

## MATRIMONY THEIR GOAL.

**Cupid Weaves his Golden Chains  
Around the Hearts of Two  
Young Couples.**

**WELL KNOWN IN RESPECTIVE  
NEIGHBORHOODS.**

**Newman-Zechiel Near Culver and  
Piper-Terry at Bass Lake.**

The home of Mr. W. G. Zechiel was the scene of a very pretty wedding Saturday evening, April 6. The contracting parties were two of our most highly esteemed and refined young people—two of the most successful public school teachers of the township, Claude R. Newman and Miss Augusta Zechiel. Every guest had arrived. The organ began to sound a wedding march at the touch of Miss Grace Zechiel. In a few moments there came marching to the music the bride and her maid, Miss Edna Stahl, followed by the groom and his best man, John Newman. They took their places under a beautiful arch of smilax, carnations and white roses festooned with white ribbon. Here Rev. Klopfenstein pronounced the solemn words that made them husband and wife. After congratulations the guests repaired to the table where a very fine repast was served. The table decorations of ferns, carnations and white roses were simple but beautiful. The guests were the nearest relatives and friends. Many useful and beautiful presents, tokens of the esteem of the guests, were received by the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Newman expect to move to Zion farm soon.

In the parlors of the Kaiserhof hotel at Bass Lake, Alpha Piper and Rena Terry were united in marriage last night at 7:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Strecker of the Knox M. E. church, and in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the young people. A banquet followed the ceremony. The groom is the son of James Piper of North Bend township and is a highly respected young man who is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends, and his bride is daughter of Warren S. Terry, a well known and substantial citizen of Starke county. For the past four years Miss Terry has been a teacher in the public schools of the county, and her work has always been of a high order. She just finished a term of school at Ora, Thursday, and her father points with pride to the fact that the day her school closed she drew \$390 from the trustee, the total sum of her winter's wages. This incident is mentioned as a characteristic of the young bride. She assumes her duties as a wife with the proper appreciation of the responsibilities which they bring. Mr. Piper is not lacking in those qualities which make for the sturdiest and best citizenship. After a short visit with friends in Chicago Mr. and Mrs. Piper will establish themselves on the Garver farm south of Burr Oak where he has already prepared a home for them. This is one of the best farms in that part of the country and Mr. Piper is amply prepared to manage it.—Knox Republican.

### A New Flour.

Collier Bros. of the Culver flour mills are now putting out a new brand of flour—a spring and winter wheat blend—in response to a general demand on the part of the best cooks and housekeepers in this vicinity. A spring wheat flour makes too light a bread for general domestic use, and a winter wheat flour, by reason of its strength, makes a more solid loaf than many housewives like to place on the table. The blended flour is just right, is what many of the women—and men too—claim. It has the nutritive, "staying" and satisfying qualities of a winter wheat flour, and it makes a lighter, more appetizing looking loaf.

We want every woman in Culver and vicinity who is a judge and maker of good bread to give our new flour a trial, and let us know what she thinks of it. Collier Bros.

J. Combs & Son's fine granulated corn meal (white or yellow) is the best. For sale at The Sur-

## LOCAL JOTTINGS

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, April 5, a boy.

—These April winds are a regular freckle incubator, girls.

—The Thursday club will meet with Mrs. O. Stabenow this week.

—Slattery will not run a refreshment stand at the depot this season.

—Snow in April! Wouldn't that freeze the cherries on your grandmother's bonnet?

—Robbie Hawk raised \$3 by subscription one day last week to buy wood for a needy neighbor.

—Mrs. Captain Rarig and Mrs. Captain Towne will entertain All Saints' guild next Tuesday afternoon, April 16.

—The Ladies Christian Union society will meet Thursday afternoon, April 11, at the home of Mrs. David Henninger.

—Keen Bros. took pictures of the several rooms of the public school last week with the new building for a background.

—Mayor Keen has been invited to attend the World's Peace congress in New York April 14 and has the privilege of naming five associate delegates.

—John Myers, Wm. Grooms and Byron Carpenter of Green township were appointed viewers on the petition of Philip Sickman to vacate a road in Union township, between Culver and Burr Oak.

### Pastorate Closed.

Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein closed his pastoral connection with the Culver Reformed church on Sunday night, and will ship his goods next week to Greensboro, N. C. He has accepted the pastorate of Guilford charge, a country parish near Greensboro. Three other pastorates were offered him, one at East Akron, Ind., one at Manchester, and one in Iowa, but the Guilford charge, though less important, offers him the advantage of a climate which his health demands and its duties are also less exacting. Altogether it seems to offer him the opportunity which he has for some time felt the necessity of seeking. He leaves his Culver charge in good condition, with a united congregation, a healthy spiritual and financial status and a handsome new church. His successor will need to be and doubtless will be, a man of ability.

### Oratorical Contest.

Ernest Zechiel will represent the Culver high school in the county oratorical contest at Plymouth Friday evening of this week. The subject of his oration is "Our Nation's Peril." Miss Olive Hayes is the alternate and has chosen for her subject, "Art and Nature."

### BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Maxey, Correspondent.

The Burr Oak school closed last Thursday.

The steam shovel is expected to start work soon.

Adam Snyder has stored his household goods at Samuel Rearick's for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Col. Steere visited in Burr Oak last Wednesday and spent a few hours at school.

Russell Emigh has returned from Kankakee after several weeks' visit with his uncle, S. Williams.

Wm. Rainey has purchased the property where Adam Snyder lived and moved into the same Tuesday.

Bert Garver of the South Bend business college visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Garver, over Sunday.

There are now about twenty-five cases of whooping cough in and about Burr Oak. It seems to be of a mild form.

A number of the young people of Burr Oak attended the entertainment at the last day of school at Hibbard Friday.

Scott McFarland, Joe Burns and Henry Warner, who work on the section at VonLoon, Ind., visited at home over Sunday.

C. Emigh has charge of a gang of men near Hammond and his section is now in charge of Mr. Elkins of Tippecanoe during his absence.

Owing to the bad weather Sunday there was no Sunday school at the U. B. church. Only a small attendance at the Church of God Sunday school. There was no preaching in the evening as had been announced.

For Sale—150 barrels of bulk lime and cement at rock bottom prices at the Culver City Grain and Coal company's elevator.

Always the same goods—Red

A gasoline engine. Enquire at

Coal for \$3.50.

We have a coal for \$3.50 (price at the elevator) that is better than Indiana coal. Culver City Grain and Coal Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

## DOINGS AT ACADEMY

**Happenings of Interest and Personal Paragraphs  
Gathered at the School the Past Week.**

Notice has been received from the war department that the U. S. inspector will make his annual inspection of C. M. A. upon May 9. This brings the date a few days earlier than last year and necessitates some hard work to get the battalion up to its spring efficiency in such short time. While the general matters of discipline and organization are maintained as rigidly during the winter months as at other times, the battalion drills, the artillery and engineering work have to be largely worked up after the weather permits out door operations. This year the battalion has kept its size better than in previous years and the daily marching to meals in battalion formation has kept the men in good trim for the regular drills.

This annual inspection is made by a member of the general staff of the army and upon his report will depend whether Culver shall again hold her place among the "Big Six" military schools approved by the government as standing in the lead of such institutions.

Paint and paper have completed the transformation in the interior of the quartermaster's building until with this, the new boxes, and the rearrangement of everything, the old cadets will hardly recognize the old place.

Captain Towne spent most of his vacation working upon the track and he has it in the best shape in which it has ever been. Irregularities have been removed, washed-out places filled, the whole rolled and rerolled and the pole marked with a chalk line the full distance around the track. Posts at the finishes have been set, the straightaway marked out, a jumping place prepared and all that re-

mains is for the men to make records in the gymnasium to keep up the good work for the meets scheduled for the spring. The tennis courts are also being overhauled, a coating of real clay is being put on them to cover the sandy soil which had not furnished a good playing surface.

The baseball season was opened Saturday with a three game tournament among the companies. In the preliminary five inning games the teams representing B Co. and C Co. were victorious. These two then played a full game to decide the final superiority and B Co. carried off the large end of the score.

Mrs. B. H. Greiner and son Edwin returned Thursday from a two-weeks' visit with Mrs. Greiner's parents in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Culver have been visiting the academy this week.

Captain Byroade and family spent Saturday and Sunday at the academy. The required work of the first classmen in military science is under Captain Byroade's instruction and he is conducting these classes on Saturday night.

Captains Fleet and Crandall are now completing the work upon their lawns, making the final grading and covering both with sod. Captain Noble is also finishing the grading about his house.

The first baseball game of the season will be next Saturday with the team from Armour institute.

Captain Bays has just installed in his house a new water plant using the Kewanna system.

## WOMEN'S DOLLARS.

**How the Methodist Ladies Earned  
Funds for their Society.**

The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church with about 25 friends met on Friday evening at the home of Wm. Porter to report how they earned a dollar or more. The reports were interesting, consisting of various acts of labor that women can do. Some milked more than their share of the cows, some baked cookies, some sold eggs, some did their own work, saving the expense of hiring, etc. Mrs. Dillon couldn't be present, but sent \$2.50, the most contributed by any one person. Mrs. Porter came next with \$2.25. After the women had reported, the visitors contributed, making \$23.10 in all collected. The society will still contribute enough to make it \$30. May many more occasions present themselves so enjoyably.

### W. C. T. U.

Program for the meeting to be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30:

Woman's Responsibility in Social Life; leader, Mrs. Charity Stahl; hostess, Mrs. Anna Stahl.

Music.

Devotional services conducted by Mrs. S. Smith.

Song.

Woman's Work for Social Purity, Mrs. E. E. Parker.

Music.

Our Social World, Mrs. S. E. Klopfenstein.

Song.

Business meeting led by president.

### Walmer Comes Back.

The Evangelical conference appointments of interest in this section are as follows:

N. P. Platz to Bremen, B. S. Schuermier to Bremen circuit, G. F. Winter to Leiter's Ford, F. B. Walmer to Culver.

The return of Mr. Walmer will be gratifying to his church and to our citizens generally.

### Coal for \$3.50.

We have a coal for \$3.50 (price at the elevator) that is better than Indiana coal. Culver City Grain and Coal Co.

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Coal for \$3.50.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A gasoline engine. Enquire at

## PERSONALITIES

Harley Davis left Tuesday to enter college at Rochester.

Gracie Carr of South Bend visited Carrie Davis over Sunday.

Miss Rose Moss visited her home folks in Flora over Sunday.

Miss Merlie Hawk of Mishawaka visited relatives here over Sunday.

John Osborn went to Bluffton Monday on a two days' trip to look after his farm.

Mrs. Henry Speyer visited her daughter Pauline in Indianapolis Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. R. E. Hutchison is spending a couple of days in Kewanna as the guest of Miss Tressie Rogers.

Mrs. Chas. Myers of Hammond, nee Olive Green, is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. James Green.

Mrs. Slattery and Mrs. Goss took their daughters to South Bend Thursday to show them the sights of the city.

Mrs. Tom Hoffman and baby daughter are spending the week with Mr. Hoffman's parents in Sharpsburg, Ind.

Mrs. W. H. Snyder and two nieces of Logansport are at their lake cottage, having it repainted and renovated for the season.

Dr. Rea is in Chicago doing post graduate work at the Chicago Polyclinic, 172-174 Chicago avenue. He rooms at 357 LaSalle avenue.

Mrs. Frank Cromley and daughter Dessie of Plymouth were here last week visiting Mrs. Cromley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cromley.

Surveyor John C. Butler, father of Miss Chloe Butler, a teacher in the Culver school, has removed from Plymouth to his farm 3 miles northeast of Culver.

Mrs. J. W. Riggins, who has been seriously sick during the past two weeks, is on the road to recovery. Mr. Riggins' mother of Plymouth is here this week.

H. H. Austin and wife returned last week after an absence of six months to a day traveling with his picture frame car in Southern Indiana. He has sold the car.

Miss Bertha Castleman of Leiter's Ford is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ike Onstott. She will leave next week for North Dakota to teach school.—Rochester Sentinel.

S. J. Rossiter, representing the Indiana News company of Indianapolis, was a business caller in Culver this week. He is a son-in-law of Allen Gandy, and was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Otto Hipplehouser of Terre Haute is stopping at Chadwick's this week while getting his cottage into shape and hooking a few fish. It is said that he always brings a snow storm on his first trip; in other words that it's a cold day when he strikes the lake.

### Fine Sport on the Alleys.

The bowling alleys at the Maxinkuckee House are proving to be a popular resort with the best class of Culver's people. Landlord Fisher is entitled to the good will and patronage of our citizens in his policy of running a first class resort. Prizes for both ladies and gentlemen are offered by Mr. Fisher for the high score of the week. The winner last week of the men's prize—a box of 10-cent cigars—was W. A. Miller of the Military academy who tied S. J. Lenon on a score of 278 out of a possible 300 and won the tie. Miss Olive Hayes secured the ladies' prize—a five-pound box of candy—on a score of 140. This week there will be two prizes for men—one for the high score made by anyone and one for the high score made by a man who has no previous record of over 250.

### A Farewell Social.

The Epworth league will give a goodbye social to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Medbourn in the league room of the Methodist church on Saturday evening. All the members are invited to attend.

### Evangelical Services.

S. I. Zechiel, brother of Geo. and Chas. Zechiel, will preach at Washington Sunday morning and at Culver Sunday evening.

By proclamation the new state laws went into effect yesterday noon.

Five cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyster's shoe shop.

For Sale—A row boat. Enquire of S. E. Klopfenstein, Culver.

Red Line Flour at The Sunrise.

Five cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyster's shoe shop.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A gasoline engine. Enquire at Culver Cash Hardware.

Five cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyster's shoe shop.

For Sale at a Bargain.

A gasoline engine. Enquire at

Coal for \$3.50.

## BANK AND POSTOFFICE

**New Business Block to Be Erected  
on Main Street This Season  
by S. C. Shilling.**

**ASSEMBLY GROUNDS BOUGHT  
BY J. O. FERRIER.**

**Other Deals and Improvements  
Since Our Last Report.**

There is an excellent prospect of Culver adding to its business facilities this season a new building which will be a home for its Exchange bank and postoffice. S. C. Shilling, proprietor of the bank, owns the vacant corner lot on Main and Jefferson streets, and has concluded to occupy it with a two story brick building, 30x99, the front or Main street half to be used as a permanent home for his bank, and the rear half for the postoffice, provided the government will sanction its removal from its present location. Saturday a petition was circulated and largely signed asking the postoffice department to make the change. As the postmaster and every visiting inspector has for some time realized the inadequacy of the present quarters it is probable that the department will approve of the change. Mr. Shilling will wait for the action of the department before drafting the plans for the proposed building. The second story is likely to be devoted to flats and offices, for which there is a growing demand in Culver. As the corner in question is one of the best in town it is fitting and desirable that it should be improved with a building of modern design and creditable to the important interests to which it will give shelter.

J. O. Ferrier last week bought the assembly ground and buildings for \$4,000 of Rev. J. W. Coombs, the evangelist. The property was sold by Coombs several years ago to the Maxinkuckee Assembly association, subject to a mortgage of about \$4,000. Upon the failure of the association two years the land and buildings reverted to Coombs. For three seasons the assembly was fairly successful—at least paid its expenses, and furnished a good program of talent. But two years ago the attendance was so small that the association was unable to meet its bills, and the project was abandoned.

The tract contains 25 acres and the improvements consist of an auditorium with seating capacity of 800 and a hotel building with accommodations for 40 to 50 persons. Mr. Ferrier will lay off the plat into 100 lots.

Uncle John Zechiel has begun a six-room house to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,200. It is located west of his home place and will be for rent. Albert Stahl is doing the work.

James Wilson has the contract for Chas. Hayes' tenement cottage and Ferrier & Son furnish the concrete work.

Chas. Stahl last Saturday bought two lots in the Henry Zechiel addition for \$330. One of them is a corner.

Aaron Asper has sold his 10-acre farm northwest of town to George Burkett for \$1,000.

George Davis is building a nine-room house that he will rent to club people.

Mrs. Anna Stahl has bought two of the Henry Zechiel lots for \$295.

A number of the cottages around the lake are being repainted.

### Culver Horse Market Sales.

John Osborn last week sold the 7-year old horse which Dr. Parker has been driving, to Logan Moore, living near Argos, for \$140.

John Osborn bought of Geo. Busart a heavy 3-year old for \$215 and has put it to work on his farm.

Geo. Busart has bought Schuyler Thompson's fine 4-year old team of sorrel draft horses for \$400.

### Clover Seed for Sale.

Clover, large and small, and timothy seed for sale. Collier Bros.

### For Sale at a Bargain.

A gasoline engine. Enquire at Culver Cash Hardware.

Five cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyster's shoe shop.

Coal for \$3.50.

# THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR S. MOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA.

## A WEEK'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

Postmaster Fred A. Busse was elected mayor of Chicago by a plurality of 13,121 over Mayor Dunne. The entire Republican ticket was successful except for city treasurer. The traction ordinances were approved by a majority of 33,126.

The Thaw lunacy commission examined alienists of both the prosecution and defense, including Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, decided to examine Thaw again, in private, and announced that its report would be submitted to the court Thursday morning.

Capt. William Swift, who was in command of the battleship Connecticut when it grounded near Culebra on January 13, was found guilty of inattention and neglect of duty by the court martial which tried him at Norfolk and sentenced to suspension for nine months and the loss of three numbers.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, through her counsel, pit her entire estate in the hands of three trustees, to foil the relatives who began suit.

E. H. Harriman replying to the president's denial that he had appealed to Harriman for campaign funds, refused to withdraw the charge but admitted the fund to which he contributed was for New York.

J. J. Hill resigned as president of the Great Northern and will be chairman of the board of directors. T. W. Hill, his son, is now president.

Four hundred motormen and conductors of the Michigan United States Railway company of Kalamazoo and Battle Creek on the Battle Creek & Jackson and Michigan Traction Interurban lines, the latter about 75 miles long, voted to go on a strike.

Maj. H. W. Salmon, of Warsaw, Mo., convicted of illegal banking, was refused a new trial and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The Irish Presbyterian church has agreed to invite Rev. William J. McCaughan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Chicago, to become pastor of the May street congregation at Belfast.

William H. Proctor, the soap manufacturer who committed suicide in Cincinnati, left his entire estate of \$10,000,000 to his five children.

Only four persons were killed by the earthquake at Bitlis, Armenia, but the survivors are suffering greatly.

A plot against the life of King Charles of Roumania was discovered in Bucharest.

Congressman Rainey, of Illinois, returning from the isthmus, declared there was graft in the commissary department, but that otherwise the work on the canal was progressing very well.

Stephen S. Sharpe, a pioneer railway builder, died at Kansas City, Kan., aged 71.

Mgr. Nosedal, whose nomination as archbishop of Valencia, Spain, aroused such opposition in political and social circles, is dead. He was formerly in the Philippines and went to Spain on the conclusion of the war.

The long drought which has caused so much loss to wheat and corn crops of Spain was broken by a torrential rain which fell throughout the country.

Baltimore & Ohio west-bound passenger train No. 7 from Washington to Chicago was derailed at Dillon Falls, O., while rounding a curve. The dining car and two rear passenger coaches left the track.

The supervisors of McHenry county have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Deputy Game Warden Earle Eldredge, who was found dead in the woods near Richmond, Ill., February 26.

The Shamokin (Pa.) wagon works, an adjoining planing mill and seven small dwellings were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Prof. Belar, of Laibach observatory, says sun spots are indicative of further earthquake disturbances.

Miss Mabel Davidson, daughter of the governor of Wisconsin, was married to F. C. Imbusch, of Milwaukee. The secretary of the interior granted the application of L. L. Nunn to use the waters of Bear and Mud lakes in Utah for irrigation and power purposes.

Robert E. Edwards, a farmer, was found dead and robbed on railway track near Springfield, Ill.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Magnolia Stove works, Memphis, Tenn. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

Passenger train No. 1 on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad was partially derailed near Oklahoma City and the engineer killed. Seven passengers were hurt.

A. B. Jacquith, a grain commission man of Omaha, Neb., killed himself.

Tendered insanely jealous at the sight of his sweetheart in company with another man, Roscoe James, son of the superintendent of the Oregon penitentiary, shot and killed Miss Grace N. Disney, of Warren, Ore., and then shot himself in the head. He will die.

Mrs. Joseph Jack, of Trenton, N. J., is blind, with little prospect of regaining her sight, as the result of a violent attack of sneezing.

Bishop John C. Granberry of the Methodist Episcopal church south, died suddenly at his home in Ashland, Va. He was 76 years old and had been bishop since 1882.

Six trainmen were killed in a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad six miles south of Fort Worth, Tex.

George B. Boswell, aged 52, a millionaire, art connoisseur and retired business man, committed suicide in the East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania railroad, Pittsburg, by shooting himself.

Four men are missing as the result of a collision in the North river, New York, when the tug John D. Dalley was run down and sunk by the ferryboat Musconetcong of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company.

Thrilling experiences in a storm at sea, in which four men lost their lives and the Italian steamship Industria fared badly, are told by two members of the crew who have arrived at Plymouth, England.

The Peterson planing mill, St. Louis, was almost totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

L. C. Towner, a resident of Elgin, Ill., for 50 years and one of that city's pioneer merchants, is dead.

Rev. Richard Hall, aged 90 years, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., after an illness of about ten days. He was born in Ipswich, N. H., in 1817 and was one of the first Congregational missionaries in the territory of Minnesota.

F. A. Holbrook, promoter of the church and school furniture trust, pleaded guilty, at Chicago, to charges of violating the anti-trust law and of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Mrs. Charlotte Graff, of Chicago, was killed with an ax by her husband after a quarrel.

The trial of Haywood, one of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, for connection with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, was set for May 9 at Boise, Idaho.

Republicans elected their state ticket in Michigan by majorities of about 75,000.

Fire, believed to be incendiary, destroyed the plant of the West Kentucky Coal company at Sturgis, Ky., causing a loss of about \$85,000.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra postponed their visit to Madrid until the autumn.

One thousand grooms employed in New York riding academies and livery stables struck for recognition of their union.

Abraham Ruef asked the supreme court of California to free him from the custody of Elisor Biggy and order him into the charge of the sheriff, whom Judge Dunne disqualified on the ground of personal interest.

The carpenters of Minneapolis and Vancouver and laundry workers of San Francisco went on strike.

One of the largest cold storage warehouses on the isthmus of Panama, with its contents, was burned.

The Griffin law, which prohibits all games of chance, went into effect in Montana.

Don Carlos Taft, former professor of geology in the University of Illinois, died of apoplexy in Chicago.

A portion of the city of Havana, Cuba, was inundated from the sea and many lives were endangered.

The United States Steel corporation decided to build a big iron and steel plant in Duluth.

A band of Bulgarians attacked the old Serbian towns of Rudnik and Topolcha, burning 30 houses, killing seven men and maltreating a number of women and children.

Former Congressman Galusha A. Grow died at his home in Glenwood, Pa., as a result of a general breakdown attributed to old age.

Fire in the Palazzo del Drago, Ambassador Griscom's house in Rome, did about \$10,000 damage. Mr. Griscom was slightly burned.

Victor L. Berger announced the plans of the national executive board of the Socialist party for spreading socialism in 26 states of the union where interest is lukewarm. He said President Roosevelt had stolen many of the ideas of the socialists.

Chill's failure to send a minister to Washington is due to the failure of its plan to raise the Chilian representative to ambassadorial rank.

Druzaninikoff, an ex-policeman who was sentenced February 21 to a year's imprisonment for torturing Russian peasants during a punitive expedition, has been killed by peasant prisoners in the jail at Kursk.

Mrs. E. S. Loveland, a niece of the late Collis P. Huntington, was killed while operating a new automobile, at Oneonta, N. Y.

A report published in Havana by the Comercio and the Cuba, conservative newspapers, that Consul Steinhart was to succeed Provisional Governor Magoon, is denied by both Mr. Steinhart and Gov. Magoon.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer, is seriously ill in Rome with consumption.

C. H. Kinnaird, manager of the Crystal Ice company, and William F. Holley of the Franklin Ice company of Columbus, O., who were found guilty of entering into a conspiracy in restraint of trade, were each fined \$1,000.

It is currently reported that J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, has acquired for \$1,200,000 the unique collection of Jules Van Den Poreboom, of Brussels, which comprises furniture, pictures, arms, brasses, ancient engravings and chimney pieces.

William B. Thayer, a member of the Emery, Bird Thayer Dry Goods company, conducting a department store at Kansas City, Mo., died, aged 55 years.

The dead body of Paul J. Weller, of Chicago, a clothing cutter, was found in a swamp near Johnstown, N. Y. There was a bullet hole in his head and a revolver lay beside his body.

Jim Williams (colored), charged with attacking Lillie Mizener (white), near Colbert, I. T., was lynched at Durant by a mob of a thousand people.

Two Kansas City men and their wives were killed when a train hit the carriage in which they were riding.

Another attempt to wreck a train on the Pennsylvania railway was made near Youngstown, O., a telephone pole being tied across the tracks.

Mrs. Otto Britting of Millbrook, N. J., drowned herself and two little children.

A Russian student killed two policemen who tried to arrest him as he was entering a revolutionary meeting place in Moscow.

William K. Niver, former mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., died, aged 72 years.

Secretary Taft accepted Senator Foraker's challenge by declaring himself a candidate for the United States senate as well as for the presidency, and proposing that the one who lost at the primaries should retire from Ohio politics.

The city of Bitlis, Turkey, was wrecked by an earthquake.

Mrs. W. H. Ogden, of Ripon, Wis., shot a justice of the peace in the chest because he fined her husband one dollar for theft.

The attorney of Cook county, Illinois, began suit against the estate of the late Marshall Field for \$1,768,946 in back taxes on personality.

The North Jersey Street Railway company was indicted at Newark for maintaining dirty cars, providing useless fenders and allowing its cars to be overcrowded.

Mrs. Russell Sage is the largest individual tax payer in New York city, being assessed on \$7,500,000.

H. E. Bowman, an insurance agent representing himself to be from Columbus, was found dead in a Delphos (O.) hotel.

A hundred passengers were jolted and bruised in a collision between a passenger train and a freight on the Baltimore & Ohio near Fairmont, W. Va.

Most of the business district of Woltcottville, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

Two men were killed by an explosion in the Lowelville steel furnace near Youngstown, O.

H. W. Goode of Portland, Ore., who was president of the Lewis and Clark exposition, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

Two new submarines for the American navy were launched at Quincy, Mass.

San Francisco officials admitted they feared an attempt would be made to rescue Abraham Ruef by force. Elisor Biggy's guards were instructed in that event to shoot Ruef first and then attend to the rescuers.

In an effort to enforce demands for increased wages made by members of the United Brewery Workers' union, about 850 brewery workers walked out of the 23 breweries in St. Louis.

The situation in Roumania appears to be quieting down, but large numbers of refugees still continue to make their way out of the troubled districts.

State Senator Thomas Connor, the millionaire mine owner of Joplin, Mo., died, aged 52 years, at a sanitarium at San Antonio, Tex., where he had been for several months.

An unknown woman jumped to death over the brink of the American falls from Prospect park, Niagara Falls.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Maryland Steel Car Wheel company, located at South Baltimore, in Anne Arundel county, Me. The damage is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the "wet mill" or grinding department of the Castalia Portland Cement company at Castalia, O. The loss is \$50,000 and 100 men are temporarily thrown out of work.

Republican members of the Tennessee legislature in a joint caucus unanimously adopted resolutions appealing to Republicans throughout the nation to renominate Theodore Roosevelt for another term as president.

The Nebraska senate passed the state-wide direct primary bill with amendments which the house concurred in. The bill does away with state, county and city nominating conventions.

The physicians who are in attendance upon Queen Victoria of Spain have reason to believe that she may be confined sooner than has been anticipated, and it has been recommended that King Alfonso curtail his visit to Cartagena.

Four white men and 50 natives were instantly killed and three whites and 16 natives were injured by the explosion of two cases of dynamite at the Dreifontein mine near Johannesburg.

Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur has been relieved of the command of the Pacific division at his own request, and will complete the report on the results of his tour of inspection in the orient.

French troops occupied the city of Oudja, Morocco, the Moorish governor welcoming them in a friendly spirit.

There are now nearly 8,000,000 more people in continental United States than there were six years ago. The above estimate is based upon figures compiled by the census bureau in a special report. The estimated population for 1906 was \$3,941,510.

## PULLING TOGETHER

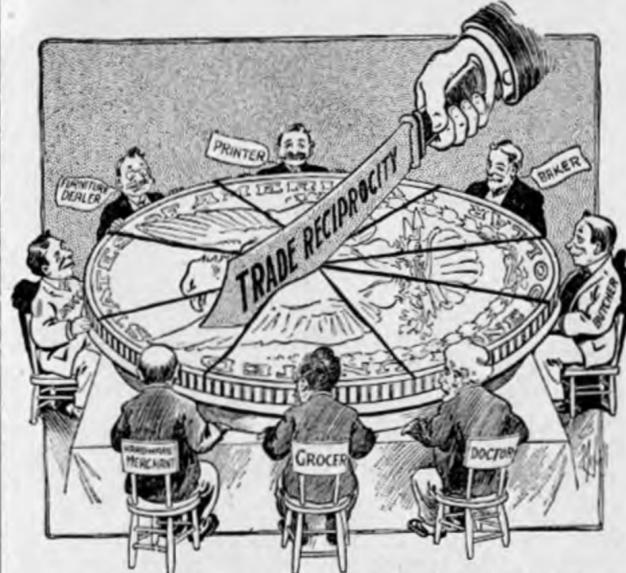
HOME MERCHANTS SHOULD PATRONIZE EACH OTHER.

## KEEP DOLLAR GOING 'ROUND

Do Not Let It Escape by Unnecessarily Sending It to the City—Set an Example to Others.

The community that will pull together, that will work as one man for the general interests, will find an abundance of prosperity.

And working together means the spending of the dollars of the community within the community. Nor does it mean only that the farmer, the mechanic, the doctor, the preacher, the editor must spend their money at home, but it means also that the merchant must do the same thing. It means that you, Mr. Dry Goods Merchant, must patronize your neighbor, Mr. Furniture Dealer, when you want furniture. It means that you, Mr. Furniture Dealer, must patronize your neighbor, Mr. Dry Goods Merchant, when you want dry goods. It means that the groceryman must patronize the home implement dealer when he wants a new wagon, and the implement dealer must buy his groceries in the home town. It means that whether Mr. Butcher, Mr. Groceryman, Mr. Dry Goods Merchant, Mr. Furniture Dealer, Mr. Hardware Man, or whoever it may be, that intends to



The keen blade of trade reciprocity will divide the dollars of the community among the home people. Keeping the dollars at home will build saving accounts at the bank and make for general prosperity. Sending them to the city mail-order house will bring bankruptcy and ruin to all except the city.

erect a new building they should buy the material for that building at home of their neighbor, Mr. Building Material Man.

And let us speak a word for Mr. Printer Man also. He is a part of this community; he contributes to its prosperity; he advertises it, and he is entitled to his place in the circle through which the community's dollars are to circulate. When you, Mr. Merchant, want printing of any kind, give the job to the home printer. The dollar that you spend with him he will again spend with you, and both will make a profit on it. It is but fair that he have this, his legitimate portion of the home trade. He is as much a part of the community as yourself, and as much entitled to your support as you are entitled to the support of the farmer, the mechanic, the preacher, the doctor.

The battle against the mail-order octopus can never be a successful one unless all interests are actively engaged in it. It can never be successful so long as the merchant wants it preached but does not want to practice it himself. The merchant who sends his saving account to the city bank for safe keeping is not entitled to the support of the community whose money he takes from it. The merchant who will not patronize his brother merchants, who makes his visits to the city an excuse for buying his own household supplies, supplies that are not carried on his own shelves, of the city merchants, is not entitled to the support of the community. Such a merchant wants to preach but not practice home trade. He wants to do with the community's dollars just what he condemns in others—send them away from the community. He would bankrupt the community for selfish interests.

There are few, if any, such merchants as this in this or other communities, but if there are any here it is not for their benefit that this paper is preaching home trade to its readers.

We hear much of the strength of trusts and combinations. In what does their strength lie? To a large extent in the fact that they control the trade in the commodities in which they are dealing. They make every dollar they spend an interest earning dollar. Let us form a little trust of our own. Let all of us, merchant, farmer, doctor, mechanic, preacher, editor, spend our dollars at home, keep them at home, and we have organized a trust of our own that will bring to each of us our share of earnings on the capital invested.

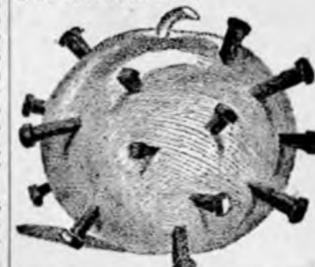
This is not a hard problem to figure out for ourselves. The farmer, let us say, wants a dollar's worth of sugar. He buys it of the home groceryman, and the groceryman makes

a profit. The groceryman buys a dollar's worth of dry goods, and the dry goods merchant makes a profit. The dry goods merchant patronizes the dentist, and the dentist makes a profit, and the dentist buys butter and produce from the farmer and the farmer makes a profit. So as the dollar goes around and around a community each man into whose keeping it comes makes a profit on the handling of it, and the dollar grows into two. But what would have happened had the farmer taken that dollar to buy his groceries of the mail-order house, or the groceryman sent it to the city for his dry goods? The trust organization of the community would have been broken, that dollar would have ceased to earn profits for the people of the community, but would have been earning dollars for the city into which it was sent.

It is the dollar that is spent at home that makes the savings deposits of the home bank grow; that increases the wealth of the community, and decreases the tax rate. Buying at home means saving the community, but Mr. Merchant, do not preach this trade at home doctrine unless you practice it. You must buy your stock of merchandise in the city to be sure, but aside from what is spent for your stock of merchandise see to it that every dollar it is possible to keep at home remains in the community. Keep them circulating among your neighbors, and they will make money for you as well as for them; they will build the home community, and make of it a prosperous community in which your business

When our grandmothers were sick, tired out, unable to work or sleep, when their rosy complexion began to fade and the eyes to lose their luster, they were told that they required "more iron in their blood."

Instead of taking medicine, containing strong acids (to hold the iron in solution), they would stick iron nails into an apple, leave them in over night, and next morning, before breakfast, EAT THE APPLE.



As the results in all cases proved satisfactory it demonstrates once again that the nearer we approach nature the more apt are we to find remedies for the sick.

Mr. Zaegel, a chemist at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has given this matter of using nature's remedies much attention.

If any of our readers will write him he will mail absolutely free an extract he prepares from roots and herbs which has been found an excellent remedy for Backache, Constipation, Rheumatism and Piles.

If you will mention your complaint, he will also send the names of these roots and herbs, showing which is best indicated in your case.

All that is necessary is to write to Mr. Zaegel, 127 Main street, Sheboygan, Wis., and he will mail you a trial bottle free.

So many are taking advantage of this offer that Mr. Zaegel says he does not know how long he can continue to give away free samples.

Write at once if you have Backache, Constipation, Rheumatism or Piles.

### Home of the Icebergs.

Almost all the icebergs seen in the north Atlantic during June are products of the coast of Labrador, formed from the ice fields that had filled the indentations of that coast the previous winter. July's icebergs come from further north in the vicinity of Baffin Land, those of August come from still further north, and though fewer in number than those of the earlier summer, are larger in individuality. From the coast of Labrador may be seen an endless procession of these ice mountains coming out of the north and taking their way majestically southward until they lose their being in the warmer waters and climate of the south Atlantic.—Maine Journal.

### Indians in United States.

In round figures, there are 284,000 Indians in the United States at the present time, 91,000 of whom are in Indian territory and 15,000 in Oklahoma, or 106,000 in the coming state. Those of Indian territory, the five civilized tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—have been managing their own affairs for two-thirds of a century, and are in all respects fitted for the citizenship which they are soon to exercise. All of these, and nearly all of those in the Oklahoma end of the coming state, wear civilized dress, and have schools, churches and the other accessories of civilization.—Leslie's.

### The Cheerful Bohemian.

"I never see you that you aren't light-hearted and cheerful," they said to the seedy Bohemian. "Why is it, we wonder?"

"Well, you see," the Bohemian explained, "I've got so used to never having any money, to being always broke, to realizing that I've come to the end of my rope and there's nothing left for me, that I've made up my mind to make the best of it and take my medicine with a smile."

### A FRIENDLY GROCER.

#### Dropped a Valuable Hint About Coffee.

"For about eight years," writes a Mich. woman, "I suffered from nervousness—part of the time down in bed with nervous prostration."

"Sometimes I would get numb and it would be almost impossible for me to speak for a spell. At others, I would have severe bilious attacks, and my heart would flutter painfully when I would walk fast or sweep."

"I have taken enough medicine to start a small drug store, without any benefit. One evening our grocer was asking husband how I was and he urged that I quit coffee and use Postum, so he brought home a pkg. and I made it according to directions and we were both delighted with it."

"So we quit coffee altogether and used only Postum. I began to get better in a month's time and look like another person, the color came back to my cheeks, I began to sleep well, my appetite was good and I commenced to take on flesh and become interested in everything about the house."

"Finally I was able to do all my own work without the least sign of my old trouble. I am so thankful for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.' It has done me so much good. I haven't taken medicine of any kind for six months and don't need any."

"A friend of ours who did not like Postum as she made it, liked mine, and when she learned to boil it long enough, her's was as good as mine. It's easy if you follow directions." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Failures are, with heroic minds, the stepping stones of success.

# THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST  
By HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF THE SPENDERS  
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## CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

On the women, too, the quick attack had been almost instantly successful. The first great volume of mad shrieks had quickly died low as if the victims were being smothered; and now could be heard only the single scream of some woman caught in flight,—short, despairing screams, and others that seemed to be cut short—strangled at their height.

Joel Rae found himself on the line after the first volley, drawn by some dread power he could not resist. Yet one look had been enough. He shut his eyes to the writhing forms, the jets of flame spitting through the fog of smoke, and turned to flee.

Then in an instant—how it had come about he never knew—he was struggling with a man who shouted his name and cursed him,—a dark man with blood streaming from a wound in his throat. He defended himself easily, feeling his assailant's strength already waning. Time after time the man called him by name and cursed him, now in low tones, as they swayed. Then the Saint whose allotted victim this man had been, having reloaded his pistol, ran up, held it close to his head, fired, and ran back to the line.

He felt the man's grasp of his shoulders relax, and his body grow suddenly limp, as if boneless. He let it down to the ground, looking at last full upon the face. At first glance it told him nothing. Then a faint sense of its familiarity pushed up through many old memories. Sometime, somewhere, he had known the face.

The dying man opened his eyes wide, not seeing, but convulsively, and then he felt himself enlightened by something in their dark color,—something in the line of the brow under the black hair;—a face was brought back to him, the handsome face of the jaunty militia captain at Nauvoo, the man who had helped expel his people, who had patronized them with his airs of protector,—the man who had—

It did not come to him until that instant—this man was Girway. In the flash of awful comprehension he dropped beside the dead man, turning his head on the ground, and feeling his any sign of life at his heart. Forward there, where the yells of the Indians had all but replaced the screams of frantic women—battered already perhaps, subjected to he knew not what infamy at the hands of savage or Saint—was the yellow-haired, pink-faced girl he had loved and kept so long imaged in his heart; yet she might have escaped, she might still live—she might even not have been in the party.

He sprang up and found himself facing a white-haired boy, who held a little crying girl by a tight grasp of her arm, and who eyed him aggressively.

"What did you hurt Prudence's father for? He was a good man. Did you shoot him?"

He seized the boy roughly by the shoulder.

"Prudence—Prudence—where is she?"

"Here."

He looked down at the little girl, who still cried. Even in that glance he saw her mother's prettiness, her pink and white daintiness, and the yellow shine of her hair.

"Her mother, then,—quick!"

The boy pointed ahead.

"Up there—she told me to take care of Prudence, and when the Indians came out she made me run back here to look for him." He pointed to the still figure on the ground before them.

And then, making a brave effort to keep back the tears:

"If I had a gun I'd shoot some Indians;—I'd shoot you, too—you killed him. When I grow up to be a man, I'll have a gun and come here—"

He had the child in his arms, and called to the boy:

"Come, fast now! Go as near as you can to where you left her."

They ran forward through the gray smoke, stepping over and around bodies as they went. When they reached the first of the women he would have stopped to search, but the boy led him on, pointing. And then, half-way up the line, a little to the right of the road, at the edge of the cedars, his eye caught the glimpse of a great mass of yellow hair on the ground. She seemed to have been only wounded, for, as he looked, she was up on her knees striving to stand.

He ran faster, leaving the boy behind now, but while he was still far off, he saw an Indian, knife in hand, run to her and strike her down. Then before he had divined the intent, the savage had gathered the long hair into his left hand, made a swift circling of the knife with his right,—and the thing was done before his eyes. He screamed in terror as he ran, and now he was near enough to be heard. The Indian at his cry arose and for one long second shook, almost in his face as he came running up, the long, shining, yellow hair with the gray patch at the end. Before his staring eyes, the hair was twisting, writhing, and undulating,—like a golden flame

licking the bronzed arm that held it. And then, as he reached the spot, the Indian, with a long yell of delight and a final flourish of his trophy, ran off to other prizes.

He stood a moment, breathless and faint, looking with fearful eyes down at the little, limp, still figure at his feet. One slender, bare arm was flung out as if she had grasped at the whole big earth in her last agony.

The spell of fear was broken by the boy, who came trotting up. He had given way to his tears now, and was crying loudly from fright. Joel made him take the little girl and sit under a cedar out of sight of the spot.

He was never able to recall the events of that day, or of the months following, in anything like their proper sequence. The effort to do so brought a pain shooting through his head, up to the moment when the yellow hair had waved in his face, everything had kept a ghastly distinctness. He remembered each instant and each emotion. After that all was dark confusion, with only here and there a detached, inconsequent memory of appalling vividness.

He could remember that he had buried her on the other side of the



He Defended Himself Easily, Feeling His Assailant's Strength Already Waning.

hill where a gnarled cedar grew at the foot of a ledge of sandstone, using a spade that an Indian had brought him from a deserted camp. By her side he had found the scattered contents of the little bundle she had carried,—a small Bible, a locket, a worn gold bracelet, and a picture of herself as he had known her, a half-faded daguerreotype set in a gilt oval, in a square rubber case that shut with a snap. The little limp-backed Bible had lain flung open on the ground in the midst of the other trinkets. He remembered picking these things up and retying them in the blue silk handkerchief, and then he had twice driven away an Indian who, finding no other life, came up to kill the two children huddled at the foot of the cedar.

Some of the men had camped on the spot. Others had gone to Hamblin's ranch, near the Meadows, where the children were taken. He had sent the boy there with them, and he could recall distinctly the struggle he had with the little fellow; for the boy had wished not to be taken from the girl, and had fought valiantly with fists and feet and his sharp little teeth. The little girl with her mother's bundle he had taken to another ranch farther south in the Pine mountains. He told the woman the child was his own, and that she was to be kept until he came again.

## CHAPTER XVII.

The Host of Israel Goes Forth to Battle.

He went north in answer to the call for soldiers. He went gladly. It promised activity—and company.

The day he reached Salt Lake City, Joel Rae was made major of militia. The following day, he attended the meeting at the tabernacle. He needed, for reasons he did not fully explain to himself, to receive fresh assurance of Brigham's infallibility, of his touch with the Holy Ghost, of his goodness as well as his might; to be caught once more by the compelling

magnetism of his presence, the flash of his eye, and the inciting tones of his voice. All this he found.

Joel Rae was again under the sway of his old warlike feelings. Brigham had revived his fainting faith. He went out into the noise and hurry of war preparations in a sort of intoxication. Underneath he never ceased to be conscious of the dreadful specter that would not be gone—that stood impassive and immovable as one of the mountains about him, waiting for him to come to it and face it and live his day of reckoning,—the day of his own judgment upon himself. But he drank thirstily of the martial draught and lived the time in a fever of tumultuous drunkenness to the awful truth.

Forces were sent into Echo canyon, the narrow defile between the mountains through which an army would have to pass. On the east side men were put to building stone ramparts as a protection for riflemen. On the west, where the side was sloping, they dug pits for the same purpose. They also built dams to throw large bodies of water along the west side of the canyon so that an army would be forced to the east side; and here at the top of the cliff, great quantities of boulders were placed so that a slight leverage would suffice to hail them down upon the army as it marched below.

When word came that the invaders had crossed the Utah line, Brigham sent forward a copy of his proclamation and a friendly note of warning to the officer in command. In this he directed that officer to retire from the Territory by the same route he had entered it; adding, however, "should you deem this impracticable and prefer to remain until spring in the vicinity of your present position at Black's fork or Green river, you can do so in peace and unmolested on condition that you deposit your arms and ammunition with Lewis Robinson, quartermaster general of the Terri-

tor, and leave as soon in the spring as the roads will permit you to march. And should you fall short of provisions they will be furnished you upon making the proper application." The officer who received this note had replied somewhat curtly that the forces he commanded were in Utah by order of the President of the United States and that their future movements would depend wholly upon orders issued by competent military authority. Thus the issue was forced.

In addition to the defense of Echo canyon, certain aggressive moves were made. To Joel Rae was allotted command of one of these. His orders promised all he could wish of action. He read them and felt something like his old treacherous enthusiasm.

"You will proceed with all possible dispatch, without injuring your animals, to the Oregon road near the bend of Bear river, north by east of this place. When you approach the road, send scouts ahead to ascertain if the invading troops have passed that way. Should they have passed, take a concealed route and get ahead of them. On ascertaining the locality of the troops, proceed at once to annoy them in every possible way. Use every exertion to stampede their animals and set fire to their trains. Burn the whole country before them and on their flanks. Keep them from sleeping, by night surprises; blockade the road by felling trees, or destroying river fords where you can. Watch for opportunities to set fire to the grass on their windward, so as to envelop their trains if possible. Leave no grass before them that can be burned. Keep your men concealed as much as possible, and guard against surprise. God bless you and give you success."

"YOUR BROTHER IN CHRIST."

Forty-four men were placed under his command to perform this work, and all of them were soon impressed, even to alarm, by the very evident reliance of their leader upon the God of Israel rather than upon any merely human wisdom of his own.

The first capture was not difficult. After an all-night ride they came up with a supply-train of 25 wagons drawn by oxen. The captain of this train was ordered to "go the other way" until he reached the states. He started; but as he retraced his steps as often as they moved away, they

at length earned his train and left him.

And so the campaign went forward. As the winter came on colder, the scouts brought in moving tales of the enemy's discomfiture. Colonel Alexander of the Federal forces, deciding that the canyons could be defended by the Saints, planned to approach Salt Lake City over a roundabout route to the north. He started in heavy snow, cutting a road through the greasewood and sage brush. Often his men made but three miles a day, and his supply-train was so long that sometimes half of it would be camped for the night before the rear wagons had moved. As there was no cavalry in the force the hosts of Israel harassed them sorely on this march, on one day consecrating 800 head of their oxen and driving them to Salt Lake.

Albert Sidney Johnston, commanding the expedition, had also suffered greatly with his forces. The early snows deprived his stock of forage, and the unusual cold froze many oxen and mules.

Lieut. Col. Cooke of the Second Dragoons, with whom traveled the newly appointed governor, was another to suffer. At Fort Laramie so many of his animals had dropped out that numbers of his men were dismounted, and the ambulances used to carry grain. Night after night they huddled at the base of cliffs in the fearful eddies of the snow, and heard above the blast the piteous cries of their famished and freezing stock. Day after day they pushed against the keen blades of the wind, toiling through frozen clouds and stinging ice blasts. The last 25 miles to Fort Bridger had required 15 days, and at one camp on Black's fork, which they called the "camp of Death," 600 animals perished in a night.

Nor did the hardships of the troops end when they had all reached what was to be their winter quarters. Still a hundred and fifteen miles from the City of the Saints, they were poorly housed against the bitter cold, poorly fed, and insufficiently clothed, for the burning of the trains by the Lord's hosts had reduced all supplies.

Reports of this distress were duly carried to Brigham and published to the Saints. Their soldiers had made good their resolve to prevent the Federal army from passing the Wasatch mountains. Aggressive operations ceased for the winter, and the greater part of the militia returned to their homes. A small outpost of 50 men under the command of Major Joel Rae—who had earnestly requested this assignment—was left to guard the narrows of Echo canyon and to keep watch over the enemy during the winter. This officer was now persuaded that the Lord's hand was with them. For the enemy had been wasted away even by the elements from the time he had crossed the forbidden line.

In Salt Lake City that winter, the same opinion prevailed. They were henceforth to be the free and independent State of Deseret.

"Do you want to know," asked Brigham, in the tabernacle, "what is to be done with the enemy now on our borders? As soon as they start to come into our settlements, let sleep depart from their eyes until they sleep in death! Men shall be secreted along the route and shall waste them away in the name of the God of Battles. The United States will have to make peace with us. Never again shall we make peace with them."

## CHAPTER XVIII.

How the Lion of the Lord Roared Soft. But with the coming of spring some fever that had burned in the blood of the Saints from high to low was felt to be losing its heat. They had held the Gentile army at bay during the winter—with the winter's help. But spring was now melting the snows. Reports from Washington, moreover, indicated that a perverse generation in the states had declined to accept the decrees of Israel's God without further proofs of their authenticity.

With a view to determining this issue, Congress had voted more money for troops. Three thousand men were to march to the reinforcement of the army of Johnston on Black's fork; forty-five hundred wagons were to transport their supplies; and 50,000 oxen and 4,000 mules were to pull these wagons. War, in short, was to be waged upon this Israel hidden in the chamber of the mountains. To Major Rae, watching on the outposts of Zion from behind the icy ramparts of Echo canyon, the news was welcome, even enlivening. The more glory there would be in that ultimate triumph which the Lord was about to secure for them.

In Brigham and the other leaders, however, this report induced deep thought. And finally, on a day, they let it be known that there could no longer be any thought of actual war with the armies of the Gentile.

When he heard that the new governor, who had been in the snow with Johnston's army all winter, was to enter Salt Lake City and take his office—a Gentile officer to sit on the throne of Brigham—he felt that the Ark of the Covenant had been thrown down. "Let us not," he implored Brigham in a letter sent him from Echo canyon, "be again dragged into servile obedience to any one less than the Christ of God!"

But Brigham's reply was an order to pass the new governor through Echo canyon. According to the terms of this order he was escorted through at night, in a manner to convince him that he was passing between the lines of a mighty and far-fung host. Fires were kindled along the heights and the small force attending him was cunningly distributed and duplicated, a few of its numbers going ahead from time to time, halting the rest of the party and demanding the countenance.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

### NEW EDUCATIONAL PLAN

Sullivan County Pupils Working Out Their Own Salvation—Girl Describes Methods of Principal Bicknell.

Sullivan.—A novel scheme of education is being tried by George Bicknell, principal of the Turman township schools in this county. Though book learning is not overlooked, the idea of the principal is to have the children taught to solve the problems of life for themselves. He is giving his theories a personally conducted trial at Grayville, where he is an active teacher.

The good, the true and the beautiful are three things that Mr. Bicknell is endeavoring to inculcate in the minds of the children, and he has been met more than half way. Manual training is one of the leading features of the schools of Turman township. The boys are taught to do carpentering in all its branches; wood-carving is entered into with great zest.

Every second month during the school year the Grayville schools issue a magazine, called the Bud. The magazine is printed on the Grayville school press, and consists of about 20 pages. All the composition and press-work is done by the children themselves, after school hours. The book is printed on deckle-edged paper and resembles the Roycroft books from Elbert Hubbard's press.

It is probable that no other country school in the state is working along these lines. In fact, when State Superintendent Fassett A. Cotton heard of it, he paid the school a visit.

The spirit of emulation prized so highly in most schools has no place at Grayville. Of competition and rivalry there is little or none. The children are specialists. Each strives to perfect himself or herself in some particular line, and the result is that one child is superior in one particular thing over the others. This fact does not produce envy in the others. They admit that it is so.

Miss Glenn Eno, a girl of 18, who is in the Grayville high school, thus sums up the school work: "They have all some one thing they can do better than the rest, and instead of trying to outshine the others with these talents, they give it all freely to one another, and thereby have it returned a hundred fold. The one that can design best helps all the others. The one that can color best helps the others mix their colors, and the one that learns to sew books first, helps the others to sew their books. And we are a well-balanced school; there is none of us but can help the others do something."

"We carry this love of our school work with us further than we ever dreamed we would. It is with us when we rake our yards and plow our gardens and wash our dishes and when we practice our music lessons and talk to strangers and kneel in the church on Sundays; it is not a part of us; it is us."

"There are other things about this work more highly prized by most who hampton manual training in the public schools. It gives us more practical knowledge than literature and algebra. We will know how to select from the over-loaded markets that which is most peculiarly adapted to our needs."

"We will know how to buy the best chairs and tables and bookcases; perhaps we can even make them ourselves."

"We can find what we can do best and may become great artists or designers or writers."

"We know more about the principles of beauty, and can some time dress more artistically, write more artistically, speak more artistically, and if we have homes of our own, we can furnish them more artistically than if this had never come into our lives. Before we were trained, good books were prattlings of impossible love, impossible hate, of ideal creatures who could never have existed, written by dreamers with nothing better to do; and good pictures were mere daubs of color. Now they thrill us with latent meanings."

"These are good. We take them and they have their places; but it is something better and beyond all that to which we are working. \* \* \* Are simply working out our own salvation."

### Golden Wedding Celebration.

Noblesville.—Mr. and Mrs. George Groves celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. One hundred guests attended. Mr. and Mrs. Groves were married at Jeffersonville, Ky., and they have been living on the same farm near this city for 42 years. They have two children—Mrs. John Grubbs and Lee Groves. The last-named lives in Indianapolis.

### Linen Collar Saves Life.

Columbus.—A white linen collar saved the life of John Hanna, aged 55, who was cut about the head and neck in Wiek Percifield's saloon. Just who slashed Hanna is not known, but James C. Stout and Will Elkins, who seemed to be the aggressors, were placed in jail, where they will remain until they have a hearing. One of the two men cut Hanna across the face and on the neck and the last attempt to sever his neck failed as the sharp blade riddled the collar and saved Hanna's life.

### DISCARDS ELEVENTH HUSBAND.

Most Married Indiana Woman Granted a Divorce.

Boonville.—Mrs. Polly Weed Baker, widely known as the most married woman in Indiana, has been granted a divorce from her eleventh husband, John Baker. Baker is the ninth of her 11 husbands from whom she has been legally separated, one having died a natural death and another committing suicide.

Mrs. Baker is 65 years old. She was first married back in the early '50s to Henry Fuquay, after a brief courtship. After seven years of married life, mingled with occasional turmoil, Fuquay himself applied for a divorce, and was awarded the decree on a technical point. Mrs. Baker says she was never able to understand how and why he was granted a divorce.

Her next husband was James Fuquay, a cousin of her first spouse, with whom she lived for a little over a year, seeking the divorce court when he took to drink and threatened to kill her with a revolver.

Next came James Henry Robison, a dashing young widower, from whom she was divorced at the first term of court following their honeymoon. James Fuquay was then given a second trial, but again was found wanting and it was "next."

Husband No. 5 was George S. Boydon, a traveling salesman for an Evansville firm, who lasted for ten long years. At the end of that time she applied for a divorce and her plea was granted.

She was married to Samuel R. Weed on January 25, 1859, but after four years of what Mrs. Baker vows was the happiest of her married life he died after a long illness.

Husband No. 7 was another former husband, as was husband No. 8, who happened to be Mr. Boydon. Since their first separation he had fallen a victim to strong drink and in a fit of melancholy he drowned himself in a well.

An air of mystery shrouds marriage No. 9, but Mrs. Baker's neighbors say she was married to a strange man, whose name they were never able to learn. Husband No. 10 was R. Edwards, a painter of Newburg, with whom she lived for a short time and was then divorced. She was married to John Baker in October, 1906, and the trial which resulted in her being granted a decree of divorce has been pending for some time.

### Liquor Fight is Halted.

Danville.—A big crowd of temperance and anti-temperance workers were badly "April fooled" when the formal applications of Edward D. Crawley, Herbert L. Wilson and Scott L. Lingenfelter for retail liquor license, together with their content of nearly 200 names, were filed before the board of county commissioners. It was the general understanding that the board would take up and dispose of the applications at once, but the president of the board stated that they were busy with other matters and the applications would have to go over to a later date.

### Seek to Sell City Hall.

South Bend.—Laporte, the capital of Laporte county, is making a desperate effort to sell the city hall building, which was erected there several years ago, the city having decided that the building is worse than a "white elephant." Owing to the financial condition of the city it is a difficult proposition to keep the building in repair, and if sold it is not at all likely that the town will again erect a home for its officials.

### Burglar is Bullet Proof.

Marion.—A pesky burglar, nifty and bullet proof, has done no harm, but has caused queer sensations to develop in the spinal columns of some of his intended victims. The bold burglar entered the homes of Eli Jones, Jesse Charlesworth and W. S. Van Horn. He was discovered in each of his attempts and fled from each house under a shower of bullets. He was not captured.

### Teachers' Association Elects Officers.

Indianapolis.—The Southern Indiana Teachers' association elected officers as follows: President, R. J. Aley, Bloomington; first vice president, J. W. Riddle, Lawrenceburg; second vice president, R. B. Von Kleinsmid, Greencastle; secretary, Miss Dorothy Moran, Bedford; treasurer, M. H. Stuart, Indianapolis.

### Sues Teacher for Whipping.

Marion.—On April 8 Miss Grace E. Gates of the Gas City public schools will be tried in Marion on a charge of assault and battery on an alleged unruly boy. Miss Gates is charged with applying a switch with too much vigor. She has entered a plea of not guilty.

### Woman Burned to Death.

Jeffersonville.—Mrs. Margaret Smith, 33 years old, was burned to death at her home in the edge of town, the result of her clothing catching fire from a kitchen stove fire which she was attempting to light with kerosene.

### Water Works Franchise Extended.

Noblesville.—After having discussed the matter for three months the city council, at a special session, extended the franchise of the Noblesville Water company for 20 years, from 1916 to 1936. The city's contract with the company, which calls for \$32 rental for each hydrant, will be also extended for the same length of time. In consideration of this extension the company agrees to reduce the rate to private consumers 20 per cent. The company asked for the extension to enable it to rebond its plant.



**THE CULVER CITIZEN**

ARTHUR S. BOLT, Publisher.  
Entered at the postoffice at Culver, Indiana, as second class mail matter.

CULVER, IND., APRIL 11, 1907.

**GROCERS PLEASED.**

The Pure Food Law Hits Mail Order Firms Pretty Hard.

Local grocers are pleased because the pure food law will make it almost impossible for mail order firms to longer foist their inferior and adulterated groceries upon the public. The Modern Grocer, published at Chicago, and circulated here generally among our grocers, says:

Sears, Roebuck & Co. have suspended the grocery department of their large mail order concern. That comes as a result of recent national legislation, "because its maintenance has been made impracticable by the pure food laws just passed." An exchange in commenting on this says: "That is a pretty confession, isn't it?" And all this time Sears, Roebuck & Co. have been killing out the local merchants only because they were able by means of their rotten, cheap adulterated stuff, to undersell him in the local market. Not only the local merchant has been the loser; the mail order house patron has been the worst busined in every deal. The retail mail order houses have made a practice of selling impure foods. They are all alike in this respect and it is the same with all their articles. Grocery adulteration is not only the thing, there is also clothing adulteration, furniture adulteration, implement adulteration. That is how they live."

**Big Dredge at Work.**

The big dredge on the Wolf creek ditch is working night and day throwing out 6000 cubic yards of material every 24 hours. Mr. Hughes has his own electric light plant on the dredge and so can work as well by night as by day. The dredge began March 23 and has been throwing dirt and mud every hour since, going towards Yellow river from upstream.—Plymouth Chronicle.

**Death of a Pioneer.**

Jacob Leitler, resident of Leitler's Ford from 1846 to 1894, died at Kewanna March 31 aged 83 years. He leaves a wife, eleven children, thirty-two grandchildren and nine great grandchildren. He was buried at Leitler's Ford, Rev. Howard preaching the funeral sermon.

**Fire at Kewanna.**

An explosion in the gasoline lighting tank of the Hinkle pool room on Wednesday night resulted in a fire which destroyed the building—a one story brick—and damaged stocks in the stores immediately adjoining on each side.

Never disappoints you for fine pastry work—Red Line Flour. The Surprise sells it.

**SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.**

**RHEUMATISM.**

Old Mr. Rheumatism hangs on tight and bites and pinches when he takes hold. It's quite a job to shake him off. It's hard to believe that all the pain and trouble he causes comes from such a little thing. Just a tiny bit of acid in the blood the kidneys haven't taken care of. But the kidneys aren't to blame. I used to think they were. Now I know better. It's that over worked and over crowded stomach giving the kidneys part of its work and the kidneys can't do it. I found this out with Cooper's New Discovery. It puts the stomach in shape, that's all it does, and yet I have seen thousands of people get rid of rheumatism by taking it. That is why I am positive that rheumatism is caused by stomach trouble. Here is a sample of letters I get every day on the subject.

"For a long time I have been a victim of sciatica and inflammatory rheumatism, and my suffering has been too great to describe. For weeks I lay helpless with every joint in my body so tender and sore that I could not bear to move. The slightest touch would cause me the greatest agony. Several doctors treated me but they failed entirely. I tried many remedies but nothing seemed to reach my case, so I continued to lay helpless. My kidneys and stomach were affected also. I could eat but little, digest less and gradually my strength left. I lost flesh rapidly."

"I began the use of the famous Cooper medicines of which I heard so much. To my surprise and delight I improved immediately, and after using several bottles I felt like another person. My strength and appetite returned. The pain and soreness left me and now I feel better than I have for months." Lawrence Tuscany, 1122 Aldrich Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

We sell Mr. Cooper's celebrated preparations. The Culver City Drug Store.

**HIGH PRICES FOR LUMBER**

A Retailer Gives the Reason for the Prevailing Cost to the Consumer

**NOT THE TRUST BUT THE DISAPPEARANCE OF FORESTS**

Price Governed by Supply and Demand Like Farm Produce

George W. Hotchkiss, who has been in the lumber business for 60 years, writes an interesting letter to the St. Louis Lumberman.

No branch of business has suffered unjust criticism to an equal extent with the lumber business, he says, and perhaps no branch of that business equally with the retailers. The press is fond of airing its ignorance of lumber conditions. In its judgment it is easy to combine 100,000 manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers into a big trust for the purpose of fleecing the consumer. To perfect such a trust it would be necessary to weld into one compact mass a vast army of diverse interests, which are constantly clashing and can no more be harmonized than could the 1,500,000 farmers of the land be united in placing a price on their products. With scarcely a vestige remaining of the rich white pine which 50 years ago was thought to be inexhaustible, is it any wonder that those who hold the small remnant should place a value upon it which seems exorbitant when compared with former times? Or that all classes of lumber should advance in value proportioned to the expense of manufacture and transportation? And yet prices are no higher than in 1872 when the high price was not attributed to combines. Then white pine flooring was billed at \$45, shingles at \$5, lath \$5, about the same as today.

But what is the cause of the present high prices? In the fifties I bought lumber at \$14, which today would sell in the Chicago market for \$80 or \$90. I have bought potatoes at 25c a bushel, and have paid as high as \$1.50; and why the difference? It is explained by the natural law of supply and demand. About twenty years ago it began to be appreciated that the timber was not inexhaustible. Since that time practically all of the great mills of Michigan and Wisconsin have gone out of commission, and lumber is now imported to those states to supply the local demand. Was it legitimate for potatoes to reach \$1.50 a bushel when the supply was short? Why not also the value of lumber when the forests have become practically extinct? Is it the fault of the retailer that lumber bears a comparatively high value? Does not the farmer look for higher prices when the crop is light and the demand great? The lumber retailer's profits seldom reach 10 per cent net.

We are denuding the forests at the rate of seventy to eighty billion feet a year. How long can it last? The white pine is practically gone; hemlock will be exhausted within ten years; the Southern states will be cut out in twenty-five years; Canada and the Pacific coast cannot last forever. If every stick of marketable white pine from Labrador to the Rocky mountains were thrown on the market it would not supply the wants of the United States for two years. Under these circumstances, it is not legitimate that those who hold standing timber should know the value of it? Timber, labor, all expenses have advanced, and the end is not yet. But is the retailer to blame? To answer the question "why is lumber so high?" I have only to return to the simile: "Potatoes are scarce; if you want what I've got you must pay the price." Is not this the legitimate logic of the situation?

**Hidden Flowers.**

1. I hope never again to see as terrible a sight.
2. Come, put that bric-a-brac, love, right back on the table.
3. Look at the pans, yellow with cream.
4. He must be a great hero. See the medals on his coat.

Answers.—1, aster; 2, clover; 3, pansy; 4, rose. One in each line. Try to find them.

A Polite Editor.  
"Why did you tell that poet to hitch his wagon to a star?"  
"That," answered the editor gloomily, "was my polite way of saying I wished he'd get off the earth."—Exchange.

For Casterol, let me send you free, look to your health, a trial also box of Dr. Shoop's Casterol Remedy. It is a snow white, creamy looking substance that gives instant relief to sufferers of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see. Address Dr. Shoop, 1122 Aldrich Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minn. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

**CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.**

BAKEMONT LODGE NO. 1, F. M. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening. Edna Harrison, C. C., J. C. Dyer, S. W. R. and S. UNION CAMP NO. 2, W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Fridays. J. A. Dyer, C. C. FRANK GORRA, V. C. HENRY H. CULVER LODGE NO. 1, F. and M. S. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays. S. N. Norris, Sec'y. G. G. Gorra, W. M. HENRY SPEYER POST NO. 1, G. A. R. MEETS First and Third Saturday afternoons. Edna Harrison, C. C. WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 1, MEETS THE First and Third Saturday afternoons. Mrs. O. A. Rea, Pres. Mrs. A. E. Mendenhall, Sec'y. LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC. Meets every Second Monday evening. Geo. W. Allen, Commander. Mrs. Edna Speyer, Sec'y. CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT. MEETS EVERY Second Thursday evening. Edna Harrison, Sec'y. J. A. Gandy, Chief. CULVER TOWN BOARD. MEETS SECOND and Fourth Monday evenings. Edna Harrison, Clerk. J. A. Rea, Pres. BOARD OF EDUCATION. NO REGULAR meeting dates. O. A. Rea, Pres. H. M. Seaman, Sec'y.

**PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.**

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

**DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS,**  
DENTIST.  
Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 231.  
CULVER, IND.

**E. E. PARKER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Special attention given to Ophthalmic and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and South Streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

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

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

**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.

Maxinkuckee flour for sale by Porter & Co., W. E. Hand, The Surprise and Saine & Son. Every sack guaranteed to be first class. Try a sack.

Get your visiting cards printed in the latest styles at the Citizen office. Call and see samples.

**Dragging Down Pains**

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

**WINE OF Cardui**

**The Female Regulator**

that wonderful, curative, vegetable extract, which exerts such a restorative, strengthening influence, on all female organs. Cardui relieves pain and regulates the menses. It is a sure and permanent cure for all female complaints. At all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

"I SUFFERED AWFUL PAIN in my womb and ovaries," writes Mrs. Naomi Baker, of Webster Grove, Mo., "also in my right and left sides, and my menses were very painful and irregular. Since taking Cardui I feel like a new woman and do not suffer as I did. It is the best medicine I ever took."

**McLANE & CO.**

**Livery Feed and Sale Stable**  
Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.  
Barn East of the Postoffice

**WILLIAM GRUBB**

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



**M. R. CLINE**  
Contractor and Builder  
residence—Maxinkuckee.

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

**Pennsylvania LINES**  
EXCURSIONS TO **Jamestown Exposition** Norfolk, Va. April 19 to November 30. Choice of a number of attractive routes.  
**Los Angeles, Cal.** April 27 to May 1—Mystic Shrimers May 7 to 15—German Baptist Brethren Good going one route, returning another.  
**Atlantic City, N. J.** May 31 to June 3—American Medical Ass'n.  
**Saratoga Springs, N. Y.** July 5, 6 and 7—Kathia Temple  
**Boston, Mass.** July 8, 9 and 10—Y. P. C. U.  
**Philadelphia** July 12, 13 and 14—B. P. O. E.  
One-way Second-class Colonist Tickets to Idaho, Montana, Mexico and Pacific Coast Points at Unusually Low Fare daily during April.  
**Around the World** Tours \$60 and upward. For full particulars consult S. J. LENON, Ticket Agent, Culver.

**D. E. OVERMAN**

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER  
I AM a graduate optician and know how to fit glasses to every form of defective vision, and I keep a full and complete line of eye glasses and spectacles. As an expert watch and clock repairer and jeweler I am qualified to do all work in the repairing line.

**At the Department Store**

Culver, Indiana.

When you want to eat at Plymouth stop at the **Plymouth Inn** J. B. Bowell Proprietor  
Absolutely the BEST MEALS and the BEST SERVICE in the City

**Fishburn Brothers**

**General Blacksmithing**  
Horseshoeing and Repairs  
FIRST CLASS WORK A SPECIALTY  
Prices Guaranteed Reasonable  
South Main St., Culver, Ind.

**FOR SALE**

Building lots. Now is your time to buy. Long time, easy payments.  
**HENRY ZECHIEL.**  
Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat  
A Candy Bevel Laxative.

**PERFECTION AT LAST ATTAINED**

THIS CUT shows the IDEAL Washer in operation. Note the perfectly easy and natural position of the operator. The handle is swung back and forth; not clear around but one-third the way. The operator stands in a perfectly upright position at all times and takes free, easy swings. It is not the rubbing alone that does the work, but streams of hot, soapy water are forced through every part and piece until all is thoroughly cleansed. Please bear in mind that the IDEAL is not solely a rub washer—far from it. Neither does it simply churn the clothes around in the water, but it embodies both principles and thus produces perfect results. Our Washer is absolutely the simplest machine on the market—no obstructions of any kind on the inside, neither are there any cog wheels, springs or other complicated parts on the outside. The IDEAL is an absolute necessity in every family, as it saves our strength, health and patience. We absolutely guarantee it to last longer, to run lighter and to wash quicker and cleaner than any other machine made.



**THE IDEAL IS SOLD ONLY BY The Culver Cash Hardware**

**Are you thinking of Painting or Papering This Spring?**

For all around service, economy and satisfaction, nothing has stood the test like the famous old Sherwin-Williams Paints. Don't think of using any other brand.

A great stock of Wall Papers to select from. Everything new, clean and up-to-date.

The place is at

**Slattery's Drug Store**

**MITCHELL & STABENOW**  
EVERYTHING FOR THE MALE

THIS name stands for Quality. Giving the people more good clothes for their money than it is possible for them to obtain elsewhere is why we bear the distinction of being the largest clothiers and furnishers in this locality. No matter what price you pay here, the make is always reliable. Come in today and see the most magnificent showing of spring clothing and furnishings in this vicinity. We can suit any taste and any purse with our splendid stock.



**SUNSHINE SUNSHINE**  
Have you any Sunshine in your home? If not just take home with you today a sack of SUNSHINE FLOUR, and everything will be as light as sunshine. Even the bread will be as light as sunshine itself.  
**W. E. HAND, Grocer**

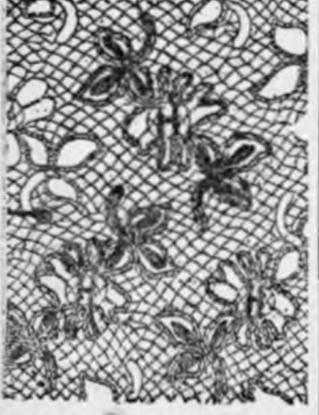


# WOMAN'S REALM

## MAKING OVER LACE

EMBELLISHMENT A COMPARATIVELY EASY MATTER.

Expenditures of Time and Trouble Well Worth Making—Case in Point is Described by a Writer.

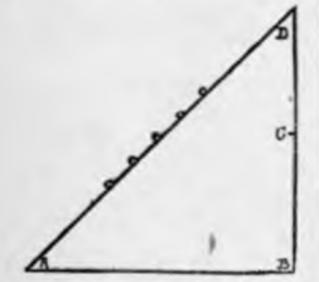


Ordinary "piece lace," treated as you see in the illustration can serve either for entire blouses, or for cuffs, yokes, or chemisettes over white or colored foundations.

### BOOT PINCUSHION IS PRETTY.

Directions for Making Useful and Ornamental Article.

Take six pieces of silk a little over four and one-half inches square and fold them diagonally, like this:



pieces of each color, and place them alternately, with the sides, where the openings come together, and the toes pointing out. It is easy enough to sew the tops together, but you are obliged to take long stitches and a coarse thread at the bottom, and make a small circle of cardboard, covered, of course, to sew over the stitches, and hold the boots in position.

### Dancing Frock in New Design.

A charming design is seen in a dancing frock for a belle of several seasons' standing. The foundation is of the new opal satin—a shaded, or rather shoe weave, in which the warp is white and the woof dyed in pale blue, pink and yellow, so that all the glancing lights of the opal are seen in the satin—and over this there is a mousseline robe covered with opalescent fringes. For the décolleté bodice the fringes are some six or eight inches long, while for the skirt they are in four rows twice that depth. A deep girde, well boned and with long sash ends, is of the opal satin, and instead of sleeves there are festooned strands of the beads that lie on the forearm well down toward the elbow.

## FOR DECORATION OF HOUSE.

New Ideas That Have Sense of Individuality.

Perhaps this is a bit out of the regular order of things, but these ideas seemed to me so good and practical that I thought the department readers should hear of them.

The young daughter of the house had brought home from time to time specimens of her water-color work at school which were all done on the same sized paper and all were fower subjects.

They were so good that with a mother's inspiration she decided to make them into a frieze for the child's room. Accordingly, they were put up, separated by inexpensive molding into panels; the side walls were a plain gray cartridge paper, so the effect was decidedly harmonious and pleasing.

Then to shut out the view of a too observing neighbor the window sill was covered by a board that just fitted, then this board was coated with a good thickness of cement, which was obtained from some obliging workmen who were laying a walk in the vicinity. In this cement a row of decorative cheap English ware plates were imbedded and on these plates potted plants stood, making a most beautiful and effective screen.

In front of the lavatory in this same room there was a three-quarters screen made from strips of unbleached muslin, on which blue prints were pasted illustrating trips taken, and the many scenes in which the family had participated.

Possibly some people do not know that friezes suitable for nurseries, dens and libraries may be obtained separate from the side wall papers, and anyone with a sense of the artistic may arrange and transform a plain, characterless room into one of distinct originality.

### Special Dinner Menu.

A correspondent writes for some help regarding a dinner to be served at seven o'clock where there are to be no wines. For the first course have oysters on the half shell or an oyster cocktail made by placing five raw oysters in a cocktail glass with the regularly prepared sauce which may be purchased and is very satisfactory. Then clear soup with bread sticks, followed by a bit of broiled fish or boiled with egg sauce and tin potato balls, the fish garnished with sliced cucumber and lemon rings.

For the heavy course you may have turkey, roast beef, with Yorkshire pudding, lamb with mint sauce or a fillet of beef with mushroom sauce; mashed potatoes, nice croquettes. If the turkey is served have boiled onions and cranberry jelly; if the lamb, green peas, brown and white bread, olives, salted nuts and celery. For such a dinner I should serve a pineapple, pear or orange salad, with a whipped cream dressing; pass cheese wafers and barley duc. Then for dessert either ice cream, individual charlotte russe or a prettily moulded gelatine. Coffee, water biscuit, and Requefort cheese.

If you have a precolator, or, as they are sometimes called, a "coffee machine," you can make the coffee at the table, or it may be served in the drawing room to the ladies while the men smoke in the dining room.

### Church Entertainment.

While the "Country Fair" may be old to some of our readers, there is really a great deal of novelty about it when used as a church or charitable entertainment. Advertise the affair by regular old-fashioned cheap paper handbills, with glaring headlines, offering premiums and attractions. Have booths for home-made jellies, fancy cakes, candy, hand-work, and stands for pop-corn, lemonade, peanuts and all sorts of street fairs, including a tinsy gallery, with a good "barker" to attract the crowd inside. There should be a tea-room, ice cream parlor and a shooting gallery; in fact, a thousand and one things will suggest themselves when the committees set to work.

### Sunshine Clubs.

In reply to A. B. C. Madame Merri regrets that she is not more in touch with the "Sunshine" work so she could give more explicit directions for your club "Sunshine day." If there are special invitations, use the beautiful quotation which I believe has been adopted as the motto of the Sunshine circles:

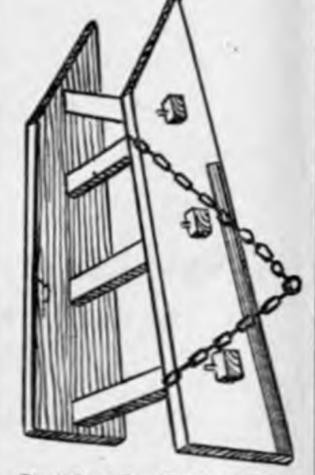
Have you had a kindness shown? Pass it on.  
"Twas not meant for you alone—  
Pass it on.  
Let it echo down the years,  
Let it wipe another's tears,  
"Till in heaven the deed appears—  
Pass it on.

Use yellow cheese cloth draperies with yellow marigolds, tulips, or jonquils are now seasonable. Serve orange ice or a rich golden custard with orange cake or, of course "Sunshine" cake for this occasion. Then have five-minute talks on how best to bring sunshine into darkened lives. It is often not money, but the helpful, cheering word, spoken at the right time that is needed. Oh, how often those who walk beside us in our daily lives are the very ones who need a ray of sunshine. I think one of the most helpful of circles would be one to watch out for those nearest us in the home, the office and on the street.

# ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

WORKING ON THE ROAD.  
How One Farmer Keeps the Highway Along His Farm in Good Shape.

Acting on an article that I read about the King road drag last summer I went to the creek bottom and cut a cottonwood log, eight feet long and ten inches through, split it, made all edges straight, morticed three cross pieces in to hold the split log on edge, just as shown in the illustration in all the papers and laid a board on it to stand on, and the drag was finished, writes a farmer in Field and Farm. It took me half a day to make it without



Plank Road Drag Ready for Use.

any expense whatever. I attached a chain and put the clevis in a link that made the drag pull at an angle. I do not always want it at the same angle, as when moving new, soft dirt it must be at a greater angle than when just smoothing the roads. I can change the angle some by my weight on the drag while driving.

I plowed on each side of the road, making a back furrow, beginning almost at the traveled track. I put on three horses and found it pulled them hard enough, because the drag was green and dirt soft. Anyone who has not seen the drag work would be surprised to know how much dirt one man can move. I have seen three men and eight horses and a grader costing \$300 not moving any more dirt than I can with one team and a drag that cost one-half day's work. I worked half a day on a half mile of road and laid it in pretty good condition. I then used the drag whenever it was rough and rutty. I can go over it once in 30 minutes and once is usually enough.

When the road is once shaped up it can be smoothed over after a rain before any work can be done in the field and not a minute's time is lost so far as farming is concerned, as the water all runs off and the road dries quickly. I find that the drag should be used immediately after a rain. My experience is that it is best used soon after a rain while the road is sloppy, or wait until the top is dried, because stiff mud will not slip from the drag and makes it pull harder. It does not make very much of a load for two horses after a road is once in shape. A fall of snow can be dragged out of the road just as easily as the dirt can be thrown to the middle so that the road does not become very muddy at any time.

I have not actually spent as much time keeping the road smooth as it would take to work out my poll tax and have done it all when I could not work in the field. I also find the drag useful on the farm. It is a good thing with which to drag down gopher hills in the alfalfa fields and it is just as cute in leveling a field for irrigation—much better than a harrow in either case. I believe if I should make another drag I would use a two by 12 oak plank 16 feet long, cut in two. It would be easier made and have a straight edge. It is not necessary to shoe it when first made, but after it has been used a while it needs a strip of iron on the front log to make it take hold.

### EXTERMINATING WILD OATS.

Wild oats is the worst weed we have to contend with, writes a Minnesota correspondent in the Farmer, so I thought I would write my experience in ridding myself of it. Three years ago I rented a farm which had a large amount of wild oats. I sowed corn about the fifteenth of May, but as it was a cold spring the corn did not grow very fast, but the wild oats did, and by the time the corn was ready for cultivation the oats formed a thick mat. I plowed some of it under and cultivated the best of the corn as well as I could. The next year I disked the corn ground as soon as the frost was out and let it lie until about the middle of May, when I plowed it good and put it to corn again. That was the last I saw of wild oats on that piece of ground. I think millet is just as good or better than corn, as you can sow that as late as July.

### The Ideal Way.

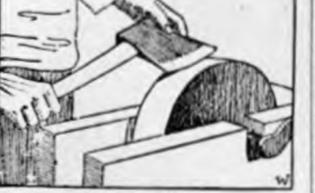
An ideal way to produce milk is in a ventilated stable where the air changes at least once an hour, and where, in winter, the cows can stay 22 out of the 24 hours.

## HOW TO GRIND AN AX.

Scientific Way Clearly Explained and Illustrated.

To get the best results in grinding an ax we must have a long, thin bevel. To have this bevel usable the tool must be of the best steel, properly tempered.

Now to the second point. We say that our bevel must vary according to the hardness or softness of the wood to be worked. Why? Because in an ax the cutting edge simply consists of



the middle layer of fibers in the blade; next to them is the next layer, a little farther back, and so on right through.

Thus we can see that the edge only keeps sharp because the layer of fibers lying next to it overlies it and prevents it from breaking away by lending it part of its elasticity. The third layer does so to the second, and so on right through.

The harder the timber the shorter the bevel, the softer the timber the longer, in reason, as explained by R. Kaleski in American Cultivator, who further says: Hold the ax as shown in the second cut and keep the edge at right angles to the stone; travel the blade up and down a little when grinding the corners. Always turn the stone toward the edge; this applies to all edge tools, for two reasons: Turning from the edge will always grind a round, coarse bevel; the points of the fibers are left much more loose and open, thus giving much less elasticity than when compacted together as they are by the stone turning to them. Never grind dry; it heats the steel thereby, as shown by taking the temper out of it. Never grind in the center of the



Right Way.

stone, as so many do, with the edge parallel to the stone, as it spoils the stone for grinding and twists the fibers of the steel at right angles to their proper cutting angle. Always give the blade (not the eye) a dip in clean water after grinding.

The blade clean, now take a slip, oil stone or ax stone and gently rub straight across the bevel and then up and to lock the edge fibers. Make the first rubs the hardest and the last the lightest. The practice so common of giving the edge a few light turns on the grindstone, parallel to the stone, to rub off the wire edge is a bad one even when the stone is a very fine grit, as it disturbs the edge fibers and roughens them up into little saw teeth which soon chew off in use.

### THE TEAM IN SPRINGTIME.

Care Should Be Taken to Inure Them to Hard Work.

Spring is a trying time for the farm horses. In many instances they have been doing light work, on light feed, and their muscles are naturally soft and weak. If a man will just stop and think how it is with himself after he has been sitting about the house, doing little besides the chores all winter, he will have a good idea of the condition of the horses when they start out for the spring's work.

"This being true, writes E. L. Vincent in Farmers' Review, it follows that we ought to begin active operations with a due regard for the health of the horses. Short days, good care and intelligent feeding are needed to bring the farm team up to a normal condition once more.

If the horses are put at once into heavy work and kept at it from morning till night and then watered and fed heavily, the chances are that we may have a sick horse on our hands. The matter of watering is of itself a great study. No horse ought to be taken from the field and permitted to drink all the cold water it wants. Better not give more than half a pailful of water at first. Then feed hay. Then a little more water; then grain. If we are situated so that we can give some water along in the middle of the forenoon or afternoon, it will be the best thing we can do. I have sometimes taken a milk can of water out to the field with me, just so that I might have some to give the team before dinner time.

The matter of blanketing is also important. Throw a blanket over the team when going into the barn for noon or supper. After the day's work is done the team should be well rubbed down and bedded with plenty of dry straw.

### Garden Pests.

The insects most likely to cause trouble in the garden are the striped cucumber beetle, Colorado potato beetle and various flea beetles. All these can be controlled by the timely use of Bordeaux mixture and paris green.

Best Violin Strings. The best strings for violins are of Italian make and are from the intestines of spring lambs, killed in September. The process of drying and bleaching of the woods and strings by the hot Italian sun, rather than by the artificial method used in other countries, accounts in a great measure for the superior quality of both materials. This intense heat was also the reason for the slow distillation of the oils used by the Italian makers, which always remained at a high temperature, and the varnish, slowly soaking into the woods of the violins beneath the heat of those Italian summers, produced, in part, the mellowness of tone that gives to a Cremona instrument its value, after a lapse of 200 or more years.—March Circle.

### Low One-Way Rates.

Every day to April 30th, 1907, the Union Pacific will sell One-Way Colonist tickets from Chicago, at the following rates: \$30.00 to Ogden and Salt Lake City, \$30.00 to Butte, Anaconda and Helena, \$30.50 to Spokane and Wenatchee, Washington, \$33.00 to Everett, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver and Victoria, via Huntington and Spokane, \$33.00 to Tacoma and Seattle, via Huntington and Portland or via Huntington and Spokane, \$33.00 to Portland and Astoria, or Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene Albany and Salem, via Portland, \$33.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Correspondingly low rates to many other California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah, and Idaho points. For full information call on or address W. G. Neimyer, G. A., 120 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

### Photographs of Brave Men.

The Mikado and the crown prince of Japan are each having an album made of photographs of all the military and naval officers killed in the war with Russia.

### It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Keep your fears to yourself, but share your courage with others.—Stevens.

## TONIC FOR MOTHERS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Safe and Reliable—A Favorite Household Remedy.

Motherhood may be the crowning blessing of a woman's life or it may bring grief and sorrow. Mrs. M. J. Wight, of 170 Seventh Street, Auburn, Maine, relates her experience after the birth of her daughter in 1901, as follows: "I was all run down at the time the baby came and did not improve in health rapidly after. I was pale, thin and bloodless. My stomach distressed me being full of gas all the time and my heart fluttered so that I could scarcely breathe.

"Finally I remembered that a friend had recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me so I commenced using them. I gained in strength rapidly while the baby throved also. When I expected my next child I started taking the pills again as a tonic and strengthener and had no such difficulty as before. I got up better and my strength came back much sooner. "A year ago last winter I had an attack of rheumatism in the hands which went from one hand to the other. The joints swelled up and were so stiff I could not move them. The pain extended up through my arms and shoulders. I felt sick enough to go to bed but did not do so. This attack lasted for several months. I tried several remedies but finally came back to using the pills which had done me so much good before and found that they benefited me almost at once. I have not been troubled since."

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Send for book of cures.

## A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c, by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



### STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES. ALL DECAMP WHEN YOU APPLY

# ST. JACOBS OIL

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

### ALABASTINE

THE PACKAGE THE TRADE MARK

It would be too bad to decorate your home in the ordinary way, simply because of not knowing you could do it better for less money with Alabastine. Better find out all about Alabastine first, anyway.

We'll cheerfully send you full information if you will send us your address on a post card.

The Alabastine Co., 210 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich., or 109 Water Street, New York City.

## Fertile Farming LANDS

Cheap Easy Terms

### In the Best Section of the South

Unexcelled for General Farming Stock Raising, Berries, Fruit and Vegetables.

Cantaloupes, Strawberries, Peaches, Apples, Grapes, etc., give handsome returns.

Cattle need but little winter feed.

HEALTHY CLIMATE. GOOD WATER. LONG GROWING SEASON.

Address G. A. PARK, Gen. Mgr. & Ind'l Agt.

### Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

## 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 Biliousness, Nervousness, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Troubles, Colic, Constipation in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

## THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

THE SURETY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of last year makes \$9,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other crops and stock.

For names and information address the SUPER-INTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or any authorized Government Agent.

C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Refuse Substitutes.

## STOP ALL RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER. DISEASE YOU DRINK IT.

HISTORY OF THE REMEDY AND CONVINCING TESTIMONIALS UPON REQUEST.

THE NEW RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO., 121 PRINCE ST., NEW YORK.

## YOUR FORTUNE FREE

Send 2-cent stamp and date of birth. Love, success, health and business. PROF. NICOL VON SOON, E. 8. Station, - BILLY BECKER, CORN. Main, Room 221 City Building, Bloomington, Ill.

## INVENTIONS NEEDED

Patent work and save labor on farms. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, Box 1, Washington, D. C. 1901. Boston free. Best references.

If attended with C. Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—A (1907)—14 2172.

## FREE HOMES

For information address with stamp, Colville Immigration Information Agency, P.O. Box 1, WABU.

FARMERS LAND CO., 204 Third St., Portland, Ore. Headquarters for bargains in farms, acreage, city property, loans, investments in Portland and the great Willamette Valley.

PATENTS Wm. E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

# "RUBE" IS NO MORE

FARMER FULLY THE EQUAL OF THE CITY MAN.

March of Progress Has Done Great Things in Broadening Out the Dweller in the Country—Is Now a Leader.

Our comic papers will continue for a time to represent the countryman as a person with hay in his hair, a double handful of beard on his chin, clothing with many patches and boots of cowhide. This blithering bumpkin is depicted as buying green goods of city men, whose wickedness is supposed to count as wisdom. But the truth is that the country man of to-day has cut his eye teeth upon, experience and keeps them sharpened on books and newspapers, for which he has more use and reverence than those who have hourly editions thrust upon them.

The rustic can no longer remain the clodhopper of comedy, even if he would. Those material changes that we fondly count as progress are as inescapable among the hills as they are in the tenement. The village now has its telephone, its electric light—sometimes as many as two—its free library, its high school, its improvement association, its health officer and its occasional lecturer on cows and agriculture; whereas the sole center of authority, intellectual endeavor and social activity was formerly the church.

Nor is the farmer distinguishable by his recent acquisition of hand-me-down clothes, for they are shaped after recent patterns and are made of as good materials as are other folks'. Indeed, if he lives near one of those New England mills, where they weave woolen cloth that is three-fourths shoddy the chances are that he knows better than the city man what to avoid and gets better clothes for less money. He drives a shiny carriage, has a melodeon—if not a piano—in the house, takes a daily paper as well as a country weekly and has been to Boston or New York or Chicago.

Differences between the farmer and the city man are even less in respect of ways of life and modes of thought than in these matters of clothing and custom. The farmer has broadened out of late. He has a concern in the business of the nation, although he does not view problems and complexities at close range, having in his farm enough for his needs and fewer expenses than the person who is deep in society and whose station or calling demands a large and constant outgo.

It is the farmer who for years has been receiving the least for his product and paying most for his "boughten" necessities, and it is the farmer who has been systematically overlooked by the politicians he has helped to office. The material gains which have been forced from capital by trade unions have roused his indignation and haps his envy, and as worldly minded becomes increasingly needs must be his demands.

And this is as it should be. Men must be grounded firmly in nature or they decay, individually and socially. All that will lead men back to the soil, to places of strength and health, to calm, to readiness in self-resource makes for the endurance of the state and of the institutes of civilization. Crime and discontent do not pertain to the tillage of our fields; envy is not a trait of villagers; small places have small vices, it is true, of which tipping and gossip are the worst, but they are nurseries of men who take the place of those weakened by the life of towns.

And it is for these men of red blood and free speech that place must be made. The outward marks that proclaimed them country men being lost we shall the more freely concede those merits that qualify them for station. The bumpkin has passed because his age and his country have called to him to be not a man among cattle, but a man among men.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Different at Home.**  
"Yes," said the congressman who was home for a day or two on private business, "I guess we'll spend a couple of billions or so before we finally adjourn. How much are those eggs?"  
"Thirty-two cents," the storekeeper replied.  
"Thirty-two cents!" cried the extravagant congressman. "That's an outrage! I've never paid more than 20 cents for eggs and I'll be blamed if I pay any more now. Gimme a pound of codfish."

**In the Coming Days.**  
Husband.—Maria, this is going to be a closely contested election, and we've got to get everybody out. You'll have to hurry or you'll be too late.  
Wife.—Gracious, John! I can't vote to-day. There's no use in talking about it. I haven't a thing that's fit to wear to the polls.—Chicago Tribune.

**That Which Prompts.**  
A man may be buoyed up by the illusion of his wild desire to have any imaginable pet; but he cannot calmly see one he loves braying the same pet; simply because he cannot feel within him that which prompts another. He sees the danger, and feels not the power that is to overcome it.—George Henry Lewes (1817-1878).

# FIGURES OF A CROP IN WESTERN CANADA.

How a Swan River Settler Has Succeeded.

Benito, Manitoba, Nov. 26, 1906.  
At Swan River Valley, in May, 1900, a settler took up a homestead on Section 20, in Township 34, Range 29 West of the First Meridian, at that time 50 miles from a railway, telegraph, school or church. There is now a railway within two miles of my farm, and all these other advantages close at hand. His story is:

"After making my homestead entry fee of \$10 I had \$45.00 total (forty-five dollars) capital. Through doing homestead duties in slack times of the year, I managed to get a start. I am a married man of 28 years of age. I built my first house, or shack, and broke up 8 acres, putting five acres in crop the first year.

"This year, 1906, I had 80 acres in crop—65 acres in wheat, 20 acres of which yielded 850 bushels, or 42½ bushels per acre; 15 acres of oats, which yielded 355 bushels, and one stack of oats in sheaf for feed.

"Receipts for the year—  
Sold 1,755 bu. of wheat for...\$1,037.10  
In granary, 110 bushels..... 71.50  
In granary, 355 bu. oats..... 88.75  
Garden roots and vegetables 25.00  
One stack of oats in sheaf... 50.00

Total.....\$1,272.35  
Expenses of year—  
Blue stone for seed.....\$ 1.60  
Paid for binder twine..... 30.00  
Paid for hired help..... 120.00  
Paid for threshing..... 107.00

Total.....\$ 258.60  
Receipts.....\$1,272.35  
Expenditures..... 258.60

Balance.....\$1,013.75

**Assets.**  
160 acres of land valued at...\$2,500.00  
Frame house 20x26, valued at 600.00  
Farm implements..... 425.00  
1 team horses and harness... 400.00  
5 head young cattle..... 75.00  
2 hogs..... 15.00  
Receipts of this year's crop... 1,015.75

Total.....\$5,030.75

**Liabilities.**  
Loan on farm..... 500.00

Balance to my good.....\$4,530.75  
Particulars as to how to secure low railway rates to the free homestead lands of Western Canada may be secured from any Canadian Government Agent.

## GHOSTS PLAY MANY PRANKS.

Grab Rope from Bellringer and Cut Down Trees.

Ghostly happenings have disturbed the town of Kirkwall, the capital of the county of Orkney. On Wednesday night, says the London Daily Mail, the wife of the bellringer went to St. Magnus cathedral to sound the curfew at eight o'clock. This is an ancient custom still observed in the burgh. The bell had been tolled for less than a minute, when, it is alleged, a figure suddenly appeared at the woman's side, snatched her hands from the rope and as mysteriously disappeared. Another morning 20 trees which a few years ago were planted in front of the cathedral were found to have been cut down. The night was a calm one, with brilliant moonlight, and the trees were standing at one o'clock in the morning. Hundreds of windows have an outlook on the spot, and many people who were still astrir at three o'clock in the morning did not hear the slightest sound outside. Yet an hour later every tree had been destroyed. The police are baffled.

**BLOOD GETS SOUR.**

Every Family Should Make Up This Home Mixture and Take Now.

At this time of year, says a well-known authority, the kidneys become weak, clogged and inactive, failing to filter out the poisons and acids, which sour the blood, causing not only facial and bodily eruptions, but the worst forms of Rheumatism, Nervous and Stomach troubles, Backache and painful, annoying Urinary afflictions. It is worth anyone's time now to get from some good prescription pharmacy the following ingredients: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after your meals and at bedtime. This simple home-made mixture will force the kidneys to normal, healthy action, so they will filter and strain all uric acid and poisonous waste matter from the blood, and expel this in the urine, at the same time restoring the "full blood count"—that is, 95 per cent. red blood corpuscles—which is absolutely indispensable to perfect health.

People seldom improve, when they have no other model but themselves to copy after.—Goldsmith.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

It avails little to the unfortunate to be brave.—From the Spanish.

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

Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.—Emerson.

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

Conscience is the highest of all courts.—Victor Hugo.

# CURED OF GRAVEL.

Not a Single Stone Has Formed Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

J. D. Daughtrey, music publisher, of Suffolk, Va., says: "During two or three years that I had kidney trouble I passed 2½ pounds of gravel and sandy sediment in the urine. I haven't passed a stone since using Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and that was three years ago. I used to suffer the most acute agony during a gravel attack, and had the other usual symptoms of kidney trouble—lassitude, headache, pain in the back, urinary disorders, rheumatic pain, etc. I have a box containing 14 gravel stones that I passed, but that is not one-quarter of the whole number. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a fine kidney tonic."

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

## OLD CANNON CAN'T BE BROKEN.

Armament of Old Craft Was Made to Last.

A good story is being told at the Mare Island navy yard concerning a San Francisco contractor who bought all the old obsolete cannon which were sold at the local yard some time ago. The cannon were all of the smooth bore kind, and in order that they might be easily handled for shipment to the city all sorts of schemes were tried to endeavor to break them with dynamite and blasting powder, but they were unsuccessful.

An electric drill machine was even set up at the yards and the cannon were drilled full of holes in order to weaken them for breaking open with wedges, but this was also unsuccessful. The cannon were then taken away and the last heard of them they were corralled in the hills near Point Richmond, where an effort was being made to break them open with dynamite again.

The cannon which proved to be so strong were among the armament of the war craft which sailed the seas in 1812.

## FURIOUS HUMOR ON CHILD.

Itching, Bleeding Sores Covered Body—Nothing Helped Her—Cuticura Cures Her in Five Days.

"After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious itching and painful eruption all over her body, especially the upper part of it, forming watery and bleeding sores, especially around the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We tried the Cuticura Remedies and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies, in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. P. D. No. 5, Bakersfield, Cal., June 25 and July 20, 1906."

Our yesterdays follow us; they constitute our life, and they give character and force and meaning to our present deeds.—Joseph Parker.

Garfield Tea is for those who desire an ideal laxative; it is simple, pure, mild and potent; it regulates the liver and kidneys, overcomes constipation, and brings Good Health. It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law.

A man may know much and yet be nothing.—Dr. Parker.

# Carpet rage dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES will remain bright and beautiful. No trouble to use.

A woman either loves or hates; there is no third part.—Publius Syrus.

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

It is the gold of love that makes the quart of life worth while.—A. C. Manning.

Plan for Good Health! Take Garfield Tea now; it regulates the liver and kidneys, overcomes constipation, purifies the blood and eradicates disease. It is made wholly of Herbs.

Hearing Strangely Restored. A man of Witten, Germany, who had been almost deaf for some years, recovered his hearing completely after a terrific explosion.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1906.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A worthy life is impossible without a worthy motive.—Ruskin.

## MEN ADMIRE

a pretty face, a good figure, but sooner or later learn that the healthy, happy, contented woman is most of all to be admired.

Women troubled with fainting spells, irregularities, nervous irritability, headache, the "blues," and those dreadful dragging sensations, cannot hope to be happy or popular, and advancement in either home, business or social life is impossible.

The cause of these troubles, however, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs. It acts at once upon the organ afflicted and the nerve centers, dispelling effectually all those distressing symptoms. No other medicine in the country has received such unqualified indorsement or has such a record of cures of female ills as has

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Emma Runtzler, of 631 State St., Schenectady, N. Y., writes:—"For a long time I was troubled with a weakness which seemed to drain all my strength away. I had dull headaches, was nervous, irritable, and all worn out. Chancing to read one of your advertisements of a case similar to mine cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it and I cannot express my gratitude for the benefit received. I am entirely well and feel like a new person."

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is the most successful remedy for all forms of Female Complaints, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and is invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the Change of Life.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women**  
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.



MISS EMMA RUNTZLER

## One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

### TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as tender the name of—family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from most excellent of known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

## CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky.

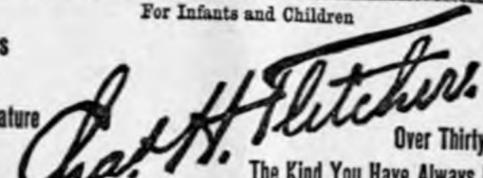
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For Infants and Children

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Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



## For Emergencies at Home For the Stock on the Farm

# Sloan's Liniment

Is a whole medicine chest

Price 25c 50c & \$1.00

Send For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

## 34 YEARS SELING DIRECT

We Are the Largest Manufacturers in the World

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana

Our self-made harnesses have been sold direct from our factory since 1872 for a third of a century. We skip for examination and if not satisfied as to style, quality and price, you are out nothing.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which prevents the cheaper imitations which are sold under the name of W. L. Douglas shoes. Take No. 288—this is the only shoe that carries the name of W. L. Douglas on the bottom. Color cards and certificates. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



## NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

# CAPSICUM VASELINE

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, Neuralgic 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 our preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the name 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

**ROYAL**  
**BAKING POWDER**  
*Made from*  
**Pure Grape Cream of Tartar**

**The only excuse for buying anything but a Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder is to save a few cents in price.**

ROYAL costs you a few cents more per can than Alum or Phosphate of Lime powders, but it is worth far more than the difference to keep your biscuits, cakes and pastry free from the injurious effects of these cheapening substitutes.

Continued use of Alum means permanent injury to health.

**Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly**  
**ROYAL BAKING**  
**POWDER**

days ago where they were called by the severe illness of a little granddaughter.

A young man from Chicago is the guest of Mr. Abert. He came Saturday.

Whitehead bridge is now utterly impassable. It makes it bad for the people through this section.

Mrs. E. E. Barnes, who has been sick over her return from the South, is improving. Mr. Barnes remains about the same. They think they came home a little too soon.

The house of James Wilson caught fire Friday night, and if it had not been for the timely warning of Mr. Oleson, a neighbor, it would have resulted seriously for both family and house, as the fire was under good headway before it was discovered, and the family were all asleep.

**NORTH BEND NOTES.**

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent.

Uncle John Leopold was on the sick list last week.

Miss Myrtle Drake visited home folks over Sunday.

Miss Lula Casper is visiting friends in North Bend for a few days.

Mrs. Mary J. Trapp of Lapaz is visiting friends in this locality for a few days.

Robert Rannels of Winona is out on the farm for a few days' recreation this snowy weather.

Little Kenneth Cox visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Castleman, a few days last week.

Myrl Cobler, township assessor, was in our vicinity last week assessing people for all they were worth.

Wm. Allen of Bunker Hill has been up to spend a few days with his brother Lawson and expresses no little alarm at his serious condition.

Gerrath, the 11 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sellers of Hamlet, was buried Sunday after-

noon in Zion cemetery southwest of Culver.

The J. E. Demonts and the Joe Castlemans attended the blowout at Monterey last Friday and took dinner with Solomon Wolfram of that place.

Mrs. Wm. Good came down from South Bend Saturday where she has been for several weeks caring for her sick daughter, Mrs. William Casper, who has been so seriously afflicted with rheumatism. Mrs. Good reports her slowly improving.

Glen Cox, near Ober, was the lucky party who drew the set of single harness given away by Mar- baugh Bros. at their blowout at Monterey last week. L. D. Allen drew the fine rubber-tired buggy. Prizes were drawn by parties registering at their hardware store and the numbers opposite their names corresponded with those on articles given away.

L. D. Allen, of whom we made mention in last week's Citizen as having received a fall while pruning apple trees, was hurt more seriously than was at first supposed and there is still no improvement in his condition. He had climbed as high up in the tree as he could get and fell, striking a large limb near the lower part of the tree, falling across it on his side. Had it not been for the limb he would have alighted on a picket fence.

**Auction Sale.**

Thursday, April 18, on the Albert Savage farm, 1/2 mile east and 1 mile south of Maxinkuckee. On account of going to South Dakota I will sell all my personal property, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, poultry, farm machinery and household goods. Property of Alvin Hartle, N. J. Fairchild, auctioneer.

**Seed Oats for Sale.**

Three hundred bushels good seed Big Four oats. Culver City Grain & Coal Co.

**Stop That Cold**

To check early colds or croup with "Preventics" means sure relief for pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. In its early stages Preventics will cure even a deep-seated cold, but taken early—before the mucus begins to break, or head of those early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

**Preventics**

T. E. SLATTERY.



**WHAT THE HORSE BUYER SAYS:**

"For firstclass colts breed to SAILOR, making the season of 1907 at the barn of Isaac R. Kaley, at Monterey."

**FOR SALE**

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

**HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.**

Mrs. E. J. Root, Correspondent.

Mrs. J. R. Miller is laid up with a sore eye.

Mrs. C. D. Andrews is having her house repapered and painted.

Mrs. Rachel Vorvis visited friends in Argos over Sunday.

Retha Lowery made a business trip to Plymouth last Saturday.

Andrews Bros. are erecting a building for the purpose of keeping seasoned building supplies.

Ollie Clemons is quite an expert at smoking. He can light his pipe using but one match in the wind.

Misses Lovering and Bert Garver were down from South Bend last Saturday and Sunday looking as if the world was using them well.

Mrs. Sadie Lichtenberger, formerly of this place, but whose home at present is Chicago Junction, O., is visiting here and in Mishawaka.

Mrs. Lena Marsh had the misfortune to have a cow killed on the track by accidentally making connections with a train one day last week.

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**DELONG DOINGS.**

W. H. VanKirk Jr. is working for C. J. Sparks of Kewanna.

Mont Evans spent a few days of last week in Decatur on business.

Samuel Swigart of Kokomo visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Swigart, recently.

Miss Dessie Shadel, who spent Sunday evening with relatives here, returned to her home in Chicago Monday.

Ellis and Bessie Monesmith of Mishawaka attended the wedding of their brother Sunday and returned to their work Monday.

Mrs. Garland Ingraham who attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nella Kline, returned to her home in Evanson Monday.

Mrs. David Castleman and her daughters returned to their home

Thursday from Missouri where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. Omer Southall was called to Garrett last week on account of the serious illness of his mother who is visiting her sister in that place.

Nettie Mahler, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Mahler, was married to Oscar Monesmith Sunday in the presence of their near relatives by Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein.

Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein delivered his last sermon in Trinity Reformed church at Delong Sunday.

He expects to start for North Carolina Monday where he will make his future home.

Mrs. Nella Kline was born March 26, 1853, and died April 2, 1907. She had been sick since last October. Through her long illness she was very patient and expressed a very strong hope for the future. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Hobbs of Roanoke, Ind., and the burial was at Leiter's Ford.

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**PLEASANT VIEW.**

J. W. Houston, Correspondent.

C. F. Wartsler has his new barn almost completed.

James Moore and wife of Eagle Creek visited with Isaac Lechlightner Sunday.

Miss Cleo Glass of Ft. Wayne visited at home Saturday and returned to Ft. Wayne Sunday.

Jerry Clark of near Teegarden visited with his daughter, Mrs. W. Barden, Wednesday and Thursday.

Harmon Freese of Twin Lakes visited last week with Miss Cora Hoover, and attended the box social.

The neighbors gathered Friday and had a dinner at No. 8 school house on Miss Cora Hoover. All had a good time.

The box social given at Pleasant view was well attended. The

amount taken in was \$5.25 and the prize cake brought \$1.00.

Edgar Cadney of South Bend came Monday to visit with his sister, Mrs. Mary Hooton.

Verne Lechlightner of Bremen came down Tuesday to see his father who had a stroke of paralysis last Sunday, and is not any better.

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**MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.**

Miss Golda Thompson, Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peoples Jr. are the parents of a baby girl since Wednesday.

Mr. Glen Moon and Miss Edythe Oyler called on the writer Thursday evening.

Miss Blanche Craig of Indianapolis was the guest of Miss Golda Thompson Thursday.

Howard Packer of Mishawaka spent a few days of last week with Guy Stevens and wife.

Henry Creviston and daughter Jessie of Marion visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bigley.

Mrs. Edna Dillon accompanied Mrs. Speyer to Indianapolis Saturday to visit the latter's daughter Pauline who is attending the school for the blind.

Our school year closed Friday. The teacher, Mr. Thornburg, met with a great surprise when the ladies gathered with their well-filled baskets at 12 o'clock and served a bountiful dinner, which all enjoyed. After dinner the school rendered an interesting program.

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**OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.**

Frank Reigs and son Edgar were hauling wood Friday.

J. S. Bottorff was hauling stone for J. H. Barnes Thursday.

Rev. Hendricks filled the pulpit at Salem Sunday morning.

Sam Bottorff bought a very fine calf Saturday of John Hosimer of Culver.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ferrel returned from South Bend a few

**THE SURPRISE**

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN  
MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S  
**TROUSERS**

Broken lots at a saving of from 50c  
to \$1.25 per pair.

An immense assortment of Men's Oxfords--the swellest--the world's best--in Skreemers, Walkabouts, and the Douglas.

**THE SURPRISE** CULVER'S BIG TRIPLE STORE

Phone 25

Phone 25



**THE BEE HIVE, Plymouth**

**Great 10-Day House Cleaning Sale**

**SHARP REDUCTIONS ON CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS  
LACE CURTAINS AND READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS**

**THE BEE HIVE, Plymouth, Ind.**