

DOINGS AT ACADEMY

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

Inspection by the government inspector naturally overshadowed everything else at the academy last week. This year it was made by Captain Julius A. Penn, 7th infantry, U. S. A. and now on the general staff at Washington. Captain came to Culver from Concordia college at Fort Wayne, reaching here at 2 o'clock Thursday. That afternoon he witnessed the escort to the colors, gave the entire battalion the most thorough inspection of guns and equipment it has ever had, inspected the cadet quarters and saw dress parade. After taps he visited the guard and tested the knowledge of sentinels as to the duties of the guard.

On Friday morning guard mounting was held immediately after breakfast and was viewed by the inspector. He then saw battalion and company drills in both close and extended order and varied the former by calling out the various cadet captains and placing each in turn in charge of the battalion. All of them acquitted themselves well in this test. This was followed in rapid order by the special drills, signaling, hospital, bridge building (spar and pontoon), gatling gun, wall scaling and artillery.

The cavalry opened the afternoon work by giving one of the snappiest troop drills ever given in Culver. This was followed by rough riding in the riding hall. Then two detachments of infantrymen took to the fields north of the academy and under the eye of the inspector worked out a problem of attack and defense which he gave to the cadets commanding each detachment.

Blatant over the showing made by the battalion. The boys did their best work of all in the practical field exercises and it is upon these features that the greatest stress is now laid by the army staff. The local authorities say that the boys handled the field problem which tested both their strategic ability and tactical knowledge like veterans.

News of the Churches.

Rev. Mr. Walmer will preach at Germany on Saturday evening, at Washington Sunday morning and at Culver Sunday evening. Evangelical quarterly meeting services were largely attended on Saturday and Sunday. The preaching of the new presiding elder, Rev. J. O. Mosier, made a strong impression. Preaching by Rev. Mr. Nicely at the school house morning and evening next Sunday. Sunday school and Epworth league at the usual hours.

The ladies of the Evangelical Christian union met last Thursday with Mrs. C. D. Andrews at Hibbard. The usual business was transacted and a highly enjoyable social time followed.

An Up-to-date Convenience.

Porter & Company are installing a \$150 machine for drawing gasoline for the retail trade. A 225-gallon tank, buried outside of their buildings, furnishes the supply which is drawn by a pump which automatically registers the quantity drawn from one pint up to any number of gallons desired, and at the same time calculates the price. A rubber hose is used for supplying automobile tanks. Heretofore the gasoline supply has been kept in a building half a block distant, necessitating a loss of time in filling every order, and it is asserted that the evaporation from the small tank used was equal to the profit on every gallon sold.

Gast has concluded the job of erecting screens in the M. E. church belfry. The sparrows and pigeons which have made the belfry their home for several years, now roost disconsolately on the ledges outside the screens, or fly distractedly about unable to understand why they have been evicted from their home.

F. A. Davis of South Bend visited Culver Tuesday and contracted with the Culver Cash Hard-

The academy ball team met another defeat Saturday at the hands of the freshmen of Indiana university. The game was not marked by any brilliant work on the part of either team except a remarkable one-hand catch of a liner hit by the second second baseman of the visitors. Both sides fielded raggedly but at bat Indiana had much the better of the game and therefore held the big end of the final 6-2 score.

Beginning last Saturday night Mr. Gaynor again took up the work of the dancing classes to complete the instruction begun in the winter. Four Saturday night lessons will put the classes into good training for commencement.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting of Sunday night was made exclusively a song service. Mr. Easterday brought over his phonograph at Mr. Miller's request and this gave a number of selections which the boys enjoyed.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman of Winona Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Elkhart and Mr. Havens of Chicago were visitors at the academy during inspection.

To give the cadets a rest after the strain of inspection all academic work was suspended on Saturday morning and classes were held instead Monday morning.

Captain Penn was given a view of Maxinkuckee from the "Togo" which was launched for his benefit.

Purdue was the next institution to be visited by Captain Penn after leaving Culver Saturday noon.

The game next Saturday will be with Rose Polytechnic institute of Terre Haute.

Captain and Mrs. Byroade returned to Chicago Saturday.

The Chicago Markets.

After a remarkable boom in wheat on the board of trade Saturday in which the price for December kited to \$1.03, there has been a reaction, and prices are now 93 1/2 for May and 98 1/2 for December. Corn is quoted at 52 1/2 for May, 52 1/2 for July and 52 1/2 for September.

Oats closed Tuesday at 45 1/2 for May, 37 1/2 for September.

The wheat reports from Kansas and the Northwest are very discouraging, the green bug in the former and snow and freezing in the latter sections being the destructive forces. Spring seeding is being held back in North Dakota and Canada and it is feared that in many sections it is now too late to get the crop in.

Will Return from England.

W. A. Fleet, a son of Col. Fleet, and a graduate of Culver and B. A. and M. A. of the University of Virginia, the first appointee from Virginia to attend Oxford university under the conditions of Cecil Rhodes' will, has been called by Princeton to a place on its classical faculty. Mr. Fleet will enter upon his duties there next fall.

New Summer Uniforms.

The passenger train men on the Vandalia are now wearing their summer uniforms. The suits are similar to the winter ones, except much lighter, and the coats will be without lining, will be topped off with white caps and silver epaulets. The epaulets will be fine. Do the men have to carry swords too?

Contract Let.

The contract for Chas. Hayes' house has been let to James Wilson for approximately \$3,000, including the heating and plumbing. The house will be 36x56 including the porch and will contain nine rooms.

It is a rustic arbor and not a

LOCAL JOTTINGS

J. O. Ferrier is in bed with a severe case of malarial fever.

The Lake View hotel is receiving its spring coat of paint.

Flies and frosts are struggling for the right of way this month.

E. A. Poor's residence looks as fine as silk in its new dress of white paint.

Miss Lottie Hawkins again presides at the drug store soda fountain this season.

Miss Duddleson has had her house repainted a light olive with dark olive trimmings.

Urias Menser is building for Goss & Replogle a large shed to contain their farm implement stock.

Dan Porter's public sale Saturday cleaned up all the stuff he offered. The Epworth league cleared \$5 serving lunches.

Eva Davis stood the highest in the graduating class, and Dollie Kline the largest, while Mr. Zechiel was the most Ernest.

Thirty-three dollars each is what it cost the three East side men forsoeing. This brings fishing in the list of luxuries.

Mrs. E. E. Parker entertained a dozen young ladies last Thursday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Dollis Moss of Flora.

Mrs. Albertus Whitesell, who has been ill for the past two months, was taken to a sanitarium at Martinsville, Ind., on Monday.

Now that the Culver soda fountains have been opened we trust that there will be no more doubt that spring has come.

Sam Rugg wishes that the lady who took his pants by mistake from Porter's store would return them. He needs them.

Zina Duddleson, living South of town, is recovering from an obstinate attack of rheumatism which has afflicted him for several weeks.

Frank Allen, an aged man who has been making his home with the late Jonas Stepler, was taken to the county home on Monday.

George Barnes of Logansport made a catch of thirteen bass last Sunday. The day was not considered a good one for fishing on account of the wind.

A stretch of nearly 400 feet of cement walk is going down in front of the properties of Messrs. Swigart, Ullery, Gandy, Hosmer and the Catholic church.

The contract for the excavation for the new bank building should be credited to Henry Overman and not to John Osborn as the Citizen printed it last week.

S. J. Lenon and Capt. Rossow won the bowling prizes last week, with scores of 262 and 245. This week the prizes are to go to those who have not been prize-winners this season.

Members of the senior class of the Winamac high school, who disregarded the order of Superintendent Herrington, who forbade dancing at the class entertainment, have been refused diplomas.

Of course you're going to the Uncle Tom Cabin show next Monday night. Go early too. The doors of the big tent open at 7 o'clock to enable the early arrivals to get choice seats. Free concert by the military band at noon and 7 o'clock.

HOT SPORT IN STORE FOR FANS

Culver will see a game of ball on Decoration day that will make the town sit up and take notice. The Methuselahs will tackle the Babes on the green diamond and proceed to welt seventeen different kinds of tar out of them. The Methuselahs will include Ed Bradley, Charley Hayes, Ed Church, Tom Hoffman, Henry Speyer, John Mitchell, Otto Stabenow, Sam Lenon, Ol Goss, Sam Easterday, Irvin Hahn, Eph Poor, Fred Cook, Tom Slattery, George Howard and Doc Parker. Most of the above are substitutes, a large number of which will be required to take the place of those knocked out. The battery will consist of nine pitchers and nine catchers, one for each inning. Drs. Rea and Wiseman have been engaged professionally to run the hospital tent.

It is expected that Fred Cook will bring his tuba and play first

PERSONALITIES

Harley Davis visited his parents over Sunday.

Mrs. E. A. Poor made a trip to Logansport Monday.

Miss Mabel Rees of Rochester visited Eva Davis last week.

Mrs. Landis and daughter visited at Tyner City from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. Nelson Geiselman is nicely recovering from her severe illness of last week.

Boyd Porter and George Klingerman of Chicago were in town Saturday and Sunday.

Daniel Porter has gone to Plymouth to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Rockhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Than Gandy went to Logansport Tuesday evening to visit their daughter for a few days.

Mrs. Fisher and Clara Wiseman went to South Bend Thursday night to see "The Lion and the Mouse."

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Jamison and son Russell of South Bend visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Davis last week.

E. E. Landis of Flora, Ind., attended the high school graduating exercises, interested in the progress of his former pupils.

Miss Kate McGuire of Lapel, Ind., a relative of Mrs. Fisher, is here for the summer to assist in the Maxinkuckee House.

Dr. Wiseman went to Indianapolis yesterday to attend the state meeting of postmasters. He will return to-night or tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blair of North Manchester, Ind., were Sunday guests of the parents of Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Blair in Maxinkuckee.

Clara Wiseman, Jessie Grove and Ethel Smith went to Valparaiso this week to take a three months' course in the Normal school department.

Mrs. Jennie Hoot and the Misses Grace Duss and Mabel Kleckner of Monterey attended the high school commencement. They are cousins of Miss Eva Davis.

Clarence Menser went to South Bend yesterday to hear the Thomas orchestra at the May Music festival. He will remain a couple of days, the guest of his brother Harry.

Dr. A. N. Baker, a former Culver boy, a nephew of Miss Elizabeth Duddleson, now residing in Logansport, has been appointed a member of the new state board of optometry.

Hon. Daniel McDonald and wife were in town a couple of days last week looking after the cottage in Pottawatomie reservation. They will occupy it as soon as the weather warms up.

John C. Capron is in the city for a few days. He is spending most of his time in Ft. Wayne now expecting to take up the practice of the law there before long. Plymouth Independent.

Fred Murray will devote the summer to his amusement interests. He has two engagements already for balloon ascensions and slides for life—at the South Bend Fourth of July celebration and at Van Wert, (O.) county fair. He expects to leave town next week. He will either sell his barber shop or put some one in charge.

SCHOOL DAYS OVER

Culver High School Graduates a Class of Six— Commencement Exercises Attractive.

The first function of the closing program of the Culver school was the reading of the senior's essays on Thursday afternoon. The six members of the class have no reason to feel other than satisfaction and pleasure in their papers, which were interesting and well written.

The Seniors' Essays.

Eva Davis gave a well-considered and sensible view of "Good Homes." The value of the home in the formation of character, the influence which constitute a good home, and the spirit which should pervade it, were treated with soberness and a clear conception of the theme. The home, she said, is the center and source of our national strength.

Olive Hayes evinced an intelligent appreciation of the relation between art and nature in her essay on "Nature in Art." Nature gives the inspiration and the example to all art, whether it be painting, music, architecture or literature, and the artist who is the keenest student of nature is the truest artist. Her paper was nicely written and well delivered.

Dollie I. Kline in her essay on "William Lloyd Garrison" paid a just tribute to a character who will live long in American history. She gave a biographical sketch of his work and set forth in plain, clear language the results of his great fight in behalf of the negro.

Jessie A. Grove made a valuable contribution to the knowledge of her hearers in her narrative of "The National Convention," in which she described the methods used by the great political parties in placing their presidential candidates before the country. It required considerable research on detailed and accurate an explanation and she acquitted herself well.

Ernest Zechiel's essay on "The Heritage of the Twentieth Century Child" was not only a fine piece of composition, but showed the workings of a reflective mind. While the birthright of the American child is freedom and education the conditions, as he viewed them, were antagonistic to development along these lines, and the heritage was in too many cases slavery, ignorance, and poverty.

Ethel C. Smith's subject, "At a Banquet in Athens, 420 B. C.," was the product of much study and evinced familiarity with the characters whom she portrayed. The banquet was at the house of Socrates, where a choice company, composed of such men as Aristotle, Euripides, Hippocrates, and Alcibiades, were assembled for one of those intellectual feasts for which the golden age of Greece was noted. She gave a symposium of the remarks which each guest was supposed to have made, in which the special philosophy or line of study for which each of these ancient sages is renowned was set forth.

There were no other exercises connected with the hour, and the school and the visitors adjourned immediately upon the conclusion of Miss Smith's paper.

The General Exercises.

The exercises of the grades and the high school were of such universal interest that over 150 visitors sought admission to the school auditorium on Friday afternoon, packing the room to suffocation. Probably there was never a Culver school program prepared with so much elaboration, and containing so many entertaining features as was the one given, and judging from the comments heard on all sides it gave unbounded satisfaction.

The primary room gave a Mother Goose play supplemented by a school song.

The first intermediate presented a hoop drill, an exercise entitled "Grandma's Dream," and two songs.

The pupils of the grammar grade offered "Our Loyal Patriots," consisting of a flag drill and a medley of patriotic songs.

The high school was represented in recitations by Della Stahl, Nellie Norris, Tressie Hawk and Gracia Boland, a trio, a song by the girls, and the Culver high school paper, wittily edited by Ernest Zechiel.

on Friday night when the commencement exercises were given. A march played on the organ by Miss Allie Wiseman opened the program and introduced the principal characters in the event, who came into the church in a procession and took their seats on the platform. The simple but tasteful decorations of ferns and apple blossoms enhanced the brightness of the auditorium and formed a pretty setting for the class.

A choir of twelve high school girls furnished the musical numbers which interspersed the program.

Rev. Mr. Nicely pronounced the invocation, and the graduating class then gave its exercise which included the class history by Ethel Smith, the class poem by Ernest Zechiel, the class song, the class prophecy by Olive Hayes and Eva Davis, and the address to the juniors by Jessie Grove. This exercise, as usual, was very entertaining and the good points in each of the numbers were thoroughly appreciated by the audience.

The address of the evening was given by Prof. Elwood W. Kemp, professor of history in the State Normal school. His subject was "Progress," based on a Browning verse which declares that progress is the distinguishing characteristic of man alone. In a talk of nearly an hour and a half he elaborately developed the idea that man's progress had worked out along five great trunk lines in establishing our system of property rights, religion, government, the family and education.

The evening concluded with the presentation of the diplomas by President Rea, and the benediction.

Northern Indiana Contest.

The Northern Indiana high school league held its annual meeting at South Bend last Saturday.

South Bend and Hammond captured the first honors in the oratorical and declamatory contest, and South Bend the second in the oratorical. The athletic contest resulted as follows.

Goshen.....	28
Laporte.....	23
Crown Point.....	21
Michigan City.....	14 1/2
South Bend.....	12 1/2
Hammond.....	10
Plymouth.....	5
Elkhart.....	3 1/2
Warsaw.....	0

Six Northern and one state records were broken.

New Pastor Employed.

The joint consistory of the Reformed church voted to engage Rev. Mr. Michael and he preached the first sermon of his pastorate last Sunday. Preaching services will be held every Sunday evening during the summer. Mr. Michael will not bring his family to Culver from Goshen until fall.

A New Organ.

Easterday has placed a new organ in the Evangelical church. It is a fine instrument with pipe tone and seventeen stops.

Charley McLane goes to Logansport this week to take a physical examination with a view to taking a position at the Culver depot.

The Thursday club will meet with Mrs. George Vorels next week Thursday, May 23. No meeting this week.

The band concert for next Monday night has been annulled on account of Uncle Tom.

A New Lumber Yard.

Andrews Bros. have opened a lumber yard at Hibbard where in addition to their native lumber they will keep a full stock of every kind of building lumber. We will treat you right in the matter of promptness and prices and will guarantee as complete a selection as you can find anywhere.

ANDREAS BROS.

Farmers' Attention.

Gorman millet seed for sale at the Culver elevator. The best kind of seed for hay.



Women and Club Culture

By Mrs. Adlai Stevenson

Former Vice President's Wife Tells How Clubs Have Benefited the American Woman—Missionary Societies Gave Impetus to the Idea—Women Have Learned Self-Control, Unselfishness and Obtained Broader Views of Life—Mothers' Club the Best of All.

(Copyright by J. B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Adlai Stevenson is known the country over as the wife of the former vice president of the United States. During her four years in Washington she was a distinct social success. She has served as president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution and as a prominent officer in other important organizations.)

Through the medium of the clubs, and by their own volition, women have turned upon themselves the searchlight of close scrutiny. The result is that many of the defects of character which were overlooked and pardoned because of the feminine source now stand before the court of their own choosing.

The crucial test is, What have the clubs done to demand perpetuation and the gratitude of a credulous public?

It was not a sporadic but a most infectious disease, this almost spontaneous uprising among women into a higher and nobler valuation of their capabilities and dormant powers.

Perhaps the credit of introducing club methods to the American women should be given to the missionary societies. The first movement for organized, independent work by the American women in behalf of heathen women was inaugurated in New York, April 1860, by Mrs. T. C. Doremus.

In 1834 the Rev. David Abiel returned from his mission in China and pleaded in New York the cause of the zenana women. This germ of a "woman's mission to woman" took root in the heart of Mrs. Doremus. Twenty-six years later, when she heard the stirring words of a missionary from Burma, Mrs. Doremus resolved that this appeal should find response in the hearts of American women if it could be accomplished. In 1860 her fondest hopes were realized, and an independent, undenominational society was organized to send out single women to the east. The organization took the title of the "Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands." This was the first organized effort of woman to conduct labors of magnitude and importance.

Kindred societies, or clubs, sprang up all over the country. What these societies have done for the church at large its records will tell. And let it be borne in mind that all this was the result of organized club work.

Has it been a benefit to woman? Who will say "no?"

Quickly followed clubs galore—the Margaret Fuller, the Shakespeare, the Longfellow, the Browning, and other clubs. Later came the patriotic organizations. First and foremost of these stands the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The work of the national society during the war with Spain alone would give it deserved renown.

Other patriotic organizations are the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the Cincinnati, the Woman's Relief Corps and many more.

All these clubs (for such they are) have had undoubted influence upon the patriotism of our country.

To your honest judgment we leave it to decide whether or not these clubs have been of benefit to the American woman.

Undoubtedly the greatest factor in the development of women are the distinctive woman's clubs. They have passed beyond the experimental period and are an assured fact.

The corner stone upon which these clubs were founded was and is education, in its broadest, highest sense. Through them every avenue of thought and endeavor has been opened. These clubs were organized not for the benefit of women alone, but for the uplifting and betterment of mankind.

The history of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs is too well known to need a word of introduction or defense. After a trial of 15 years the General Federation of Woman's Clubs has proved itself potent in effecting many municipal reforms, and

in securing better legislation, especially in behalf of unfortunate children. State federations, and many local clubs, have started traveling libraries for the benefit of rural districts. The decoration of the home, schoolrooms and garden improvements, all have received attention, and the "home beautiful" has become familiar. In every department the watchwords have been progress and education.

What are a few of the thoughts gleaned and acts learned by women in the arena of club life?

They have learned a more respectful regard for the rights of others. Farther, they have learned that a merely self-centered woman is neither ornamental, useful nor happy. Selfishness kills to the root every high and noble aspiration of the human heart, and in this class, the instancere woman finds her place.

Women have learned confidence in their ability to conduct business upon strictly business principles. They have challenged the respect of the business world in the successful management of their financial affairs.

They have learned that correctness in statement and absolute impartiality are essential in a presiding officer; that personal ambition must be eliminated in the discussion and decision of all matters concerning the welfare and progress of the body; that the voice must be properly modulated and that distinctness in articulation and correctness in pronunciation are essential in addressing large audiences, as well as helpful in speaking to smaller assemblies.

They have learned that courtesy and promptness are the keys that open the door to success. Unswerving justice is a mightier weapon in woman's hands than all the sergeants-at-arms the American congress can muster. Women are generous and most forbearing if they believe that justice and right is the law of the land.

Clubs are a source of recreation, refreshment and invigoration. For every young mother, especially, we would recommend one or two clubs—not more. These should be in the direction of her personal taste.

The value of an hour's healthful study each day, wholly removed from the care of children and the many perplexities of the housewife, will serve as the best tonic our young women can procure.

Music, art and literature, philanthropy and reform, civics and science—all offer their attractions. Through the clubs mainly women have learned the power of "silent thought" and its retroactive effect upon those around them. Also, that needful repose in the contemplation and in the acceptance of events as they come give the endurance and resistance necessary in times of great stress. The contact with bright minds, helpful suggestions and interchanges of views have been most beneficial.

If club life is not overdone stores of delightful knowledge may be laid away for future use. You will find it most resourceful when the children need careful guidance in their courses of study and reading.

The value of club life upon woman is apparent in its effect in broadening her views of life, in enlarging her sympathies and in extending her knowledge along every line of thought.

The beautiful study of parliamentary usage has also engaged her attention.

The effort to preserve the "forests primeval" of Minnesota is one of the great undertakings of the Minnesota club, 5,000 strong.

Kentucky women have gone into the mountain fastnesses and brought order out of chaos and comfort out of confusion through social settlement work.

The Chicago Woman's club, which is about 30 years old, was the first to provide funds for a kindergarten in the public schools of Chicago. It was influential in starting the vacation schools in Chicago and has recently raised many thousands of dollars for benevolent purposes.

The clubs of almost every state have their individual work.

Can anyone estimate the value of such varied and successful endeavor? I think not.

Like the old wine at the feast, we have reserved the best for the last.

The National Congress of Mothers found its birth in the tender heart and sympathetic nature of Mrs. Theodore W. Birney, who was the organization's first president.

It would be impossible in this article to touch upon all the vital matters pertaining to the advancement and elevation of home and family which have been brought out at the various conferences of this organization. Suffice it to say that the home has been invaded in every nook. Motherhood in all its phases has been presented—the care in rearing our daughters; the physical side of motherhood, heredity, environment, the care of the deaf, the blind, the truant and the responsibility of the state toward the delinquent child.

The father, too, is being loudly reminded that with the mother he must share the responsibility of rearing the little ones.

Wisdom of the Raven.

Two collie dogs were hunting rabbits, and the ravens were soaring overhead. As the dogs drove the rabbit out into the open near the top of a hill it ran straight into a trap and was caught. As the dogs came near the ravens came down, and by loud croaking managed to drive away both. Then they started in to devour the rabbit, which they quickly dispatched.

MAIL ORDER EVIL

ITS RISE IS NOT THE RESULT OF LEGITIMATE DEMAND.

DUE ENTIRELY TO GREED

And It Feeds Upon the Prosperity of the Country Towns—A Menace to the Nation.

(Copyrighted, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.)

As the years go by we are more than ever brought face to face with the vital question of trading at home. During the past decade the habit of buying goods abroad has grown to such proportions that the country merchant may well feel alarmed at the probable outcome unless something is done to forestall the great calamity which will surely result therefrom.

Trade conditions 25 years ago were satisfactory. At that time catalogue houses were entirely unknown and country merchants were "monarchs of all they surveyed," so to speak, in the lines represented, and the people were prosperous and happy. Perhaps not so much because they generally had money enough to meet their wants, but because of the contentment that prevailed throughout the country at that time. The farmers raised good crops, generally, and received good prices for what they had to sell. They sold their surplus stuff to the local merchant and bought what they wanted; and this was the height of

tion. And right here is where the good town proposition comes to him with great force. He knows he can send his children to the village school at a great deal less expense than to send them away to college, and that in most cases better results are obtained.

If the farmer seriously desires all these good things he must of necessity help to build them. Let him understand that he is one of the main spokes in the great wheel of commerce in his vicinity and that he can ill-afford to send abroad to purchase even the smallest item of merchandise, though it may seem to him that he is saving a few cents by doing so.

It seems that it could be easily pointed out to him that if there was no town near him and he had to drive 20 or 30 miles to take his produce to market and haul his groceries the same distance home, he could easily see that his land would greatly depreciate in value and the disadvantages he would encounter on every hand would be very disastrous to his time and he would gladly spend his money at home to divert this calamity.

One of the most potent levers with which to control trade in country localities is the liberal use of printers' ink, coupled with intelligence in advertising the wares of the merchant. The catalogue houses employ the best talent obtainable to write their advertisements and spend large sums of money in this way. Besides advertising judiciously they advertise on a large scale and consequently get the business. The old saying that "You must fight the devil with fire" will apply in this case. The home merchant must advertise. He must do more than



Are you, Mr. Resident of This Community, feeding the mail order hog the dollars of this community? Are you pouring the money that should stay in the home town into the trough from which the gluttonous hogs of the city feed? If so you are doing not only the town, but yourself, an irreparable injury, and one that you should stop at once.

their ambition, hence the contentment that prevailed.

But in after years, when cities grew and trade expanded, the merchants of these cities not being content with conditions of trade, devised plans by which they might reach out for more business. Advertising in the newspapers being a cheap way of putting the merits of their goods before the people, this plan appealed to them and it was adopted. At first they operated on a small scale; then, as the merchant saw the opportunity for making it pay, he added to his advertising fund. And so it has continued until to-day millions of dollars are annually sent to mail order houses by the people of the United States.

The best and most effective way to throttle the catalogue house has been a question uppermost in the minds of country merchants for several years past; some advocating one plan and some another. There are several plans which might be presented to induce the farmer to buy at home. In the first place his pride might be appealed to. There are very few farmers who own their own farms but that would be interested in building up his own locality. He realizes the fact that if his farm is to be valuable it must be farmed in the most scientific manner and all buildings, fences, etc., must be kept up in the best possible shape, and above all the farm must be located not too far from some good town, for we all know that farm land brings a much better price when near to some good town or village. It is not hard to get the farmer to realize this, for if he ever sold any farm land or tried to sell any, he knows this to be a fact. Well, then, after he has realized this fact, the thing for him to do is to patronize his home merchants and business men, so they may be able to build and maintain a good town.

Public schools are much better in the towns than in the country for the reason that where the population is most dense, there is more taxable property to the amount of territory covered, hence there is more money collected for school purposes, and as a result more and better teachers are employed. All this is of the highest importance to the farmer, as most farmers who are of any importance in their profession are interested in giving their boys and girls a good edu-

say: "Come to Smith's to trade, cheapest place on earth." He must describe his merchandise as he would in private conversation over the counter to a customer, and then quote the price. This will nearly always act as a clincher and will at least put him on a standing with the catalogue house. In fact it will give him an advantage over the catalogue house, for in almost every case he can sell the same grade of merchandise cheaper than the catalogue house can sell it. This is not mere theory but a statement of fact, for the reason that the country merchant's business is operated at a very much less expense than that of the mail order merchant. There are a thousand and one items of expense which the city merchant has to meet that are entirely unknown to the country merchant.

The time is rapidly approaching when people who patronize mail order houses will be looked upon as "scooners" by the solid and influential citizens of all commonwealths and will suffer ostracism at their hands.

Cities and towns are built by combined efforts of the residents thereof; not by foreign capital. So too are our churches and schoolhouses built. It may be true that in many instances eastern capital has been employed to make improvements in the west, but always with good round interest to the lender of the money. No one ever heard of a case where an eastern man or firm contributed to western enterprises for the fun of the thing. Nor did you ever hear of a case where any mail order or catalogue house ever contributed to any church building fund. Nor yet did they ever build or help to build any of our schoolhouses. You never heard of a case of this kind and you never will. All these eastern sharks care for is your dollar, and you know it, and when they have gotten that they have no more use for you. Then why should you patronize them? You can go to your home merchant any day in the year and if you are short of change, he will extend you credit. If you are sick and unable to work the home merchant will see that your family is provisioned until you get on your feet again. He will do all of this and at the same time furnish the same grade of goods at the same or even at a less price. Will the catalogue merchant do this? J. B. BELL.

Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

MISS SHONTS WILL NOT WED FRENCH NOBLEMAN



WASHINGTON.—The departure of Theodore P. Shonts, former chairman of the Panama canal commission, with his two daughters, for New York, where he is now head of the Metropolitan traction interests, has again revived talk concerning the engagement of Miss Shonts to the Duc de Chaulnes.

If there ever was an engagement it is now off, as Washington society has the story, and the reason for this failure of another international alliance is said to be the refusal of Mr. Shonts to grant the ducal demand for a settlement.

It is accepted here as the correct version of the departure of the duke without a bride that Mr. Shonts stood firmly for the American idea of marriage settlements. He is reported to have told De Chaulnes that he would give his daughter a stylish wedding, provide her with a trousseau fit for a princess, and a substantial wedding allowance that would keep her in pin money for a long time, but to enter into any agreement to settle an income on her for life before marriage,

this he would not do. Personally the head of the Shonts household wants to see his daughter happily married, and, if he had any objections to the French nobleman, was willing to put them aside if Miss Shonts was satisfied with the duke. So, according to some of the wise ones, the match will never come off, as the duke is reported to "need the money," for while he is long on lineage and incumbered estates, he is short on cash.

To all appearances the two young people are really in love. "But what can a duke and duchess do without sufficient means to keep up their end of the social game?" asks Washington society. Still, some believe the young people may yet decide to marry without the settlement and take their chances on papa's determination not to rehabilitate the De Chaulnes estates.

While in New York the Misses Shonts will help their father in selecting a home for the family, to which they will move from here some time early in June.

CANAL ZONE MEN HURT PRIDE OF CONGRESSMAN

THE real reason for the estrangement between Speaker Cannon, eight other members of the congressional party and the canal zone officials was not because of the quarantine regulations but because Speaker Cannon, and his party did not believe they were properly treated.

When the steamship on which the Speaker and his party were arrived at Colon the men who are digging the canal and caring for the canal zone did not even send a rowboat out to meet them. The party boarded a train at Colon, going to Panama and after it had started and was nearing Culebra cut Speaker Cannon went strolling through the coach ahead. In it he found Chief Engineer Stevens, who recognized him and talked with him a few minutes.

"Well, good-by," the chief engineer said, waving his hand, as the train approached Culebra cut. "This is where I got off."

FAIRBANKS' AMBITION OPENS HIS POCKETBOOK

WITH a presidential bee buzzing merrily in his bonnet, Vice President Fairbanks has entered on a social campaign that has made the whole capital rub its eyes in surprise and wonder at his extravagance.

Since the Fairbanks weather eye was fixed steadily on the White House the expenses of the family, it is said, have jumped from \$30,000 to \$100,000. Mrs. Fairbanks now is one of the most popular hostesses in Washington, and from the occasional receptions of two years ago has developed to two formal affairs a week.

Formerly the Fairbankses lived in a modest house at Eighteenth and Massachusetts avenues, the rent of which was \$3,000 a year. Then they had only five servants in all, and they were without a carriage, hiring a vehicle whenever needed. Now they pay \$12,000 a year for the mansion of

Col. Edward Morrell, of Philadelphia, and they have more than a dozen servants, with twice that total several days a week. Over the Fairbanks' kitchen now presides John Rook, the chef who was the joy of Levi Z. Leiter and his friends.

Rook has so much money to spend that he gains precedence in the market over Pinckney, the buyer for the White House. Fairbanks has given his man a free hand to stock the pantry with the choicest luxuries, and just what this means may be gathered from the fact that at two receptions nearly 1,000 guests partook of a buffet supper at which tarrapin, every kind of shell fish and the finest imported wines were served. Lavishness is the keynote of the Fairbanks establishment, and to her regular entertainments Mrs. Fairbanks now has added frequent and large theater parties.

TO HAVE GOVERNMENT PAY CAMPAIGN EXPENSE

TO HAVE the proper and legitimate expenses of national campaigns paid from the national treasury for the different political parties, and to permit in presidential campaigns only a closely limited use of money other than that drawn from the public funds, is the striking project which the president has in his mind as a means of purifying national politics and preventing improper use of money drawn from improper sources.

There has been much doubt whether the scheme of publicity, after election, of campaign expenditures would be very effective. Practical politicians have protested that it is locking the barn after the horse is stolen. It would be required, of course that all money should be carefully accounted for, vouchers should be made and carefully audited, and the purposes for which it could be used would be limited to speaking, literature and organization.

It is understood that the amount made available from the public treasury would be apportioned among the parties on some such basis as the relative votes polled at the last preceding national election. This would let in the small parties for their share.

Politicians regard the scheme as Utopian, but are not at all certain whether it could be defeated if seriously presented to congress by the president.

The president has not developed details of the plan, and may be convinced yet of its practicability, but he has talked of it with much interest, and is thus far disposed to regard it as more than an impractical vision.

Politicians say that if the idea should be followed to its logical conclusions it would eventuate in nothing less than the creation of a great election board possessing unlimited opportunities for corruption.

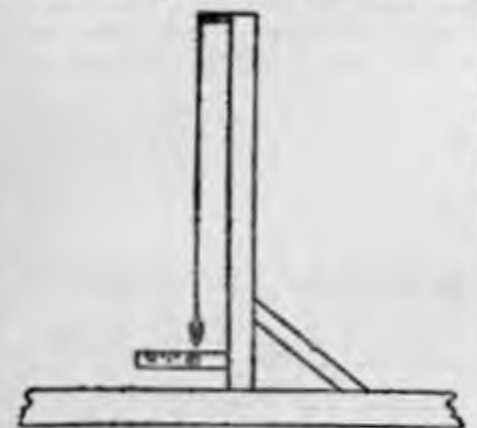


TILE DRAINS.

How They Should Be Laid and a Device That Will Aid.

Where there is a sufficient grade, there is little to contend with in laying tile. From the point where the water stands, the shortest possible cut should be taken through the dry land to the outlet. If, however, there is a great deal of compact blue clay between the marsh and the desired outlet, it is sometimes more economical to run the ditch around these deposits than to attempt to cut through them. If the ditch is cut through such clay, it is advisable to fill in a layer of coarse gravel just before filling in the clay. This will prevent the finer particles of the clay from entering and stopping up the tile.

When the land is nearly level and it is difficult to tell just where the ditch should be run to "get the fall," a simple device can be made similar to the one shown. Take a 2x6, 16 feet long, and to the middle of this bolt an upright piece four feet long. To



Device to Determine Fall.

the top of this upright piece attach a string with a plumb bob at the bottom. Near the lower end of the bob, tack a foot rule one inch above the lower end of the upright piece. Set this device in the ditch. If the bob rests at O, exactly under the point where it is attached to the upright plank, there is no fall whatever. If it moves to the left from O, there is a fall of about ten feet to the mile for each eighth of an inch the plumb bob removes to the left from O. As soon as the fall is determined under the device, remove it 16 feet to the left and determine the fall there.

It is considered that a fall of five feet to the mile is ample; however, many ditches are laid with a fall of only three feet to the mile. The greater the fall, the less liable the ditch is to become clogged, and where it is possible, the fall should be at least ten feet to the mile.

WEIGHING BY FIGURES.

Rules for the Measurement of Hay in Stacks.

A ton of dry hay contains all the way from 300 to 900 cubic feet, depending on the length of time it has been stacked and its quality.

The rules for measuring hay vary in different localities, a cube of seven feet being considered in some places a ton and a cube of eight feet being considered a ton at other places. We would like to sell hay by the seven foot plan and buy it by the eight foot plan. A cube of five feet eight inches each way will contain 512 cubic feet in all, which with the average run of hay will come very close to a ton. It takes a very excellent quality of hay for a cube of seven feet to make a ton.

The rule for estimating the number of tons in an ordinary stack is to multiply the length in feet by the width in feet and this by the height to a point where the stack would be level. This height is sometimes considered one-half the height of the stack. The result divided by 500 will give a very good measurement of hay, being the number of tons in the stack.

To estimate the contents of a round stack, says the Farmer, we multiply the square of the distance around the stack in yards by four times the height in yards and point off two places from the right and this will be the number of cubic yards in the stack, which divided by 20 will equal the number of tons. For instance, a stack measures 20 yards around the bulge and is eight yards high, to find the number of tons first square the distance around the bulge 20 yards which would be 400, multiplying this by four times the height eight yards, we would have 12,800, pointing off two places from the right making 128, which, divided by 20 gives 6 and 4-10 tons of hay in the stack.

Soils for White Oaks.

White oaks have few side roots, but each has one long tap root which extends far down into the ground. These trees get most of their food from the clay subsoils below. Elms and maples have a number of side roots which extend far out in the surface layer. They get the bulk of their food from the surface 12 inches of soil. Oaks should never be attempted in very rich soils, or elms and maples in poor clay soils.

Clay Soils.

All clay soil and soils which become packed easily, need organic matter. To these soils a great deal of manure should be applied or they should be seeded to some kind of grass. The grass roots decay and increase the amount of organic matter.

WHY WE PLOW AND CULTIVATE.

The Real Reasons Why These Operations Are Necessary.

Farming is a very ancient business, and the plow in some form, whether it be the forked stick or the triple gang plow, is the oldest of all agricultural implements; but the question of why we plow has never received the consideration that it should have.

Until about 200 years ago the farmer's idea of plowing was to get loose soil to cover his crop, and thus allow it to germinate. Farmers in that day, and, in fact, up to the time of Jethro Tull, about 150 years ago, did not seem to have any definite idea as to how plants grow. That worthy, whose name should be forever held in grateful remembrance among good farmers, had the idea that plants took up minute particles of the soil itself. He published volume after volume on this subject, and while his practice was invariably right and in fact quite modern, his theories were all wrong, just as in these modern times the theories of many scientific farmers are all right and their practice all wrong; for it is a matter of history that theory and practice do not always work together, desirable as it is that they should.

When farmers got hold of the idea that plants take their food always liquid and in solution, and do not live on the soil itself except in this way, it became quite clear that water is one of the essential elements of plant growth, and, therefore, that plowing should be done for the purpose of putting the soil in such condition that it should have the greatest water-holding capacity, not the capacity of holding the greatest amount of water between the particles, but of holding a large amount of water in films around the surface of the soil grains. They soon discovered that the finer the tilth and the greater the number of soil grains, the more surface there was, and, therefore, the greater the water-holding capacity.

Studying the matter thoroughly, they found, says Wallace's Farmer, that there is seldom during the summer season a sufficient rainfall to supply the wants of the crop, and hence that it was necessary not merely to plow deep and reduce the soil to a fine tilth, but to have the turned furrow in close capillary connection with the subsoil below, in order that the plants might draw up water from below when there was a deficiency of it coming from the clouds. This further modified the theories of cultivation.

Then another step was made. Farmers began to realize that while tillage was not manure, it was the next thing to it. While it did not add any fertility to the soil, it rendered more available the fertility already in the soil, which cannot be wholly exhausted by anything that man can do or fail to do. In other words, that the soil is a great chemical laboratory in which the food of plants is prepared, and prepared largely in proportion to the amount of intelligent tillage that is put upon it.

It is only in recent years that this idea has taken hold in the mind of the farmer, and even now only in the minds of the most intelligent farmers. Such farmers are beginning to realize that the water-holding capacity and, so to speak, the efficiency of the workings of the chemical laboratory are greatly increased by the addition of vegetable matter; in other words: that the mineral elements of the soil cannot be brought into such shape as to furnish food for plants except in connection with decaying vegetable matter.

The subject of why we plow and why we cultivate is a very large one, ever new and interesting, opening up wider vistas of thought than men who simply plow because their fathers plowed are able to see at once.

GOOD GATE LATCH.

Will Keep the Gate Closed and is Self-Operating.

The tidy farmer never likes to see his farm gates swinging, as they are sure to loosen and sag the gate posts



The Gate Latch.

by slamming back and forth in the wind, and are apt to be run into in the dark. This is a good time to be figuring out some kind of a latch that will fasten the gate easily. One that will hook itself when the gate is pushed to is the best as it is more likely to be heeded by the hired man than one which he must stop and fumble with. The accompanying cut shows an ingenious and reliable latch for this purpose. The latch is made of iron and is so arranged that it will hook and hold the gate as soon as it is closed.

Water in the Soil.

It is not so much how much water falls in the form of rain, as it is how much is held in the soil by proper cultivation. If there were no moisture lost by evaporation, three or four inches of rainfall at the right time would raise a crop of wheat and a number of the other small grains.

SEEDING COMMENCED IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Prospects for a Large Acreage to Be Sown in Wheat.

St. Paul, April 24, 1907.—Word has been received at the office of the Canadian Government in St. Paul that seeding has commenced at various points throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The heavy snowfall during the past winter has left the ground in splendid shape for successful seeding operations. The fine weather of the past few days has taken much of the frost out of the ground and during next week there will scarcely be a district in which the seeder is not being operated. The most optimistic conditions exist and in all districts the farmers are busy getting things in shape. There will be a very large acreage sown in spring wheat, oats and barley. At many points throughout the three provinces the newcomers are busy unloading their stock and effects, working night and day in order to get on their farms and become active agencies in the effort to make the year 1907 the banner year in grain producing in Western Canada. As compared with districts many hundred miles further south than this, it will be seen that Western Canada ranks amongst the first in the line of seeding operations for the present year. It is safe to say that farmers who get in their crop before the 20th or 24th of May, will receive magnificent returns. A number of those coming in this spring, who had not their land prepared last fall, will break up enough land to get in a crop of oats and barley and probably some flax. This, together with the vegetables they will plant, will give them ample food for themselves and stock during the coming summer and winter. These early seeding operations are not confined to one district, but are spread over a country 900 miles long by 400 miles in width.

The agents of the Canadian Government, located at different points throughout the United States, are busy giving information regarding the many new districts that are being made available for settlers. Low railway rates, information and literature are given on application to the agent, whose name appears in advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

The Estimable Family.

"Reynolds," said Millionaire Banks to his valet, "go 'round to the house of that little girl whom I ran down with the auto this morning and extend to the family my sincere regrets and sympathy. Also give them this \$50 bill. I understand that they are very poor and in want."

Accordingly the valet obeyed. When he returned his master met him at the door.

"Well, Reynolds?"

"The father wished me to say, sir, that he hoped you wouldn't take the affair too much to heart. As for the family, they all feel very grateful to you sir, and couldn't bring themselves to accept your very kind offer."

"A most estimable family! Yet I wonder why they didn't accept the money?"

"The father said such matters should be arranged through his lawyer, sir,"—Judge.

No Criticism to Make.

Mrs. Hilda Williams, the English society leader, talked at a dance in New York about the fashion of riding astride that has taken hold of English equestriennes.

"Some of our young women," said Mrs. Williams, "dress out and out like men. They wear a long coat cut like a hunting coat, a cap, riding breeches and top boots. It is a handsome costume and it is not immodest, but undoubtedly it attracts a good deal of attention. They have been telling in London lately a story about an English girl who has adopted this riding rig. Pulling up her horse one afternoon she said to an artisan who was passing: 'Can you tell me if this is the way to Wareham?'"

"The man looked her over carefully. Then he touched his cap in a respectful manner and replied: 'Yes, miss, yes—you seem to 'ave got 'em on all right.'"

FRIENDS HELP

St. Paul Park Incident.

"After drinking coffee for breakfast I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then in about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. A lady, for many years State President of the W. C. T. U., told me she had been greatly benefited by quinine coffee and using Postum Food Coffee; she was troubled for years with asthma. She said it was no cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum.

"Another lady, who had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years, found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and beginning Postum twice a day. She was wholly cured. Still another friend told me that Postum Food Coffee was a Godsend to her, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking Postum.

"So many such cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took up Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy. 'There's a Reason.' Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs.

A Fish Story.

"A trout protection! Nonsense!" said a gunner of local eminence. "Trout are amply able to protect themselves. Look at their depredations among ducks, for example, and you will agree with me that it's the birds that need protection. It's a common thing for a trout to jump from the water, seize a duck by the neck, drag the unfortunate fowl into the depths sufficiently to leave its feet sticking in the air, where it can get no purchase upon the universe, and thus drown it. Then the trout picks the feathers from the bird, eats it at its leisure and swims away out of the jurisdiction of the courts. Are there any fishermen? None? Too bad. This would be a match for one of their fish stories."

FAMILY'S SKIN TROUBLES.

Eczema, Heat Rash, and Scalp Affections Afflict Different Members, But Cuticura Cures Them.

"My wife had eczema for five or six years. It was on her face and would come and go. We thought we would give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. We did so and she has never had a sign of eczema for four years. I myself used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment some time ago for falling hair. I now have a very heavy head of hair. We used Cuticura Remedies for our baby, who was nearly bald when young. She has very nice hair now. She is very fleshy, and we had so much trouble with heat that we would bathe her with Cuticura Soap and then apply Cuticura Ointment, it would dry the heat up so much quicker than anything else. Mr. H. B. Springmire, 323 So. Capitol Street, Iowa City, Ia., July 16, 1905, and Sept. 16, 1906."

Importance of Sleep.

We should get up well every morning. If we do not, we are certain gradually to run behind in our physical bank account. This proves that sleeping is quite as important as eating. The luxury of sound sleep is one of the greatest means given to a man or beast for restoring and invigorating the whole system. No one should allow business or anything else to curtail this luxury, and parents should promote it in children, instead of drumming them out of bed early.—Homeopathic Envoy.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials.

Address F. J. GILBERT & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

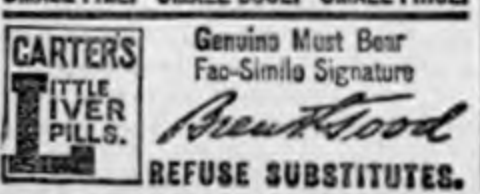
Relief Works in China.

Relief work to employ 3,000 men have been established in the Chinese famine centers. The English-American relief fund amounts to \$250,000.

It Cures While You Walk.

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

The way of the transgressor is a well-beaten path.



Mrs. Perkins' Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments of infancy.

All Cloth Hats, Children's Dresses, etc., made to look like new with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Most women are proud of their ability to humble a man's pride.

Smokers appreciate the quality value of Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It goes without saying that a talking machine does not say without going.

Don't Sneeze Your Head Off.

Krause's Cold Capsules will cure you almost instantly. At all Druggists, 25c.

A fruit tree in the back yard is worth two family trees in a glass case.

Kill the Flies Now

before they multiply. A DAISY FLY KILLER kills thousands. Lasts the season. Ask your dealer, or send 20c to H. Somers, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Tokio Nichi Nichi remarks that "one day's pay for an American workman in San Francisco represents a fair monthly stipend for a Japanese."

Instead of experimenting with drugs and strong cathartics—which are clearly harmful—take Nature's mild laxative, GARDOLIN. It is made wholly of Herbs. For constipation, liver and kidney derangements, sick-headache, biliousness and indigestion.

How inconsistent your neighbors are! They refuse to say that you are a good man, but after the undertaker gets you they delight in saying that you were a good man.



MISS ADELAIDE NICHOLS

that period of its terrors. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Miss Adelaide Nichols of 324 West 22nd Street, New York City, writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"If women who suffer would only rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound their troubles would be quickly alleviated. I feel greatly indebted for the relief and health which has been brought to me by your inestimable remedy."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures Female Complaints such as Falling and Displacements, and Organic Diseases. Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole feminine system. For the derangements of the kidneys of either sex **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is excellent.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.



No. 518, Light Carriage, \$75.00. No. 519, Heavy Carriage, \$100.00. No. 520, Top Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 521, Heavy Sleigh, \$150.00. No. 522, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 523, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 524, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 525, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 526, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 527, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 528, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 529, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 530, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 531, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 532, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 533, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 534, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 535, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 536, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 537, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 538, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 539, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 540, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 541, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 542, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 543, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 544, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 545, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. No. 546, Light Sleigh, \$100.00. No. 547, Heavy Sleigh, \$125.00. 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THE CULVER CITIZEN.

ARTHUR B. HOLT, Publisher.

CULVER, INDIANA.

BRIEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

RECORD OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

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

The University building in Kansas City was destroyed by fire. George De Mare, an art instructor, was killed; Maud Wittborn, piano teacher, probably perished and 15 other persons were injured. The property loss was \$250,000.

Under adequate police protection, two cars were run for six miles in San Francisco, the mob being kept back with clubs. There was no shooting, but four men were injured.

Striking longshoremen in Brooklyn attacked strikebreakers and a bloody fight with the police ensued, many men being badly injured.

George B. Cox, former Republican leader in Ohio, came out for Taft for the presidential nomination, adding the advice that the party in Ohio secure harmony by nominating Foraker for the senate and A. L. Harris for governor.

Congressman H. A. Cooper withdrew from the senatorial race in Wisconsin.

Judge Wood, at Boise, overruled the motion of Haywood's counsel for a bill of particulars and the way was cleared for the beginning of the trial.

Edmund C. Ross, former United States senator from Kansas, whose vote saved President Andrew Johnson from impeachment, died at Albuquerque, N. M.

Attorney General Bonaparte recommended that John William January, alias Charles W. Anderson, be pardoned July 19, 1907. The president approved the attorney general's recommendation.

The business section of Barnesboro, Pa., was almost wiped out by a fire that members of the Black Hand were suspected of having started.

Tommy Burns, of Los Angeles, won the heavy-weight championship of the world from "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien before the Pacific Athletic club at Los Angeles, after 20 rounds of fighting that was for the most part a foot race.

The French steamer Polton went ashore off the coast of Uruguay and many of her 300 passengers and crew jumped overboard in panic. It was believed about 100 were drowned.

H. Clay Pierce, head of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, surrendered himself in St. Louis on the indictment returned against him in Texas charging perjury, and was released on bonds.

Gov. Magdon appointed Cuban delegates to the second peace conference at The Hague as follows: Antonio De Bustamante, Gonzalo De Quesada, the Cuban minister to the United States, and Manuel Sanguliy. Overseas Ferrera has been made secretary to the legation.

Shrivers at Los Angeles selected St. Paul for the convocation of 1908, the dates being July 13 to 18.

The British government decided to give Jamaica \$750,000 and guarantee a loan of \$4,000,000 to assist the people of Kingston.

Twenty-five congressmen arrived at Honolulu on the transport Buford.

Mrs. Mary Vito and her mother, Mrs. Maria Brignoli, were literally slashed to pieces with razors in New York. Giovanni Vito, the husband of the younger woman, is under arrest charged with the crime.

Rev. Father George F. Arenth, 32 years old, rector of Holy Angels cathedral of St. Cloud, Minn., died at the St. Francis hospital in Pittsburgh. Lieut. Col. George Vincent Forsberg, inventor of the paradox gun, an automatic revolver, is dead in London.

Twenty-nine St. Louisans have been subpoenaed to appear before the federal grand jury at Denver, Col., to tell what they know of a supposed scheme to combine a large number of coal land claims under the control of some syndicate whose identity has not been publicly established.

Maj. Boykin, a negro officer, was shot and killed from ambush at Orange, Tex. Negroes are blamed for the affair, as well as for firing upon two white men seated on a stage.

Clyde St. Clair, son of a prominent citizen of Independence, Mo., was shot and killed by Van Tappan, his intimate friend. The two quarreled over a girl.

Civil and criminal suits will be brought against the grafters responsible for the Pennsylvania capitol scandal, by Attorney General Todd.

Seated on a couch beside her lover, Hattie Garce, of Lima, O., fatally shot herself with his revolver, because they had quarreled.

Mrs. Mary Hurley, of Winona, Minn., formerly prominent in society but for several years a recluse, was found dead.

The jury that heard the case against Victor Roland O'Shea, of Chicago, charged with killing his wife, disagreed and was discharged.

A pitched battle between strikebreakers in the uniforms of car inspectors and strikers and their sympathizers was fought in San Francisco for more than an hour. Eight men were shot, among them a policeman, and one of the wounded men died in the night.

A strike of employees of the Chicago & Joliet electric road was averted by concessions to the men.

Burglars blew three safes in Oliver, Ga., and escaped with considerable money.

The case against Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, who killed former Senator Arthur Brown, was continued at Washington until October 7. Her counsel said her defense would be insanity.

The will of the late James Henry Smith was made public in New York. The value of the estate is estimated at not more than \$25,000,000. The widow is left \$3,000,000 in lieu of her dower, all his nearest kin receive legacies and St. Luke's and the Orthopedic hospitals, of New York, are given \$100,000 each. His nephews, George Grant Mason and William Smith Mason, are the principal beneficiaries of the estate, receiving two-thirds and one-third, respectively, of the residue.

The North Coast Limited, east-bound train No. 22 on the Northern Pacific railway, was held up by two masked men near Welch's Spur, a siding 18 miles east of Butte, Mont. Engineer James Clow was shot and killed and Fireman James Sullivan was shot through the arm. Several suspects were arrested.

Garland Moore, who killed Clara West at Springfield, Mo., because she jilted him, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary. Irvine L. Lenroot, of Superior, Wis., withdrew from the senatorial race without making any requests as to the future course of his followers.

"Lyndhurst," the pretentious home of Mrs. William Thaw in Pittsburgh, Pa., has been mortgaged for \$100,000. The mortgage was made some time ago. It is held by the Fidelity Title & Trust company and will mature in three years.

Indictments charging violation of the Elkins anti-rebating law were handed down by a federal grand jury in New York against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, the Ontario & Western railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and the Western Transit company.

Fire in the Woolensack building, Canal and Washington streets, Chicago, caused a property loss estimated at \$275,000. Five men were injured by dropping from the lower end of a fire escape.

William A. Clark, Jr., youngest son of former Senator Clark, was married at Butte, Mont., to Mrs. Alice T. Medin, divorced wife of Marco J. Medin, a business man of Butte.

The life insurance companies intimate that they will withdraw from Texas when the new insurance law of that state becomes effective June 1.

Certain persons have voluntarily returned to the government between 1,000 and 2,000 acres of valuable coal lands in Colorado, acquired irregularly.

Four trainmen were killed, four others were injured and three passengers were hurt in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Wheeling, W. Va.

Excavation for the month of April in Culebra cut of the Panama canal amounted to 879,537 cubic yards, and at the Gatun lock site to 105,000 cubic yards.

Walter C. Davis, a San Francisco carpenter, went insane and murdered a family of six persons with whom he resided.

William O. Rice, a telegraph operator in Washington, after a quarrel killed his wife, shot his baby and committed suicide.

Alex H. Chisolm, former paying teller, charged with having embezzled \$100,000 from the First National bank of Birmingham, Ala., was convicted and sentenced to ten years in prison.

The Irish bill, giving Ireland a certain measure of self-government, was introduced in the house of commons by the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell.

The town of Bocas del Toro, Panama, was practically destroyed by fire. Charles Harris, a negro farm hand, who shot and seriously wounded Hayden Pearson, a farmer, at Dearing, Ga., was lynched by a crowd of 40 unmasked men.

The entire leper colony of D'Arcy Island, B. C., consisting of eight Chinese, has been sent back to China.

Charles E. Halliwell, vice president of the American Tobacco company, and one of the heaviest stockholders in the corporation, died suddenly of apoplexy at New York city. He was reputed to be worth \$20,000,000.

Dr. John Watson ("Jan MacLaren") the noted author, clergyman and lecturer, died at Mount Pleasant, Ia., of an abscess in the ear, after an illness of two weeks.

Eleven of the 13 Italians who had been on trial at Wilkesbarre, Pa., charged with "Blackhand" crimes were declared guilty. The other two defendants were acquitted.

The body of Horace Marvin, Jr., which was found lying in a pool of water less than half a mile from where he was last seen playing on March 4, was interred in "May Meadow Lawn," on the Marvin farm, near Dover, Del. It is believed the lad wandered away and died of exhaustion.

Frederick W. Wertheimer, 34 years old, manager of the Hotel Fairfax, Norfolk, Va., committed suicide by shooting in his apartments in the Hotel York, New York. In a note to his wife he said he feared illness would drive him insane.

The Illinois house passed the new Chicago charter bill and the local option bill.

Seven battalions of Turkish troops, about 6,500 men, were practically annihilated in a battle with rebels in the province of Yemen, Turkish Arabia.

Gen. Juan Estrada, of the Nicaraguan army, was appointed commandant of Puerto Cortez, in place of the Honduran commandant.

Three thousand operatives of textile mills in the state of Orizaba, Mexico, went on strike and only a large force of rurales kept them from violence.

Ernest McPherson, aged 26, son of a prominent cotton manufacturer of Ontario, Canada, was drowned in the plunge at Grogan Springs, Mont.

George W. Sheppard, probably the largest man in the central states, weighing 535 pounds, died at Jacksonville, Ill., of paralysis. He was 51 years old.

Counsel for William Haywood, at Boise, Idaho, argued for a bill of particulars that would disclose the state's case, and were opposed by Senator Borah for the prosecution.

A storm of wind and rain which was general throughout a considerable area in northern Texas and which at some places assumed the proportions of a tornado, resulted in the loss of at least three lives, the injury of many other persons and great damage to property and crops. Several villages were wiped out.

A strike of 350 laborers in the Havemeyer Sugar Refining company's plant in Brooklyn was attended with some disturbance which the police reserves were called upon to quell.

A sanguinary quarrel between a band of Kabyles and a number of phosphate miners from the Methoudia mine in Algeria resulted in the killing of 15 men and the wounding of many more.

Six men, alleged to be the leaders of the mob that lynched a negro at Sterrett, I. T., on March 31, were arrested at Durant and Sterrett by the United States marshal and held for the grand jury without bail on the charge of murder.

James Leftwich, a wealthy cattleman of Loco, I. T., and candidate for state senator on the Democratic ticket, shot and killed T. J. Clark, also a wealthy cattleman, as the result of a feud.

Allie Beeson, 16 years old, daughter of a farmer living near Cassville, Mo., was rendered unconscious by falling hail, and may die.

Rev. Henry Bryant, a colored preacher of Bridgeport, O., was killed in Grand Rapids, Mich., by a folding bed closing and breaking his neck.

The street car motormen and conductors of San Francisco struck for an eight-hour day and a flat wage of three dollars. The company announced that it would operate its cars with non-union crews, calling on the authorities for protection if necessary.

Max Francis Klepper, artist and illustrator, died at his home at Flatbush, N. Y. He was an animal painter of note, 46 years old.

Miss Harriett T. Haskell, for 40 years head of Monticello seminary for young ladies at Godfrey, Ill., died of heart trouble, aged 72.

Dr. George Collins, a young physician of Cincinnati, on his way to that city to be married, died in a Pullman car of a north-bound train at Montgomery, Ala.

A dispatch from Klamath Falls, Ore., says Count Otto von Waldenstein, who was reported killed at Willows, Cal., is alive and well at Klamath Falls.

Three children named Dominique were burned to death in Blind River, Mich.

Fire in the printing plant of the Blanchard Press New York, did \$125,000 damage.

The trial of three former employees of the Shelby Steel Tube company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by supplying defective boiler tubes for war vessels, was begun in Pittsburgh. One of the defendants pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence.

Theodore Nemeyer brought suit against the Chicago-New York Electric Air Line Railway company in Chicago, to enjoin it from doing business in Illinois, and asking an accounting and the appointment of a receiver.

More than 100 Italians in Buffalo, N. Y., attacked a motorman who ran his car through a parade, and were routed by a score of police after a bloody battle.

Ten persons were injured when a Santa Fe passenger train was derailed at Norborne, Mo.

In a letter read before the Central Federated Union of New York, President Roosevelt stated that if evidence is submitted to him showing that there has been a miscarriage of justice for or against Moyer and Haywood, awaiting trial at Boise, Idaho, charged with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, he will bring such evidence to the attention of the attorney general for such action, if any, as it may be in the power of the federal authorities to take. The communication was the formal reply of the president to the committee of the union which called upon the president in Washington.

George B. Butler, portrait painter, died at his home, near Croton Falls, N. Y. He was in his seventieth year.

King Carlos of Portugal will visit Argentina after his trip to Brazil early next year, according to a cable dispatch from Lisbon.

Gen. J. K. Hudson, a prominent soldier and newspaper man of Topeka, Kan., died of heart failure.

A stubborn fire, 150 feet in the air, was successfully fought in the sixth and seventh stories of the porkhouse of the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger company, Chicago. The loss was about \$100,000.

HAYWOOD CASE BEGUN

FIRST PANEL OF TALESMEN IS EXAMINED BEFORE NIGHT.

ADJOURNED TILL MONDAY

No Juror Finally Accepted, But Good Progress Is Made—Judge Is Liberal with the Counsel.

Boise, Idaho.—William D. Haywood, first of the alleged participants in the avenging conspiracy by which it is averred the assassination of Frank Steunenberg was plotted and executed, was placed on trial for his life Thursday. Counsel for state and prisoner entered at once in a business-like way upon the examination of prospective jurors, and kept steadily at the task for five hours.

No juror was finally accepted, but substantial progress was made and the indications at the close of the session were that a jury would be obtained by the end of next week. The opening day of the trial went through to its conclusion in quiet harmony, unmarked by unusual incident. It was earnest and business-like. Its striking feature was the entire absence of crowds or demonstration in any form. At no time was the court room more than half filled, and the streets forming the courthouse square contained not a single loiterer.

The case was halted shortly before five o'clock by the exhaustion of the jury panel, and adjournment was taken until Monday morning. Meantime the sheriff will summon a special venire of 100 men. The 11 men under examination, but not yet finally accepted or rejected, were locked up and will be closely guarded.

Haywood was brought to the courtroom sharp at ten in the morning. He found his family in a line of chairs to the right of his seat, and in front were all of his counsel. He paid more attention to his youngest daughter than to anyone else, and throughout the day took practically no part in the selection of jurors. Mrs. Haywood and the older daughter stood the ordeal apparently well, but the younger child cried after the examination of talesmen began. Mrs. Haywood and her children did not attend the afternoon session.

Judge Wood announced that he intended to give both sides a wide latitude in the examination of talesmen. He also showed a willingness to grant challenges where there seemed any reasonable objection to the attitude of the talesmen, and in the one contest of the day he ruled with the defense, which had challenged the talesman and was resisted by the state.

DRUG TRUST IS ENJOINED.

Decree Is Entered at Indianapolis Against the Combine.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The so-called "drug trust" was perpetually enjoined Thursday from continuing its operations by the entering of a decree in the United States circuit court for the district of Indiana on the complaint of the United States government. The defendants, 92 in number, who are members, officers, directors, agents and attorneys of the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National Wholesale Druggists' association, tripartite proprietors, "blacklist manufacturers," "direct contract proprietors," "wholesale contract proprietors," and Charles C. Bombaugh, are perpetually enjoined from combining and conspiring to restrain trade in drugs, fix prices by agreement, blacklist retailers who cut prices, or to refuse to sell to any retailer on equal terms.

FRISCO POLICEMEN ACCUSED.

Arrested Strikebreakers Say They Were Beaten and Starved.

San Francisco.—Twelve of the non-union car operatives who were arrested Tuesday afternoon for shooting in the tragic Turk street battle were released Thursday morning on bail furnished by the United railroads.

According to these men, they were severely beaten by the police after they had been taken under arrest to the Central station. The assert that they were deprived of beds, food and water.

Mayor Schmitz Thursday summoned 50 leading citizens to advise him as to means of meeting the grave crisis which the city is facing.

St. Louis Brokers Will Quit.

St. Louis.—According to an announcement made Thursday, 16 brokerage concerns in St. Louis, which would be affected by the new law going into effect June 16, have agreed to go out of business June 15.

Dies of Rabies in a Jail Cell.

Gainsville, Ga.—A. J. Hulsey, who was brought here late last Tuesday for safe keeping, died in a jail cell from hydrophobia Thursday. Hulsey was recently adjudged insane.

Reward for Train Robbers.

Helena, Mont.—The state of Montana Thursday offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men who, in attempting to rob the North Coast limited passenger train at Welch's Spur Tuesday, killed engineer Clow.

Gift of \$1,200,000 to Princeton.

Princeton, N. J.—John Hibben, in a communication from the Princeton alumni committee of 50, announces the gift of \$1,200,000 to Princeton university by a wealthy family.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Knew It by Heart. "Do you think you could learn to love me?" the young man inquired. "Learn to love you?" exclaimed the rapturous maid. "Harold, I could give lessons at it."

Garfield Tea, Nature's Remedy, brings relief from many ailments; it overcomes constipation, regulates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and clears the complexion. It is made of Herbs, and is absolutely Pure.

A Sane Analysis.

He—Won't you forgive me for kissing you?

She—No. If I did you'd kiss me again.

He—I promise I won't.

She—Then what's the good?

Meaning Unknown.

De Wolf Hopper had a slight cold one night, and in a certain speech he referred to it in this fashion:

"I went to my doctor," he declared.

"And the doctor said I had been eating too much nitrogenous food, and must stop it and eat farinaceous food. Since then I haven't been able to eat at all, for I don't know what either word means."

Long Time Between Calls.

"You used to wear a Vandyke beard," she pouted. "I don't like you without it. The next time you come to see me wear one again."

He looked at her reproachfully.

"Do you know how long it takes to grow a respectable Vandyke?" he asked her.

"No," said she. "How long?"

"About six months," he answered plaintively.

Money for Y. M. C. A.

The raising of \$70,000 in one day by the Y. M. C. A. of Ottawa, Ont., broke all records that have been made by the associations in their building canvases, in which \$5,000,000 has been secured in the last two years. Recently the Ottawa association set out to raise \$200,000 in 15 days. It received pledges for \$203,359. On the last day of the campaign 1,500 people pledged \$70,000.

MORE BOXES OF GOLD

And Many Greenbacks.

325 boxes of Gold and Greenbacks will be sent to persons who write the most interesting and truthful letters of experience on the following topics:

1. How have you been affected by coffee drinking and by changing from coffee to Postum?

2. Give name and account of one or more coffee drinkers who have been hurt by it and have been induced to quit and use Postum.

3. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

4. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make it clear, black, and with a snappy, rich taste?

5. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonfuls to the pint of water, let stand on stove until real boiling begins, and beginning at that time when actual boiling starts, boil full 15 minutes more to extract the flavor and food value. (A piece of butter the size of a pea will prevent boiling over.) This contest is confined to those who have used Postum prior to the date of this advertisement.

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain, truthful statements.

Contest will close June 1st, 1907, and no letters received after that date will be admitted. Examinations of letters will be made by three judges, not members of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Their decisions will be fair and final, and a neat little box containing a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five writers of the most interesting letters, a box containing a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best, a \$2 greenback to each of the 100 next best, and a \$1 greenback to each of the 200 next best, making cash prizes distributed to 325 persons.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold and envelopes of money will reach many modest writers whose plain and sensible letters contain the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your friends and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a cause, and costs the competitors absolutely nothing.

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

INDIANA PEOPLE IN WESTERN CANADA.

What Shall We Do?—I've Got to Build Granaries.

A letter written to a Canadian Government agent from Tipton, Indiana, is but one of many similar that are in the hands of the Canadian government agents whose privilege it is to offer one hundred and sixty acres of land free, and low railway fares. But here is a copy of the letter:

"Tipton, Ind., Nov. 28, 1906.

"At your earnest solicitation a party of us from Tipton left May 15 for Western Canada. Our interviews with you and a careful study of your literature led us to expect great things of your country when we should arrive there, and we were not disappointed. We went prepared to make a careful examination of the country and its resources, and we did so. At early dawn the second morning out of Tipton we awoke in a new world. As far as the eye could reach was an apparently limitless expanse of new sown wheat and prairie grasses. The vivid green of the wheat just beginning to stool out, and the inky blackness of the soil contrasted in a way beautiful to see. An hour or two later we steamed into Winnipeg. Here we found a number of surprises. A hundred thousand souls well housed, with every convenience that goes to make a modern up-to-date city—banks, hotels, newspapers, stores, electric light, street railways, sewerage, waterworks, asphalt pavements, everything. With eyes and ears open we traveled for two thousand miles through Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, going out over the Canadian Pacific railway, via Calgary to Edmonton, and returning to Winnipeg over the Canadian Northern railway. In the meantime we made several side trips and stopped off at a number of points where we made drives into the surrounding country. On every hand were evidences of prosperity. The growing wheat, oats, rye, flax, barley, not little patches, but great fields, many of them a square mile in extent, the three, five and sometimes seven-horse teams laying over an inky black ribbon of yellow stubble, generally in furrows straight as gun barrels and at right angles from the roads stretching into the distance, contrasted strangely with our little fields at home. The towns both large and small were doubly conspicuous, made so, first by their newness and second by the towering elevators necessary to hold the immense crops of wheat grown in the immediate neighborhood.

The newness, the thrift, the hustle, the sound of saw and hammer, the tents housing owners of buildings in various stages of completion, the piles of household effects and agricultural implements at the railway stations waiting to be hauled out to the "Claims," the occasional steam plow turning its twenty or thirty acres a day, the sod house, the unpainted house of wood, the up-to-date modern residence with large red barn by, all these were seen everywhere we went, an earnest of prosperity and wealth to be. We talked with men and visited their places that four years ago was unbroken prairie. Their houses, barns, implements and live stock were the equal of anything in Tipton County, and why not, when they were raising five, ten and twenty, yes, in one instance, forty thousand bushels of wheat a year. The fact that such large yields of wheat are raised so easily and so surely impressed us very favorably. And when we saw men who four or five years ago commenced there with two or three thousand dollars, and were now as well fixed and making money much easier and many times faster than lots of our acquaintances on Indiana farms fifty years cleared and valued at four times as much, we decided to invest. So we bought in partnership a little over two thousand acres, some of it improved and in wheat.

Before leaving Indiana we agreed that if the opportunities were as great as they were represented to be, that we would buy, and own in partnership a body of land, and leave one of our number to look after and operate it. This we accordingly did.

Just before time to thresh I received a letter from him. "What shall we do?" said he; "I've got to build granaries. There's so much wheat that the railways are just swamped. We can't get cars and the elevators are all full. I never saw anything like it." In reply we wrote, "Good for you. Go ahead and build; your story sounds better than the letters we used to get from our friends in Kansas when they bewailed the fact that the hard wheat had been destroyed by the chinch bugs and the corn by hot winds, and that they must sell the stock for means to live on. Yes, build by all means." And he did, and our wheat put in by a renter made twenty-seven bushels per acre.

Very truly yours,
(84) A. G. BURKHART.
(84) J. TRELOAR-TRESIDDER.
(84) WALTER W. MOUNT.

This year's convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies will be held in Indianapolis, July 14 to 17.

Single Binder — the famous straight 50 cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Anyway, the rolling stone doesn't get into the mossback class.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. 50c.

My Room, 36 Warren St., N. Y.



Township Statistics.
Following is a summary of the farm statistics of Union township as collated by S. E. Wise, deputy assessor:

Wheat sowed, 1906.....	2022
Corn to be planted.....	3497
Oats sowed and to be sowed.....	1356
Potatoes planted and to be planted.....	184
Peas planted and to be planted.....	15
Onions.....	5
Timothy meadow.....	1208
Clover meadow.....	474
Alfalfa meadow.....	31
Clover seed, 1906.....	538
Horses on hand.....	517
Horses sold past year.....	88
Mules on hand.....	9
Dairy cattle on hand.....	600
Beef cattle on hand.....	550
Beef cattle sold past year.....	371
Hogs over 3 mos old on hand.....	1891
Hogs over 3 mos sold past yr.....	2382
Hogs died of disease past yr.....	38
Sheep on hand.....	792
Sheep sold past year.....	237
Sheep died of disease past yr.....	30
Wool clip for 1906.....	3465
Butter made past year.....	39515
Poultry raised past year.....	1294
Eggs produced past year.....	58430
Apple trees bearing.....	4347
Pear trees bearing.....	357
Plum trees bearing.....	206
Peach trees bearing.....	1705
Cherry trees bearing.....	370
All other fruit trees bearing.....	9815

With the Top Notchers.
Station Agent Lenon last week rolled a perfect game on the Maxinkuckee House bowling alleys, making twelve successive strikes which counted 300, the highest score that can be made at the game. This is a feat rarely accomplished even by professional bowlers. The highest previous score on the alleys was 298, rolled several years ago by Harry Culver.
In the week's contest for prizes the men's amateur was won by Capt. Rosow with a score of 245, and the ladies' prize by Mrs. Chas. Hayes with a mark of 134. Mrs. Hayes has had only a week's experience in the game. Her closest competitor was Miss Olive Hayes.

Old Glory will hereafter float over every Indiana school house on national and state holidays and on such other occasions as the school authorities decide, provided either the flag or the money therefor shall be presented to the school. The township trustee is directed to act as the official custodian of the flag.

Call at our store, please, for a free sample of Dr. Shoop's "Health Coffee." If real coffee disturbs your stomach, your heart, or kidneys, then try this clever coffee imitation. While Dr. Shoop has very closely matched Old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet he has not even a single grain of real coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with malt, nuts, etc. You will surely like Health Coffee. Sold by T. E. Slatery.

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

DEBILITY.

Many people who talk to me say: "I feel half sick all the time. I don't just know what's the matter with me." This is general debility. It's a very common. People who get in this shape have my sympathy. They aren't sick enough for bed so they drag around and their families get exasperated with them.

There are two causes for this condition: bad habits and a weak stomach. By bad habits I mean eating irregularly and too fast and not chewing the food thoroughly. The stomach gives out and loss of appetite, biliousness, constipation, and general debility result. First get the stomach in shape and then be more careful in the future, and the worn out, despondent, half sick feeling will be a thing of the past.

Two bottles of Cooper's New Discovery will put the stomach in shape. Common sense will do the rest. There are fifty thousand people in this country who know this to be true because they've tried it. Here's a letter from one of them: "I was all run down from overwork, lost ambition and energy and could not sleep. It was difficult for me to attend to my work owing to that tired-out feeling. I secured two bottles of the New Discovery medicine and determined to try it. The result delighted me for renewed strength and vigor and energy came with the first few doses. It's effect was different from anything I had ever taken. I finished the two bottles now and feel well and strong again." E. McDade, 339 Dix Ave., Detroit, Mich.

We hear favorable reports of these famous medicines every day. Ask us about them.
The Culver City Drug Store.

Real Estate Transfers

Ira Garn to Dollie Rosenbury, 80 acres in 26, 34, 1, \$3500.
Dollie Rosenbury to Ira Garn, same.
John Snodorf to Maggie Burger, 4 lots in Plymouth, \$350.
A. C. Richard to J. Ringer, 20 a in 31, 33, 2, \$600.
J. M. Lowry, dec'd, by ex., to E. Zolman, lots 3 and 4, also 2a in 31, 32, 3, also 4 lots in Walnut, \$5400.
C. W. Warren to B. F. Meredith, lots near Tippecanoe.
Catherine Rauck to T. F. Ringle, 10 lots in Tippecanoe, also pt 24, 32, 3, \$3000.
L. May et al. to Wm. May, part 13, 34, 1, \$25.
F. Edinger to W. May, part 13, 34, 1, \$3784.
Sarah Thomas to Susan Whitinger, lot in Lapaz, \$300.
Lillie Cudney to Simon Rensberger, 80 acres in 34, 35, 1, \$150.
J. Shannon to H. Webb, lot in Plymouth, \$100.
G. W. Paul to State Exchange Bank of Argos, lots 17 and 18 and part 19, Rhodes' add., Argos, \$600.
Arlida Bell to J. F. Bell, pt lots 16, 17 and 18, Inwood, \$550.
Wickizer-Bondurant Co. to Florida Barr, 2 lots Marquette Place, Argos, \$200.
Same to A. Chapman, 3 lots in same, \$300.
Laura Dunlap to John Carpenter, 40 acres in 32, 33, 3, \$3300.
J. Carpenter to C. H. Zumbaugh, same.
Bertha S. Hayes to F. M. Parker, und. 5.6 of part of 23, 32, 1, also 20 acres in 15, 32, 1, \$8000.
Eva Porter to Culver City Water Works Co., lot 60, Houghton's add., Culver, \$275.
A. H. Johnson to John Osborn, 34 acres in 35, 32, 1, \$5700.
H. F. Bowman to E. E. Snyder, 10 acres in 13, 33, 3, \$6500.
A. M. Johnson to W. H. Mathew, part 7, 34, 2, \$1.
W. H. Mathew to Nancy Johnson, same.
Nancy Johnson to W. H. Mathew, 40 acres in 3, 34, 1, \$.
W. H. Mathew to A. M. Johnson, same.
A. Korp to W. H. Bessler, 3 lots in Lapaz, \$800.

Blood Suckers.

All the mail order houses in christendom wouldn't increase the value of the farm or town property one cent. They are a parasite to whom life is only possible as long as they can suck blood out of communities, to the upbuilding of which they contribute nothing. They create no local market for the products you have for sale. They have no property in your county which can be assessed to help bear your burden of taxation.

Your local dealer needs neither advocate nor defense. His methods rest upon principles that have built up in this country a system of internal commerce which is the marvel and admiration of the world. His business is legitimate because its success contributes to the prosperity of the community which built it up.

A Fable.

[With no Apologies to Aesop.]
Once upon a time a Sweet Sound met a Long Lean Sound traveling upon an Indiana Highway.
"I do not think I have had the Pleasure," said the Sweet Sound.
"I am the Indiana Candidate," said the Long Lean Sound, "and I am about to make Indiana Famous."
"Your Attempt will be a Work of Supererogation," said the Sweet Sound. "I am the Indiana Poet, and I have Already Done that. Besides, I see a Big Stick behind you that is About to Smite you."
Then the Long Lean Sound faded into a Deep Silence.
Moral: It is Better to have Arrived than to be Smitten on the Way.

Quarterly Meeting.

The first quarterly meeting of the Evangelical church will begin Friday evening and continue over Saturday evening. Sunday morning and evening Rev. J. O. Mosier of Elkhart, presiding elder, will preach. Communion service Sunday morning.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dropsy, The Heart, or the Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Trembling Address Dr. Shoop, Heart or Kidneys are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Sympptom treatment is creating the basis of your ailment and just the same. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerve—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weakness these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its name. No other remedy ever claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for indigestion, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, see Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free book now. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by T. E. Slatery.

CARRIERS' SALARIES.

Culver's Mail Men Soon to Have a Nice Raise of Pay.
Under the new schedule providing for an increase of the pay of rural route carriers after July 1 D. H. Smith of route 14 will get \$864, Ezra Hawkins of route 15 will get \$810, and S. S. Smith of route 16 will get \$800. Each of these carriers is now drawing \$720.
D. H. Smith properly belongs in the \$900 class as his route is more than 24 miles long. He will make proof to that effect and apply for the larger amount.

The Coldest April.

The government weather bureau at Washington declares April 1 was the coldest in the last 25 years, and within one degree of the coldest ever experienced. The report says: "The month was characterized by a succession of cold spells, which swept southeastward over the Northeast Rocky mountain slope and gradually spread over the entire country east of the Rockies. The cold was almost continuous except for brief intervals of a day or so of warm weather, and it ended with remarkably low temperatures in the interior valleys around the Southwest."

A Culver man who kept a record says that there were but four clear days during April, and but five days of partial sunshine—a record that surpasses January.

A Correction.

The article in a recent issue of the Citizen stating that the Vanderweele application for a saloon license in Culver was printed on the patent or ready-print side of the Bourbon Advance was based on misinformation and did an injustice to Publisher Zimmerman. A copy of the Advance of April 10 is before us showing that the notice was printed on the editorial page.

Backache

gives woman some of her most miserable and wretched hours. Along with the backache, generally come headache, waist pain, falling feelings, irritability, nervousness and the blues. Have you these periodical troubles? If so, you may know that they are due to disease of some of the most important organs of your body, organs that should get help or, in time, through weakness, will wreck your health and life. Help them to health with

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

Says Mrs. Blanche E. Stephanou, of 1228 S. 42nd Ave., Chicago, "I suffered miserably for five (5) years with a constant pain in my back and right side and although my husband employed several of the best doctors in this great city, not one could give me relief. At last I took Wine of Cardui, which relieved my pain, prevented an operation and restored me to health." It is a wonderful curative medicine for all women's ills. Try it. E26

At all Druggists \$1.00

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 23-1.
CULVER, IND.

E. E. PARKER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 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, East-end of Mackinac Lake. CULVER, IND.

Trustee's Notice.
After April 1st, my weekly office days, for the transference 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.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S
COUGH
REMEDY**

**CURES
Coughs, Colds,
CROUP,
Whooping Cough**

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

The Culver City Drug Store.

**Pennsylvania
— LINES —**

**EXCURSIONS TO
Jamesstown Exposition
Norfolk, Va.**

Daily until November 30
Low Fare Coach Excursions every Tuesday
Choice of a number of attractive routes

Los Angeles, Cal.
May 7 to 15—German Baptist Brethren
June 10 to 14—Eclectic Medical Association
Good going one route, returning another

Columbus, O.
May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21—Presbyterian General Assembly

Atlantic City, N. J.
May 31 to June 3—American Medical Ass'n.

Spokane Seattle
June 27 to July 1—B. Y. P. U. July 1 to 5—C. E.

Philadelphia
July 12, 13 and 14—B. P. O. E.

Winona Lake, Ind.
Winona Assembly—May 10 to September 30

For full particulars consult S. J. LENON,
Ticket Agent, Culver

**CULVER CITY
Meat
Market**

DEALERS IN
FRESH & SMOKED MEATS
SAUSAGES, ETC.

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

When you want to eat at Plymouth stop at the

**Plymouth
Inn**

J. B. Howell
Proprietor
Absolutely the BEST MEALS and the BEST SERVICE in the City

D. B. Young



**MACHINIST &
BOILER MAKER**

Repairing of Gasoline and Electric Vehicles, Launches, etc., a specialty. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Bell Long Distance Telephone

FOR SALE

Building lots. Now is your time to buy. Long time, easy payments.

HENRY ZECHIEL.

**WILLIAM GRUBB
PLUMBER**

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

**Quick Meal
Gasoline Stoves**

Screen Doors and Windows
Lawn Mowers
Paw Grass and Lawn Rakes
Garden Seeds and Tools

Culver Cash Hardware Co.

Beautiful Rooms

are easily obtained by covering the walls with some of our tasty Wall Papers.

All the latest designs, all the beautiful color blendings that it is possible to obtain, are on our shelves and ready for your inspection. You will be pleased at the lowness of our prices.

At Slattery's Drug Store

Cement Blocks

When you have concreting or cement block work to be done call and see Ferrier & Son, as they have a Mixer and Block Machine. We will take contracts for putting in foundations and for building cement block walls.
Call and get prices.

J. O. FERRIER & SON

For Sale by W. E. HAND, the Grocer

Musical Instruments

I will give especial attention this season to the musical instrument department which I have added to my business.

**Pianos, Organs, and the Edison
Phonographs and Records**

at the lowest possible prices and on such easy terms that you can own an instrument and pay for it at your convenience. Over 200 Edison Phonograph Records in stock.

W. S. EASTERDAY.



Women in Wartime

By Mrs. "Bob" Evans.

Famous Admiral's Wife Describes the Bravery of Women During the Spanish War—Good Work Done by Organized Societies—Eagerness with Which Women Volunteered Their Services—Women in Army Families Suffered Most—Little Instances of Heroism on the Part of Wives and Sweethearts.

(Copyright by J. B. Evans.)

(Mrs. Robley D. Evans, wife of Admiral "Bob" Evans, and sister of Admiral Taylor, took an important part in the work of relieving the sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors during the Spanish-American war. She found able assistants in her work in her two daughters, who placed themselves under the tuition of a trained nurse so that they might work with skill and knowledge among the stricken men.)

A great man found the work of the women of the United States in the civil war worthy of commemoration in one of his great speeches, and although no one has as yet paid a like tribute to the work of our women during the Spanish war it is not less worthy of some record.

The difference between the work of the four years from 1861 to 1865 and that of the four months from April to August, 1898, was a difference of quantity, not of kind. The spirit which prompted and sustained it was of the same high quality.

The strain upon mind and heart and soul was less during the Spanish war by the absence of the corroding terror that danger to the nation caused during the war of the rebellion. It was perhaps more trying because of the question which must arise in the strongest heart as to whether the dear lives of our dearest were not too heavy a price to pay for any good thing.

But whatever the questioning the action did not fail. Women with heartstrings torn asunder by those "partings," such as wring the life from our hearts," went loyally to work—real work.

Hospital stores of all kinds, food, medicines, clothing were issued to every point where they would be received and any request for such aid was granted as soon as made.

One instance will illustrate the variable method pursued by them.

It came to my knowledge that the Manitoba, a hospital ship, was to sail from Newport News for a West Indian port to bring home sick and wounded men. At the same time I was told that the ship was nearly unfurnished with medicines and hospital stores. The brigade surgeon, Dr. Birmingham, at my request made out a list of the most important things and this was telegraphed to the secretary of the Colonial Dames at Washington, D. C., one morning at nine o'clock. At three o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the stores and medicines were shipped. They reached Newport News the following morning and a day later the Manitoba had sailed with a "full supply of hospital necessities," as the brigade surgeon telegraphed. The women did that important piece of work in six hours.

Those who will look into the matter will find the promptness and efficiency of the civil war work very worthily continued in the Spanish war.

Those who may think that the women were undertaking to do work that should have been left to the war department and the surgeon-general's office are urged to reflect that on the contrary the women were only supplementing in isolated cases and in a small way the great and admirable work accomplished by our secretary

STORY OF A DESERTED CAMP.

Mysterious Stranger Cares for Graves of Early California Miners.

One of the old residents of California is Jeremiah Van Horn, who is now a retired merchant and spends his time in traveling. He is full of tales of the state and last night told one of an old mining camp near Marysville, "Near the town of Marysville," said he, "there is an old mining camp, now deserted. On a hillside lie the bodies of 50 miners. Their resting places are fenced in and a few hardy flowers bloom in the spring, only to dry and wither in the summer. No name is to be seen on the rude headboards. But one man—himself as unknown to the people of the region as the dead men below—knows the secret of the graves.

About Easterday of each year this man—now aged and somewhat bent, but with vigor still in his walk—appears from out of the mysterious east. He arrives at Marysville, hires a conveyance, and visits the graves of three of the old-timers. There is nothing of the miner about him. He is prosperous and perhaps wealthy. His clothing is of the city cut. His gray beard is well trimmed and his gold rimmed glasses hide a pair of shrewd blue eyes. His business is to look after the graves. He straightens up the fence, waters the thirsty plants and when everything is shipshape spends a half hour in looking over the valley and the hills. Then, jumping into his carriage, he returns to Marysville, takes the train to San Francisco, and is lost for another year in the solitude of civilization.

"Who is he? What tie binds him to the three men whose bodies long ago crumbled into dust? Was he himself one of the Argonauts, bound by ties closer than those of blood to the trio upon whom the winter rains have fallen for half a century? Great is the curiosity of the people of Marysville. They watch him narrowly on his annual pilgrimages, and some of the forward ones have been made bold to question him. He has always turned them away with courtesy and strict reserve. They do not even know his name or station, but they marvel much over what they believe to be an example of brotherly love and affection that stretches over many decades and never forgets the past."

What Rolling Stone Does Get.

After an absence of five or six years, Ephraim returned to the little town in Maryland where he had been born and reared. From his brown derby hat to his patent leather shoes he was dressed in the tip-top of fashion. His first call was made on his brother Bill, a slow, plodding kind of dandy, who had never been to Baltimore.

Ephraim told with great enthusiasm his experiences in Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other places, in which he had piled his calling of barber. He wound up rather softly with:

"Say, Bill, kin you len' me two dollars?"

Bill looked with just a touch of scorn at the fine clothes of the wanderer and drew a small roll of bills from his pocket. He peeled off two ones, handed them to his brother and said:

"It's the old story, I see, Eph. A rolling stone gathers no moss."

Ephraim drew himself up, adjusted his coat by the lapels, flicked an imaginary speck of dust from his sleeve, and replied:

"Yes, Bill, but he gets a mighty sight o' polish."

Oratory and Its Dangers.

Grand oratory is a new thing, and it seems to be dangerous. Ulysses S. never talked, and, therefore, never got into trouble on account of his tongue. It is a good rule for soldiers and sailors, says the Washington Star. Even politicians, whose business it is to talk and who should study words in all of their power both to enlighten and to confuse, often trip and find it necessary to issue a supplement carrying a key to the first edition. In this day of banquets and addresses, when everybody is drafted and few smilingly decline, the plea of misquotation is often made. But the fact remains that the difficulty is more frequently with the speaker than with the reporter. The latter, as a rule, is practiced in his duty, and has no ends to serve but those of accuracy, while the unpracticed speaker is liable to say unintended things and regret intended things after they have been said. Cold type is the greatest of openers.

His Best Picture.

Dauber—Which of my pictures do you consider as most true to nature, Miss Sweetly?

Miss Sweetly—That one where a man is putting a blanket on a horse.

Dauber (swelled)—And why, please?

Miss Sweetly—Because the horse is such a freak that it would be perfectly natural for the man to cover him up.

Teacher's Agency.

Teacher—Have you any position in view for me?

Agent—I know one man who wants a tutor for his empty-headed son.

Teacher—Well, I think I could fill the vacancy.—Harper's Weekly.

Some Difference.

"Did I understand you to say that my appearance had improved?"

"No; I said you looked more like yourself."—Life.



THE ROUND BARN.

It Will Prove More Economical of Space Than Rectangular Barn.

The circular wall is the shortest form that can be used to enclose a given floor space, the square and oblong forms requiring respectively 11.5 per cent. and 40 per cent. more linear feet of wall space than the circular form, to enclose the same number of square feet. In a three-story barn, similar to the accompanying cut, the difference in lumber, paint, time, etc.,



Three Floor Plans of Round Barn.

between the circular and oblong forms would amount to a goodly sum.

The efficiency and economy of labor in the circular barn is easily seen. Everything is under one roof, one feed room serves for all, there is no wading through drifts from barn to barn in winter, and by use of feed carriers and a wagon to gather manure, labor and time are reduced to a minimum.

The cut is reproduced from a design by the author and requires little explanation. The first floor is the basement floor, and contains stanchions for 39 cows, pens for sheep and swine, four calving pens, milk room provided with separator, testing appliance, churn, etc., feed room, root bin and an 18-foot silo. There is a driveway behind each row of stalls to allow of a cart being driven in to remove manure, and the feed is handled in a hand cart, similar to those used by all up-to-date dairymen.

The second floor is reached by two slightly elevated driveways. It contains stall room for 15 horses, the main granary, carriage and machinery rooms. The floor under the horses is rendered water tight by two layers of matched flooring sealed and coated with a tar compound. The liquid manure from both floors is conveyed by drains to a cement cistern.

The third floor is reached by a short viaduct, and here the silo is filled and all thrashing done. Hay and bundles are unloaded by means of two circular hay carriers. Water from the well is pumped by a windmill into a storage tank just above the silo on the third floor, thence being piped all through the barn and house.

The floor of the second story is supported by the partition studs of the first floor, while the third floor and roof are upheld by the silo and four-inch posts. Six ventilating shafts run from the first floor up the side walls to the apex of the roof.

While the round barn may have its faults, in the opinion of Prairie Farmer, it is becoming to be considered much superior to other forms in many ways, and its adherents are increasing rapidly, especially in the dairy sections.

STRIPPINGS.

Any fool can spend money, but it takes brains to earn it.

Do not let the cows get hungry and uneasy. Give them their ensilage and grain and plenty of hay.

Upon every farm where animals are kept for profit there should be a place provided for sick animals.

A man may be wise and not know it, and again he may think he is wise and still be awfully mistaken.

It is a very poor cow that will not respond to good care, generous feeding and comfortable surroundings.

Butter partakes quickly of the impurities in the air that surrounds it. For this reason butter should not be kept in any place where undesirable odors exist.

Place salt where the cows can help themselves daily. They are the best judges of the amount they should have. A lump of rock salt placed in a box in the yard is the best way to do this.

Producing Food Quality.

Much poor milk, cream and butter is produced because of dirty utensils. Careful methods in drawing the milk and in properly cooling it are set at naught if the milk is strained into an unclean can and allowed to remain there. It is not necessary that the dirt be present in sufficient quantities to be seen by the naked eye in order to render the can unfit for use. After it has been cleaned and dried the tin should have a clean, dry appearance and should not be greasy to the touch. A greasy coating on the interior of a milk can will spoil milk or cream in a very few hours. It doesn't cost any more to keep the utensils clean and the results obtained are more satisfactory.

PARASITES IN DAIRY HERD.

They Look Like Real Cows, But They Are Not.

The average dairy herd has several of these enemies of profit in it. They fasten themselves to the farmers' pocketbooks and suck incessantly. The patience that the average farmer has with free feeders is indeed very pathetic; such self-sacrifice is seldom equaled. The farmer who has purchased gold bricks is a thing of the past; however, you probably have several gold bricks around your place now, if you would just take the trouble to find them. You are the dupe of some old dumb brute, who boards on your place. You would also find what cows deserve credit for that neat little cream check that comes in so handy every week.

I once heard one of these old free feeders remark: "Actually, I am ashamed to look Farmer Jones in the face when he comes down to feed alley and give me my supper. He is so easy."

No, you don't have to speculate on the board of trade nor with cheap mining stock to get swindled. Are you going to stand for this forever and ever? The scales and Babcock test are your only salvation. "But it takes so much time and is so much trouble," you say.

Well, "there are no gains without pains," and it is more difficult than to keep cows that are eating up your profits every day? Do you expect the cow to come and tell you that she is not earning her board? A sensible, sober cow that is in her right mind won't do it. Do not leave your purse wide open for those parasites, for they will certainly make your will lean and sad looking.

No matter how hard you work with your cows; how careful you are with their feed and management, declares the Homestead, if some of them are eating up the profits of the others, what has your care and labor netted you? You simply cannot tell the good cows from the poor ones unless you weigh and test. What you think is your best cow may have her account in red ink and still steadily be over-drawing. Get your neighbor interested in this sort of work. Talk to the creamery man about it. He will be glad to help you in any way that he can. Some arrangement may be made by which he would do your testing for you. He would at least allow you the use of his tester.

There is nothing complex or difficult about this work; just simple, every-day business. If you were in a boat and it should spring a leak, you would certainly find it and plug it up. Now, find the hole through which your profits are leaking little by little, and plug it up with a good cow that has been tested and not "found wanting." The smallest leak may sink a great ship. Don't be humbugged any longer; get busy; weigh and test.

IMPROVING THE DAIRY HERD.

Brief Principles Laid Down by Prof. Oscar Erf.

The solution of the whole problem of breeding dairy animals from a practical standpoint can be summarized in a few brief principles. First, get a bull of some recognized breed, with a long line of high milk-producing ancestry, and see as many of them as possible that are within your reach. Find out if the dam and the grand-dam had good dairy qualities. Although it appears entirely a female



Effective Method of Throwing Bull.

function, it is transmitted largely through the sire. Be sure and get a sire that is from a better milk producing strain than your own cows, and notice that he has the power of transmitting his own characteristics to the offspring. The best calf to raise, then, is the one that shows most largely the qualities of the sire. Observe closely in connection with this and it will be found that it is generally the calves of cows that show the greatest improvement from feed and better care that are best to keep.

With these conditions it is always advisable to raise as many calves as possible, with the expectation of discarding many of them when two or three years old, or even before that time, if we expect any tendency to revert to some original ancestry poor in milk production. In-and-in breed as much as possible in order to reduce to a minimum the tendency to revert, by breeding the sires to the heifers or to other which closely resemble them, and you will have a basis for a good strain of cows. However, during this time we must not lose sight of the fact that better feed and care has a great deal to do with the improvement of the herd. This is particularly the case in the development of a heifer. Feed them good, rich, nitrogenous feed during their growing period. Give them plenty of exercise and fresh air and a good, clean, sanitary place to sleep. After the heifers have produced their second calf, if they have not come up to the standard of a good cow, discard them and continue to breed from those that produce milk and butter fat at a profit. To carry out these principles requires considerable time and money, but it will bring results.

(From The Chicago Tribune.)

ADVICE TO RHEUMATICS

Noted Physician Tells How to Prevent and Cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

(By Geo. Edmund Flood, M. D.)

If you would avoid Rheumatism and Kidney and Bladder Troubles, be moderate in the consumption of heavy, rich foods, substitute as far as possible soups, broths, fresh milk and drink water—lots of water. Take plenty of time to eat, and don't eat after you have had enough, even if it does taste good. If your work is confining take a moderate amount of exercise each day in the open air.

Of course, neither diet, water, nor exercise will cure these afflictions. I advise them as preventives only. For the benefit of the readers of this article who are now afflicted with Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder or Urinary trouble, and desire to be cured quickly, I give below, complete in every detail, the famous prescription which has made me so successful in the treatment of these diseases. It is the most certain cure for these diseases that I have ever used. It is pleasant to take, it is not expensive, it can be filled by any druggist, and I believe it is the greatest prescription for Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Trouble ever written. It is also a valuable spring tonic and blood purifier. If you are a sufferer, save this, take it to your druggist and have it filled, or get the ingredients and mix them at home.

Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, 1/2 ounce.

Concentrated Barkola Compound, 1 ounce.

Fluid Extract Prickly Ash Bark, 1/2 drachm.

Aromatic Elixir, 4 ounces.

Adult—dose, take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime; children, one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful after meals.

After you are cured follow the advice I have given you in regard to diet, exercise and water, and you will not need the services of a physician again for these ailments.

Other papers are privileged to copy.

One Way.

A reverend gentleman was addressing a Sunday school class not long ago, and was trying to enforce the doctrine that when people's hearts were sinful they needed regulating. Taking out his watch, and holding it up, he said:

"Now, here's my watch; suppose it doesn't keep good time—now goes too fast, and now too slow—what shall I do with it?"

"Sell it," promptly replied a boy.—Harper's Magazine.

It is a pity to be ill! Take Garfield Tea, the laxative exactly suited to the needs of men, women and children; it is made wholly of herbs; it purifies the blood, eradicates disease, overcomes constipation, brings Good Health.

The archdiocese of Cologne, Germany, is the largest in the world, with a Catholic population of more than 2,000,000.

Nature makes occupation a necessity to us; society makes it a duty; habit may make it a pleasure.—Capelle.

EVEN IF DISCOURAGED

TRY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR YOUR RHEUMATISM.

The Pills Have Cured the Disease in Almost Every Form and Even in Advanced Stages.

Rheumatism is a painful inflammation of the muscles or of the coverings of the joints and is sometimes accompanied by swelling. The pain is sharp and shooting and does not confine itself to any one part of the body, but after settling in one joint or muscle for a time, leaves it and passes on to another. The most dangerous tendency of the disease is to attack the heart. External applications may give relief from pain for a time but the disease cannot be cured until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine for this purpose as their action is directly on the blood, making it rich, red and healthy. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism.

Mrs. Ellen A. Russell, of South Goff St., Auburn, Me., says: "I had been sick for fifteen years from impure blood brought on by overwork. My heart was weak and my hands colorless. I was troubled with indigestion and vomiting spells, which came on every few months. I had no appetite and used to have awful fainting spells, falling down when at my work. I frequently felt numb all over. My head ached continuously for five years."

"About two years ago I began to feel rheumatism in my joints, which became so lame I could hardly walk. My joints were swollen and pained me terribly."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by a friend, after I had failed to get well from the doctor's treatment. When I began taking the pills, the rheumatism was at its worst. I had taken only a few boxes, when the headaches stopped and not long after ward I felt the pain in my joints becoming less and less, until there was none at all. The stiffness was gone and I have never had any return of the rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured such diseases as nervous and general debility, indigestion, nervous headache, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are unequalled.

A pamphlet on "Diseases of the Blood" and a copy of our diet book will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 60 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Respect YOUR Stomach

GIVE it food that will not irritate or retard the performance of its natural functions, and it will reciprocate in a way agreeable and comforting.

No single ingredient contributes so largely toward wholesome, nourishing, agreeable food as Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder's active ingredient, Grape Cream of Tartar, is the most healthful of the fruit products.

This is why Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer, lighter, more appetizing and anti-dyspeptic, a friend to the stomach and good health.

Imitation Baking Powders Contain Alum

"The use of alum and salts of alumina in food should be PROHIBITED. The constant use of alum compounds exerts a deleterious effect upon the digestive organs and an irritation of the internal organs after absorption."

—EDWARD S. WOOD, M.D.

—Professor of Chemistry
—Harvard Medical School, Boston.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

AROUND THE LAKE

Otto H. Stechau of Indianapolis is spending the week at the lake fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Coffin of Indianapolis, spent Sunday at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brownell of Peru spent Thursday and Friday at their cottage.

F. M. Harwood of Logansport spent Tuesday at his cottage planting flower seed, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Royse of Indianapolis are occupying the Potts cottage for a few days.

Jay Bartlett has put in a terraced concrete wall along the front of Hilarity Hill for Geo. Mueller.

Scott Foss has raised the Christian cottage about two feet and put a concrete foundation under it.

Mrs. J. L. Ketcham of Indianapolis is spending a few days at her cottage. Mrs. Ketcham's health has been very poor all winter.

Prof. W. W. Parsons and Gillim of the Terre Haute state normal, spent the latter part of last week at the Parsons cottage fishing.

J. C. Pierson of Indianapolis came to the lake last Saturday to get his cottage in condition for occupancy about the middle of the month.

R. T. Irwin, a traveling salesman for an Eastern firm, will build a \$2,500 cottage near Edwards' on the southeast side of the lake. E. J. Craig of Indianapolis has the contract.

NEW STAMPS.

The Jamestown Exposition Stamps Commemorate Early History.

The Culver postoffice has had in its requisition for the Jamestown exposition stamps some time, and as other offices are now receiving their supply Postmaster Wiseman is daily expecting a consignment. They will be kept on sale until November 30.

The one-cent stamp bears the picture of Captain John Smith with Pocahontas and Powhatan on the border. It has the dates of Smith's birth and death—1580-1631. The two-cent stamp has a picture of the Jamestown settlers with the tobacco plant and a stalk of Indian maize on it. The words "Founding of Jamestown 1607" are inscribed on it. The stamps issued in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown are exceptionally pretty and stamp collectors will find them a pleasing addition to their collections. There are only three denominations—one, two and five cents.

The Citizen prints sale bills.

SALOON QUESTION.

Temperance Element of Culver Has on its Fighting Clothes.

Anticipating the application of J. Vanderweele (who is believed to be a proxy for John Wolford) for a license to open a saloon in Culver, nearly a score of men and women went to Plymouth Monday morning to give their attorney, W. H. Matthew their moral and legal support when the case came before the commissioners. It was discovered, however, that the application had not yet been filed. Whether Vanderweele (or Wolford) has concluded that his chances are too slight to warrant risking the \$100 which must be put up at the time of filing the application, or he entertains the foolish idea that temperance people can be caught napping and an application slipped in without their knowledge, is not known. But if a sober second thought has satisfied him that the majority of the people of Culver are totally opposed to having a saloon here and will contest such a move to the last ditch, he has rightly divined the situation. The temperance forces are on top so far, and they intend to remain there if it is a possible thing.

School Programs.

On Thursday afternoon the orations of the seniors will be given, commencing at 3:30. The subjects chosen by the members of the class are as follows:

Ethel C. Smith, "At a Banquet in Athens, 420 B. C."
M. Olive Hayes, "Art in Nature."
Dollie I. Kline, "William Lloyd Garrison."

Jessie A. Grove, "The National Convention."

Eva M. Davis, "Good Homes."
Ernest R. Zechiel, "The Heritage of the 20th Century Child."

The exercises of the grades will occupy all of Friday afternoon and will be held in the audience room of the school building.

The commencement exercises of the high school will take place in the Reformed church Friday evening. Following is the program:

March, Allie Wiseman.
Vocal music.
Invocation, Rev. W. M. Nicely.
Vocal music.
Class exercise.
Vocal music.
Address, Prof. Elwood W. Kemp, State Normal school.
Vocal music.
Presentation of diplomas, president of the board.
Vocal music.
Benediction.

Get the Best.

Shaker pure ready-mixed house paints at Culver Cash Hardware.

Old newspapers at Citizen office.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. W. Grove was a Burr Oak visitor Monday.

Sam Aley was in Plymouth on business Monday.

Amos Osborn was in Burr Oak a few hours Monday.

P. F. McCrory was in Burr Oak on business Monday.

Mrs. Lucinda Kinzie was a Burr Oak visitor Tuesday.

S. M. Hatton is working with Foreman Emigh near Osborn, Ind.

Owing to bad weather there was not a large crowd at church Sunday night.

A small child of Sherman Overmyer is quite poorly with whooping cough.

Miss Laura Maxey writes from Minot, N. D., that she arrived there safely.

D. P. Mitchell had charge of the section during the absence of Foreman Elkins.

Owing to bad weather there was no meeting of the Gleaners last Saturday night.

D. G. Walters and W. E. Hand each visits Burr Oak twice a week with fresh meats.

A. T. Elkins and family attended the funeral of his sister at Tippecanoe Sunday.

Mike Fetter and family attended the funeral of Jonas Stepler at North Union Sunday.

W. F. Wilhelm has moved his family to Burr Oak and now occupies his own buildings.

Grandpa and Grandma Coleman visited their daughter, Mrs. VanCamp, in Sligo Sunday.

It is thought that the steam shovel at this place will shut down in a few weeks for a short time.

Word from Joseph Goodyear at Conlon, Texas, says their goods shipped in February have not yet reached them.

Edwina McFarland has bought her a splendid new incubator and will pay some attention to raising poultry this summer.

The rain last Sunday came just in time to prevent the Burr Oak ball team from annihilating the Culver team (like they did a week ago).

R. M. Cowen has purchased the old church building of the Wesleyan Methodists, and will remodel it for a store building and stock it up in the near future.

J. W. Hooton of West township was a Burr Oak caller Monday. He has been under the doctor's care for several months, but is now much improved and will be all right soon.

Mrs. Franz, the wife of the steam shovel engineer, and Mrs. Anderson, the wife of the steam shovel cranesman, are with their husbands this week and may remain until the work closes.

Miss Eva Paddock returned last Saturday from Fort Worth, Texas, where she has been since last December. She is enjoying good health and says the Texas climate agrees with her.

Stephen Shepherd and wife of Ober were Burr Oak callers Monday afternoon for a few hours. Mr. Shepherd will soon be installed as agent for the Nickel Plate road and postmaster at that place.

Mrs. C. Emigh received word on Monday from Kankakee that her brother, Elmer Williams, had received serious injuries to one of his hands while making a coupling. It is not yet known if his hand will be amputated or not. He is a switchman in the railroad yards at that place.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at Spangler's Thursday afternoon of this week.

Chas. Eaton of Argos will assist Dow Rector this summer in the hotel and livery business.

Several from here attended Rev. Nicely's sermon for the high school graduates Sunday evening.

Mr. Kurts of South Bend and B. Krouse and family were Sunday guests of D. W. Marks and wife.

Ray Stevens and family drove to Monterey Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Overman.

Geo. Spangler, wife and son Byron returned home Saturday after a brief visit with Mrs. Catherine Knauer of Otterbein and other relatives at Lafayette.

The Lady Maccabees entertained Letler's hive Friday afternoon. After the drills and business part of the program they served a three-course supper. The following ladies from this hive attended lodge at Argos Monday night: Mesdames Martha Pontius, Molly Loser, Arlena Thompson, and Miss Carrie Zumbaugh.

A STUFFED EMPEROR.

Fate of Valerian of Rome, Captured by the Persians.

One of the most remarkable stuffed skins on record was that of Valerian, emperor of Rome, who was taken prisoner and afterward kept in chains by Sapor, king of Persia. He was either killed in a tumult or by order of his conqueror, who was perhaps fearful of losing his valuable living trophy. In the year 259. The body of the dead emperor was treated with no more delicacy than when it held the spark of a living one. It was skinned. The hide after being tanned was stuffed, painted red and suspended in the chief temple of the capital. It remained there for many years and was the popular spectacle for holiday makers and visitors from the country. But it was put to more important ends than this. It was made a diplomatic engine of much significance and efficiency. In after times it often happened that the Roman envoys at the Persian court had misunderstandings more or less serious with the government to which they were temporarily accredited. When these ambassadors from Rome grew arrogant in their demands, it was the custom to conduct them into the presence of the stuffed skin of the emperor of Rome, where they were asked if humility did not become them at sight of such a spectacle.

"THE BLUE DANUBE."

Odd Way in Which the Beautiful Waltz Was Written.

It was a linen cuff and the quick thought of the woman who wore it that gave us one of the prettiest of the tuneful Strauss waltzes. Johann Strauss and his wife were one day enjoying a stroll in the park at Schonau when suddenly the composer exclaimed: "My dear, I have a waltz in my head. Quick—give me a scrap of paper or an old envelope. I must write it down before I forget it." Alas, after much rummaging of pockets it was found that neither of them had a letter, not even a tradesman's bill. Johann Strauss' music is considered light, but it weighed as heavy as lead on his brain until he could transfer it to paper. His despair was pathetic. At last a happy thought struck Frau Strauss. She held out a snowy cuff. The composer clutched it eagerly, and in two minutes that cuff was manuscript. Its mate followed. Still the inspiration was incomplete. Strauss was frantic and was about to make a wild dash for home with the third part of his waltz ringing uncertainly in his head. His own linen was limp, colored calico. Suddenly his frau bethought herself of her collar, and in an instant the remaining bars of "The Blue Danube" decorated its surface.

THE CURE OF WORRY.

Clear, Simple Common Sense Applied to the Business of Life.

There are two reasons why man should not worry, either one of which must operate in every instance—first, because he cannot prevent the results he fears; second, because he can prevent them. If he is powerless to avert the blow, he needs perfect mental concentration to meet it bravely, to lighten its force, to get what salvage he can from the wreck, to sustain his strength at this time when he must plan a new future. If he can prevent the evil he fears, then he has no need to worry, for he would by so doing be dissipating energy in his very hour of need.

To cure oneself of worry is not an easy task. It is not to be removed in two or three applications of the quick medicine of any cheap philosophy, but it requires only clear, simple common sense applied to the business of life. Man has no right to waste his own energies, to weaken his own powers and influence, for he has inalienable duties to himself, to his family, to society and to the world.—William George Jordan in "The Kingship of Self Control."

How Browning Read Political Matter. I have read the newspapers only through Robert's eyes. He reads them in a room sacred from the foot of woman, and this is not always satisfactory, as whenever Robert falls into a state of disgust with any political party he throws the whole subject over. Every now and then he ignores France altogether, and I, who am more tolerant and more curious, find myself suspended over a hiatus. I ask about Thiers' speech. "Thiers is a rascal," he says. "I make a point of not reading a word of Thiers." M. Prudhon, then? "Prudhon is a madman. Who cares for Prudhon?" The president? "The president is an ass not worth thinking of." And so we treat of politics.—Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Removing the Blot.

A woman was trying to lift a big blot of ink from a letter with a piece of blotting paper, with the usual result of making the blot bigger and uglier than at first. "Let me show you how to do that," said her friend. "I learned the trick in a stationer's shop in London last year. You just moisten the corner of the blotter first to get it started and then apply it to the ink spot. There! Isn't it wonderful how clean it takes it all up?"—New York Sun.

The Right Word.

Editor—I notice that you say that the women at the ball tonight were "elegantly gowned." Do you think that "gowned" is a good word? Reporter—Well, you couldn't call them dressed.—Somerville Journal.

We sometimes have those little rubs which Providence sends to enhance the value of its favors.—Goldsmith.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS

O. P. Jams, Correspondent.

Preaching at the East church on Sunday evening.

The Ladies' aid met with Adella Sones on Wednesday.

Jordan Jones and wife were the Sunday guests of Scott Foss and wife.

They are practicing for the East Washington Children's day exercises.

Several from here attended the quarterly meeting at Walnut Saturday and Sunday.

Vada and Walter Pontius visited over Sunday with their cousins, Harley and Stella Pontius.

Dave Savage and wife, Henry Pontius and wife, and Ezra Hibray and wife visited with Miner Flagg and family Sunday.

Dr. Parker, B. Krouse and son Evert made a trip to South Bend Monday to have an operation performed on Evert for catarrh of the nose. They returned Tuesday.

FRUIT NOTES

Warfield is considered a good strawberry for distant shipment.

The president of the Indiana Horticultural society has suggested that the society offer a prize of \$1,000 for an apple that will be as good as Grimes' Golden and as prolific as Ben Davis.

The Wiekson, one of Burbank's plums, was produced by crossing Burbank and Keisey.

The lime is the main source of commercial citric acid.

A great drawback to commercial success in chestnut culture is the injury caused by the chestnut weevil.

An Indiana man has a papaw orchard of 200 trees.

The Vermont Horticultural society recommends an effort to bring about co-operation in sorting and marketing apples.

Points of View.

"Beautiful memorial windows," remarked her husband as they left the church.

"I didn't notice particularly," said his wife, "but the light from it fell on the Jones pew, and it made her complexion a fright."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Keanly So.

"Are you interested in the vital issues of the hour?"

"Intensely. Say, can you lend me 50 cents to get some lunch?"—Baltimore American.

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs.....	14
Butter (good).....	24
do (common).....	20
Fowls.....	08
Chickens.....	08
Lard.....	10
(By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.)	
Wheat, new.....	79
Corn.....	41
Oats (choice white).....	38
Clover Seed.....	7.85

Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs
Indian Novelties
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records

E. J. Bradley.

H. H. AUSTIN

LIVERY AND
FEED STABLE

New Barn, New Rigs, Everything
Bright, Clean and Up-to-Date

Special care given to boarding and
feed, regular and transient.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Washington St., One Block
East of Citizen Office

Best Printing at
the Citizen Office

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative

Three Stores in One

Three Stores in One

Newest White Goods

Silky, cool and handsome in
appearance, perfectly wash-
able and easy to launder---

THIRTY NEW WEAVES
12½ to 35c the yard

Silk chiffon, silk soiesette, silk
pongee, honeycomb foulard,
silk figured madras and silk
mousseline, snowflake suit-
ings and all the very newest
weaves just off the looms.

Ladies' & Gents' Oxfords
in an unusually attractive
variety; twenty styles, in all
leathers, at all prices.

THE SURPRISE

Culver's Big Triple Store—Phone 25

Three Stores in One

Three Stores in One



Women in Wartime

By Mrs. "Bob" Evans.

Famous Admiral's Wife Describes the Bravery of Women During the Spanish War—Good Work Done by Organized Societies—Eagerness with Which Women Volunteered Their Services—Women in Army Families Suffered Most—Little Instances of Heroism on the Part of Wives and Sweethearts.

(Copyright by J. B. Howland.)

(Mrs. Robley D. Evans, wife of Admiral "Bob" Evans, and sister of Admiral Taylor, took an important part in the work of relieving the sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors during the Spanish-American war. She found able assistance in her work in her two daughters, who placed themselves under the tuition of a trained nurse so that they might work with skill and knowledge among the stricken men.)

A great man found the work of the women of the United States in the civil war worthy of commemoration in one of his great speeches, and although no one has as yet paid a like tribute to the work of our women during the Spanish war it is not less worthy of some record.

The difference between the work of the four years from 1861 to 1865 and that of the four months from April to August, 1898, was a difference of quantity, not of kind. The spirit which prompted and sustained it was of the same high quality.

The strain upon mind and heart and soul was less during the Spanish war by the absence of the corroding terror that danger to the nation caused during the war of the rebellion. It was perhaps more trying because of the question which must arise in the strongest heart as to whether the dear lives of our dearest were not too heavy a price to pay for any good thing.

But whatever the questioning the action did not fail. Women with heart-strings torn asunder by those "partings," such as wring the life from our hearts" went loyally to work—real work.

Hospital stores of all kinds, food, medicines, clothing were issued to every point where they would be received and any request for such aid was granted as soon as made.

One instance will illustrate the invariable method pursued by them.

It came to my knowledge that the Manitoba, a hospital ship, was to sail from Newport News for a West Indian port to bring home sick and wounded men. At the same time I was told that the ship was nearly unfurnished with medicines and hospital stores. The brigade surgeon, Dr. Birmingham, at my request made out a list of the most important things and this was telegraphed to the secretary of the Colonial Dames at Washington, D. C., one morning at nine o'clock. At three o'clock on the afternoon of the same day the stores and medicines were shipped. They reached Newport News the following morning and a day later the Manitoba had sailed with a "full supply of hospital necessities," as the brigade surgeon telegraphed. The women did that important piece of work in six hours.

Those who will look into the matter will find the promptness and efficiency of the civil war work very worthily continued in the Spanish war.

Those who may think that the women were undertaking to do work that should have been left to the war department and the surgeon-general's office are urged to reflect that on the contrary the women were only supplementing in isolated cases and in a small way the great and admirable work accomplished by our secretary

of war and the surgeon-general of the army—work that should be recognized as the best and finest ever done in its especial line.

The women who were not members of organizations before the outbreak formed themselves with wonderful promptness and efficiency into aid societies under various titles and did faithful and valuable work. They sewed through the long hours of hot summer weather; they wrote letters; they offered themselves as nurses, some of them first qualifying themselves for the latter work by severe courses of hospital training—severe because hurried, the usual instruction being crowded into a few weeks with no allowance, such as is usually made, for rest and recreation.

One of the loveliest of their many gracious deeds was the visiting, comforting, providing for the families of the men who were "gone to the front." Hot and cold, dust and rain they regarded as trifles—or not at all.

As I was then living near one of the hospital centers, at Fort Monroe, the letters that came to me were numberless. They came from all parts of the country, their writers asking only a place to work in.

Some of the women were trained nurses, some had the training of home care of the sick, some were wholly inexperienced, all would give themselves freely to the work if only a place might be found where they could serve. Young women of the highest social position, descendants of royal ancestors, volunteered to me to do kitchen work if a diet kitchen were established here by volunteers, as at one time seemed not unlikely to become necessary. From the far north, from our farthest south, from California, from our eastern coast, the offers came to me, and so I am sure there must have been many others in other quarters.

A noble example of womanly patriotism was shown by the wives of the officers and men of the regular service. The women of the navy families live in constant expectation of being left with all the care and responsibility of those families when the men are "ordered to sea" and were in a measure prepared, their courage and patience seem unfailing and their spirit was well expressed by the words of the wife of our great naval commander, who wrote to me at the outbreak of the war: "How shall we live that we may be worthy to be the wives of these brave men!" That seemed their only thought. The weak, the selfish, the craven were so few that we need not count them, and in the face of such trials we may surely forgive them.

But too much cannot be said in praise of the women of the army families, upon whom the terrible order to their men to go beyond the seas fell like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. The heats and droughts of Arizona and New Mexico, the desolation of the "Bad Lands," the biting cold at the far northern forts, the isolation of "one company" posts, the separations from home and friends, they had borne uncomplainingly, but this was the unknown. The tropical and pagan lands were to those poor women regions of mystery and dread which swallowed up their protectors in forests and jungles, leaving women and children bereft of the comfort and support of their strong and devoted companionship. Small wonder if they blanched and shrank back appalled at the prospect!

Yet complaint was rare and courage and patience almost unfailing. Usually a semblance of hope and confidence was maintained that sent the men out to their hard duty, cheered with the thought of the women's bravery and their ability to bear the burdens suddenly thrust upon their unaccustomed shoulders.

Half the time you lose in explaining why things are not just right easily might secure you an increase in salary.—John A. Howland.

STORY OF A DESERTED CAMP.

Mysterious Stranger Cares for Graves of Early California Miners.

One of the old residents of California is Jeremiah Van Horn, who is now a retired merchant and spends his time in traveling. He is full of tales of the state and last night told one of an old mining camp near Marysville. "Near the town of Marysville," said he, "there is an old mining camp, now deserted. On a hillside lie the bodies of 50 miners. Their resting places are fenced in and a few hardy flowers bloom in the spring, only to dry and wither in the summer. No name is to be seen on the rude headboards. But one man—himself as unknown to the people of the region as the dead men below—knows the secret of the graves.

About Easter-tide of each year this man—now aged and somewhat bent, but with vigor still in his walk—appears from out of the mysterious east. He arrives at Marysville, hires a conveyance, and visits the graves of three of the old-timers. There is nothing of the miner about him. He is prosperous and perhaps wealthy. His clothing is of the city cut. His gray beard is well trimmed and his gold rimmed glasses hide a pair of shrewd blue eyes. His business is to look after the graves. He straightens up the fence, waters the thirsty plants and when everything is shipshape spends a half hour in looking over the valley and the hills. Then, jumping into his carriage, he returns to Marysville, takes the train to San Francisco, and is lost for another year in the solitude of civilization.

"Who is he? What tie binds him to the three men whose bodies long ago crumbled into dust? Was he himself one of the Argonauts, bound by ties closer than those of blood to the trio upon whom the winter rains have fallen for half a century? Great is the curiosity of the people of Marysville. They watch him narrowly on his annual pilgrimages, and some of the forward ones have been made bold to question him. He has always turned them away with courtesy and strict reserve. They do not even know his name or station, but they marvel much over what they believe to be an example of brotherly love and affection that stretches over many decades and never forgets the past."

What Rolling Stone Does Get.

After an absence of five or six years, Ephraim returned to the little town in Maryland where he had been born and reared. From his brown derby hat to his patent leather shoes he was dressed in the tip-top of fashion. His first call was made on his brother Bill, a slow, plodding kind of dork, who had never even been to Baltimore.

Ephraim told with great enthusiasm his experiences in Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and other places, in which he had plied his calling of barber. He wound up rather softly with:

"Say, Bill, kin you len' me two dollars?"

Bill looked with just a touch of scorn at the fine clothes of the wanderer and drew a small roll of bills from his pocket. He peeled off two ones, handed them to his brother and said:

"It's the old story, I see, Eph. A rolling stone gathers no moss."

Ephraim drew himself up, adjusted his coat by the lapels, flicked an imaginary speck of dust from his sleeve, and replied:

"Yes, Bill, but he gets a mighty sight o' polish."

Oratory and Its Dangers.

Grand oratory is a new thing, and it seems to be dangerous. Ulysses S. never talked, and, therefore, never got into trouble on account of his tongue. It is a good rule for soldiers and sailors, says the Washington Star. Even politicians, whose business it is to talk and who should study words in all of their power both to enlighten and to confuse, often trip and find it necessary to issue a supplement carrying a key to the first edition. In this day of banquets and addresses, when everybody is drafted and few smilingly decline, the plea of misquotation is often made. But the fact remains that the difficulty is more frequently with the speaker than with the reporter. The latter, as a rule, is practiced in his duty, and has no ends to serve but those of accuracy, while the unpracticed speaker is liable to say unintended things and regret intended things after they have been said. Cold type is the greatest of eye-openers.

His Best Picture.

Dauber—Which of my pictures do you consider as most true to nature, Miss Sweetly?

Miss Sweetly—That one where a man is putting a blanket on a horse.

Dauber (swelled)—And why, please?

Miss Sweetly—Because the horse is such a freak that it would be perfectly natural for the man to cover him up.

Teacher's Agency.

Teacher—Have you any position in view for me?

Agent—I know one man who wants a tutor for his empty-headed son.

Teacher—Well, I think I could fill the vacancy.—Harper's Weekly.

Some Difference.

"Did I understand you to say that my appearance had improved?"

"No; I said you looked more like yourself."—Life.



THE DAIRY

It Will Prove More Economical of Space Than Rectangular Barn.

The circular wall is the shortest form that can be used to enclose a given floor space, the square and oblong forms requiring respectively 11.5 per cent. and 40 per cent. more linear feet of wall space than the circular form, to enclose the same number of square feet. In a three-story barn, similar to the accompanying cut, the difference in lumber, paint, time, etc.,



Three Floor Plans of Round Barn.

between the circular and oblong forms would amount to a goodly sum.

The efficiency and economy of labor in the circular barn is easily seen. Everything is under one roof, one feed room serves for all, there is no wading through drifts from barn to barn in winter, and by use of feed carriers and a wagon to gather manure, labor and time are reduced to a minimum.

The cut is reproduced from a design by the author and requires little explanation. The first floor is the basement floor, and contains stanchions for 39 cows, pens for sheep and swine, four calving pens, milk room provided with separator, testing appliance, churn, etc., feed room, root bin and an 18-foot silo. There is a driveway behind each row of stalls to allow of a cart being driven in to remove manure, and the feed is handled in a hand cart, similar to those used by all up-to-date dairymen.

The second floor is reached by two slightly elevated driveways. It contains stall room for 15 horses, the main granary, carriage and machinery rooms. The floor under the horses is rendered water tight by two layers of matched flooring sealed and coated with a tar compound. The liquid manure from both floors is conveyed by drains to a cement cistern.

The third floor is reached by a short viaduct, and here the silo is filled and all thrashing done. Hay and bundles are unloaded by means of two circular hay carriers. Water from the well is pumped by a windmill into a storage tank just above the silo on the third floor, thence being piped all through the barn and house.

The floor of the second story is supported by the partition studs of the first floor, while the third floor and roof are upheld by the silo and four-inch posts. Six ventilating shafts run from the first floor up the side walls to the apex of the roof.

While the round barn may have its faults, in the opinion of Prairie Farmer, it is becoming to be considered much superior to other forms in many ways, and its adherents are increasing rapidly, especially in the dairy sections.

STRIPPINGS.

Any fool can spend money, but it takes brains to earn it.

Do not let the cows get hungry and uneasy. Give them their ensilage and grain and plenty of hay.

Upon every farm where animals are kept for profit there should be a place provided for sick animals.

A man may be wise and not know it, and again he may think he is wise and still be awfully mistaken.

It is a very poor cow that will not respond to good care, generous feeding and comfortable surroundings.

Butter partakes quickly of the impurities in the air that surrounds it. For this reason butter should not be kept in any place where undesirable odors exist.

Place salt where the cows can help themselves daily. They are the best judges of the amount they should have. A lump of rock salt placed in a box in the yard is the best way to do this.

Producing Food Quality.

Much poor milk, cream and butter is produced because of dirty utensils. Careful methods in drawing the milk and in properly cooling it are set at naught if the milk is strained into an unclean can and allowed to remain there. It is not necessary that the dirt be present in sufficient quantities to be seen by the naked eye in order to render the can unfit for use. After it has been cleaned and dried the tin should have a clean, dry appearance and should not be greasy to the touch. A greasy coating on the interior of a milk can will spoil milk or cream in a very few hours. It doesn't cost any more to keep the utensils clean and the results obtained are more satisfactory.

PARASITES IN DAIRY HERD.

They Look Like Real Cows, But They Are Not.

The average dairy herd has several of these enemies of profit in it. They fasten themselves to the farmers' pocketbooks and suck incessantly.

The parasite that the average farmer has with free feeders is indeed very pathetic; such self-sacrifice is seldom equaled. The farmer who has purchased gold bricks is a thing of the past; however, you probably have several gold bricks around your place now, if you would just take the trouble to find them. You are the dupe of some old dumb brute, who boards on your place. You would also find what cows deserve credit for that neat little cream check that comes in so handy every week.

I once heard one of these old free feeders remark: "Actually, I am ashamed to look Farmer Jones in the face when he comes down to feed alley and give me my supper. He is so easy."

No, you don't have to speculate on the board of trade nor with cheap mining stock to get swindled. Are you going to stand for this forever and ever? The scales and Babcock test are your only salvation. "But it takes so much time and is so much trouble," you say.

Well, "there are no gatas without pains," and it is more difficult than to keep cows that are eating up your profits every day? Do you expect the cow to come and tell you that she is not earning her board? A sensible, sober cow that is in her right mind won't do it. Do not leave your purse wide open for those parasites, for they will certainly make your will lean and sad looking.

No matter how hard you work with your cows; how careful you are with their feed and management, declares the Homestead, if some of them are eating up the profits of the others, what has your care and labor netted you? You simply cannot tell the good cows from the poor ones unless you weigh and test. What you think is your best cow may have her account in red ink and still steadily be over-drawing. Get your neighbor interested in this sort of work. Talk to the creamery man about it. He will be glad to help you in any way that he can. Some arrangement may be made by which he would do your testing for you. He would at least allow you the use of his tester.

There is nothing complex or difficult about this work; just simple, every-day business. If you were in a boat and it should spring a leak, you would certainly find it and plug it up. Now, find the hole through which your profits are leaking little by little, and plug it up with a good cow that has been tested and not "found wanting." "The smallest leak may sink a great ship." Don't be humbugged any longer; get busy; weigh and test.

IMPROVING THE DAIRY HERD.

Brief Principles Laid Down by Prof. Oscar Erf.

The solution of the whole problem of breeding dairy animals from a practical standpoint can be summarized in a few brief principles. First, get a bull of some recognized breed, with a long line of high milk-producing ancestry, and see as many of them as possible that are within your reach. Find out if the dam and the grand-dam had good dairy qualities. Although it appears entirely a female



Effective Method of Throwing Bull.

function, it is transmitted largely through the sire. Be sure and get a sire that is from a better milk producing strain than your own cows, and notice that he has the power of transmitting his own characteristics to the offspring. The best calf to raise, then, is the one that shows most largely the qualities of the sire. Observe closely in connection with this and it will be found that it is generally the calves of cows that show the greatest improvement from feed and better care that are best to keep.

With these conditions it is always advisable to raise as many calves as possible, with the expectation of discarding many of them when two or three years old, or even before that time, if we expect any tendency to revert to some original ancestry poor in milk production. In-and-in breed as much as possible in order to reduce to a minimum the tendency to revert, by breeding the sires to the heifers or to other which closely resemble them, and you will have a basis for a good strain of cows. However, during this time we must not lose sight of the fact that better feed and care has a great deal to do with the improvement of the herd. This is particularly the case in the development of a heifer. Feed them good, rich, nitrogenous feed during their growing period. Give them plenty of exercise and fresh air and a good, clean, sanitary place to sleep. After the heifers have produced their second calf, if they have not come up to the standard of a good cow, discard them and continue to breed from those that produce milk and butter fat at a profit. To carry out these principles requires considerable time and money, but it will bring results.

(From The Chicago Tribune.)

ADVICE TO RHEUMATICS

Noted Physician Tells How to Prevent and Cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

(By Geo. Edmund Flood, M. D.)

If you would avoid Rheumatism and Kidney and Bladder Troubles, be moderate in the consumption of heavy, rich foods, substitute as far as possible soups, broths, fresh milk and drink water—lots of water. Take plenty of time to eat, and don't eat after you have had enough, even if it does taste good. If your work is confining take a moderate amount of exercise each day in the open air.

Of course, neither diet, water, rest nor exercise will cure these afflictions. I advise them as preventives only. For the benefit of the readers of this article who are now afflicted with Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder or Urinary trouble, and desire to be cured quickly, I give below, complete in every detail, the famous prescription which has made me so successful in the treatment of these diseases. It is the most certain cure for these diseases that I have ever used. It is pleasant to take, it is not expensive, it can be filled by any druggist, and I believe it is the greatest prescription for Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Trouble ever written. It is also a valuable spring tonic and blood purifier. If you are a sufferer, save this, take it to your druggist and have it filled, or get the ingredients and mix them at home.

Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, 1/2 ounce.

Concentrated Barkola Compound, 1 ounce.

Fluid Extract Prickly Ash Bark, 1/2 drachm.

Aromatic Elixir, 4 ounces.

Adult-dose, take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime; children, one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful after meals.

After you are cured follow the advice I have given you in regard to diet, exercise and water, and you will not need the services of a physician again for these ailments.

Other papers are privileged to copy.

One Way.

A reverend gentleman was addressing a Sunday school class not long ago, and was trying to enforce the doctrine that when people's hearts were sinful they needed regulating. Taking out his watch, and holding it up, he said:

"Now, here's my watch; suppose it doesn't keep good time—now goes too fast, and now too slow—what shall I do with it?"

"Sell it," promptly replied a boy.—Harper's Magazine.

It is a pity to be ill! Take Garfield Tea, the laxative exactly suited to the needs of men, women and children; it is made wholly of herbs; it purifies the blood, eradicates disease, overcomes constipation, brings Good Health.

The archdiocese of Cologne, Germany, is the largest in the world, with a Catholic population of more than 2,000,000.

Nature makes occupation a necessity to us; society makes it a duty; habit may make it a pleasure.—Cicero.

EVEN IF DISCOURAGED

TRY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR YOUR RHEUMATISM.

The Pills Have Cured the Disease in Almost Every Form and Even in Advanced Stages.

Rheumatism is a painful inflammation of the muscles or of the coverings of the joints and is sometimes accompanied by swelling. The pain is sharp and shooting and does not confine itself to any one part of the body, but after settling in one joint or muscle for a time, leaves it and passes on to another. The most dangerous tendency of the disease is to attack the heart. External applications may give relief from pain for a time but the disease cannot be cured until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine for this purpose as their action is directly on the blood, making it rich, red and healthy. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism.

Mrs. Ellen A. Russell, of South Goff St., Auburn, Me., says: "I had been sick for fifteen years from impure blood, brought on by overwork. My heart was weak and my hands colorless. I was troubled with indigestion and vomiting spells, which came on every few months. I had no appetite and used to have awful fainting spells, falling down when at my work. I frequently felt numb all over. My head ached continuously for five years."

"About two years ago I began to feel rheumatism in my joints, which became so lame I could hardly walk. My joints were swollen and pained me terribly."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by a friend, after I had failed to get well from the doctor's treatment. When I began taking the pills, the rheumatism was at its worst. I had taken only a few boxes, when the headaches stopped and not long afterward I felt the pain in my joints becoming less and less, until there was none at all. The stiffness was gone and I have never had any return of the rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured such diseases as nervous and general debility, indigestion, nervous headache, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are unequalled.

A pamphlet on "Diseases of the Blood" and a copy of our diet book will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Pe-ru-na Relieves Spring Catarrh.



MISS DORA HAYDEN.

"Without hesitation I write to thank you for the great relief I have found in your valuable medicine, Peruna, and will call the attention of all my friends suffering with catarrh to that fact. Besides I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with catarrh in any form."—Miss Dora Hayden, 819 6th St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

A Case of Spring Catarrh.

Mrs. N. P. Lawler, 423 1/2 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, Kas., writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold, which developed into a serious case of catarrh. I felt weak and sick, and could neither eat nor sleep well."

"A member of our club who had been cured of catarrh through the use of Peruna advised me to try it, and I did so at once. I expected help, but nothing like the wonderful change for the better I observed almost as soon as I started taking it. In three days I felt much better, and within two weeks I was in fine health. Peruna is a wonderful medicine."

Fighting with Ants.

The Indians of the Mauritius dispose of termites, or white ants, in this manner: When they see their covered way approaching a building, they drop a train of syrup from this way to the nearest nest of black ants. The first ones that see the syrup follow it up till they reach the termite passage. They return to their nest, and in a few hours a black army starts out for the white ant stronghold. With great fury they rush into the galleries, and in a short time entirely destroy the enemy, and each one, on its way home, carries a dead termite, probably to eat.

The Eternal Feminine.

The sons of men rule the world, but the daughters of men govern it through them. It is woman who founds society in its artificial aspects. It is woman who creates class distinctions and insists on maintaining them. It is woman who imbues man with desire to emulate, who instills into him social ambition that inevitably brings in its train the restless fever of acquisition, the madness of greed, the ambition for power through financial success. It is woman who is at once the social bulwark, the autocrat and the snob.—Woman's Life.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A pretty girl is as fond of drawing attention as a political officeholder is of drawing a salary.

Krause's Cold Cure.

For cold in head, throat, chest or back. Best remedy for La Grippe. Druggists, 25c.

A fast young man is seldom able to keep up with his running expenses.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c. cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A really good complexion doesn't come out in the wash.



A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once. 50c.
My Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

WAR HERO HONORED

MCCLELLAN STATUE UNVEILED BY ARMY OF POTOMAC.

WIDOW AND SON PRESENT

President Roosevelt Reviews an Impending Military Parade and Delivers a Characteristic Address.

Washington. — With appropriate civic and military ceremonies, and in the presence of a distinguished audience, the heroic equestrian statue of bronze of Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, erected under the auspices of the Army of the Potomac, was unveiled here Thursday. President Roosevelt made the principal speech and, with Gen. Frederick D. Grant on his right and Gov. Stokes, of New Jersey, on his left, witnessed an imposing military parade of regulars and militia.

Mrs. McClellan, the general's widow, Mayor George B. McClellan, of New York, son of the general, and Dr. George McClellan, of New Jersey, a nephew, who pulled the string releasing the flags in which the statue was enveloped, occupied seats on the president's stand.

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Dwight, U. S. volunteers, the president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, presided. As the great national flags which enveloped the statue swung to the breeze, there was an exclamation of admiration from the vast assemblage, accompanied by the firing of a salute and the playing of "Star Spangled Banner."

The president delivered a typical speech, in which he touched upon a variety of subjects, including war, peace, national pride, the family, and the qualities that make for brotherhood and fraternity.

GEN. KUROKI AT SEATTLE.

Warm Welcome Is Given the Famous Japanese Soldier.

Seattle, Wash.—Gen. Kuroki and his staff, representatives of Japan to the Jamestown exposition, arrived in this city from the orient at half past three o'clock Thursday afternoon after several hours' delay on Puget Sound owing to fog. They received a royal and picturesque welcome by both local Japanese and Americans, who crowded every dock on the water front and lined the streets as the Japanese party passed through in a string of automobiles.

A hundred Japanese girls sang the national anthem and the general's automobile was almost covered with flowers presented by school children.

Thursday afternoon the party was taken for a trip around the city in automobiles, visiting various points of interest. In the evening a brilliant reception was given at the Ranier club, at which the governor of the state, Albert E. Mead, and prominent business men were present.

SINGER CUTS OUT HIS TONGUE.

Lost His Voice in Frisco Earthquake and Goes Insane.

Milan—Arcangelo Rossi, the tenor, who was with the Conried Opera company in San Francisco during the earthquake and who, as the result of the fright he experienced has not since been well, endeavored to commit suicide here Thursday. Recently he lost his voice. This calamity weighed so deeply on his mind that he went crazy, and Thursday he cut out his tongue with a pair of scissors. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

ST. LOUIS PRESSMEN STRIKE.

Men on Four Daily Papers Quit for Higher Wages.

St. Louis.—Following a failure of the Web Pressmen's union to reach an agreement with the local Newspaper Publishers' association for a new scale, a strike was ordered Thursday, calling the pressmen from all newspaper offices in the city except one.

The strike affects the Globe-Democrat, Republic, Post-Dispatch and Star-Chronicle. No edition of the Post-Dispatch was issued Thursday.

Taft Will Speak to Millers.

Springfield, O.—Col. J. W. Burke, president of the National Millers' association, received a message Thursday afternoon from Secretary of War Taft accepting the invitation to be the guest of the association in St. Louis May 30 and to make an address.

Four Deaths on Steamer Baltic New York.—Four deaths, three in one family, were recorded on the ship's log when the White Star liner Baltic arrived at her dock from Liverpool Thursday night.

Jumps From "Suicide Pier."

Cleveland, O.—C. G. Stickle, a traveling man of Pittsburg, jumped from what is known as "suicide pier," early Thursday, after having tied a 50-pound iron bar around his neck. He sank instantly to the bottom.

Troops Kill in Russian Jail.

St. Petersburg.—Troops had to be called in to suppress a revolt of political prisoners in the jail of the Vi-borg quarter Thursday morning. The soldiers fired a volley, killing one man and wounding several.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

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

STUDENT MADE HIS POINT.

No Doubt the Policeman Understood What He Meant.

W. H. Mallock, the well-known English writer and political economist, said at a dinner in New York, apropos of a new definition of socialism: "I find that definition rather confusing. It reminds me of the young Oxford student's badinage with the policeman. 'Officer,' said the youth late one night, 'I'd like to ask you a question.' 'Very well, sir.' 'Does the law permit me to call you an ass?' 'You move on,' the officer growled. 'But stop a bit,' continued the youth. 'Does the law permit me to call an ass a policeman?' 'The law don't say nothing about that,' was the gruff reply. 'Then,' said the youth, 'good-night, Mr. Policeman.'"

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1905."

Remarkable Typewriting Feats.

A woman in a typewriting contest in Paris recently won a victory over more than 150 competitors by writing 16,500 words in four hours. A man wrote 17,000 words, but he made so many mistakes that he was ruled out. An American woman has surpassed the French woman's record, for in the ordinary course of business she once wrote 10,500 words in two and a half hours, and made three copies as she went along.—Youth's Companion.

English Ribbon Trade Flourishing.

The English ribbon trade is said to be now in a more flourishing condition than it has been in many years, owing to the huge demands the dress-makers and milliners are making upon the output of the manufacturers.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address: A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Cereal Crop Worth \$2,000,000,000.

The United States cereal crop of 1906 aggregated 5,000,000,000 bushels, valued at \$2,000,000,000.

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.

Prince Fond of Boxing.

Prince Waldemar of Denmark is a capital boxer and is ever ready to put on the gloves.

For more reasons than one, Garfield Tea is the best choice when a laxative is needed: it is Pure, Pleasant to take, Mild and Potent. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law.

The reward for a good deed done is in having done it.—Emerson.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A bad imitation is often better than the real thing.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

IN WESTERN CANADA.

Delicate in the "Old Home"; Better Health in the New.

Churchbridge, Sask., December 1st, 1906.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,
I came to this country from the State of Wisconsin three years ago, and must say that I am greatly pleased with the outlook in this western country. For my own part I am entirely satisfied with the progress I have made since coming here. I have raised excellent crops of grain of all varieties. Last season my wheat averaged 23 bushels of wheat to the acre, oats 20 and barley 40.

We had a splendid garden this year, ripening successfully tomatoes, muskmelons, water melons, sweet corn and kindred sorts.

The country is well adapted to wheat growing and mixed farming, and to my mind it is the best country under the sun for a man with a family and small means, as it is possible for a man to commence farming operations with much less capital than is required in the older settled countries.

The climate is all that could be desired, being very healthy and invigorating.

My wife came out about six months ago, and although inclined to be delicate in the old home, she has enjoyed the best of health since coming here.

In short, I am more than satisfied with the land of my adoption, and I am also satisfied with the laws of the country.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOHN LANGDON.

Write to any Canadian Government Agent for literature and full particulars.

Probably He Is Not.

W. Bourke Cockran at a St. Patrick's day dinner told a story of an Irishman who was talking about the case of Baring Gould, whose obituary was recently printed by mistake. Mr. Gould still being happily in circulation: "So," said the Irishman, "they've printed the funeral notice of a man that ain't dead yet, how they? Faith, an' it's a nice fix he'd be in now if he was w' o' them people that believes everything they see in the papers."

He who is always hearing and answering the call of life to be thoughtful, and brave and self-sacrificing—he alone can safely hear the other cry of life, tempting him to be happy and enjoy.—Phillips Brooks.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts

and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, 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.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U.S.A.
LOUISVILLE, KY. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

It is afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water
A. N. K.—A (1907—18) 2176.

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

It is curious how a modest actress will appear in a threadbare play.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others, and the colors are brighter and faster.

The men and women nurses in the Paris hospitals have issued a notice demanding better pay and treatment, and indicating that they will strike if their demands are not met.

Swell Club of London Waiters.
The waiter who respectfully attends you at the Carlton, the Ritz, the Savoy or the Cecil is quite a different individual when he enters the palatial premises in Noel street, Soho, which were opened last night as a waiters' club. The building has cost £15,000. The opening of the club was made the occasion for a grand banquet, which was a combination of the best that can be found in the best West End restaurants.—London Daily Mirror.



MRS. C. E. FINK
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. This medicine made from native roots and herbs contains no narcotics or other harmful drugs and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any medicine the world has ever known, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., which testify to its wonderful value.
Mrs. C. E. Fink, of Carnegie, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish every suffering woman would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to you for advice. It has done me a world of good and what it has accomplished for me I know it will do for others."
When women are troubled with Irregularities, Displacements, Ulceration, Inflammation, Backache, Nervous Prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case.

SICK HEADACHE

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

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

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by
A. J. KELLOGG PAPER CO., 11 W. Adams St., Chicago

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

HEALTH OF WOMEN

In this nineteenth century to keep up with the march of progress every power of woman is strained to its utmost, and the tax upon her physical system is far greater than ever. In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines. They relied upon roots and herbs to cure weaknesses and disease, and their knowledge of roots and herbs was far greater than that of women today. It was in this study of roots and herbs that Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case.

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST

HO ACRES
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The testimony of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in volume and value, and still the Canadian government offers 1400 acres FREE to every bona fide settler.

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel, and every modern convenience.

The NINETEEN MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means \$9,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice 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.

PIT & PITLESS SCALES.

For Steel and Wood Frames, 25 and up. Write us before you buy. We save you money. Also Pumps and Wind Mills. **BECKMAN BROS., Des Moines, Ia.**

IMPROVED RANCH in Wyoming for Sale.

1200 fine grazing land. Building shingled, painted, in good repair. Horses, cows, pigs and farm implements included in price. This tract could divide into small farms and sold advantageously. \$25 per acre. Address, D. H. LAW, M. D., Dixon, Illinois.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS: Finest equipped

West. On main line of Burlington, 4300 acres. All-India on 90 acres pays 5c per cent on the investment, controls 25,000 acres of fine pasture. For live stock or farming unexcelled anywhere. **V. B. THIMBLE, Hastings, Neb.**

INVENTIONS NEEDED

Patent agents and inventors on terms. **MAADON FENWICK & J. A. WHEAT, Patent Lawyers, 202 C. Washington, D. C. Est. 1861.** Booklet free. Best references.

PATENTS

Walter E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Turns low. Highest ref.

DEFIANCE STARCH

for starching finest linens.

Respect YOUR Stomach

GIVE it food that will not irritate or retard the performance of its natural functions, and it will reciprocate in a way agreeable and comforting.

No single ingredient contributes so largely toward wholesome, nourishing, agreeable food as Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder's active ingredient, Grape Cream of Tartar, is the most healthful of the fruit products.

This is why Royal Baking Powder makes the food finer, lighter, more appetizing and anti-dyspeptic, a friend to the stomach and good health.

Imitation Baking Powders Contain Alum

"The use of alum and salts of alumina in food should be PROHIBITED. The constant use of alum compounds exerts a deleterious effect upon the digestive organs and an irritation of the internal organs after absorption."

"EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D.
"Professor of Chemistry
"Harvard Medical School, Boston."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

AROUND THE LAKE

Otto H. Stechan of Indianapolis is spending the week at the lake fishing.

Mrs. C. E. Coffin of Indianapolis, spent Sunday at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brownell of Peru spent Thursday and Friday at their cottage.

F. M. Harwood of Logansport spent Tuesday at his cottage planting flower seed, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Royle of Indianapolis are occupying the Potts cottage for a few days.

Jay Bartlett has put in a terraced concrete wall along the front of Hilarity Hill for Geo. Mueller.

Scott Foss has raised the Christian cottage about two feet and put a concrete foundation under it.

Mrs. J. L. Ketcham of Indianapolis is spending a few days at her cottage. Mrs. Ketcham's health has been very poor all winter.

Prof. W. W. Parsons and Gillim of the Terre Haute state normal, spent the latter part of last week at the Parsons cottage fishing.

J. C. Pierson of Indianapolis came to the lake last Saturday to get his cottage in condition for occupancy about the middle of the month.

R. T. Irwin, a traveling salesman for an Eastern firm, will build a \$2,500 cottage near Edwards' on the southeast side of the lake. E. J. Craig of Indianapolis has the contract.

NEW STAMPS.

The Jamestown Exposition Stamps Commemorate Early History.

The Calver postoffice has had in its requisition for the Jamestown exposition stamps some time, and as other offices are now receiving their supply Postmaster Wiseman is daily expecting a consignment. They will be kept on sale until November 30.

The one-cent stamp bears the picture of Captain John Smith with Pocahontas and Powhatan on the border. It has the dates of Smith's birth and death—1580-1631. The two-cent stamp has a picture of the Jamestown settlers with the tobacco plant and a stalk of Indian maize on it. The words "Founding of Jamestown 1607" are inscribed on it. The stamps issued in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown are exceptionally pretty and stamp collectors will find them a pleasing addition to their collections. There are only three denominations—one, two and five cents.

The Citizen prints sale bills.

SALOON QUESTION.

Temperance Element of Culver Has on its Fighting Clothes.

Anticipating the application of J. Vanderweele (who is believed to be a proxy for John Wolford) for a license to open a saloon in Culver, nearly a score of men and women went to Plymouth Monday morning to give their attorney, W. H. Matthews their moral and legal support when the case came before the commissioners. It was discovered, however, that the application had not yet been filed. Whether Vanderweele (or Wolford) has concluded that his chances are too slight to warrant risking the \$100 which must be put up at the time of filing the application, or he entertains the foolish idea that temperance people can be caught napping and an application slipped in without their knowledge, is not known. But if a sober second thought has satisfied him that the majority of the people of Culver are totally opposed to having a saloon here and will contest such a move to the last ditch, he has rightly divined the situation. The temperance forces are on top so far, and they intend to remain there if it is a possible thing.

School Programs.

On Thursday afternoon the orations of the seniors will be given, commencing at 3:30. The subjects chosen by the members of the class are as follows:

Ethel C. Smith, "At a Banquet in Athens, 420 B. C."
M. Olive Hayes, "Art in Nature."
Dollie L. Kline, "William Lloyd Garrison."

Jessie A. Grove, "The National Convention."

Eva M. Davis, "Good Homes."
Ernest R. Zechiel, "The Heritage of the 20th Century Child."

The exercises of the grades will occupy all of Friday afternoon and will be held in the audience room of the school building.

The commencement exercises of the high school will take place in the Reformed church Friday evening. Following is the program:

March, Allie Wiseman.
Vocal music.
Invocation, Rev. W. M. Nicely.
Vocal music.
Class exercise.
Vocal music.
Address, Prof. Elwood W. Kemp, State Normal school.
Vocal music.
Presentation of diplomas, president of the board.
Vocal music.
Benediction.

Get the Best.

Shaker pure ready-mixed house paints at Culver Cash Hardware.

Old newspapers at Citizen office.

BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

H. A. Macey, Correspondent.

G. W. Grove was a Burr Oak visitor Monday.

Sam Aley was in Plymouth on business Monday.

Amos Osborn was in Burr Oak a few hours Monday.

P. F. McCrory was in Burr Oak on business Monday.

Mrs. Lucinda Kinzie was a Burr Oak visitor Tuesday.

S. M. Hatton is working with Foreman Emigh near Osborn, Ind.

Owing to bad weather there was not a large crowd at church Sunday night.

A small child of Sherman Overmyer is quite poorly with whooping cough.

Miss Laura Macey writes from Minot, N. D., that she arrived there safely.

D. P. Mitchell had charge of the section during the absence of Foreman Elkins.

Owing to bad weather there was no meeting of the Gleaners last Saturday night.

D. G. Walters and W. E. Hand each visits Burr Oak twice a week with fresh meats.

A. T. Elkins and family attended the funeral of his sister at Tippecanoe Sunday.

Mike Fetters and family attended the funeral of Jonas Stepler at North Union Sunday.

W. F. Wilhelm has moved his family to Burr Oak and now occupies his own buildings.

Grandpa and Grandma Coleman visited their daughter, Mrs. VanCamp, in Sligo Sunday.

It is thought that the steam shovel at this place will shut down in a few weeks for a short time.

Word from Joseph Goodyear at Conlon, Texas, says their goods shipped in February have not yet reached them.

Edwina McFarland has bought her a splendid new incubator and will pay some attention to raising poultry this summer.

The rain last Sunday came just in time to prevent the Burr Oak ball team from annihilating the Culver team (like they did a week ago).

R. M. Cowen has purchased the old church building of the Wesleyan Methodists, and will remodel it for a store building and stock it up in the near future.

J. W. Hooton of West township was a Burr Oak caller Monday. He has been under the doctor's care for several months, but is now much improved and will be all right soon.

Mrs. Franz, the wife of the steam shovel engineer, and Mrs. Anderson, the wife of the steam shovel crane man, are with their husbands this week and may remain until the work closes.

Miss Eva Paddock returned last Saturday from Fort Worth, Texas, where she has been since last December. She is enjoying good health and says the Texas climate agrees with her.

Stephen Shepherd and wife of Ober were Burr Oak callers Monday afternoon for a few hours. Mr. Shepherd will soon be installed as agent for the Nickel Plate road and postmaster at that place.

Mrs. C. Emigh received word on Monday from Kankakee that her brother, Elmer Williams, had received serious injuries to one of his hands while making a coupling. It is not yet known if his hand will be amputated or not. He is a switchman in the railroad yards at that place.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.
Miss Viola Thompson, Correspondent.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at Spangler's Thursday afternoon of this week.

Chas. Eaton of Argos will assist Dow Rector this summer in the hotel and livery business.

Several from here attended Rev. Nicely's sermon for the high school graduates Sunday evening.

Mr. Kurts of South Bend and B. Krouse and family were Sunday guests of D. W. Marks and wife.

Ray Stevens and family drove to Monterey Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Overman.

Geo. Spangler, wife and son Byron returned home Saturday after a brief visit with Mrs. Catherine Knauer of Otterbein and other relatives at Lafayette.

The Lady Macabees entertained Leiter's hive Friday afternoon. After the drills and business part of the program they served a three-course supper. The following ladies from this hive attended lodge at Argos Monday night: Mesdames Martha Pontius, Molly Loser, Arlene Thompson, and Miss Carrie Zumbaugh.

A STUFFED EMPEROR.

Fate of Valerian of Rome, Captured by the Persians.

One of the most remarkable stuffed skins on record was that of Valerian, emperor of Rome, who was taken prisoner and afterward kept in chains by Sapor, king of Persia. He was either killed in a tumult or by order of his conqueror, who was perhaps fearful of losing his valuable living trophy. In the year 260, The body of the dead emperor was treated with no more delicacy than when it held the spark of a living one. It was skinned, the hide after being tanned was stuffed, painted red and suspended in the chief temple of the capital. It remained there for many years and was the popular spectacle for holiday makers and visitors from the country. But it was put to more important ends than this. It was made a diplomatic engine of much significance and efficiency. In after times it often happened that the Roman envoys at the Persian court had misunderstandings more or less serious with the government to which they were temporarily accredited. When these misunderstandings from Rome grew arrogant in their demands, it was the custom to conduct them into the presence of the stuffed skin of the emperor of Rome, where they were asked if humility did not become them at sight of such a spectacle.

"THE BLUE DANUBE."

Odd Way in Which the Beautiful Waltz Was Written.

It was a linen cuff and the quick thought of the woman who wore it that gave us one of the prettiest of the tuneful Strauss waltzes, Johann Strauss and his wife were one day enjoying a stroll in the park at Schombr when suddenly the composer exclaimed: "My dear, I have a waltz in my head. Quick—give me a scrap of paper or an old envelope. I must write it down before I forget it." Alas, after much rummaging of pockets it was found that neither of them had a letter, not even a tradesman's bill. Johann Strauss' music is considered light, but it weighed as heavy as lead on his brain until he could transfer it to paper. His despair was pathetic. At last a happy thought struck Frau Strauss. She held out a snowy cuff. The composer clutched it eagerly, and in two minutes that cuff was manuscript. Its mate followed. Still the inspiration was incomplete. Strauss was frantic and was about to make a wild dash for home with the third part of his waltz ringing uncertainly in his head. His own linen was limp, colored calico. Suddenly his frayed belt thought of himself of her collar, and in an instant the remaining bars of "The Blue Danube" decorated its surface.

THE CURE OF WORRY.

Clear, Simple Common Sense Applied to the Business of Life.

There are two reasons why man should not worry, either one of which must operate in every instance—first, because he cannot prevent the results he fears; second, because he can prevent them. If he is powerless to avert the blow, he needs perfect mental concentration to meet it bravely, to lighten its force, to get what salvage he can from the wreck, to sustain his strength at this time when he must plan a new future. If he can prevent the evil he fears, then he has no need to worry, for he would be so doing be dissipating energy in his very hour of need.

To cure oneself of worry is not an easy task. It is not to be removed in two or three applications of the quick medicine of any cheap philosophy, but it requires only clear, simple common sense applied to the business of life. Man has no right to waste his own energies, to weaken his own powers and influence, for he has inalienable duties to himself, to his family, to society and to the world.—William George Jordan in "The Kingship of Self Control."

How Browning Read Political Matter.
I have read the newspapers only through Robert's eyes. He reads them in a room sacred from the foot of woman, and this is not always satisfactory, as whenever Robert falls into a state of disgust with any political party he throws the whole subject over. Every now and then he ignores France altogether, and I, who am more tolerant and more curious, find myself suspended over a hiatus. I ask about Thiers' speech. "Thiers is a rascal," he says. "I make a point of not reading a word of Thiers." M. Pradon, then? "Pradon is a madman. Who cares for Pradon?" The president? "The president is an ass not worth thinking of." And so we treat of politics.—Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Removing the Blot.
A woman was trying to lift a big blot of ink from a letter with a piece of blotting paper, with the usual result of making the blot bigger and uglier than at first. "Let me show you how to do that," said her friend. "I learned the trick in a stationer's shop in London last year. You just moisten the corner of the blotter first to get it started and then apply it to the ink spot. There! Isn't it wonderful how clean it takes it all up?"—New York Sun.

The Right Word.
Editor—I notice that you say that the women at the ball tonight were "elegantly gowned." Do you think that "gowned" is a good word? Reporter—Well, you couldn't call them dressed.—Somerville Journal.

We sometimes have those little rubs which Providence sends to enhance the value of its favors.—Goldsmith.

WASHINGTON WARBLINGS

O. P. Jones, Correspondent.

Preaching at the East church on Sunday evening.

The Ladies' aid met with Adelia Sones on Wednesday.

Jordan Jones and wife were the Sunday guests of Scott Foss and wife.

They are practicing for the East Washington Children's day exercises.

Several from here attended the quarterly meeting at Walnut Saturday and Sunday.

Vada and Walter Pontius visited over Sunday with their cousins, Harley and Stella Pontius.

Dave Savage and wife, Henry Pontius and wife, and Ezra Hibray and wife visited with Miner Flagg and family Sunday.

Dr. Parker, B. Krouse and son Everi made a trip to South Bend Monday to have an operation performed on Everi for cataract of the nose. They returned Tuesday.

FRUIT NOTES

Warfield is considered a good strawberry for distant shipment.

The president of the Indiana Horticultural society has suggested that the society offer a prize of \$1,000 for an apple that will be as good as Grimes' Golden and as prolific as Ben Davis.

The Wileson, one of Burbank's plums, was produced by crossing Burbank and Keisley.

The lime is the main source of commercial citric acid.

A great drawback to commercial success in chestnut culture is the injury caused by the chestnut weevil.

An Indiana man has a papaw orchard of 200 trees.

The Vermont Horticultural society recommends an effort to bring about co-operation in sorting and marketing apples.

Points of View.

"Beautiful memorial windows," remarked her husband as they left the church.

"I didn't notice particularly," said his wife, "but the light from it fell on the Jones pew, and it made her complexion a fright."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Keenly So.

"Are you interested in the vital issues of the hour?"

"Intensely. Say, can you lend me 50 cents to get some lunch?"—Baltimore American.

CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs.....	14
Butter (good).....	24
do (common).....	20
Fowls.....	08
Chickens.....	08
Lard.....	10
(By the Calver City Grain and Coal Co.)	
Wheat, new.....	79
Corn.....	41
Oats (choice white).....	38
Clover Seed.....	7.85

Fishing Tackle

**Souvenirs
Indian Novelties
Victor
Talking Machines
and Records**

E. J. Bradley.

H. H. AUSTIN

**LIVERY AND
FEED STABLE**

**New Barn, New Rigs; Everything
Bright, Clean and Up-to-Date**

Special care given to boarding and feed, regular and transient.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

Washington St., One Block
East of Citizen Office

**Best Printing at
the Citizen Office**

**Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Sweet Laxative**

Three Stores in One

Three Stores in One

Newest White Goods

Silky, cool and handsome in appearance, perfectly washable and easy to launder---

THIRTY NEW WEAVES

12½ to 35c the yard

Silk chiffon, silk soiesette, silk pongee, honeycomb foulard, silk figured madras and silk mousseline, snowflake suitings and all the very newest weaves just off the looms.

Ladies' & Gents' Oxfords

in an unusually attractive variety; twenty styles, in all leathers, at all prices.

THE SURPRISE

Culver's Big Triple Store—Phone 25

Three Stores in One

Three Stores in One

