	14
Butter (good)	24
do (common)	20
Fowls	08
Chickens	08
Lard	30
(By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.)	
Wheat, new	71 1/2
Corn	40
Oats (choice white)	38
Clover seed, per bu.	7.50 @ 8.25

Ground to Lease.

Potato and onion ground to lease, ready plowed and seed furnished, one mile west of Culver. For further particulars see John Osborn.

Something New in Coal.

Indiana Raymond soft coal, for domestic use, \$3.50 per ton. If you use this once you will always want it. Collier Bros.

For Rent—Three pleasant rooms for housekeeping, over the Citizen.

FOR SALE

Building lots. Now is your time to buy. For particulars call on HENRY ZECHIEL.

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