

## DEATH OF A PASTOR

The Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein Passes From his Earthly Labors to his Heavenly Reward

HIS DEATH A SHOCK TO HIS CULVER FRIENDS

Left Indiana for North Carolina Five Weeks Ago

The friends of Rev. S. E. Klopfenstein were shocked by the receipt of a dispatch to Walter Hand announcing the death on Thursday of the former Culver pastor.

Mr. Klopfenstein went from here just four weeks preceding the day of his death. He was in a precarious state of health, having been afflicted for two or three years with heart disease, and his strength was greatly depleted by a severe attack of grippe from which he had but recently recovered. His family preceded him a couple of days to their new home near Greensboro, N. C. Mr. Klopfenstein accompanied the car which carried his household goods and his horse. The trip of a week in a caboose with several transfers was a task which a well man might dread, and the bad weather was an additional danger to one in his condition.

A postal, dated Knoxville, Tenn., to Chas. Stahl, stated that he had slept the night before in his car as the only caboose on the train was a box car without doors. However, he had passed a fairly comfortable night by making a bed of hay and using a rubber overcoat as a windbreak. No further word was received from him, and his condition after his arrival at his destination can only be surmised at 45 years of age. He Culver Reformed burg, O., to there ago on the 1st of last January. In removing to North Carolina his object was to secure the advantage of a milder climate and a pastorate which did not call for the effort which the charge of three churches imposed. He was a scholarly man and deeply religious. His only deficiency was a reserve which prevented him from mingling freely with the people and forming those sympathetic social relations upon which a country preacher's success so largely depends. His heart was kind and he felt good will toward his people, but his disposition was that of a student, and his books were more attractive to him than men.

Mr. Klopfenstein leaves a wife and eight children, the oldest about 16. It is understood that a couple of thousand dollars is the value of his estate. He carried no life insurance.

Later information, in a letter from Otto J. Stahl of Greensboro, is as follows: "Mrs. Klopfenstein was awakened about 1 o'clock by his heavy breathing, but could do nothing as he lived only a couple of minutes longer and never awakened out of his sleep. I had visited the Klopfensteins on Wednesday, the day before he died, and they were happy and contented and looking forward to a pleasant and useful life in the South. Mr. K. on that day never said a word to me about not feeling well and was in fine spirits."

Mr. Klopfenstein was buried on Sunday at Paris, O.

**Heard in the Culver Postoffice.**

Elderly lady—"I want some postage stamps, a good many, I guess. Will there be any reduction if I take 50 cents' worth?"

Postmaster (very courteously)—"Not on that amount, madam. But if you'll take \$2 worth we'll give you a nice margin on them."

Young man (after crawling at the patrons' shelf for half an hour, rushing wildly to the stamp window)—"Here! Give me some postage stamps, quick! Haven't you got any postage stamps here?"

Clerk (with quiet urbanity)—"Certainly, sir. We have about 30,000 on hand today. Will you take them all?"

**School Library.**

The school library will be open for the registration and return of books from 2 to 3 p. m. on Wednesday of each week. Miss Bowen will be in charge.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS

—The lake is unusually clear this spring.

—Henry Zochiel is repainting his house white.

—"Monday night's freeze fixed the grapes," says John Saine.

—Chas. Bortz is suffering from a severe attack of liver trouble.

—The thermometer dropped to 30 Tuesday morning. Water froze.

—The foundations of the new Osborn House are nearly completed.

—The Saine launch, newly decorated, was put into the lake Tuesday.

—J. O. Ferrier & Son will furnish the lumber for Chas. Hayes' residence.

—Pipes for the water mains have been distributed on the streets this week.

—The Ladies' Christian union will meet Thursday (today) with Mrs. Isadore Hessel.

—The Peerless made its first trip Sunday, Capt. Crook giving his annual free excursion.

—Vandalia officials are planning to open their Calver Sunday excursion season on June 2.

—Lew Raver began work on Monday on the buildings for Davis' White City at the depot.

—Miss Fay Smith has resigned as telephone operator and has been succeeded by Miss Freshour of Maxinkuckee.

—Mrs. Julia Garn is having 110 feet of cement walk laid along the east side of her property occupied by C. G. Replogle.

—Born, May 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Freisinger of Poplar Grove, a girl.

On May 18, to Mr. and Mrs. John Whitsell, north of Hibbard, a boy.

—There's nothing in the world much funnier than to see a preacher pounding a carpet and trying not to bring reproach upon his calling.

Griswold's Uncle Tom played to a full tent Monday night. There were more people there than any church in Culver could accommodate.

—The front of the Surprise store has been treated to a dress of brilliant red. This means that the Surprise is always red-y for business.

—We wish some one who is interested in Indiana's prosperity would push the wind around to the south and hold it there for a few minutes.

—We are warned to expect the 17-year locusts this year. However, as we never heard of these insects doing any serious damage we are not going to leave the country.

—The winners at the bowling alleys last week were Capt. White & Roberts with scores of 248 and 247. This week the prize will be given to the player making the highest average for the week.

—Chester Easterday has received his diploma from the Cincinnati College of Embalming and also a life scholarship in the institution. He is now a graduate in the art of sanitation, disinfection and embalming.

—A careful measurement of route 14 (D. H. Smith, carrier), by autometer makes it 24 3/8 miles. The vehicle kept to the middle of the road and did not go to the boxes. Smith will make good his claim to be raised to the \$300 class.

—The fishing on Sunday was more than ordinarily good, judging from reports which come in. One party of three strangers caught 121 crappies and perch, and over on the east side Capron is authority for the statement that 100 bass were caught. What anybody wants of such numbers is beyond our comprehension.

—Miss Burkett, daughter of Henry Burket of the East side, suffered a painful injury a few days ago. An article of glassware which she was cleaning broke and the keen edge severed the tendons of two of the fingers on her left hand. Dr. Rea sewed the tendons together and if the operation is successful she will recover the use of the fingers.

**Sunday Trains.**

Next Sunday morning the Vandalia will put into effect the summer schedule which will be the same as last summer. Trains during the week will run the same as at present.

Don't forget refrigerators for sale at Culver Department Store.

## DOINGS AT ACADEMY

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

While the ball team was winning its game the track team lost by a narrow margin to the freshmen of Northwestern university. Culver's strength lay in the weight events, while Northwestern's runners were able to carry off first place in all the races except the mile and half mile which were won by Stophlet. The time in the mile was 4:50 1-5, a fast mile on this track. Butler made a hard run in the 200 only to be passed in the last rod and so won second place. The final score was 52-47.

One of the most satisfactory improvements of the year so far as the cadets are concerned is that on the tennis courts. The old foundation of cinders and sand has received a heavy layer of clay which is being worked into shape by alternate wetting and rolling. When this is properly smoothed down and becomes hard the academy will have as fine a set of courts as can be found any place outside the turf courts where the great matches are played.

One hundred and five men who are in bible study classes this winter together with the teachers banqueted themselves in the mess hall Saturday night. An elaborate menu had been arranged by Secretary Miller and Chef Wickham which kept the boys busy from taps until 11:30 p. m.

Thirty members of the Black Horse troop accompanied by Captain Rossow enjoyed a ride to South Bend the Saturday after inspection. The men rode up in the afternoon, put up at the Oliver House and were entertained by a dance that evening by the mother of Cadet Temple. On Sunday morning the boys attended church in South Bend returning to the academy Sunday afternoon.

Captain Hunt gave a talk before the Y. M. C. A. Sunday night on the subject of "Enthusiasm."

The steamer pier at the academy grounds is now being put out for the summer campaign.

## AROUND THE LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald have come to the lake for the season.

Simon Sherrin of Indianapolis spent Saturday and Sunday at Beach Lawn.

Mrs. F. T. Hord and son Stephen of Terre Haute are spending a few days at their cottage on the East side.

Messrs Earl Heller and Thubenville of Chicago spent Sunday at the lake the guests of Mrs. A. R. Heller.

Dr. Chapman of Winona will occupy Mrs. S. P. Sherrin's cottage for one month. He will take possession this week.

Messrs. Woolen and Dyer and wives of Indianapolis spent last week at the lake fishing and looking for a cottage for the summer.

Mr. Kelloy, the all-round mechanic, has given the A. Herz cottage a coat of paint. It now stands next to the Palmer House.

Messrs. A. Herz and Meyer of Terre Haute spent last week at the lake fishing, taking home with them a nice lot of bass and salmon.

J. H. Vajen and son Frank and daughters Meslames Collins and Wilson of Indianapolis spent a few days at their cottage, Fair View, returning home Monday.

For the past week the Hon. W. H. Leedy of Indianapolis and a party of friends have been at the Arlington. Also Dr. A. W. Tucker, Logansport; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McSheehy, W. J. Kihm, E. W. Schaefer and Andrew Kihm, of Logansport; Dr. J. H. Talbot, Arthur Talbot, H. A. Winteroud and H. J. Huder, Indianapolis; A. W. Watson, wife and child, Evansville; Dr. T. W. Shaley and family, Terre Haute.

All kinds of porch furniture, lawn swings, hammocks, etc., at Culver Department Store.

Academy visitors: Mrs. R. H. Doney and daughter, F. W. Jones, Chicago; W. C. Buck, Toledo, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McCabe and Roland McCabe, Sidney, O.; Mr. McClure, Beardstown, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Waterman, Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Harry O. Kohn, Mr. and Mrs. Wollen, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dyer, L. L. Campbell, Indianapolis; Mrs. Del Ward, Mrs. H. H. Ward, Rochester, Ind.

Geo. Fellows of Vinton, Ia., came down with the Northwestern freshmen, competing in the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes. He spent Sunday with Cadets Hill J., Ellis and Wilcox who are from the same place.

R. E. Schenck, one of last year's cadets, visited the school Saturday and Sunday, returning to Chicago that evening. He is in the employ of the C. B. & Q.

The father of Captain Wilson, residing in Warsaw, made him a visit last week.

Cadet Perrin was in Chicago a few days last week.

Cadet Bals was called home last week by the death of his father.

Mrs. H. Busby of Indianapolis spent Saturday with her son who has been in the hospital since the government inspector's visit. In a gym club exhibition for the inspector Busby injured his ankle in falling from the top of a pyramid.

The ball team won a victory on Saturday from the Notre Dame second team by a score of 7-5. The cadets did the best batting of the season and two-baggers and three-baggers were features in bringing about the result. The score by innings was as follows:

Notre Dame—0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 0—5  
Culver—3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 \*—7

In a preliminary declamation contest six men were chosen to compete in June for the gold medal which is awarded at commencement.

Dr. Patton preached to the cadets Sunday.

## GENTLE SPRING

With the thermometer hovering around 30, it required no great stretch of imagination on the part of the audience to appreciate Eliza's escape on the ice at the Uncle Tom show Monday night.

Charlie Replogle's straw hat was able to be out again Tuesday although it suffered severe frost bites the night before.

Tom Slattery was the only business man in town to be seen in his shirt sleeves Monday night. But then Tom had his soda fountain running and had to put up a bluff.

Cape Wiseman set up a Wilson heater in his garden Tuesday in an effort to save his young beans.

Sam Rugg will certainly freeze if that lady doesn't return his p—ts'

Even the snowballs haven't begun to thaw out.

## Spring Hardware Item.

"Do you keep pumps and hose for sale?" was asked by a swell young blood from Monterey of Olie Goss at the hardware the other day.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "We have several kinds. What kind did you have in mind?"

"I want a pair of dancing pumps and some red hose," was the reply. And Olie came near getting red-headed about it.

## Announcements.

The M. E. Sunday school will be held in the school house next Sunday.

Preaching at the West Washington church next Sunday evening. Everybody invited to attend.

The Thursday club will meet at Mrs. George Voreis' this afternoon.

## PERSONALITIES

Mrs. Geo. Wolford of Plymouth spent Tuesday in Culver.

David Swigart paid a Sunday visit to a son in Logansport.

Mrs. Julia Garn of Marshall, Ill., is back in Culver for a two weeks' visit.

J. O. Ferrier is up again after a short but severe struggle with pneumonia.

Dan Riggins has gone to Gray's Lake, north of Waukegan, for a couple of months.

Miss Maude Osborn from near Ober has been the guest of Culver relatives this week.

Mrs. C. G. Replogle went to South Bend again yesterday to remain a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riggins and Mr. Dan Riggins and Miss Lulu Jones spent Sunday in Plymouth.

Comrades attending the state G. A. R. encampment at Ft. Wayne this week are Sam Rugg and wife and Jacob Meyers.

W. S. Easterday and wife went to Indianapolis Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the State Undertakers' association.

Clarence Scott and family of Knox were Sunday visitors of S. C. Shilling. Mr. Scott was door keeper of the lower house of the legislature last winter.

The Terre Haute Sunday Tribune gives a highly complimentary notice of a recital at St. Mary-of-the-Woods in which Miss Elsie Meyer, daughter of Henry Meyer, owner of Alpenrose cottage on Long Point, appeared as a violinist. Miss Meyer's selections were charmingly rendered, with a remarkably facile and clear technique.

Miss Clara Stahl of the class of 1906 of the Culver high school has been elected a delegate from Greensboro Female college, Greensboro, N. C., to the Y. W. C. A. conference, which is held annually at Kenilworth Inn, Baltimore, N. C. This conference is attended by about 800 girls representing all the principal female colleges of the southern states, who will be addressed by speakers of world-wide reputation. The conference remains in session ten days.

**Fat Horses.**

A farmer who always has his horses looking well and fat and strong though he works them hard, was asked one day how he did it, and replied: "I always let my horses eat hay 15 to 30 minutes before I feed grain, and I always see to it that they have plenty of water. If I go for a drink of water during the forenoon or afternoon it's no trouble to drop the tugs and let them follow me and get a drink too." Not hard to understand or follow, is it? And yet as this simple method keeps horses in good condition and ready for the top-notch price it is a splendid investment all of the time. Try it six months, if you are not already doing so and note the improvement. But remember that the water is an important thing.

**Invitation to Argos.**

To the G. A. R. Post and W. R. C. of Argos:

Dear Comrades and Sisters: In behalf of Henry Speyer post, No. 489, and Woman's Relief corps, No. 247, of Culver, I hereby extend a most hearty and fraternal invitation to you to join us in our Memorial day exercises on Thursday, May 30, at 10 o'clock a. m. We will have a stirring address by an able speaker, and we will feel that the occasion will be greatly enhanced by your presence.

SAM RUGG, Adj.

Before buying furniture get prices at Dept. Store. We deliver all goods to your home.

## A CLEVER ROBBERY

Culver Man's Bedroom Entered During Night and Robbed While He Slept

MONEY IS TAKEN FROM GARMENT AT HEAD OF BED

Mystery Surrounds the Burglary as No Clue Can Be Found

Richard Patesel, living just outside the west corporation limit, was the victim of a bold robbery Thursday night.

When Mr. Patesel retired he left the front door unlocked, and three of his four sons were in town, and laid his trousers across the back of a chair at the head of his bed. In one of the pockets was a pocketbook containing \$45; in another pocket was a purse in which he carries change. After breakfast he had occasion to use some money and then discovered the loss of the pocketbook. The small purse was not taken. One of the bureau drawers was disturbed as though its contents had been rummaged.

Nothing occurred during the night to arouse the sleepers, and Mr. Patesel has absolutely no clue to the thief, and entertains no suspicion of the identity of the person bold enough to enter his room. Nothing has ever been stolen from him before, and no one has been around his place lately who could not be satisfactorily accounted for.

**The Chicago Markets.**

Ups and downs in the prices of all the cereals characterized the market during the week. Wheat reached the high point of 99½ on Tuesday when that of the flurry at 99½ for when the price closed and 98½ for May, \$1.02½ for July, and \$1.03½ for September, and \$1.04½ for December. Reports of the crop in foreign countries continue to be bad, and the unfavorable conditions in this country still prevail.

Corn and oats partook of the rise. The former closed at 55½ for May, and 55 for September. The latter closed at 48 for May and 41½ for September.

**All Saints Guild.**

All Saints guild was entertained last Tuesday by Mrs. Elsie Curtis. Rev. Mr. Howard of Plymouth conducted a brief service. Afterward the ladies engaged in the regular guild work. There was an unusually large attendance to whom the hostess served refreshments. The next meeting will be held in four weeks, June 18, with Mrs. C. D. Andrews of Hibbard. This will be the last meeting before the summer adjournment.

**Sunday Excursion Rates.**

It is questioned whether the Sunday excursion at the low rates can be continued after the 1st of June, and a meeting was held of the New York Central passenger officials the early part of this week to discuss the matter.

**New Cavalry Horses.**

The academy has received an addition to its stable of cavalry horses in the arrival of nine 4-year old blacks, averaging about 900 pounds. They were bred in Kansas and shipped here from St. Louis.

**A Summer School.**

Prof. Hahn, in compliance with the request of a number of citizens, will hold a six weeks term of summer classes, commencing a week from Monday. Half-day sessions will be held.

## PROGRAM FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Following is the program for Culver's Decoration day ceremonies to be held under the auspices of Henry Speyer post:

The post and W. R. C. will meet at their hall at 9:30 and march to the Reformed church at 9:50 escorted by the Culver band.

At 10 o'clock the church services will be inaugurated by the rituals of the G. A. R. and W. R. C., followed by the address by Oscar B. Smith Esq. of Knox. Music both by the band and a union choir will intersperse the services.

Immediately following the program at the church the line of march for the cemetery will be formed by Marshal O. A. Rea. The order of march will be as follows:

Band, Knights of Pythias, Post and visiting comrades, Woman's Relief corps, Citizens. All civic orders are cordially invited to join the procession, and all old veterans of the civil war are paternally urged to participate. On the return from the cemetery the W. R. C. will strew flowers on the lake at the depot pier in commemoration of those who lost their lives in the naval service.

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.

Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, astounded that city by pleading guilty to extortion. He will be sent to prison.

The president plans criminal action against E. H. Harriman for his railway deals based on finding of special investigators.

Clashes between counsel during examination of jurors in Haywood trial at Boise forced the court to interfere and presage a bitter contest.

Storms and frost in various localities caused damage, snowfall in the northwest establishing a new record. Judge Wood at St. Louis decided H. Clay Pierce must be delivered to a Texas sheriff, but he appealed and was held in \$40,000 bonds.

The Illinois senate passed a resolution to adjourn to October 15 without taking action on the deep waterway bills, and it becomes known that the interests of a big Joliet power company block legislation.

Secretary Wilson says that Chicago packers are heartily cooperating in enforcing the pure food law and that their plants are models of sanitary conditions.

Twenty-one persons are placed in the roll of heroes by the Carnegie hero fund commission at Pittsburgh, which awards medals to those who risked their lives for others, or to relatives of those who died in performing heroic deeds.

Bad river, south of Ashland, Wis., has overflowed its banks and is the highest in years. The village of Odanah is flooded and one-third of the inhabitants have been forced from their homes.

The village of Finch, Ont., has been almost wiped out by fire. On Monday night there was a \$50,000 blaze, which started up again Tuesday night, causing additional damage of \$80,000.

Fire at McCann, N. D., destroyed the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator, the Imperial elevator, the Great Northern depot, a house and barn and a box car. Loss, \$30,000.

The sheriff destroyed \$5,000 worth of liquor in the street at Independence, Kan. The liquor was seized some time ago from saloons in the county. The destruction was witnessed by an immense crowd of people.

Oliver Dalrymple says the wheat acreage of North Dakota is greatly reduced, owing to the backward season. The total crop of the country will be 100,000,000 bushels short, he says.

Later returns from the Austrian elections show enormous gains by the socialists and anti-Semites.

The extensive forest fires which have been raging in President and Pine Grove townships, Venango county, Pa., covering an area of ten square miles, are believed to be under control. The timber loss is estimated at \$75,000.

President Roosevelt received Rear Admiral Huet De Bascall, commanding the Brazilian fleet now at Hampton roads, and the personal officers of his fleet and his staff, who are the guests of the United States government.

William Kenney, an employe of the Walker distillery at Walkerville, Ont., just across the Detroit river from Detroit, was drowned in a vat of whisky mash.

Of five Italians who came to Cranestville, near Amsterdam, N. Y., from Schenectady to seek work on the construction of the barge canal, three were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in which they were rowing across the Mohawk river.

On a plea of guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree John Stapp, 15 years of age, was sentenced by Judge Williams in St. Louis to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Russian reactionists met and demanded stringent laws for the guarding of public safety.

Witnesses at the senate investigation of the Brownsville affray at Washington testified to seeing the negro troops firing their guns during the riot.

The supreme court of Kansas granted a writ to oust Peter Everhardt, mayor of Leavenworth, from office for failure to enforce the laws against saloons and other resorts.

Thieves stole a searchlight weighing 250 pounds from the top of a building in Chicago.

Elias Hartz, a famous "goosebone" weather prophet, of Reading, Pa., whose predictions usually came true, died at the age of 92 years.

Two masked highwaymen held up station agent of the Chicago Metropolitan elevated road and escaped with \$12.

A soldier of the czar's guard reveals a plot to kill the emperor.

The Missouri supreme court affirmed the death sentences imposed on Convicts George Ryan, Harry Vaughan and Edward Raymond, who broke out of the penitentiary November 24, 1905, and killed guard John Clay in resisting recapture. The three will be hanged on June 27.

The German reichstag passed the third reading of the commercial modus vivendi between the United States and Germany. The bill will now go to the emperor for his signature.

Regarding the alleged shortage of \$12,000 in the accounts of Cashier W. C. Wallace, of the Columbus, O., post office, who shot himself. Postmaster Krum said: "We have found nothing as yet to warrant a suspicion. If there is a shortage it is in the stocks and we are only now beginning an investigation of that end."

Mrs. Minnie Mallow was taken to the Springfield (O.) city hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the breast which she declares was self-inflicted. Her husband, D. F. Malloy, was locked up on suspicion.

The Western Association of Bottle Manufacturers is in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., with a committee of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of America for the purpose of readjusting the wage scale.

The annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus was held at Evansville, Ind., about 19 delegates being present.

The Archer block at Rochester, N. Y., was burned. The Steafal, Straus & Connor company, wholesale clothiers, lost \$125,000; the Wheeler-Green Electric company, \$50,000; and the owner of the building \$75,000.

An interesting feature of the next Republican national convention will be a reunion of the delegates to the national convention in Chicago in 1880, who, for 36 ballots, supported Grant for the presidency for a third term. The call for the reunion has been issued by Col. A. M. Hughes, of Columbia, Tenn., the only surviving member of the Tennessee delegation to the 1880 convention.

It is rumored that Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, had resigned and that A. C. Dinkley, president of the Carnegie Steel company, would succeed him.

Two hundred men, women and children, led by ministers with their Bibles in hand, marched to the courthouse at Mays Landing, N. J., where the grand jury was about to be convened, and sang and prayed against Sunday liquor selling.

Orrin W. Potter, retired steel magnate, who recently underwent an operation, is said to be critically ill at his home in Chicago. His recovery is doubtful, physicians say, because of his advanced age. He is 70 years old.

M. von Radewitz, second secretary of the German embassy, was fired upon twice by Town Marshal Collins, of Glen Echo, a small hamlet in Maryland, while speeding through the place in his automobile. The second secretary stopped his machine, alighted and informed the marshal he was immune from arrest, and would make complaint to the secretary of state.

The militia took charge of the jail at Brunswick, Ga., to protect a negro, Lee Holmes, who is charged with killing A. A. Sands at Darien Junction. Sands was a prominent white man.

John W. Gates has resigned as a director of the National Bank of North America and has sold his holdings of the stock of that bank. The interest in his withdrawal from the directorate of the bank lies in the fact it was the only financial institution with which he was connected as a director.

The large flour mills at Chihuahua, Mexico, owned by Ambassador Creel, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

The anti-bucket shop bill passed the Pennsylvania senate by a vote of 36 to 1.

The Presbyterian ministers of Pittsburgh have "resolved" that Gaston La Touche's painting, "The Bath," which was awarded first prize at the annual international art exhibition of the Carnegie institute, won't do.

Thirty-one persons were killed and more than a score injured in the wreck of a special train on the Southern Pacific at Honda, Cal., bearing Shriners from Reading, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y., and their families. The train was derailed by a defective switch and the cars smashed.

Coroner's jury at Santa Barbara, Cal., was unable to determine cause of the wreck which killed 21 Shriners.

Four Kansas City ice companies were fined an aggregate of \$32,500 and one concern was ousted from the state for violating the Missouri antitrust law by Judge Walter A. Powell in the circuit court at Independence, Mo. Similar cases against four other companies were dismissed.

W. E. Corey married Mabelle Gilman, the dancer, a few minutes after midnight Tuesday morning in a private chapel in the Hotel Gotham, New York.

Fight for the Gould millions is to be the principal feature of Mrs. Howard Gould's suit for legal separation.

Chicago experienced the hottest day of the year on Monday.

The distillery and grist mill of the H. Corby company at Belleville, Ont., were destroyed by fire, originating. It is believed from spontaneous combustion. The loss is placed at \$250,000.

Mrs. Mattie Connolly, of Maysville, Ala., killed her son-in-law, Frank Albright, because he went home drunk and drove out his family.

The heads of the steamship companies in New York included in the International Mercantile Marine company served notice upon the striking longshoremen that unless the latter returned to work within a week their places would be filled.

Ambassador Bryce and Baron Kuraki assisted in the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown.

William O. Douglass, the confessed thief of \$80,000 in bonds from the Trust Company of America, in a further confession said he had intended, on the advice of a lawyer, to steal \$1,000,000 and use it to force forgiveness of smaller thefts.

Radicals in the duma again were defeated by the constitutional democrats in a debate over the execution of four men at Moscow, which is called judicial murder.

Recommendation of the passage of the deep water way bill made to both houses of the Illinois legislature by the state commission.

King Alfonso opened the new Spanish parliament, reading a message from the throne in which he promised reforms in the state administration.

Wheat market soared above one dollar on Monday in the most sensational opening trade that the Chicago board of trade has witnessed in many a year. European grain markets were stirred by sensational crop developments and light shipments from exporting countries.

Arkansas legislature further complicated the life insurance business in the state by passing the Wingo law.

Constitutional lawyers at Springfield, Ill., believe that the public utilities article of the new Chicago charter is invalid.

Speaker Cannon told Peoria people he believed in a ship canal clear to the gulf.

Russell Sage \$10,000,000 Foundation was formally organized by election of officers, several well-known charity workers joining in the project.

A conference between Hill and Harriman interests at St. Paul failed to settle the question of Spokane freight rates.

Three watchmen failed to discover fire in \$700,000 steamer City of Cleveland, at Detroit, Ill it was too late and boat was entirely destroyed.

London audience hooted and jeered Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern after the performance of "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Commercial modus vivendi with United States passed second reading in German reichstag despite sharp attack.

Ambassador Reid gave a dinner to Sir Wilfrid Laurier which was attended by representatives from all parts of British empire.

Supreme court held eight-hour law constitutional and dismissed Kansas irrigation suit.

Postmaster General Meyer denied United States would not consent to delay the date for the taking effect of the union postal convention.

Senator Dick calls off the proposed "harmony" conference in Ohio.

Crazed by liquor, Italians in railway yards near Hammond, Ind., engaged in a bloody riot.

Tree fruit crops in the southwest were reported to be practically destroyed by the late frosts and other fruit and berries badly damaged.

The city jailer of Newport, Ky., was arrested in a raid on a crap game and was locked up in his own jail.

Ninety Mexican miners lost their lives in a fire in the Lenares copper mine at Velardena, in the state of Durango.

Queen Victoria, of Spain, gave birth to a son and the entire country rejoiced. The baby was formally presented to the court and diplomats by the king, who also proclaimed a public holiday and pardoned thousands of prisoners.

The newly-born Spanish prince was named Alfonso Pio Christiano Eduardo.

Senator Foraker issued a statement saying that he was making no deal with anyone, but he would accept the results of the Ohio Republican convention.

Fire in Perry, Ia., destroyed four business buildings, the loss being \$25,000.

State Senator Charles H. Hughes, of Illinois, died at Excelsior Springs, Mo. He was thrown from his horse recently, and sustained the injury which caused his death.

Services commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the inauguration of the Salvation Army of St. Louis were conducted by Commander Eva Booth.

Mrs. Agner Barlow Houser, wife of Daniel M. Houser, of St. Louis, president of the Globe Printing company, publishing the Globe-Democrat, died from the effect of a self-inflicted bullet wound in the right temple.

Engineer N. B. McGinnis and Fireman Sullivan were killed in a wreck of a passenger train on the Southern Pacific in New Mexico.

Rev. W. M. P. Richards, a colored pastor of Carlisle, Ky., was shot and killed and his alleged murderers, a man and woman, were threatened with lynching.

Unknown persons set off a charge of some high explosive under the house of Samuel Cook, a negro, at Ruston, La., blowing the house to pieces and killing Cook and four other negroes.

Lieut. Gov. Sherman, of Illinois, was appointed by the president as a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission.

Edward Kemeys, noted sculptor of wild animals, died at his home in Washington.

James R. Palmer, aged 97, who operated the first bus line in New York city, was present at the laying of the first rail of the first railway in the United States and was once an intimate friend of Henry Clay, died in Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Writs of ouster were issued by the supreme court of Kansas against the Western Union Telegraph company and the Pullman company for not complying with the Kansas corporation laws.

TRADING AT HOME

MANY REASONS WHY IT IS THE BEST POLICY.

SELF-INTEREST A BIG FEATURE

That Which Benefits the Community as a Whole Benefits Each Individual—The "Why and Wherefore."

As self-interest is the law which governs the transactions of trade, it is the first light in which the subject of "Trading at Home" must be treated. Sentiment has little influence in trade.

The prosperity of any community depends on the volume of business transacted within its borders. The facility with which business can be transacted depends largely upon the amount of money in circulation and any influence which takes money out of a community is detrimental to the financial welfare of the community.

It is in this respect that trading with small order houses cripples a community. Money which should be kept in local circulation goes to swell the volume of money in the distant city instead of remaining at home to be turned over and over again as the medium of transfer among local merchants and their customers.

The effect of this diversion of money is not confined to the merchants who lose sales thereby; it extends eventually to every member of the community. It is a curtailment of business which affects the value of all property even to the labor of the man who is dependent on a day's work for his living. It reacts upon the people who purchase away from home in a degree which more than offsets any possible saving in price that may be effected in the purchase.

Every dollar sent out of any community for goods which can be purchased at home represents a percent-



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age of injustice to the community itself. In the first place, some merchant loses the profit on a sale. Not only that, but the price of the article represents so much of the merchant's capital which is tied up in the article and is not working. Having capital tied up means that the operations of the merchant are curtailed to that extent. He has that much less to spend; that much less to pay in salaries to his clerks; to pay in patronage of the butcher, the baker and the other purveyors of the necessities of life; to invest in property, in newspaper advertising; to deposit in bank where it may be used by other members of the community, or to devote to church or charity. The money which goes to the mail order house decreases the per capita of circulation in the community; a factor which determines largely the value of all goods or property on the market; the scale of wages and the interest on loans.

It is not hard to trace the effect of the diversion of money from its legitimate channels. When money is scarce trade languishes because of the lack of circulating medium; merchants and all others curtail expenses; the volume of trade decreases and nothing restores activity in trade but an increase from some quarter of the circulating medium. When the volume of money increases, trade moves and it moves as fast as the volume of money will permit. Money that is working is constantly producing profit to all; money that is not working produces stagnation in trade.

Accordingly, it is to the interest of every member of a community to confine his expenditures as nearly as possible to the community in which he lives. Every dollar he spends at home helps to make his own holdings more valuable because they are more salable. When a community has money with which to buy there is little difficulty to sell and if the money is not diverted, it revolves constantly in the financial circle of the community, earning a profit for everyone who handles it and turns it over.

Accordingly, the money spent at home is bearing compound interest for the community. Its effect is apparent even to the outsider. Spending money at home is a species of loyalty which makes materially for the progress of

the community. If the community is composed of the sort of people who spend their money at home it advances rapidly. There is money for public improvements, money for new enterprises. The money which the loyal man makes at home is invested at home; the city grows, the streets are improved and the marks of prosperity and progress are evident on every side.

We are wont to inveigh against the wealthy man who makes his money in one town and invests it in another. We criticize him for want of loyalty to the community which produced his wealth and feel that we are done an injustice by his failure to put his money in home enterprises which would increase the business and prosperity of our city. The criticism is justified and it holds just as good in a lesser degree to the man who trades out of town. It is the same offense on a smaller scale.

The effect of the reverse policy is promptly seen. The writer has in mind a notable instance. Two cities of about 15,000 population each are situated on opposite sides of a river which is a boundary between two states. Each contains several millionaires who made their money in the lumber trade in the two towns. The millionaires of one of the cities are putting their money into other industries in the same town as the lumbering goes out. As a result, the town is rapidly forging to the front; every one is prosperous, the demand for houses exceeds the supply; property is valuable and every one is working. The millionaires of the town across the river are investing their money in western and southern pine lands. The town is languishing for lack of money; new industries cannot start because of lack of capital; merchants are failing; stores and houses are being vacated; people are moving away and a general air of poverty and decay pervades the place.

Few cities present such strong examples of the value of money spent at home but the same principle holds true in every community. It is due



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every community to reinvest the money it produces in the community which produces it.

The chance of being swindled is an argument used against trading with the mail order houses. Goods advertised at cut prices often fail to measure up to the description of the advertisement. The few cents which is saved on the price of an article so bought is usually sacrificed in the quality of the article. Buying from the mail order house is buying blind. A purchaser never thinks of buying from a home merchant without examining the goods, but will often send his money to a mail order house with blind faith that the article will prove to be as represented. How often this faith is misplaced can be proven only by comparing the goods bought from mail order houses with the goods offered for sale at home. If the mail order buyer would follow this system for a little while, he would probably find that the goods offered at home are of better quality and as good bargains as the mail order goods, taking quality into consideration. If this presumption is true, the buyer of mail order goods is a distinct loser, as he has secured inferior goods and has robbed the community in which he lives, as well as himself, of the use of the money.

F. R. SINGLETON.

In the Waist.

She was examining her new waist by the aid of the big mirror. "Dear me!" she exclaimed pettishly, "I can't see anything pretty in this."

"Well, I can," chuckled the young man who was sitting on the sofa.

"Really? And what do you see pretty in it?"

"Why, you."

And then she blushed and said she thought the waist was just too lovely for anything.

It's the Rage.

"Do you suppose this fad is going to reign long?"

"Which one?"

"Brain storms."

The Aeronauts.

First Voyager—Have you any idea whereabouts we are now?

Second Ditto—Not the slightest, I'm all up in the air.

PLEADS FOR UNITY

DR. LANDRITH'S SERMON AT PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

DR. ROBERTS MODERATOR

Noted Philadelphia Divine Long Prominent in Church Circles, Elected to High Position by Acclamation.

Columbus, O.—At the opening session of the one hundred and nineteenth general assembly of the Presbyterian church the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., moderator of the last Cumberland Presbyterian assembly.

The keynote of Rev. Dr. Landrith's sermon was an appeal for concerted effort toward the complete union of the church. "The war is over," said Dr. Landrith. "Southern Presbyterianism, without our cooperation, can never overtake the Presbyterian possibilities and demands of the south in general and the southwest in particular. The southern church will welcome our cooperation and it will hasten to the consummation so devoutly to be wished, the ultimate union of the two churches."

Rev. William H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, was chosen moderator by acclamation. Rev. Dr. Roberts has been stated clerk of the assembly for 14 years and is regarded as one of the ablest and most popular men in the church.

HONOR GOES TO STEPHENSON.

Named by Wisconsin Republicans to Succeed Spooner.

Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin senatorial deadlock was broken by the nomination on the first ballot of the Republican caucus of former Congressman Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette. The result was accompanied by the breaking up of the opposition, which, when the anti-Stephenson men realized that they were beaten, returned to their former favorites, each and Hatten, and the final result was announced as follows: Stephenson, 54; Esch, 23; Hatten, 19; scattering, 3.

The ballot was the end of a deadlock existing since April 15.

W. F. Riley Chosen President.

Milwaukee.—William F. Riley, of the Chicago & North-Western road, headquarters in Chicago, was unanimously elected president of the Railroad Association of Special Agents and Police of the United States and Canada at the closing session of the convention. Other officers are: First vice president, T. R. Griffin, of the Queen & Crescent road, Somerset, Ky.; second vice president, H. H. Jerome, of the Santa Fe road, Topeka, Kan.; third vice president, R. L. Humphrey, New York city; secretary and treasurer, C. H. Dawson, Aurora, Ill.; reelected for the eighth term. The next convention will be held in Lexington, Ky.

Ask for One-Tenth of Income.

Washington.—The adoption of resolutions in favor of the movements to ask the Baptists of the country to give one-tenth toward the advancement of the work of Christ and urging the president to inquire into the reasons why the Kongo question has not been settled, were the features of the fourth session of the American Baptist Missionary Union in this city. More than 2,000 delegates were in attendance.

President Roosevelt received the delegates and their friends at the White House.

Washington.—A meeting was held at the bureau of standards of the department of commerce and labor, attended by delegates from most of the states, to consider the drafting of uniform laws providing for the supervision of all weights and measures used in trade. The enactment of such laws will be urged upon congress and upon the legislatures of the various states.

C. M. & St. P. Fined for Rebating.

New York.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, through Charles C. Keeler, its counsel, pleaded guilty in the United States circuit court to paying rebates on coffee shipments to the Woolson Spice company, of Toledo, O. Judge Holt imposed a fine of \$20,000, which Mr. Keeler paid at once.

Washington.—Two witnesses in the

Brownsville investigation before the senate committee on military affairs testified they saw negro soldiers shooting up the Texas town on the night of August 13. One of these was Lieut. Dominguez, of the Brownsville police, and the other was Policeman Padron.

Deneen Signs Local Option Bill.

Gov. Deneen signed the local option bill. The measure gives to cities, towns, villages, and townships in certain counties, the right to vote on the question of saloons or no saloons.

Railway Trainmen in Session.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen devoted the morning of its first session to further consideration of constitutional amendments. The afternoon was devoted to an old-fashioned Georgia barbecue, which took the place of all business.

Death Claims Prominent Dane.

Copenhagen.—The death is announced of Lieut. Gen. Zacharias, vice president of the International Permanent Geodetic commission. He was born in 1836.

# THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST  
BY HARRY LEON WILSON AUTHOR OF THE SPENDERS

## CHAPTER XXVII—Continued.

She looked up at him, embarrassed, and stepped back across the narrow trail, her head down again, so that he was free to pass. But instead of passing, she became aware that he had dismounted.

When she looked up, he was busily engaged in adjusting something about his saddle, with an expression of deep concern in his blue eyes. His hat was on the ground and his yellow hair glistened where the band had pressed it about his head.

"It's that latigo strap," he remarked, in a tone of some annoyance. "I've had to fix it every five miles since I left Kanab!" Then looking up at her with a friendly smile: "Dandy most stepped on you, I reckon."

The amazement of it was that, after her first flurry at the sound of his voice and his half-seen movements up the trail, it should now seem all so commonplace.

"Oh, no, I was well out of his way." She started again to cross the trail, stepping quickly, with her eyes down, but again his voice came, less deliberate this time, and with words in something less than intelligible sequence.

"Excuse me, Miss—but now how many miles to what's the name of the nearest settlement—I suppose you live hereabouts?"

"What did you say?"

"I say is there any place where I could get to stop a day or so in Amalton?"

"Oh—I didn't understand—I think so; at least, my father sometimes—but there's Elder Wardie, he often takes in travellers."

"You say your father—?"

"Not always—I don't know, I'm sure—she looked doubtful.

"Oh, all right! I'll ask him,—if you'll show me his place."

"It's the first place on the left after you leave the canyon—with the big peach orchard—I'm not going home just yet."

He stroked the muzzle of the horse. "Oh, I'm in no hurry, I'm just looking over the country a little. Your father's name is—"

"Ask for Elder Rae—or one of his wives will say if they can keep you over night."

She caught something new in his glance, and felt the blood in her face. "I must go now—you find your way—I must—you must go," he picked up. "Well, it—but I'll see you again. You'll be coming home this evening, I reckon?"

"The first house on the left," she answered, and stepped once more across the trail and into the edge of the pines.

When she knew he must be gone, she came out again to her nook beside the stream where, a moment before, her dream had filled her. But now, though nothing had happened beyond the riding by of a strange youth, the dream no longer sufficed. In place of the moonlit balcony was the figure of this young stranger swaying with his horse down between the hollowed shoulders of the pine mountains and reining up suddenly to sweep his broad hat low in front of her. She was surprised by the clearness with which she could recall the details of his appearance,—a boyish-looking fellow, with wide-open blue eyes and a sunbrowned face under his yellow hair, the smallest of moustaches, and a smile of such winning good-humor that it had seemed to force her own lips apart in answer.

The picture of him stayed in her mind, the sturdy young figure,—rather loose-jointed but with an easy grace of movement,—and the engaging naturalness of his manner. But after all nothing had happened save the passing of a stranger, and she must go alone back to her dream. Yet now the dream might change; a strange youth might come riding out of the east, sitting a sorrel horse with a star and a white hind ankle, a long rangy neck and strong quarters; and he—the youth—would wear a broad, gray hat, with a band of silver filigree, a scarlet kerchief at his throat, a scarlet sash at his waist, and yellow dogskin "chaps."

Still, she thought, he could hardly have a place in the dream. The real youth of the dream had been of an unearthly beauty, with a rose-leaf complexion and lustrous curls massed above a brow of marble. The stranger had not been of an unearthly beauty. To be sure, he was very good to look at, with his wide-open blue eyes and his yellow hair, and he had appeared uncommonly fresh and clean about the mouth when he smiled at her. But she could not picture him sighing the right words of love under a balcony in the moonlight. He had looked to be too intensely business-like.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### The Gentle Invasion.

When she came across the fields late in the afternoon, the strange youth's horse was picketed where the bunch-grass grew high, and the young man himself talked with her father by

the corral bars. She had never realized how old her father was, how weak, and small, and bent, until she saw him beside this erect young fellow. Her heart went out to the older man with a new sympathy as she saw his feebleness so sharply in relief against the well-blooded, hard-muscled vigor of the younger. When she would have passed them, her father called to her.

"Prudence, this is Mr. Ruel Follett. He will stay with us to-night."

The sombrero was off again and she felt the blue eyes seeking hers, though she could not look up from the ground when she had given her little bow. She heard him say:

"I already met your daughter, sir, at the mouth of the canyon."

She went on toward the house, hearing them resume their talk, the stranger saying, "That horse can sure carry all the weight you want to put on him and step away good; he'll do it right at both ends, too—Dandy will—and he's got a mighty tasty lobe."

At supper and afterwards Mr. Follett talked freely of himself, or seemed to. He was from the high plains and the short-grass country, wherever that might be—to the east and south she gathered. He had grown up in that



He Paused to Take One of the Long Revolvers from Its Holster, Laying It Across His Lap.

country, working for his father, who had been an overland freighter, until the day the railroad tracks were joined at Promontory. He, himself, had watched the gold and silver spikes driven into the tie of California mahogany two years before; and then, though they still kept a few wagon-trains moving to the mining camps north and south of the railroad, they had looked for other occupations.

Now their attention was chiefly devoted to mines and cattle. There were great times ahead in the latter business. His father remembered when they had killed cattle for their hides and tallow, leaving the meat to the coyotes; but now, each spring, a dozen men like himself, under a herd boss, would drive 5,000 head to Leavenworth, putting them through ten or 12 miles a day over the Abilene trail, keeping them fat and getting good prices for them. There was plenty of room for the business. "Over yonder across the hills," as Mr. Follett put it, there was a herding ground 400 miles wide east and west, and a thousand miles north and south, covered with buffalo grass, especially toward the north, that made good stock feed the year around. He, himself, had, in winter, followed a herd that drifted from Montana to Texas; and in summer he had twice ranged from Corpus Christi to Deadwood.

Down in the Panhandle they were getting control of a ranch that would cover 5,000 square miles, and some day they would have every one of its 3,000,000 acres enclosed with a stout wire fence. It would be a big ranch, bigger than the whole state of Connecticut—bigger than Delaware and Rhode Island "lumped together," he had been told. Here they would have the "C lazy C" brand on probably a hundred and fifty thousand head of cattle. He thought the business would settle down to this conservative basis with the loose ends of it pulled together; with closer attention paid to branding, for one thing; branding the calves, so they would no longer have to rope a full-grown steer, and tie it

with a scarf such as he wore about his waist. But they were also working some placer claims up around Helena, and developing a quartz prospect over at Carson City. And the freighting was by no means "played out." He, himself, had driven a six-mule team with one line over the Santa Fe trail, and might have to do it again. The resources of the west were not exhausted, whatever they might say. A man with a head on him would be able to make a good living there for some years to come.

Both father and daughter found him an agreeable young man in spite of his being an alien from the Commonwealth of Israel. He remained with them three days looking over the country about Amalton, talking with its people and making himself at least not an object of suspicion and aversion, as the casual Gentle was apt to be. Prudence found herself usually at ease with him; he was so wholly likable and unassuming. Yet at times he seemed strangely mature and reserved to her, so that she was just a little awed.

He told her in their evenings many wonder-tales of that outside world where the wicked Gentiles lived; of populous cities on the western edge of the interior clear over to the Atlantic ocean. She had never realized before what a small handful of people the Lord had set His hand to save, and what vast numbers He had made with hearts that should be hardened to the glorious articles of the new covenant. When he left he told them he was making a little trip through the settlements to the north, possibly as far as Cedar City. He did not know how long he would be gone, but if nothing prevented he might be back that way. He shook hands with them both at parting, and though he spoke so vaguely about a return, his eyes seemed to tell Prudence that he would like very much to come. He had talked freely

about everything but the precise nature of his errand in the valley.

In her walks to the canyon she thought much of him when he had gone. She could not put his face into the dream because he was too real and imminent. He and the dream would not blend, even though she had decided that his fresh-cheeked, clear-eyed face, with its clean smile and the yellow hair above it was almost better to look at than the face of the youth in the play. It was not so impalpable; it satisfied. So she mused about them alternately, the dream and the Gentle—taking perhaps a warmer interest in the latter for his aliveness, for the grasp of his hand at parting, which she, with astonishment, had felt her own hand cordially returning.

For two weeks they heard nothing of the wandering Gentle, and Prudence had begun to wonder if she would ever see him again; also to wonder why an uncertainty in the matter should seem to be of importance.

But one evening early in June they saw him walking up in the dusk, the light sombrero, the scarlet kerchief against the blue woollen shirt, the holster with its heavy Colt's revolver at either hip, the easy moving figure, and the strong, yet boyish face.

He greeted them pleasantly, though, the girl thought, with some restraint. She could not hear it in his words, but she felt it in his manner, something suppressed and deeply hidden. They asked where his horse was and he replied with a curious air of embarrassment:—

"Well, you see, I may be obliged to stop around here a quite some while, so I put up with this man Wardie—not wanting to impose upon you all—and thanking you very kindly, and not wishing to intrude—so I just came to say 'howdy' to you."

They expressed regret that he had not returned to them, Joel Rae urging him to reconsider; but he declined politely, showing a desire to talk of other things.

Then he spoke of adventures with the Indians while freighting over the

Santa Fe trail, and of what a fine man his father, Ezra Calkins, was. It was the first time he had mentioned the name and her ear caught it at once.

"Your father's name is Calkins?"

"Yes—I'm only an adopted son." Unconsciously she had been letting her voice fall low, making their chat more confidential. She awoke to this now and to the fact that he had done the same, by noting that he raised his voice at this time with a casual glance past her to where her father sat.

"Yes—you see my own father and mother were killed when I was eight years old, and the people that murdered them tried to kill me too, but I was a spry little tike and give them the slip. It was a bad country, and I like to have died, only there was a band of Navajos out trading ponies, and one morning, after I'd been alone all night, they picked me up and took care of me. I was pretty near gone, what with being scared and everything, but they nursed me careful. They took me away off to the south and kept me about a year, and then one time they took me with them when they worked up north on a buffalo hunt. It was at Walnut creek on the big bend of the Arkansas that they met Ezra Calkins coming along with one of his trains and he bought me of those Navajos. I remember he gave 50 silver dollars for me to the chief. Well, when I told him all that I could remember about myself—of course the people that did the killing scared a good deal of it out of me—he took me to Kansas City where he lived, and went to law and made me his son, because he'd lost a boy about my age. And so that's how we have different names, he telling me I'd ought to keep mine instead of taking his."

She was excited by the tale, which he had told almost in one breath, and now she was eager to question, looking over to see if her father would not also be interested; but the latter gave no sign.

"You poor little boy, among those wretched Indians! But why were your father and mother killed? Did the Indians do it?"

"No, not Indians that did it—and I never did know why they killed them—they that did do it."

"But how queer! Don't you know who it was?"

Before answering, he paused to take one of the long revolvers from its holster, laying it across his lap, his right hand still grasping it.

"It was firing my leg where it was," he explained. "I'll just rest myself by holding it here. I've practiced a good smart bit with these pistols against the time when I'd meet some of them that did it—that killed my father and mother and lots of others, and little children, too."

"How terrible! And it wasn't Indians?"

"No—I told you that already—it wasn't Indians."

"Don't you know who it was?"

"Oh, yes, I know all of them I want to know. The fact is, up there at Cedar City I met some people that got confidential with me one day, and told me a lot of their names. There was Mr. Barney Carter and Mr. Sam Woods, and they talked right freely about some folks. I found out what I was wanting to know, being that they were drinking men."

He had moved slightly as he spoke and she glanced at the revolver still held along his knee.

"Isn't that dangerous—seems to me it's pointed almost toward father,"

"Oh, not a bit dangerous, and it rests me to hold it there. You see it was hereabouts this thing happened. In fact, I came down here looking for a big man, and a little girl that I remembered, whose father and mother were killed at the same time mine was. This little girl was about three or four, I reckon, and she was taken by one of the murderers. He seemed like an awful big man to me. By the way, that's mean whisky your Bishop sells on the sly up at Cedar City. Why, it's worse than Taos lightning. Well, this Barney Carter and Mr. Sam Woods, they would drink it all right, but they said one drink made a man ugly and two made him so downright bad that he'd just as lief tear his wife's best bonnet to pieces as not. But they seemed to like me pretty well, and they drank a lot of this whisky that the Bishop sold me, and then they got talking pretty freely about old times. I gathered that this man that took the little girl is a pretty big man around here. Of course I wasn't expecting anything like that; I thought naturally he'd be a low-down sort to have been mixed up in a thing like that."

He spoke his next words very slowly, with little pauses.

"But I found out what his name was—it was—"

He stopped, for there had been an indistinct sound from where her father sat, now in the gloom of the evening. She called to him:

"Did you speak, father?"

There was no reply or movement from the figure in the chair, and Follett resumed:

"I guess he was just asleep and dreaming about something. Well, anyway—I found out afterwards by telling it before him, that Mr. Barney Carter and his drunken friend had given me his name right, though I could hardly believe it before."

"What an awful, awful thing! What wickedness there is in the world!"

"Oh, a tolerable lot," he assented. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Looking Forward.

"Have you any watches with water proof cases?" asked the young man.

"No," replied the jeweler. "What is your object in wanting a water proof watch?"

"Oh, I may have occasion to wear it occasionally," answered the young man.

## THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

### DITCH TO COST MILLION

Government Engineers Make Report on Draining of Kankakee Marsh Region—Big Section to Be Benefited.

Washington, D. C.—While Uncle Sam is digging "the big ditch" at Panama he is also making plans for the construction of another big ditch in northern Indiana. In the former case he foots the bill, and in the latter instance he devises the plan and puts it up to the persons who will reap the benefits to, furnish the "sinews of war."

For several years the department of agriculture has been conducting an investigation with a view to reclaiming half a million acres of swamp land in the Kankakee region of northern Indiana. Its report has just been given out for publication.

It outlines a feasible way of taking the kinks out of the meandering Kankakee and transforming about 500,000 acres of land that is now practically worthless into fertile tracts. The cost is estimated at about \$1,000,000. C. G. Elliott, of the office of experiment stations, department of agriculture, has gone to Indiana and taken a copy of the report with him. He will have a meeting at Wheatfield, Ind., with prominent persons interested in the drainage of the Kankakee swamps and will explain in detail the conclusions reached by the department.

The report is lengthy, and, by way of introduction, recites that "in 1904 Professor W. D. Pence, of Purdue university, made a preliminary investigation of the Kankakee region and discovered that the activity of the land owners in constructing drains wherever there was opportunity to reclaim or better the condition of marsh farms was developing serious complications, especially in the lower part of the valley, and that there was no unity of opinion regarding the plan that should be adopted in the further reclamation of the lands. In 1905 the office of experiment stations detailed M. H. Downey, now city engineer of Anderson, to continue the investigations begun by Professor Pence for the purpose of examining the peculiarities of this great river, learning what had been accomplished by drainage and the bearing that the varied operations and experiences of land owners had upon the solution of the drainage question."

Mr. Downey's report, accompanied by maps showing the character of the drainage work accomplished in the upper valley, with an account of its economic results, showed that at the close of the year 1906 the main channel of the river had been straightened by dredging from the upper end as far down stream as the west lines of Laporte and Stark counties. The improved channel at this point had a bottom width of 50 feet and discharged upon the flow line of the river. From this point to the Mommence Rock in Illinois, a distance of 72 miles by river, and across the width of two counties in Indiana—Porter and Lake on the south—no attempt had been made to improve the river. The drainage operations in the upper part of the valley emphasized the necessity of some action being taken for the betterment of the conditions in the lower section. Confronted with these facts the owners concerned in these lands held a mass meeting at Baum's bridge, in Porter county, on May 11, 1906, at which time a proposition submitted by the office of experiment stations to locate and survey a line for the correct channel of the river from the east line of Porter county to Mommence, Ill., was accepted. The division of irrigation and drainage investigations, office of experiment stations, department of agriculture, agreed to survey a new channel for the river and prepare a report thereon, provided the citizens would furnish the labor required to assist the engineering force. A committee known as the "Kankakee Drainage Committee," was chosen at this time, of which T. J. Cook, of LaCross, Ind., was made secretary, and through his committee the four counties concerned cooperated by providing the assistance asked for. This survey was conducted by M. H. Downey, assisted by Fred Shafer, until the resignation of the former from the service on October 1, 1906, at which time Omer Fairley, assisted by W. G. Miller, entered the field and completed it.

Wabash College Best in Meet.

Crawfordsville.—The Wabash college track and field team had comparatively easy sailing in capturing the fifth annual meet of the Indiana College Athletic association held here. Wabash scored a total of 64½ points. Earlham college was second and Rose Polytechnic third.

Quick Wit Saves Man's Life.

Wabash.—Ed Repp owes his escape from drowning to the quick wit of his companion, Fred Ivory. The two were fishing on a bluff 18 feet high along the Wabash river. Repp was on a log, which fell with him as the earth gave way.

Landing in the water beneath the log, Repp was pinioned under the surface and would have drowned. Ivory, as soon as he saw the danger of his companion, sprang to his rescue and released Repp, and then succeeded in resuscitating him.

Muncie Measles Epidemic.

Muncie.—Measles are increasing in Muncie at the estimated rate of 15 to 20 cases a day. Hundreds have had the disease and have recovered, hundreds now have it and, according to the belief of the health officers, hundreds more are certain to contract it. The malady attacks all ages indiscriminately and, in the cases of adults, frequently proves serious. One patient is a woman 82 years old, and unweaned babies also are subject to it, although less likely to contract the disease than others.

Crock Full of Money Dug Up.

Evansville.—An old crock containing \$1,000 in gold, silver and paper, was dug up in an alley here. It is thought to have been secreted by burglars.

Girl Wins in Declamation Contest.

South Bend.—Bonnie Harris, of Hammond, and Otis Romine, of South Bend, won the first annual contest of the Northern Indiana league in declamation and oratory. The former delivered the oration, and the latter the declamation. South Bend also took second place in oratory.

Girl Fights for Bulldog.

Elkhart.—To regain possession of her English bulldog Miss Donna Seymour, manager of a theatrical company, will fight a suit in the court here. Upon application of James Barlow, advance man for the company, Justice Brumbaugh issued a writ of attachment on the dog, and Constable Dwight was detailed to wrest the pet from the actress mistress. This he did over strong protest. Barlow filed a salary claim of \$20 against the theatrical company, and there being no other visible assets not already covered by attachment he levied on the dog.

Woman Seeks Insurance.

Princeton.—Mrs. Anna Agar filed suit in the Gibson circuit court here against seven insurance companies to recover \$30,000 on policies held by her husband, Henry E. Agar, ex-state legislator, said to have been drowned in the Wabash river at Mt. Carmel, Ill., on the night of January 23. The companies involved are the Bankers' Life, two policies; Travelers' Protective association, Union Central Life and Intermediate Life, Ben Hur and Modern Woodmen. The companies have refused payment, alleging insufficient proof of death.

Refuses Money for Daughters' Lives.

Marion.—Alfred Macon, father of two girls who were killed recently at a railroad crossing, has refused to accept the sum offered by the company as compensation. He does this on the ground that he values his daughters more than all the money in the world, and thinks that to accept the company's offer would be like putting a price on his children's lives, receiving blood money, in fact. The terms of the offer have not been made public. The accident took place east of Marion on the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern Traction line.

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## City of Gary is Generous to Little Milan Pavlakovic.

Hammond.—Milan Pavlakovic is the romantic name of the first child born in the town of Gary. As a consequence he is already a real estate owner to the extent of five choice building lots in the heart of the new manufacturing town.

Milan is a roly-poly boy, with the big black eyes of his Austrian ancestors. So far he has declined to make any price of the lots in his name, and seems likely to become the heir to the title of "Silent" recently borne by the fifty-million Smith.

The lots were given to young Milan by the city of Gary, and are an earnest of what other young men may expect who make haste to be born in this already famous town.

The father of Milan is Yrsh Pavlakovic, a Croatian from the town of Cretovic, in the province of Jaska, Austria. He is a carpenter who had no idea that his son was to make him famous until the corporation of Gary waited on him in a body and presented him with a warranty deed to the property in his son's name. The mother dandled the boy before the mayor and councilmen and asked them did they not think he was worthy of all good things.

To make the ceremony complete the child was baptized at the Pavlakovich home, 361 West Sixteenth street, with John Bozic standing godfather to him.

### CHILD CONQUERS WILD TEAM

#### Keeps Horses in Middle of Road Until They Are Exhausted.

Noblesville.—Vesta, the 12-year-old, daughter of Harry Bartholomew, exhibited rare presence of mind in handling a runaway team. The fact that she was cool and collected under trying circumstances is probably the only thing that saved her life.

She held the horses while her father stepped into the store. The horses became frightened at an interurban car and ran away. The little girl seized the lines with a vise-like grip, kept the horses in the middle of the road and carefully guided them around passing vehicles. After they had run a mile, into the country they show signs of tiring.

Little Miss Bartholomew grabbed her father's blacksnake whip, which she saw lying in the bottom of the wagon, and lashed the horses with the strength at her command. She kept this up until the animals were completely exhausted and stopped running of their own accord.

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# THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR B. HOLY, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Year, in advance, \$1.00  
Six Months, in advance, .60  
Three Months, in advance, .35

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

CULVER, IND., MAY 23, 1907.

## CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.

MARMONT LODGE 321, K. P. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening. ERSKINE HAWKINS, C. C. F. C. BARBER, K. of R. and S.  
UNION CAMP 626, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Fridays. PERRY GUARD, V. C. LEVI OSBORN, Clerk.  
HENRY H. CULVER LODGE 617, A. F. AND A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays. S. S. NORTON, Sec'y. G. A. YORRIS, W. M.  
HENRY SPEYER POST 467, G. A. R. MEETS First and Third Saturdays afternoons. NAR NICO, Md. E. BLANCHARD, Com.  
WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS 254. MEETS THE First and Third Saturdays afternoons. Mrs. O. A. REA, Pres. Mrs. S. E. MEDDOCK, Sec'y.  
LOYAL AMERICANS OF THE REPUBLIC. Meets every Second Monday evening. URIAS MENCKE, President. Mrs. Eli Spencer, Secretary.  
CULVER FIRE DEPARTMENT. MEETS EVERY Second Thursday evening. FRED HENRIAN, Sec'y. O. A. GARDY, Chief.  
CULVER TOWN BOARD. MEETS SECOND and Fourth Monday evenings. LEVI OSBORN, Clerk. A. A. KECK, Pres. BOARD OF EDUCATION. NO REGULAR meeting dates. O. A. REA, Pres. H. M. SPEYER, Sec'y.

## Interurbans and Small Towns.

The Columbia City Mail gives facts to sustain the claim that electric lines help small towns. The Mail says Roanoke was a little insignificant town between Huntington and Ft. Wayne. When the interurban road was first built through the place many predicted the town would be killed dead by a door nail and that the trade of that place would go to Huntington and Ft. Wayne. Today Roanoke is one of the best business towns of its size in the state and has grown and improved wonderfully since it secured the traction line. The facts are that interurbans help every town they pass through.

## Bass Lake's White City.

An amusement enterprise of some magnitude is being located on the east side of Bass lake. Several large buildings to be used as a dining hall, opera house, bath, dancing pavilion and skating rink. A water and lighting system will be installed. The expenditure involved is \$40,000. The Erie makes a \$1 round trip rate from Chicago every day except Thursday and Sunday—the rate is 75 cents.

## Teachers' Salaries.

The new law raising the schedule of teachers' salaries will not be effective until a year from next fall. It is thought the increase of wages will be a decided benefit to the school system. Over the state teachers generally are pleased with the increase.

## Memorial Sermon.

Rev. F. B. Walmer will preach the memorial sermon to the G. A. R. next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the Evangelical church. The comrades are urged to turn out in full force on this patriotic occasion, and a general invitation is also extended to the public.

## WASHINGTON WARBLINGS

O. P. JONES, Correspondent.

Will Kline has been suffering from an abscess on his side.

Will Norris and family called on C. L. Krieger and family Sunday.

Rosa Curtis entertained a number of her friends at dinner Sunday.

Tessie Rogers is visiting her brother, Rev. Frank Rogers, and wife.

Children's day exercises at East Washington on Sunday evening, June 9.

Grandma Fairchild of Medaryville is here visiting the family of her son, N. J. Fairchild.

Jasper Curtis and his family spent Sunday with the family of John McCrosky, Mrs. Curtis' father.

Walter Shivers and family attended Sunday school at the East church Sunday and took dinner with A. L. Wilson.

E. Benedict and wife, Edgar Wilson and family, Marion Jones and Byron Carpenter took dinner with the family of Henry Pontius Sunday.

Remember that Dr. James F. Barlay, president of the Indiana conference of the M. P. church, preaches at East Washington next Sunday morning after Sunday school.

## All Day Closing.

We, the undersigned, will close our places of business all day on Thursday, May 30, Decoration day:

W. E. Hand, Porter & Co., J. Saine & Son, F. Hessel, Mitchell & Stabenow, Culver Dept. Store, Wm. A. Foss & Son, John S. Gast, Goss & Replogle, W. S. Easterday, D. G. Walter, Exchange Bank.

# EQUITY AND POTATOES.

Farmers' Association to try to Corner Crop of Tubers.

The hold-your-crop philosophers who call themselves collectively the American Society of Equity, and who last year unsuccessfully attempted to put the price of wheat at \$1. wish to have it made known to all farmers that this is the year to hold your potatoes. Just why they single out potatoes as the crop to be held they do not explain. But no matter. It may as well be potatoes as cabbages or beans so far as the inexperience in these matters can see.

They do not fail to make it entirely clear, however, that they would be glad to have all the "valuable" newspapers in the country, or those portions of the country where Irish potatoes grow, give publicity and favorable notice to their plan for "controlled marketing of potatoes" produced during the coming season. Their plan is to induce the farmers to sign a written agreement not to sell or contract any of their 1907 crop before Oct. 1 next for less than the minimum price, which is to be fixed in national convention.

The farmers are also asked to agree to reduce their potato acreage 10 or 20 per cent below that of last year. There are various other stipulations in the agreement, but these are the ones of vital importance.

One reason given by the Equity people is that their plan will eliminate many unnecessary middlemen who, they assume, rob both producers and consumers in some mysterious way, reaping enormous profits.

The whole scheme of the Equity people is based on this assumption and their appeal to the farmers and the consumers of their products takes the form of bitter denunciation of the middlemen.

If the farmers really feel like that, perhaps they can do no better than to make the experiment. But they are likely to find that the class of people they inveigh against really render important services to the public, and that they are under the strain of severe competition which requires of them superior intelligence, energy and alertness. Under the present system the public is getting better service than ever before at the minimum of cost. The whole scheme has the earmarks of a graft by somebody.—Exchange.

## A Beautified Church.

The auditorium and league room of the M. E. church have undergone a transformation at the hands of the decorators and now presents an appearance decidedly pleasing. The color scheme is green, a dark shade in oil being used as a waincoting and also for the back ground of the choir loft (except where a large design gives a suggestion of a stained glass window) while the remainder of the wall surface is slightly lighter and done in water color. The borders are stenciled in forms of conventionalized leaves in green and gold. The Georgia pine ceiling and other wood work of the auditorium have been revarnished, and the ceiling of the league room has been painted to harmonize with the walls, a rich border in contrasting colors giving warmth and beauty to the design. The vestibule has been done in old rose.

The work cost \$225, and the Methodist people feel that it was money well expended.

## A Handsome Horse.

V. M. Spradling of Frankfort brought a full-blooded hackney horse here last week with a view to organizing a \$2,000 stock company to purchase the animal. The horse was daily exhibited on the streets and was freely awarded palm as the handsomest equine ever seen here. He is a black, 6 years old and weighs 1200 pounds. He carries himself like a trained ring animal and is of so docile a disposition that only a single rein was necessary as he had been taught to obey the word of command. He has a lordly "set-up," as they say at the academy, and is a free fast stepper. While horse fanciers generally conceded the value of the animal it was the opinion that there is not enough call for roadsters in this section to make his purchase a good investment.

Four cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oyler's shop shop.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Restorative, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys are nearly symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment and not the cause. Weak stomach, nervous—the inside nerves—means stomach weakness always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weakness of these nerves, and you immediately have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy ever claimed to treat the "inside nerves." Also for Rheumatism, Biliousness, Headaches, and Constipation, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free book now. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is sold by T. E. Slattery.

# Real Estate Transfers

H. E. Spittler to Rilla A. Silver, 65 acres in 27,33.2, \$3,000.

B. R. Ladd to Rilla A. Silver, 9 acres of lot 2 in 26,33.2, \$450.

J. A. Smith et al to Jno. A. Palmer, 4 acres in lot 1, 19,33.2, \$400.

N. E. Smith, by gdn. to J. A. Palmer, and 3.7 of 4 acres in lot 1, 19,33.2, \$300.

Rachel Anders to C. T. Harsh, lot 9, Lee & Dickenson's add to Inwood, \$350.

T. Moslander to J. Pippenger, 27,34.1, \$125.

D. Joseph to F. M. Joseph, 68.85 acres in 31,33.1, \$1,500.

John Humphreys to W. S. Campbell, 80 acres in 22,34.1, \$1,800.

Bennet Boggs to V. B. Boggs, 80 acres in 5,32.3, \$4,000.

J. E. Cornicann to A. E. Edwards, 46.66 acres in 9,32.3, \$3,600.

W. J. Clark et al to John Hall, 40 acres in 13,32.3, \$2,400.

W. A. Koch et al to J. W. Shelly, lot at Pretty Lake, \$155.

T. F. Ringle to W. T. Ranch, part of 24,32.3, also nine lot in Winter's add, Tippecanoe. No consideration.

Austin Downing to Gus Peterson, 40 acres in 25,33.3, \$3,700.

Helen Mendenhall to J. D. Bright, 40 acres in 26,32.3, \$1,600.

L. G. Baker to Volney and J. N. Leach, 40 acres in 22,34.3, \$2,400.

W. E. Walter to C. E. Moore, lot 13, Huff's add, Bremen, \$1,000.

J. H. Matchett to Volney and J. N. Leach, 40 acres in 22,34.3, \$2,400.

Wm. Haight to James Skow, in 34,34.1, also in 35,34.1, \$2,150.

A. Starrett to D. M. Starrett, 40 acres in 30,34.4, \$1,000.

H. Hoham et al to Anna M. Hoham, lot 163, also part lot 162, Polk & Sering's add, Plymouth, \$1.

Isaac Zentz to W. H. Thornburg, lot 10 in Lapaz, \$25.

J. C. Masterson to Edward Anderson, lot 72, Thayer's add, Bourbon, \$475.

Heirs of D. Ringle to H. J. Ringle, lot in Bremen, \$1542.

J. E. Hershberger to A. S. Hochstetler, 20 acres in 33,35.4, \$1700.

A. Snyder et al to J. E. Hershberger, 40 acres in 32,35.4, \$3200.

Caroline Kleitz to John F. Vollmer, tract in 35,35.3, \$920.

W. H. Seymour to J. H. Matchett, part 33,34.3, \$10,000.

H. Hoham to Caroline Hartman, and 1/2 of part lot 162, Polk & Sering's add., Plymouth, \$1625.

Heirs of Caroline Trump to G. N. Trump, and 1/2 of 40 acres in 3, 32.3, \$1200.

Margaret Fishburn to J. A. Denville, a 30 acres lot 2, 26,32.2, \$1900.

Laura L. Bollinger to Lydia McCoy, 10 acres in lot 3, in 7, 32, 1, \$500.

A. B. Wickizer to Laura Bollinger, same, \$500.

C. H. Grube to G. Koontz Jr., part of lots 134 and 135, orig. Plymouth, \$1800.

Jane Work et al. to Ida Haines, lot 68, Ewing's add., Plymouth, \$35.

F. Kipfer to Emma Hemminger, lot 3, blk 10, Huff's 2d add., Bremen, \$900.

Elizabeth Duddleson to Amanda McFeely, lot in lot 2, 16,32.4, \$800.

P. L. Wyant to A. J. Meredith, 30 acres in 31,32.4, \$1600.

E. F. Cooper to Dorcas Martin, tract in 11,32.2, \$600.

L. Weedling to J. Anders, 80 a in 19,34.3, \$5000.

Celestia Gandy to Ida Clifton, 1/2 acre in 16,32.1, \$1400.

T. A. Borton et al. to G. Sossomon, lot 7, Fair View place, Plymouth, \$250.

J. R. Hilderbrand to F. L. Johnson, tract in 23,35.1, \$1146.

F. L. Johnson to J. Hildebrand, same, \$1696.

Amanda White to Wm. White, part lot 82, Caball's add., Plymouth, \$400.

L. Brooke to J. and Alice Baker, lot 3, orig. plat Rutland, \$450.

Amanda Albert to J. K. Beatty, lot 28, Ewing's add., Plymouth, \$1775.

W. V. Vesey, trustee, to Keller & Jeffers, part lot 56, orig. Plymouth, \$500.

A. E. Wise to Ella Cole, lot 113, orig. Plymouth, \$1175.

J. W. Jones to C. Danielson, 40 acres in 7,33.1, \$1550.

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

Old papers at the Citizen office.

# MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS.

The Chas. Cunninghams spent Sunday with the Jacob Hartles.

Miss Dora McGrew visited her sister in South Bend the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Trux of Elkhart are visiting their son George and family this week.

Elta Davis spent Sunday with William Cowens Jr. in South German neighborhood.

Mrs. Perry Lowman of Rochester spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bunn.

Mrs. Ed. Sausman and daughter of South Bend are visiting her parents, Mr. and Wm. Listonberger, for a couple of weeks.

## Frost for Fish Commissioner.

The case of Wallace B. Smith, the fish commissioner of Logansport, against the board of commissioners of Marshall county to recover \$104 which he claimed was due him on account of destroying certain fishing nets, came to a close yesterday evening, when the jury rendered a verdict against Smith and did not allow him a cent. The case is an old one, having been in court a number of years. The commissioners disallowed the bill of Smith and the circuit court sustained their decision in the matter.

## Licensed to Preach.

Albert L. Vermillion, who is a member of the M. P. church residing in the Maxinkuckee circuit, has been duly examined by the quarterly conference on gifts, grace and acquisitions, and was given a license to preach.

## The Culver City Drug Store.

## Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets.

## 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 314. CULVER, IND.

E. E. PARKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Corner Exchange Bank. Residence, 211-213 East Main and Scott Streets. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

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

N. J. FAIRCHILD, LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER. Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, 7 miles east of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND.

# THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR S. HOLT, Publisher.  
Entered at the postoffice at Culver, Indiana,  
as second-class mail matter.  
CULVER, IND., MAY 23, 1907.

## Indiana Farmers' Institute.

Indiana has a new farmers' institute law, providing \$100 for every county that complies with certain conditions in carrying out contests for young people in agriculture and domestic science. This is a valuable addition to the \$10,000 for general conduct and supervision of the institute work. Superintendent W. C. Latta will soon send out a circular suggesting plans for local competitions. It is expected that this appropriation will result in great practical advancement in the institute work in the state. Under Professor Latta the institutes are very efficiently planned and managed.

## Criminal Carelessness.

Bremen has been pretty thoroughly exposed to smallpox recently. A member of the graduating class, from the country, on the stage Tuesday night, was thickly broken out with smallpox. Emory Hardy has had the disease for two weeks, but has gone about his work as usual; now his wife and daughter are down with it, and the family is under quarantine. The town authorities deserve censure in these cases more than the individuals.

## Here's a New One.

One of our most successful fishermen when he goes up the river to fish, sets a number of throw lines. Attached to each line is a small bell, and when a fish becomes caught and pulls on the line the bell rings. As each bell has a different tone the fisherman knows just which line to go to.—Momonce Reporter.

## Board of Review.

The county board of review, consisting of the auditor, treasurer, county assessor and two appointed members will meet in the auditor's office on Monday, June 3d, and continue in session for forty days for the assessment, review and equalization of the taxes of the county.

## Largest Peach Orchard.

Joseph Senff, south of Bremen, has probably the largest peach orchard in Marshall county. He has over 800 bearing trees. They are full of bloom, and if the trees produce according to the bloom he expects to harvest at least 1,000 bushels of fruit.—Bremen Enquirer.

Four cents a pound for old rubber at Henry Oylor's shoe shop.

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 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 milk, nuts, etc. You will surely like Health Coffee. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

## SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

### MEDICINE.

It's curious what some people believe a medicine will do. They seem to think because I advertise my preparations I claim they will cure anything and everything. Well, I don't.



MISS ISAACSON.

The other day I got a letter from a woman who said her husband had been in bed eighteen years with paralysis. She had bought seven bottles of the Cooper medicines and her husband was still in bed.

She stated that I was a scoundrel, a robber and various other pleasant things.

Now the only thing I claim for Cooper's New Discovery is that it will put the stomach in working order. I know that if this is done, rheumatism, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness, and the general tired out, despondent feeling will disappear in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. I know this medicine to be a fine tonic which used twice a year will throw off impurities and add flesh, strength and tone to the entire system. But it will not do the impossible. No medicine on earth will do more than help nature. Certain diseases are beyond all medicine, although God in his wisdom may some day give us frail humans a knowledge of how to cure them. At present I know Cooper's New Discovery to be as thoroughly efficient a medicine as was ever on the market, and people who will take it for the common ills to which flesh is heir will be more than satisfied.

Here is a letter from one who has tried: "For a long time I have suffered from severe headaches, weakness, and pains in my back and sides."

"Nothing I tried gave me relief, and a friend advised me to try your medicine. I improved from the first week. My back-ache and headache left me and I felt myself growing stronger. My appetite increased and I felt greatly improved in every way. I am indeed thankful for the benefit I have received." Miss Jennie Isaacson, No. 18 15th Avenue, West, Duluth, Minn.

We have sold and are selling great quantities of these famous medicines. The Culver City Drug Store.

## HELP THE EDITOR.

Sensible Suggestions that All Newspaper Editors will Endorse.

Bremen Enquirer: We frequently hear of some person having a grievance against this or some other paper because they have traveled, had company or got married and no mention was made of it. Some go so far as to assert that only close personal friends of the editor are thus mentioned. Others seem to think that news items are confined to subscribers, and some that they must be paid for at advertising rates. There are several ways of being wrong on this subject, as a down-state contemporary remarks, but the Enquirer wishes to state that every item of news about any person within the radius of this town is not only welcome but earnestly desired. We cannot afford the expense of a local reportorial staff, nor support a private detective agency or a mind-reader, so that we are somewhat dependent on our friends for news items that would otherwise escape us. It is not much trouble for you to step into the office, telephone us, stop us on the street, or drop a line in the postoffice when you have a news item. Some people say they do not want notoriety. A three-line item in the Enquirer will not give anybody unpleasant notoriety. The single item may not make the paper much more interesting, nor its absence less interesting, perhaps; but if all the three-liners were left out of the local paper it would make a big difference. Help the paper in this way when you can; it will be appreciated.

## DELONG DOINGS.

Dr. J. Q. Howell is sick at this writing.

Mr. Albert Faulstick is very sick and is reported much worse at this writing.

Mrs. Clara Quick and family spent Sunday with Z. C. Bunnell and family.

Mrs. Jacob Castleman has been sick for the past week and is reported no better.

Miss Jessie Spangler and sister of Kewanna are visiting their cousin, Mrs. Clara Yelton.

Delong and Burr Oak crossed bats at Burr Oak Sunday. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of Burr Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Heeter and Miss Fern Castleman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Heeter of Allidine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore of Princeton, Ind., who are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Swigart, are the proud parents of a baby boy born Saturday.

## WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Will Hooton was seen in our midst Sunday.

Edward Kinzie was seen on our streets Sunday.

Geo. Johnson was the guest of Will Kinzie Sunday.

Miss Mada Kinzie was the guest of Miss Barbara Reeg Sunday.

The wife of Lem Sheets was buried Thursday at Mishawaka.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kinzie called on Joel Kinzie and family Sunday.

Miss Lois Ransbottom attended young people's meeting at Oak Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Mudge Bottorff of South Bend is the guest of her mother-in-law this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Voreis visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Sunday.

Mrs. Joel Kinzie met with a painful accident Saturday by a large post falling on her left foot.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ransbottom and little daughter Adna are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Link Ransbottom this week.

## PLEASANT VIEW.

The farmers all seem to be in a rush this week to get their corn in.

Wm. Pike and wife visited with Mr. and Mrs. Roberts of Eagle Lake Sunday.

J. W. Currens and wife of Walkerton passed through Pleasant View Monday morning.

J. W. Hooton is now the agent for Culver for the Wilbur Stock Food Co. Give him a trial.

Enoch Feece came home Saturday from his work and said he has 800 head of sheep yet to shear.

Frank Hooton visited with C. F. Ransbottom at Ober Sunday afternoon. He now rides a new bicycle.

The new song books for this place have come. We are well pleased with them. Will have to order more.

## A Jamestown Exhibit.

Culver visitors to the Jamestown exposition will find among the wealth of exhibits there one display that will interest them. In the very center of the entering arch of the interior court of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building the L. E. Waterman company has its exhibit. It is a display that has cost thousands, aside from the expense attached to getting one of the most desirable, if not the most desirable, locations in the gift of the Jamestown directors. Excellent taste has been shown in the arrangement.

Aside from the beauty of the exhibit, it is interesting as showing how a Waterman's Ideal fountain pen is constructed. There are shown a collection of the crude rubber, the initial steps in the making of the hard rubber parts, the making of the gold pens, and the assembling of the whole.

The care necessary to the adjustment of the spoon feed to the solid gold pen, and the wonderful way in which the several pieces of vulcanized rubber and pen are molded and shaped to make writing so easy, are very interesting. The visitor who misses the Waterman's Ideal exhibit will lose a treat.

## Phone Merger Fails.

The members of the State Independent Telephone association in session at Indianapolis entered into a free discussion of the tentative proposition of the Bell telephone system, looking to a merger of both telephone interests.

The result of the discussion showed conclusively that the "independents" are opposed to any plan of consolidation.

The convention before adjournment amended its bylaws so that hereafter any independent company that has direct Bell connections shall not be permitted to become a member of the Independent Telephone association. The constitution was amended also so that any company now a member of the association who is found forming connections with the Bell system shall forfeit its membership at once.

"The day has not come for an alliance of monopolistic and independent principles," said one of the members of the association.

"This is simply a ruse of the Bell Telephone company to destroy the competition brought about by the independent companies," said another member.

## In the Circuit Court.

In the case of Fred Thompson for damage against Elbert W. Shirk a change of venue was granted to Fulton county. This was a suit brought for the destruction of property by Shirk belonging to Thompson.

The Patrons Mutual Telephone company has been granted a franchise to erect, construct and operate telephone lines in Marshall county.

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

# Don't Be Nervous

ladies, but get rid of the disease which is the cause of most of woman's nervousness, viz., female trouble. "I was very nervous," writes Mrs. T. L. Jones, of Gallatin, Tenn., "and suffered six years with every disease peculiar to my sex. I had headache, backache, and acute female inflammation. I took three bottles of Cardui and it cured me. I gained 35 pounds in weight. I tell my husband that

# WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF was worth its weight in gold to me, and I recommend it to all women. At all Druggists

# FOR SALE

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



## A BIG SAVING ON CLOTHING

Never before were we able to offer our customers so excellent a garment for so little money. You will see the values we give by comparing our goods with those of our competitors and you'll be glad to be our steady customers when you get acquainted with our way of doing business.

## MITCHELL & STABENOW

CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS

## 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

## A. L. WARNER

## CULVER'S LEADING DRAYMAN

Prepared to do all kinds of teaming.

Baggage calls promptly responded to at all hours. Meet all trains.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

TELEPHONE NO. 21-1



M. R. CLINE Contractor and Builder Residence--Maxinkuckee.

# Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

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

Culver Cash Hardware Co.

## Delicious Summer Drinks

The big fountain is in full play for the season and we are prepared to have the very finest assortment of fruit sundaes, ice cream sundaes, and sodas, or plain ice cream in this section.

When you want to give a friend or yourself a real treat, step into

## Slattery's

# 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



ANY FOOD TASTES GOOD WITH

HASE AND ANBORN'S COFFEE

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.

# Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There at the National Capital

## MRS. ROOSEVELT'S FAD IS COLLECTING OLD CHINA



WASHINGTON.—"When everybody is somebody, nobody is anybody at all," as the clever gondolier remarks in the Sullivan opera. "So it is at the capital. In the large and growing class of "somebodies," the woman who wants to make her mark has to be different. Even Mrs. Roosevelt seems to recognize that fact and rather than be classed with the average she is making her personality felt along many lines. To begin with Mrs. Roosevelt, having set the national taste toward black for street wear and white for indoor occasions, switched off to the other extreme and now wears rather amazing combinations. No one except the president's wife could have hoped to put on snuffy-looking brown for a great wedding and not be classed with the dowds. Yet Mrs. Roosevelt did this very thing, and this winter saw innumerable dark brown and indigo blue afternoon and evening toilets, a radical departure from what Paris calls "good form."

Her name is on the list of patrons of art and music. She is pledged, when her husband leaves office, to aid in the establishment of a National Academy of Art and of a National Conservatory, both to be supported by government funds. She keeps up her membership with the Spanish-American War Relief society, and performs her part of the labors. Likewise the Army and Navy Relief society and the Cooperative society know her as a faithful contributing member, just as she was when her husband was in less exalted station. A few minor fads Mrs. Roosevelt also confesses. She wishes to go down in White House annals as the most intelligent and conscientious collector of historic china who has ever graced the stately mansion. She is making this claim good by delving and digging everywhere for pieces of the china used by presidential families since George sipped his tea out of gold-rimmed cups of Martha's best set. Every administration is now represented in the cabinet which adorns the portrait gallery in the lower floor of the White House.



## GOVERNMENT TO KEEP WATCH ON CRIMINALS

THE United States government is to establish immediately in this city a criminal identification bureau, or what may be called an "Habitual Criminal Registry," for keeping the records of all men convicted of crimes against the federal laws, and also all indicted by grand juries of the United States courts. The bureau is to be under the supervision of the department of justice, and all prisons in the United States where government prisoners are, or have been confined, have been directed to send their records, consisting of photographs, Bertillon measurement cards and fingerprint identification sheets immediately to the department of justice.

Now all records are to be classified in Washington, and not in any of the federal jails or prisons. The Bertillon measurements, photographs and fingerprint prints of the convicts are to be taken and sent to the central bureau. Also the records of all men suspected of being eggmen, train or post office robbers. Those held in federal jails under indictment, etc., are to be sent. The central bureau will ascertain the record of each man from the date he has, and if one not yet given trial proves to be an habitual criminal this fact will be made known to the prosecuting attorney and the judge previous to the hearing, and if the man is convicted it will mean that he will be given the limit. At the present time there are about 8,000 known criminals who violate the government laws, and a close tab is to be kept upon these in the future. It will go hard on a known criminal convicted in a United States court hereafter.

## WISE WHITE HOUSE CROW IS OLD WEATHER PROPHET



MANY folks in this city as well as elsewhere have been talking about the old crow which is known to have established his headquarters long ago in the White House grounds and whose skill as an augur has been advanced recently by a warning he gave that Easter Sunday would certainly be a moist and unpleasant day. To the east of the mansion on the north front, in a little grove of elms, the old bird has his habitation. Generally he occupies a tree very near to the north portion. There is a large hollow in the trunk of this tree and in the topmost branches his sable plumage is nearly always to be seen. Some of the policemen on duty about the grounds keep an eye on the old fellow at times, but the majority of them ignore him. "I have as much as I can do," said one of the bluecoats when the subject of the crow's methods was mentioned to him, "to keep my attention riveted upon the crowds of people that swarm here every day without giving any thought to the crow."

er, who went into service when Gen. Grant became president, says this same crow was stationed near the house when he first took up a humble position there. "And we all know," said this old fellow, "that as a weather prophet he can give cards and spades to the bureau officers and beat them." There is no one of the officials, high or low, who will venture conjecture concerning this crow's age. Their guesses range anywhere from 27 years to time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, but there is a consensus that no matter how old he is he is a wise bird. That he possesses some influence is evident from the fact that his forecast of the weather for Easter prevented the ladies of some of the members of the minor offices about the White House from venturing out and risking a detriment to their headgear. "How long this old fellow will remain with us no one can tell," said one of the clerks. "He knows he has a good place where no hunter can take a pot shot at him and no wanton little boy can hurl a rock at him, so he is wise enough to stand pat."



## SECRETARY TAFT NOT A REGULAR CHURCH GOER

MINISTERS of the Gospel in Washington and in some other places where Secretary Taft is well known, aim at him a curious criticism. They say that he does not often attend church, and that he does not seem to care for conventional religious forms and ceremonies. They do not say that the secretary is irreligious in the broad sense, but merely that he does not comply with the usual rule of men in high public station in the matter of attending divine worship regularly. For example, when he was on his way to Cuba the last time he had to spend Sunday at Charleston, S. C., where the old custom of going to church is rigid-

ly adhered to by all the better class of citizens. It was noted that the secretary did not go to church there, and one or more ministers of that city have since then made inquiries of men of the cloth in Washington as to the secretary's church connection and habits in this city. Some of Judge Taft's friends here say he is a Unitarian, and others that he is an Episcopalian, but nobody seems clear as to how often he goes to church when in Washington. Withal, however, the secretary's life is singularly pure, even though he may not regularly attend divine worship.

## STATE AS LIQUOR SELLER.

An Experiment in Gwalia, West Australia, Results Successfully.

The West Australian state government's experiment in liquor business control at the mining center of Gwalia has managed to live through criticism, and now appears to be a firmly established institution.

Within the last few days the new chairman of committees of the senate, Senator Pearce, has come forward with first hand testimony. He had stayed a week end at the state hotel at Gwalia, and has now told a public meeting in this city how he found prevailing conditions, says a Melbourne letter to the London Chronicle.

Senator Pearce found that the manager of the hotel was paid a good salary and had no interest in adulterating drink or trading during prohibited hours. The hotel was strictly for public convenience, and there was no more incentive to make men drink beer than there was for a station master at a railway station to sell tickets. The result was that there was no sign of drunkenness about the town. When a man was disposed to drink more than he could afford or was good for him there was machinery for exercising control over him. All that had to be done was for the man's wife or relative to speak to the manager of the hotel, and then the barman received instructions that he was to be served with only two long beers a day—one when going on to his mining "shift" and one coming off. The miners called this being placed under the Dog act. No one, however, outside the complainant, the manager, or the barman need be informed as to who was on the list—except, said Senator Pearce with a sly smile, when the proscribed man himself lectured his fellows on their disgusting intemperance in calling for more than two drinks a day. On Sunday not a drink was sold or asked for.

The Gwalia State hotel, after paying all expenses and supplying a splendid table and excellent bedroom accommodation, now cleared a profit of \$15,000 per annum out of pure liquors. The manager regarded himself as a guardian of the people, who would not give them poison to drink nor allow them to abuse the privilege of obtaining pure liquor.

## Earthquake Philosophy.

Poverty has its compensations in some matters. Thus the Mexican peons who live in one-story adobe huts suffer little from earthquakes as compared with their richer neighbors who live in more pretentious houses of stone. The earthquake shock reduces the sun-dried adobe to harmless powder, but it piles stone houses upon the heads of those who live in them. "Poor and content," says the poet, "is rich and rich enough." It is probable, however, that the peon would be willing to exchange houses with the caballero even at the risk of earthquakes. It is the disposition of mankind to set small value on those things we have and to place a high estimate on those that we have not.

## A Four-Decker Sea Pie.

A huge sea pie was served to a party of 50 guests at a feast at Gortleson, England, at which the member for Yarmouth was present. It was made by an old trawl skipper and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was a four-decker and was boiled in a vast cauldron for several hours. The keel was laid with beef bones and there was a triple bulkhead of short crust, the bunkers being filled with beefsteak and ox kidneys. There were holds also stored with meat, onions, carrots, turnips and potatoes, and the hull was constructed of a substantial short crust that alone took a stone and a half of flour.

## To Mine Russian Copper.

According to advices from St. Petersburg to the London Times, a syndicate has been formed there for the exploitation of the rich copper mines in Russian Turkestan. The syndicate has acquired rights over 15,000 acres of territory. The district is said to comprise the finest copper producing area in the whole of the Russian empire. The company will shortly be formed with an initial share capital of 1,500,000 rubles (\$750,000).

## Historic Ground May Be Park.

The historic plains of Abraham will be dedicated as a national park at the celebration next year of the three-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Quebec, provided those most prominent in the commemoration are able to have their way. At present the plains are marred by a rifle factory, and instead of listening to the demand that they remove to another site, the owners of the plant demand more room.

## Received the Same Way.

"And I went to her window and poked my face in."  
"And she?"  
"She did the same."  
"She did the same?"  
"Yes—poked my face in."

## The Drama in New York.

There is no dearth of dramatic variety in New York city, when the books of the theaters show that there is an average of 15 new plays produced each month in the year.

## Twelve Inches?

"Say, pa?"  
"Well, what?"  
"Is a man who has one foot in the water?"

# On the Making of a Prima Donna

By Lillian Nordica

Her Own Early Experience—Why Italy Is Best Field for Training After Foundation Is Laid—"Genius Is Willing to Lay the Foundation of Her Structure Unobserved"—Several Languages Required—Self-Command Vital—Singers Must Be Abstemious—"Self-Denial Required to Keep Fresh for One's Art"—Training That Is Needed Before Summit Is Reached.

(Copyright by J. B. Stearns.)

(Mrs. Nordica's first appearance in public was when at 15 years of age she sang as Lillian Norton in the choir of a church in Boston. Later she sang with Gilmore's band, and thus secured money to study abroad. After a few years in Italy she made her first great success in grand opera in St. Petersburg. Her later distinguished career in the capitals of Europe and in this country is well known. In private life she is Mme. Zoltan Dome.)

The singer who would have a career must begin almost in infancy, unconsciously, perhaps, at first, and directed oftentimes by the tender training of a far-seeing mother, as was my own good fortune. Later, as the years advance and the aim and end of things become more surely recognized, art assumes the place of first importance in one's life; if it does not, there is no call to a career. But all this period of preliminary training and hard work is but the preface to the book which holds so many chapters.

When a young woman steps out on the stage she emerges from the private schoolroom of the studio into the public eye of the theater. There her hardest lessons have to be learned, her hardest battles fought. Much may present itself to her in a light that will disillusionize, but the beauty and nobility of her art will grow more strongly with her appreciation and prove at once her supreme comfort and compensation for the unpleasant side of things.

In the making of a prima donna there is nothing more important than recognizing an opportunity when it arrives. The great chances are not presented at the very outset.

One recollection comes to me very vividly of an experience of my own. When Mr. Gilmore, then in the zenith of his success, offered me an engagement to tour in concert with his organization, many friends considered it beneath the dignity of my position to "sing about the country with a brass band," as they put it. But I went quietly ahead and accepted the opportunity. The tour extended not only throughout America but Great Britain, and finally to Paris. At the end of it I had saved sufficient to fulfill my plans and to go to Italy to make final preparations for a grand opera career.

The darkest moments and the most serious misgivings are apt to precede the best success. After singing Elsa in "Lohengrin" in America and England, I accepted the invitation of Mme. Wagner to create the role at the first spiel performance in Baireuth. The ordeal was a severe one, and days of arduous study and rehearsal followed my arrival there. Diversions were planned for me by the great composer's widow, and the members of her family to lighten the strain upon my mind and every faculty, but go where I might the great festal-haus seemed to pursue me with its shadow.

Often than once I was tempted to have my things packed and flee from the ordeal. But after wakeful nights of anxiety the morning hours would find me again preparing for the test that had been decided upon. When that test was over, the way had been paved for the study of the Brunhilde and Isolde, the final end and aim of those who would rightly claim the title of dramatic singers.

High ideals and high aims mark out for one a thorny path which can be trodden but a step at a time with the end always in view, and the unvarying rule to do to the best of one's powers and abilities the task that the moment presents.

In the making of a prima donna Italy is the best field for training, because of the great number of theaters in small towns where opera is constantly presented. First, however, before a thought of this debut in opera, the American girl who wishes to be a prima donna must have undergone a thorough vocal training in her own country. When the foundation is once laid comes the time to consider foreign study and not before. During the earlier and vitally important period of study of the many who come to sing to me, I am sorry to acknowledge that there frequently appears an impatience on the part of the American girl, gifted as she so often is, and a desire to get there by short cut, some royal road, easier and smoother than the beaten one.

The little king of Spain, when he first heard the expression "royal road to learning," said mournfully: "Please let us take some other way, for the royal way seems always the hardest." Unconsciously he spoke the truth—the royal way is the hardest, but it is the only right way. And it saves us the weary retracing of many steps made along another path that for the time had seemed a pleasanter one.

The earlier that most important lesson of "think for yourself" is learned

the earlier will you arrive at the destination where you would be. Use your own mind, do not rely on some one else to supply you with thoughts. Inquire into what you are doing, know the why and wherefore. That in itself does not imply that you are to question the correctness of views advanced by those of experience, but that you should find out how they reach such conclusions and their reasons for doing so. To think for ourselves in every direction and in every detail of our daily lives helps naturally, and as well in the advancement of our art—for after all our art is the result of everything that we have learned. "Genius is willing to lay the foundation of her structure unobserved."

The being in a foreign country, such as Italy, so picturesque and full of color, awakens the imagination strongly. Music is there an old sweet story learned unconsciously through hundreds of years, until it is instinctive rather than acquired. How quickly the audiences in those little opera houses will tell you whether you have anything in you or not! They are not infallible, but if they do not receive a young singer with some degree of recognition it is time for that singer to undergo a rigorous self-questioning as to what the matter was, and then set about rectifying it to the best of her ability.

In early life, when we would have every season June, the months that come before the wished-for time seem long ones, but without their passage June would never be.

Every young prima donna longs some day to sing Brunhilde, but before she can do that she must have sung her Violetta, her Leonore and the lighter of the old Italian roles. When that is done the Aida, the Elsa and the rest come in their order. Gradually, with the growth of strength, physique, routine and experience, she reaches a height where Brunhilde and Isolde stand among the immortals. Here again it is the same maxim: "Make haste slowly"—to do each thing that we undertake so well that it becomes a part of us before we go on to the next.

Nowadays, when an opera singer is called upon to sing in three or four languages, the study of those languages becomes of great importance and cannot be begun too early. It proves a source of surprise to those whose opinion is asked by young singers, that so many of them, even in the delivery of a familiar, time-worn aria, do not know what it is about. Without a full knowledge of the meaning of each word and of the situation in which an aria is placed the singer destroys its prime element. It is impossible to make others feel that which you do not feel yourself. How can we feel that which is sealed to us in meaning? It is out of the question.

This leads again to an important matter and a critical one—excess of feeling. The moment that one loses command of one's self, in that moment is lost also the command of one's audience. Between genuine feeling and the loss of self-control there is as distinct a difference as between sentiment and sentimentality. A painter in depicting a scene on canvas must work with enthusiasm, imagination, fervor and ample technique. The moment, however, that he loses the quality of self-command, he loses as well the control of his subject and a blur and jumble is the result. With the singer conditions are identical.

By a paradox, which is as well an unalterable law, the singer must be peculiarly responsive on the emotional side, which means a highly developed nervous organization, and yet she must have her nerves under absolute control.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat here anything so well recognized as the fact that a singer must lead the most abstemious of lives, enjoying pleasures always in moderation, but never in excess. Another truism, and yet one that is not always recognized by the layman, is the fact that no singer can safely give way to a display of temper, for nothing is more injurious to the voice. Much has been said and written of the giving way by singers to fits of ill temper. A long series of nagging worries and nervous strain to which the singer is so frequently subjected may result in an occasional outburst, but the singer who gives way to such outbreaks habitually is not likely to sing very long.

In the days when the good old Italian operas made up the complete repertory of the most ambitious prima donna the lines were easy ones compared to the present. A knowledge of literature, of life, through close observation—and always so fruitful a study—development through travel, and knowledge of the methods of older and more experienced artists, whose performances cannot be too frequently witnessed, are helps in the cultivation of this higher mental equipment. Through studies in this direction and through one's own natural thought, there grows an ability to portray the complex emotions attributed to the great personages of the music drama.

For this, and for much more, we have Wagner to thank, a composer whose music all are ambitious to sing, but whose music must only be approached after long and faithful service to that field which leads the equipment safely up to it—the old Italian opera.

## Good Definition of Friend.

Emerson: A friend may well be reckoned the masterpiece of nature.

No woman ever blushes until she puts on long skirts.

## DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Who Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeler, retired farmer, of Fenner St., Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can earnestly recommend them."



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

To reach port on the sea of life we must sail sometimes with the wind and sometimes against it, but we must sail and not drift or lie at anchor.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

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.

No man is a thousand descents from Adam.—Hooker.

# STOMACH ON STRIKE

SUCCESSFUL TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured This Woman and Have Cured Many Hundreds of Other Cases of Common Ailments

Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, heavy dull headache and a dull, sluggish feeling—these are the symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on a strike; that it is no longer furnishing to the blood the full quota of nourishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers.

There are two methods of treatment, the old one by which the stomach is humored by the use of pro-digested foods and artificial ferment, and the new one by which the stomach is toned up to do the work which nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Mary Stackpole, of 81 Liberty street, Lowell, Mass. She says: "I suffered constantly for years from stomach trouble and terrible backaches and was confined to my bed the greater part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better."

"I was completely run-down and was not able to do my work about the house. My blood was impure and my complexion pale. I suffered from flashes of heat, followed suddenly by chills. I had awful headaches, which lasted from three to four days. I could get but little rest at night, as my sleep was broken and fitful. As a result I lost several pounds in weight and became very nervous."

"I was in a wretched I heard about Dr. Will's condition when I started to take Williams' Pink Pills. I began to gain in weight and health. I was encouraged by this to keep on until I was cured. My friends and neighbors often remark what a changed woman I am and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These wonderful pills are useful in a wide range of diseases such as anemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuritis, nervous headaches, and even locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis.

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actually make new blood and this carries health and strength to every portion of the body. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work.

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.

# FARMS THAT GROW "NO. 1 HARD" WHEAT

(Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel). Are situated in the Canadian West, where. Home-States of 100 acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of

## New Wheat Growing Territory

HAS BEEN MADE ACCESSIBLE TO MARKET BY THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great railway companies.

For literature and particulars address SUPER-INTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, at the following authorized Canadian 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.

Mention this paper.

# \$5,000,000.00 A Nevada Wonder

The great BONNIE CLARE mine near Goldfield, Nevada, has over five million dollars in ore already. Its Mill and Reduction Plant is one of the finest in Nevada. Its stockholders are lucky people. Three million dollars in gold has been offered and refused for the mine. The public assisted in making this property a success, but many failed to see the opportunity.

Do Not Hesitate This Time. We have discovered another "hidden treasure" after much prospecting, close to the Bonnie Clare. It will be a second Bonnie Clare. It will give returns almost at once. Main shaft down nearly 500 feet. Ore averages as high as \$25.00 per ton. We intend to BONNIE CLARE. We will have shipping ore in ninety days. Some direct and some through an American agent. Only twenty thousand shares at fifteen cents. Buy it. Act now. Next week is too late. This offer will not repeat itself. For particulars address:

RULE & SONS CO., Inc., Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. REFERENCED—ANY LOCAL BANK.

## FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, 200 acres MICHIGAN improved general purpose farm.

In the heart of Western Michigan, 200 acres of land, including a large house, barn, and outbuildings, and a well equipped school. For particulars address: THE STEIGMAN, Farmville, Michigan.

## SEATTLE REAL ESTATE

returns high profits. Send for special list and map. We always bring it. Drawer A. CALHOUN DENNY & EWING, Inc.

# KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



C. B. FIZER.

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

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past. Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

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

### Per-na for Kidney Trouble.

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

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

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

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

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

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

### Use for Worthless Stocks.

"Wildcat mining stocks are not altogether useless—or worthless, either," said a downtown broker who handles cheap mining stocks, the other day as he hung up the telephone receiver. "Here's a man who has just offered me \$50 for enough mining stocks to have a face value of \$50,000. He wasn't particular what stocks he got if they only had a paper value of \$50,000. I closed the deal and shall make money on it, too. What did he want with such stocks? Well, I haven't the slightest doubt but that he is getting ready to go into the bankruptcy court and wants to show his creditors where his money has been dropped. We often get such requests and are usually able to fill them."

### An Indian's View of an Organ.

After a while curiosity led me back to the sod house, and I saw for the first time how the white woman pumps so much air into a box that when she presses on the top board it howls convulsively. I forgot my bashfulness as far as to listen openly and enjoy the operation, wondering much how the white man puts a pair of lungs into a box, which is furnished with a whole set of black and white teeth, and when he sings to it it appears to answer him. This is how the white people teach their children to do things, I thought.—From the Outlook—Dr. Charles A. Eastman's "Schooldays of an Indian."

### The Bright Side.

"Oh, this poverty!" wept the beautiful wife when her shifty-eyed husband came home. "The gas and electric companies have shut off their service because you have not paid their bills."

"Well, we can use candles," consoled the husband.

"And the telephone company has disconnected our instrument because we owe them two months' rental."

"So much the better. If anyone tries to ring us up to spend the evening with us they will think we are not at home."—Judge.

### CHANGE IN FOOD

#### Works Wonders in Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. I deem it my duty to let you know how Grape-Nuts food has cured me of indigestion. "I had been troubled with it for years, until last year my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed instructions and now I am entirely well.

"The whole family like Grape-Nuts, we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was helped by the use of Grape-Nuts food, is that it is predigested by natural processes and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. If that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy represents the steam that drives the engine.

When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for instant use.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in page. "There's a Reason."

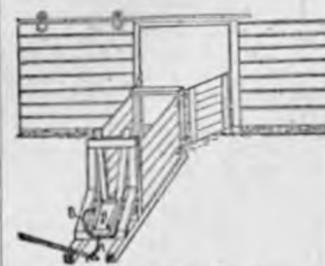
# THE DAIRY



DEHORNING CHUTE.

Contrivance Which Will Make the Task of Dehorning an Easy One.

One of the good points about this chute is the hinged doors on the rear end, which make it possible to adjust the chute to any size barn door. Where the width of the rear end of the chute is stationary, and cannot be adjusted to the door as shown in the illustration, there is often a foot or two of space to be divided between the two sides. As our readers who have had experience in dehorning know, an animal will always choose to pass through this small opening rather than into the chute, and thereby cause a constant aggravation. The chute proper is mounted on two heavy timbers which may be four-by-fours or four-by-sixes, while the uprights are generally four-by-fours.



The Dehorning Chute.

by-fours. The stanchion is made to open and close and secured in any way that suits. The convenient part of the chute is the trough-shaped part marked H. This is made of two-inch stuff and securely fastened to bottom cross pieces. After the animal is secured in the stanchion a halter is thrown over its head and the halter rope is passed through the hole just below the letter H. The letter A shows a continuation of this rope to the pole which is used as a lever to bring the animal's head into position on the trough.

As soon as this is accomplished the rope B is thrown over the neck of the animal, and secures the head firmly to the trough, when the dehorning operation may be performed. As soon as the operation is concluded the animal is unanchored and one of the sides of the chute is hinged so that it may be opened for the animal to escape from the chute, after which it is closed and another animal is driven in. The dimensions for this chute, suggests the Iowa Homestead, may be made to suit the size of animals to be dehorned. However, it is a good plan to make it large enough to accommodate large animals. The chutes come very handy in performing any kind of an operation on an animal when it is necessary to secure him. The hinges and latch on the side door and on the swinging gates at the rear should be made extra strong and not less than three in number, as sometimes an animal will throw itself and place more or less strain on the sides of the chute. The width of the chute at the stanchion is commonly three feet, while at the rear end it is eight inches wider.

### MANIPULATING THE UDDER.

System Developed by Danish Scientist Proves Valuable Under Test.

It is well known that the average milker gets less milk than he who does a thorough job; that incompetent milking means not only direct, but indirect loss, not only an immediate lessening of the fat yield, but tends toward drying the cow. A Danish scientist has recently developed a special system of udder manipulation, a sort of massage of the mammary gland, as it were, which it is claimed augments the flow. The Hegelund method, as it is called, involves three manipulations, each three repeated or until no more milk is obtained. First, the pressure of the quarter on each side against each other three repeated, followed by removal of the milk; second, the pressure of the glands together on each side, the fore quarter being first manipulated and then the hind quarters, followed by removal of the milk, and, third, the fore quarters are pressed between hand and body, the hands holding the teats loosely then the hind quarters also, followed by milking. Trials of the schemes made at the Wisconsin and New York stations accorded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after milk was very rich in fat, testing about ten per cent. This after milking takes not to exceed five minutes' time, often only two or three minutes. The two ounces of butter may be held at a low estimate to be worth two cents. This would be a fair pay for five minutes' work, 24 cents an hour and the skim milk thrown in. Not only is more milk and butter made, but the secretion is stimulated, and the lactation period prolonged. It may be remarked, however, that the differences in milk and butter yields between this method and careful stripping are not great. The Danish method emphasizes more perhaps than has hitherto been done, the actual and potential losses due to incomplete milking.

Stop the churn as soon as the butter granulates if you want to work out all the buttermilk.

### OLD MILCH COWS.

Those Rightly Fed in Early Life Will Return a Profit.

If a cow has been rightly fed for all of her life she will be a good cow when she becomes old. A cow that has been overfed for years will have become "burned out" by the time she is 10 or 12 years of age. The cow that has never been fed to bring her up to her highest capacity for milk-giving will have fixed her habits of milk-giving at a low point and will not be valuable as an old cow. She will therefore have to be disposed of to the butcher several years before she otherwise would have gone out of service.

It has been found by the Minnesota station that multitudes of cows, if fed on a properly balanced ration and with a large amount of succulent feed the year around, would increase their capacity for milk-giving. This is what develops the capacity of the cow. A great many cows on our farms are never fed with the idea of getting out of them the greatest amount of milk possible each year, with due regard to the health of the cows. If this is done the old cows will still be giving a large mass of rich milk.

We know of old cows, says a writer in Farmers' Review, that are still proving profitable because they have had the right kind of treatment. They are not overfed at one season of the year. They are not given green pasturage at one time of year and forced to content themselves with dry forage for six months of the year. The silo is the greatest help in the right feeding of cows, for it gives a food product that is easy on the digestive organs of the cows and gives succulent food the year round. The little wear on the vitality of the animals brings them to old age in good condition and with many years of usefulness before them.

### SELF-SALTER.

Use of Common Salt for Dairy Cows Thought Best.

Some dairymen do not think rock salt is as satisfactory for cows as the common salt. The dairy cow requires a great deal of salt and usually she does not spend enough time at the salt "lick" when it is so difficult to obtain as is the case when rock salt is used. When common salt is given her she can get the necessary amount in a very short time. One claim made for rock salt is that it can be left out in all kinds of weather with but very little loss, while common salt will dissolve and be carried away by rain.

By constructing a very simple device, similar to the one shown on this page, the common salt can be sheltered and at the same time be in such a place that the cow can reach it whenever she desires. Take a small grocery box and fix upon it a roof which will turn water. On one side allow the eave to project far enough to shelter a

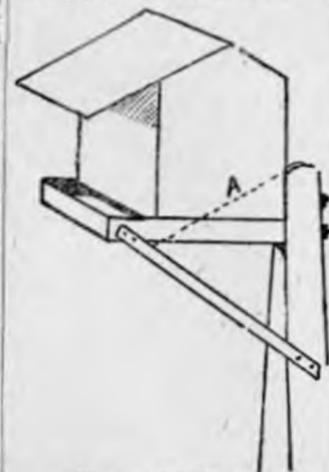


Diagram of Self-Salter.

small, exposed trough at the bottom of the box. Inside of the box place an inclined bottom, shown in the drawing as the dotted line A. Have one section of the roof on hinges so the salt can be put in from the top. When this is done a part of it will run down to the small trough. As fast as the animals remove the exposed salt more will slide down to take its place. It may be necessary to occasionally remove the top and pulverize the salt in the box, but this will take only a moment.

For dairymen who claim that the cows do better when given common salt, this device will certainly simplify the means of feeding it to the cows.

### The Hereford Cows.

There is some controversy in regard to the milking qualities of Herefords. The whole question of milking as affecting this breed, or, in fact, any other, is simply a matter of training, and the practice of letting the calves run with the cows is very injurious from the dairyman's point of view. The practice followed by a very successful breeder of Herefords is to take the calves from the cows when about a week old, and rear them by hand, keeping the calves simply in a growing state, and in order to develop their milking qualities, out allowing them to become overloaded with superfluous fat when young.

### The Cow's Appetite.

The cow's appetite is important but it should not be abused. As much harm comes from allowing her to eat too much as comes from not allowing her to eat enough.

### The First Two Days.

Allow the calf to run with the mother for a day or so immediately after birth. The new milk is necessary to promote a proper digestion.

### WHAT MADE HIM DOUBTFUL.

Size of Commuter's Hat Caused Acquaintance to Worry.

A commuters on the D. L. & W. remarked to a friend the other morning, as they came into the city:

"Hawkins, of Stamford, is going to move into that new house next door to me. I know him very slightly, and I understand that you know him pretty well."

"Yes, I have known him for upward of 20 years."

"Well, what kind of a fellow is he, anyhow?" asked the commuter.

"A first-rate fellow, and in every way desirable. Why?"

"I just wanted to know, because I could never quite make up my mind about him, he wears such a small hat,"—Philadelphia Ledger.

### BABY'S ECZEMA GREW WORSE.

Hospitals and Doctors Could Not Relieve Him—But Cuticura Remedies a Speedy, Permanent Cure.

"Eczema appeared when our baby was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every time, but nothing brought relief. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we need was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all \$1.25. C. F. Kara, 343 East 65th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

### Bound to Celebrate.

"The gennal came up the othah evenin' to play kyards," said the Kentucky colonel. "Theah was a paity of us. They were all drinking rathah heavily of some ole Kentucky I passed aroun' as they played. The gennal atthah awhile began to tell about his bein' his bithday. He insisted that it was his bithday in spite of the fact that we knew he had celebrated his bithday with us some seven months ago."

"We humohd him, but we found out atfehwhad that it was his wife's bithday instead of his'n and what he got foh celebratin' it away from home and huh was good an' plenty,"—N. Y. Press.

### SPECIAL TRAINS.

National Editorial Association and Christian Endeavor Conventions.

Personally conducted special trains via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave early in July for the Pacific Coast. Special all-expense tours at very low rates for round trip, including sleeping car accommodations, meals, etc. All the advantages of a delightful and carefully arranged tour in congenial company. Write for itineraries and full particulars, S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

### Not a Bit of It.

City Boarder—When you exchanged cattle with Farmer Smith, did you get a quid pro quo?  
Farmer Jones—No, Neighbor Smith didn't try no such mean tricks on me. We swapped fair and even.—Baltimore American.

Spring always brings into special favor Nature's blood purifier, Garfield Tea. It is made wholly of clean, sweet Herbs. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, eradicates disease and promotes Good Health. For young and old.

### Volume on Alpine Tunnels.

An Italian, G. B. Bladego, has written a book of over 1,200 pages on the Alpine tunnels.

### Kraus's Cold Cure.

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

He who relies on another's table is apt to dine late.—Italian.

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

Where might is master, justice is servant.—German.

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

A quiet wedding is but a curtain raiser for a strenuous afterpart.

Anyone can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES; no experience required; success guaranteed.

Speaking of shade trees—most family trees are more or less shady.

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

Labor rids us of three great evils—restlessness, vice and poverty.—French.

### Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, aching, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Cleated, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Matador's Foolhardy Deed.

One historic deed of daring in the Spanish bull ring is that of the famous matador, Gorrito, who on stilts faced the maddened animal.

The inducements to adopt Nature's perfect Laxative, (Garfield Tea, are many! It is made wholly of simple Herbs and is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law; it overcomes constipation, regulates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and brings Good Health.

### Then She Takes the Lines.

The young girl's air was pensive. "To-morrow," she said, "Reginald will conduct me to the altar. There—Smiling, she lighted another cigarette. "—his leadership will end."

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherney for the last 15 years, and believe his perfectly honorable and legitimate business transactions and his ability to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KIRKMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Worth Observing.

In a certain preparatory school in Washington an instructor one day made the statement that "every year a sheet of water 14 feet thick is raised to the clouds from the sea."

"At what time of the year does that occur, professor?" asked a freshman. "It must be a sight worth going a long way to see."—Harper's.

### Figures Seem Contradictory.

The United Kingdom, which is the largest importer in the world of cattle and sheep for slaughtering purposes, is oddly enough the largest exporter of horses for the same purpose.

### SICK HEADACHE

We have for sale a unusual amount of stock in one of the very rich producing mines in Mexico. A rare opportunity to obtain an absolutely safe investment that will yield very large dividends.

A. B. CORDNER & CO. Railroad and Municipal Bonds 60 WALL STREET NEW YORK

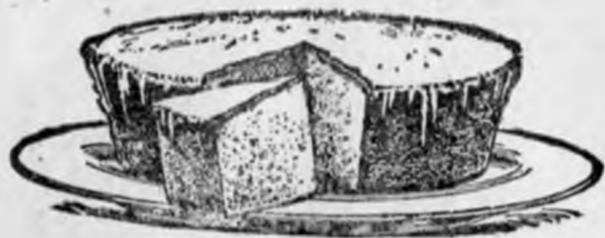
REFERENCE: N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY WANTED—One person in each county in the United States, with \$2500 and upwards spare capital, to take stock in a corporation manufacturing a line of Patent Medicines. The manufacture of these Medicines is a profitable and growing industry and the stock will pay dividends of 20 per cent, or more, per annum on investment. Write today for full prospectus and one reason for receiving only one subscription from each county. Stock will be described in letter form. Address: THE EMPIRE MACHINE CO., P. O. Box 207, Nashville, Tenn.

TAKE NOTICE Send for booklet and information concerning N. E. V. A. CALIFORNIA CHANDEL MINE CO. The gold mine in the world with official endorsement of United States Government. Write today. For more details, Stock will be described in letter form. Address: McFARLANE & HIGHTOWER, 111 Barton Block, Oakland, California.

INVENTIONS NEEDED Inventor needed and will take on Patent. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, 101 E. Washington, D. C. Est. 1861. Booklet free. Best references.

PATENTS Watson E. Gilman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Address: Free. Terms—low. Highest ref. If afflicted with eye trouble, use Thompson's Eye Water



**ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.**

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap." Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they inferior? Is it economy to spoil your digestion?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### The Wheat Situation.

The Record Herald of Tuesday prints the following:

H. V. Jones returned from Kansas this morning and gave out the following statement on the wheat crop: "We have refrained from making any statement on the wheat yield in the United States until such time as a maximum total might be announced with the assurance that the figures would stand approximately final for the maximum production. We would place this maximum for winter wheat after a study of conditions in the fields since April 7 at 325,000,000 bu. or about 170,000,000 bu. less than last year. There is no reasonable ground for placing spring wheat production above last year, government's figures being 240,000,000. Using that total for spring production, the best the United States can do is 565,000,000 bu. of which 50,000,000 will be macaroni, leaving the net crop of spring and winter wheat 515,000,000, or considerably less than the country's requirements, and it is by no means certain the spring crop will equal that of last year. Texas and Oklahoma crops are a failure, and Kansas will produce the smallest crop in years. Indeed, there is a chance the Kansas crop may prove next month to be almost a failure, in which case the winter yield would drop close to 300,000,000. Kansas will not exceed 60,000,000 at best if it all heads, but it is doubtful if this happens. The plant is going backward fast under drought that prevented a start in the spring, frost that has done more damage than is now realized, and bugs that threaten a new outbreak in the state in northern counties. The contest has moved, therefore, to Nebraska, where drought has already weakened the plant. The green bug is well over the state, but it is too early to make a deduction for that state on account of insect damage, as we have not included such damage in the above total, neither can we anticipate injury to the spring crop from bugs or weather beyond the probabilities of the most abnormally unfavorable season the country has experienced in years. The Canadian crop is admittedly short, so that European requirements will fall quite heavily upon the United States next year, with only a moderate amount from reserve stocks that are available for export. The loss in farm production this year will be large. The hay crop in many of the western states will be short. Oats are a failure south of Nebraska, and it will devolve on the central and north-western states to supply for the localities a normal amount of feed for the cattle. All of these general shortages will have a strengthening effect on the price of grain."

### An Underground City.

In Galicia, in Austria Poland, there is a remarkable underground city, which has a population of over 1,000 men, women and children, scores of whom have never seen the light of day. It is known as the City of Salt Mines and is situated several hundred feet below the earth's surface. It has its town hall, theater and assembly room as well as a beautiful church, decorated with statues, all being fashioned from the pure crystallized rock salt. It has well graded streets and spacious squares, lighted with electricity. There are numerous instances in this underground city where not a single individual in three or four successive generations has ever seen the sun or has any idea of how people live

### THE BLACK BEAR.

Her Physic and Her Food After Her Five Months' Sleep.

The black bear has her cubs, from one to three, in her den during the months of March and April, and it is an interesting thing to know that she has the power to give birth to her young at least two weeks before the proper time if driven from her den. She will return to her cubs if let alone. In the den she cares for her young until the snows of the north country have sufficiently melted to permit of her getting about, when she "hits the trail" again. She eats nothing during the five months that she hibernates, except that from time to time she will lap the lelele which is made by the freezing of her breath on her paws. She ventures forth as soon as the snow has sufficiently melted to permit of her getting about and for several days will eat nothing but hemlock bark and certain roots, which act as a physic. When in her normal state of health again she is ravenously hungry and will diligently fish the brooks and streams in search of a dinner of trout, will hunt up the carcasses of deer or moose which have been overcome by the severity of the winter or will prey upon porcupines by quickly putting her paw under the stomach and rolling the porcupine on its back, then with a slap tear out the entrails and escape the quills.—Field and Stream.

### ANXIOUS MOMENTS.

The Quarter of an Hour Following the Winning of the Derby.

The anxieties of owners of race horses competing in the Derby do not immediately end as the horses pass the judges. The fatal "objection" may snatch the laurels from the victor. The possibility discovered itself over Caractacus' race. The owner had striven in vain to get a jockey of repute. His offer of a life annuity of £100 a year to Gostley in case of success had been declined. A stable boy named Parsons had eventually to be trusted, and, to the surprise of the learned, he got the horse home, winning by a neck. Going to scale, the lad could not draw the weight. In breathless silence the bride was sent for, and that just enabled him to balance the scale. But now Lord Stamford appeared to object that only his own horse and two others had gone the full course. The winner and the rest were already past the starting post when the flag fell. Admiral Rous looked at his watch. "Twenty minutes," he said. "An objection to hold good must be lodged within a quarter of an hour." And so the stable boy's win passed into the records, but the owner of Caractacus declared that not for £1,000 a moment would he again endure the agony of that short period following the race.—London Saturday Review.

### Perfumes.

Perfumes have been used from the earliest times. The burning of perfumed incense was one of the rites of the Hebrew and pagan religions, and perfumes of various sorts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Both the Romans and the Greeks were skilled in making perfumery. It was from the Arabs, who possessed the art of preparing perfumed waters, that the use of perfumes was introduced into mediæval Europe.

### Undoubtedly.

"My dear sir," protested the eminent senator, "I try to take a broad view of every public question."  
"I notice you always stand on both sides of it," said the dissatisfied constituent.—Chicago Tribune.

### A Good Talker.

He—I am afraid you have made a mistake in engaging this cook. She says herself she was in ten families last year. She—That's why I engaged her. Just think of what she can tell!—Bombs.

There has been a lot of happiness missed in this world by worrying about

### THE COLD BATH.

Many Men Say They Like It, but They Don't Like It.

In a paper read at a meeting of an association for the study of tuberculosis an eminent doctor said that one of the curious facts connected with the practice of the cold bath in the morning is that so many of its votaries positively declare that they enjoy it. He contends that they do not and cannot enjoy it. The doctor is doubtless right as far as he goes, but he does not go far enough. He misses the main point, perhaps the only point worth emphasizing.

There is abundant reason to believe that the most curious fact connected with the cold bath in the morning is that so many people who insist that they enjoy it do not take it. There is vicarious atonement, and there is also vicarious bathing, and it is a very easy matter to enjoy a bath that is not taken, the bath of somebody else. Almost anybody gifted with a little imagination can sing the praises of a cold bath in the morning. There are the pleasurable, even delightful, shudders of the first dip and splash; the brisk rub with a coarse crash towel; the warm, health giving glow; the new man feeling, exhilarating, uplifting, as one gets into his attire for the day's work, and, above all, the sense of cleanliness imparted by the cold bath every morning.

And it is equally easy to take a cold bath every morning. It only remains to turn on the hot water faucet and enter the tub. Or both faucets may be turned on and, without entering the tub, one may stir the water violently with his hands, draw long breaths and shiver, not perceptibly, but audibly. It will all sound remarkably lifelike, this performance, wonderfully like taking a cold bath. Even an alert and suspicious sentinel, stationed at the door, his ear delicately attuned to what is going on within, may be readily deceived by the cold bath in the morning.

Contemplate, some brooding August forenoon, the man who tells you that he fairly revels in the cold bath on winter mornings as he gingerly steers his bare feet through the ripples that are lazily lapping the beach at a shore resort, and believe in him and trust him if you can. Watch him advance as if he were going to meet his doom, hesitate, glance shoreward longingly, retreat, immersing himself slowly, reluctantly, inch by inch. Suddenly he remembers that he must wet his head if he would avoid a chill, and he pauses to shampoo his hair in the sad sea waves—this hero of a thousand frigid baths on a thousand frozen mornings!

As a matter of fact, what a man may do alone with his sponge in his bathroom no other man may know, and what he pretends he does may be as "false as dicers' oaths."—Providence Tribune.

### CULINARY CONCEITS.

Apples will not turn dark when pared if dropped into water to which lemon juice has been added.

When cooking rabbit always remove the kidney fat and the flavor of the meat will be greatly improved.

For a green omelet mix minced parsley with the beaten egg before turning it into the pan, and then cook without browning.

Instead of stuffing dates with nuts try filling them with cream cheese for an afternoon tea relish. Finely chopped nuts mixed with the cheese is an addition.

When frying croquettes or doughnuts in fat it is well to drop in a small bit of bread when smoke begins to rise. If in about five minutes the bread begins to brown, the fat is ready for use.

Into the pot of boiling mutton drop an onion into which a clove has been stuck, a small carrot and a small bit of bay leaf. If the liquor is to be used for a soup, add a couple of tablespoons of barley.

### Things Not to Do at Table.

Erasmus, the old Dutch philosopher and theologian, in his curious essay "On Behavior at Meals," remarks that it is "very rude to blow one's nose on the tablecloth" or to "wipe one's fingers on one's neighbor's coat." He also advises the guest "not to give dogs your bones to crack under the table or feed the cat or encourage animals to jump on the table. This may offend your host or lead to the soiling of his carpet." An admonition that might well be observed in the present day. "Above all," he says, "do not lick your plate. It is an act that ill becomes a cat, let alone a gentleman."

### Dogs and Drinking Water.

Who has not at some time or other envied the impunity with which a dog drinks brackish water that no human being dare touch? Civilized communities have solved the problem of a pure water supply so completely that they cannot get on without pure water. Dogs by elimination of those most readily poisoned by bad water have become as a race immune to bad water. In this case the checking of natural selection does not matter, because the supply of good water can probably always be secured.—London Post.

### Not Impressed.

Bibliophile (aghast)—I beg your pardon, madam, but that book your little girl is playing with is an old and exceedingly rare first edition. Caller—Oh, that's all right, Mr. Vibbert. It will amuse her just as much as if it were nice and new.—Chicago Tribune.

### How Did She Know?

"You've been making love to some other girl."  
"How do you know?"  
"Because you've improved so."—Life.

A good conscience is heaven; a bad

### HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. E. J. Reed, Correspondent.

S. E. Wise and wife were Culver callers Saturday.

Wm. Bates and wife of Ora were on our streets Sunday.

F. Yeoman and wife visited at Monticello over Sunday.

G. A. Nelson made a business trip to Plymouth Saturday.

David Ault and wife were the guests of Amos Kersey Sunday.

Olie Clemons and wife visited James Wilson near Ober Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller entertained S. S. Reed and wife Sunday.

Miss Pearl Hunt of Mishawaka visited her Grandma Lichtenberger last week.

Mrs. Grace Voreis came home for a week's visit with her mother and sister.

Mrs. Louisa Lichtenberger visited her daughter, Mrs. Rob Frisinger last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Skibbe of Chicago were in our vicinity looking after their farm last week.

Miss Grace Clemons who was visiting her parents for a few days returned to Kankakee.

Master Monroe Steiner of Plymouth was the guest of his grandparents a few days last week.

Mrs. Pearl Ainsworth of Elkhart has been visiting her sister Mrs. Jane Banks for the past week.

The farmers in this vicinity are doing the corn planting act though the weather is very unpromising for crops.

Mrs. William Jones, formerly of Culver, was the guest of S. S. Reed Saturday. She was on her way to Zion City to visit her daughter who resides there.

### OBER OBSERVATIONS.

Oliver Clemmons, wife and babe of Hibbard visited over Sunday at James Wilson's.

Corr. planting is the order of the day. Most farmers are a little late, owing to the backward season.

The cheery sound of our new church bell awakened the echoes for miles around on Saturday evening.

Lyman Bolen of Knox was a Sunday visitor at his father's west of town. His family accompanied him.

Rumor says that our primary teacher, Miss Zora Rea, was married this week to Mr. Tennis. While we regret to lose her, we all join in wishes for her happiness.

Mr. Washington Kelley, who has been spending the winter at the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee, has returned. He is quite pleased with the management but thinks there is no place like home.

### Forgetful.

Hostess—Oh, professor, haven't you brought your wife? Professor—There! I knew I'd forgotten something!—Punch.

### Pearls of Great Price.

"Your wife's teeth are like pearls."  
"They ought to be. I paid for them at that rate."—Tattler.

### OAK GROVE OFFERINGS.

Mrs. Hooton called on Mrs. Barnes last Tuesday.

Miss Estey Zink was a caller on Mrs. Barnes Monday morning.

Some of our farmers have commenced planting corn, but many are not ready yet as the weather has been so cold.

Mrs. Clara Perry of Kentland, Ill., returned to her home Saturday after a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Dan Zumbaugh.

J. H. Barnes has been under the weather the past week. He made a trip to Burr Oak last Monday and came home feeling very badly.

Mrs. Ira Bottorff of South Bend was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Ransbottom, at Ober for several days, and is visiting her relatives in this part of the country now.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes received word from Warsaw that their daughter, Mrs. J. St. Clair Bottorff, had met with an accident which resulted in a dislocated knee from which she is suffering greatly. Mr. Barnes took his wife to Grovertown Tuesday morning so she could take the early train for Warsaw.

### BURR OAK BRIEFLETS.

G. A. Massey, Correspondent.

Dr. Loring and wife of Plymouth visited in Burr Oak Sunday night.

Miss Maude Maxey and Miss Myrtle Emigh were Knox visitors Monday.

Samuel Aley will now keep ice cream every Saturday and Sunday during the season.

Elder J. S. Lindsey of Oregon, Ill., preached at Burr Oak Monday and Tuesday nights.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman started for Nebraska to visit their son Ed. They may be gone several weeks.

### NORTH BEND NOTES.

Mrs. Jane Castleman, Correspondent.

Farmers are very busy planting corn this week.

Misses Chloe and Gladys O'Connor spent Sunday at Alvin Good's.

Harry Leopold and family spent Sunday with the Warren Terrys at Winona.

Henry Lohr and wife of Culver visited Sunday with the Joe Castleman.

Fred Miller and Miss Glenn Daugherty of Monterey were driving over on Clay street Sunday afternoon.

Adolph Jordan drove to Culver Monday to meet his sister Emma who came down from South Bend for a few days.

Constable Scott of Ora was up here on Clay street last week, but we don't know what for as we are all Good people here.

Jerome Thinnis of Chicago and Miss Zoe Ray of Knox visited on Sunday with the former's brother-in-law, John Welter, near Monterey.

Mrs. Grace Singer and children of Mishawaka visited from Saturday until Tuesday with her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thompson.

We fear that fruit had a severe test Monday night as there was a heavy frost, and water frozen in places.

Cary D. Chapman and wife of Winona, Joshua Chapman of Ober and Mrs. J. Trapp of Lapaz came over to Frank Chapman's Sunday, Mrs. Trapp remaining on account of her mother who is still indisposed and makes her home there.

Mr. Charles Chapman of Kankakee, Ill., and brother Homer of Knox came out Monday to their brother Frank's to see their mother who has been quite sick and were very much surprised to find her up and able to walk about the house and yard, talking and joking in her usual cheerful way. She has a remarkable constitution and exemplifies the old adage, "Never give up until you have to."

### Zion Cemetery.

The people of Zion neighborhood are requested to meet at the cemetery on Wednesday afternoon, May 29, for the purpose of taking some action relative to cleaning up the cemetery.

### Water Notice.

Persons desiring water privileges should apply immediately to H. M. Speyer, secretary Culver City Water Co.

### For Sale.

Good size family refrigerator in first-class condition. Or will trade for good row boat. At this office.

A fine line of beds and mattresses to select from at the Department Store.

### CULVER MARKETS.

Eggs.....	.14
Butter (good).....	.18
do (common).....	.16
Fowls.....	.08
Chickens.....	.08
Lard.....	.10
(By the Culver City Grain and Coal Co.)	
Wheat, new.....	.91
Corn.....	.45
Oats (choice white).....	.38
Clover Seed.....	7.00

## Gen. Buell, 18,551



Having purchased the stallion General Buell, 18551, he will mal the season of 1907 at my barn. Gen. Buell is a beautiful chestnut, weight about 1250, a trotter good disposition. He is a stallion well known to the breeders of the vicinity.

TERMS—\$10 for colt to stand and suck.

JOHN C. ZECHIEL,  
Owner and Keeper

# Our Ad Last Week Brought Us Lots of Calls for Shoes

**REMEMBER**, we are closing out high-grade, stylish footwear of a thoroughly reliable make—in fact, the famous Royal Blue line—at a saving of 50 to 75 cents a pair. See these prices:

**\$3.50 Shoes at . . . . . \$2.98**

**\$4.00 Shoes at . . . . . \$3.25**

**Ladies' \$3 Shoes at . . . . . \$2.48**

**Some Tan Shoes go at half-price**

**75 pairs Ladies' & Children's Shoes. to go at . . . . . 75c**

Don't neglect the opportunity now presented. It is a chance that a dealer seldom is able to offer to his customers.

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