

## PERSONAL POINTERS

**Brief Mention of Culverites and Their Friends Who Have Come and Gone**

**PLEASANT ITEMS OF GOSSIP PERTAINING TO PEOPLE**

**Gathered From Many Sources for Readers of The Citizen.**

Lulu Duddleson of South Bend is visiting her relatives, the Medbourns.

Iva Smith visited her sister Ethel at Valparaiso university last Sunday.

Mrs. Erza W. Koontz is preparing to join her husband in Parsons, Kansas.

G. F. Miltonberger of South Bend has been sampling the fishing here for a few days.

Mrs. Nall Goss of Mishawaka returns home this week after visiting her mother, Mrs. George Gann.

Rev. F. B. Walmer has been sick with muscular rheumatism for several days but is some better at this time.

John Barnes of Logansport, chief deputy consul of the Modern Woodmen, was a Sunday guest of Russell Saine.

Miss Frances Phillips returned to her home in Chicago Monday after a two weeks' visit with Margaret Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. George Langraf and Mrs. Jack Helton of South Bend were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riggins Sunday.

Mrs. S. S. Smith returned yesterday from Chicago with her little son Oscar who was operated on. The boy is fully recovering.

Rev. F. B. Walmer was at Wawasee a portion of last week donating his labor in the building of cottages on the Evangelical camp meeting ground.

Joseph Halderman, who bought property and became a resident of Culver last April, returned last week to Cuba, Mo., where the climate and old associations suit him better.

Miss Pearl Triplet of Akron, O., is here for a visit of two weeks with her cousin, Urias Menser. Miss Triplet is on her way home after graduating in the Music college of Cincinnati.

John Sidlo and son of Chicago were here over Sunday at Otto Stabenow's and returned on Monday accompanied by Mrs. Stabenow's sister, Miss Lillian Sidlo who has been visiting here for three weeks. James Sidlo and wife of Chicago, cousins of Mrs. Stabenow, are now her guests for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Dillon and Mr. and Mrs. Shilling were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pulver at a dinner of fried chicken last Sunday. The visitors took a live interest in viewing Mr. Pulver's fine 200 acre farm and his herd of Polled Angus cattle. He is regarded as one of the best farmers in this section.

Mr. Will Fleet, son of Col. A. F. Fleet, arrived home last Wednesday. Mr. Fleet is a graduate of C. M. A., and for three years has been the holder of a Rhodes scholarship in Oxford university, England. He now returns to America to take a position at Princeton in the fall. After a few days at Culver he left Saturday morning to join his father at Lake Gogebic, Mich.

**A Big Sale.**  
Wash goods sale inaugurated at Porter & Co.'s next Monday. All summer prints, as well as laces and embroideries, at one-third off. Come early while selection is good.

Turnip seed in bulk at the Culver Cash Hardware Co.

**Passenger Business.**  
Passenger officials without exception speak of their business as being heavy beyond parallel. More people are traveling in every direction, and wherever the 2-cent laws are in effect they are being utilized in making up through tickets. Excursion business, except as to Sunday excursions, is at low ebb, very few being run; in fact, none at reduced rates unless to fill some old contracts that have not yet expired, but this line of service is very limited. Passenger men are all very busy and the officials spend much of their time in arranging for the special trains to accommodate the business. A time seems to have been reached when people travel without stopping to count the cost.—Indianapolis Star.

**About the Oats.**  
The Plymouth Independent says that it has been discovered that tiny worms are doing great damage to growing oats in this country. The worm is dirty white and black striped with a clear white belly. It is very small.

Whatever the cause (and worms at the roots, the green bug and too much wet weather have been variously ascribed) the oats crop will be very seriously diminished in Marshall county. The leaves have turned red and the fields present a mottled appearance ominous of a thin harvest. The condition of the plants is said to have improved somewhat recently, but the hot wet weather of this week may counteract the improvement. It is too early to determine how the grain will head out, but a couple of weeks will show.

**Matrimonial.**  
The following marriages are reported in the Plymouth papers:  
July 5, John McFeeley, a carpenter of Culver, and Mrs. Hattie West, of Donaldson, at Plymouth by Justice Harry L. Unger.

July 6, Clyde Ray Cooper of Culver and Miss Alta Hittle of Argos, at Richland Center by Rev. J. K. Wyatt.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the M. E. parsonage Tuesday noon by Rev. Mr. Nicely in the marriage of Earl Poor and Miss Ada Howard, both of this place.

**A Large Dinner Party.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Hissong entertained a large number on Sunday. A bounteous dinner was served, and the guests departed at a late hour in the afternoon, having spent a very happy day. Those present were: Mr. Morrical of Bourbon, Sam Colbert of Wabash, Rinaldo Goss of Mishawaka, Bert Voreis of Harris, Ora Price, Ann South, Clark Allerding and John Hacker and their families.

**Children's Party.**  
Maurine Riggins' fourth birthday will long be remembered by that little lady as the occasion of her first party. Her guests came at 2 and remained until 5. Mrs. Riggins kept them entertained with games and served ice cream, cake and fruit salad. Those present were Kathryn Parker, Margaret Shilling, Ruth Young, Grace Buswell, May Rhodes and Creta Grisinger.

**Culver Girl Orator.**  
Gracia Bolen, daughter of E. F. Bolen, living north of the academy, won the grand gold medal in the state Democrest contest at Elwood last week, winning by one point over eight contestants.  
Miss Bolen first won the local silver medal, then the county gold medal. She is a member of next year's junior class in the Culver high school.

**A Ladies' Opportunity.**  
We expect a rush on Monday next when we place our entire stock of wash goods, laces and embroideries on the bargain counter at one-third reduction. Porter & Co.

## WITH THE COTTAGERS

**Personal Notes and Gossip of the Summer Residents Along Lake Maxinkuckee's Shores.**

Mrs. F. Stevens of Logansport is visiting Mrs. Ike Gans.

Fred Seeberger went to Terre Haute Saturday on business.

Mrs. Fleming of Terre Haute is visiting Mrs. E. W. Johnson.

Wilber Hurst of Hutsonville, Ill., is a guest of W. B. Steele.

A. H. Barnes of Logansport is visiting his cousin, George Barnes.

John B. Poirin of Indianapolis is spending his vacation at Manassas.

Miss Fannie Haven of Greeneth, Ill. is visiting Mrs. Walter Duenweg.

Mrs. Helen Connor of Indianapolis is visiting Mrs. Oliver Hubbard.

Mrs. W. H. Rodehamel and children came to the lake last week for the summer.

Mrs. Birch and daughter Adelaide of Indianapolis are visiting at Portledge.

A. W. Holeman and family of Rochester are occupying the C. K. Plank cottage.

Frank Temple of Terre Haute spent Sunday with his family on the West side.

Miss Mabel Knight of Kankakee, Ill., is being entertained by Isabelle Gates.

Miss Ettie McCammon of Cincinnati, O., is visiting Mrs. A. Curtis at Grand View.

Mrs. Rittinghouse of Indianapolis is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Gates at the Judah cottage.

Chas. Moniger of Indianapolis is taking a two weeks' rest at his cottage on the West side.

Clements Vonnegut is spending the week with his family at their cottage on the East side.

J. H. Ritemeir and family of Logansport spent Sunday at their cottage on the West side.

Mrs. Thomas E. Hendricks of Scurrel Inn spent the forepart of the week at Indianapolis.

Miss Mary Holliday of Crawfordsville is visiting Mrs. J. H. Milligan at the Potts cottage.

Messrs. Glen Wheeler and Alf Duggan of Indianapolis are spending a few days at Shady Bluff.

Misses Ella Zabel, Hilda and Helen Duncan of Terre Haute are guests of Miss Helen Albrecht.

Miss Lock, who has been a guest at the Martin Box, returned to her home in Terre Haute Tuesday.

Mrs. D. J. Wilson of Newark, N. J., and Miss McGregor of Peru are visiting Mrs. C. H. Brownell.

Otto Hippelhauser, editor of the Terre Haute Journal, is at his West side cottage with his family.

Misses Pauline and Lena Schraumm of Indianapolis are the guests of Mrs. Bernard Vonnegut.

Mrs. Swain and her daughters of Indianapolis are occupying the south half of the Twineame cottage.

C. W. Trant has improved his property by laying a concrete walk in front of and back of his cottage.

Mr. Springer of Terre Haute will occupy one of the Capron cottages during August and September.

Mrs. Ben Meadows and Miss Gladys Jenkins of Terre Haute are visiting Mrs. Cliff. Srofe at Shady Point.

Mrs. Theodore Stein, son and daughter of Indianapolis are occupying the Bohlen cottage for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. W. Minsinger and daughter of Indianapolis are the guests of Mrs. P. R. Chevalier at the Kuhn cottage.

V. T. Molott, president of the Indiana National bank, and his wife, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. P. H. White, returned home Tuesday.

W. H. Albrecht returned to Terre Haute Tuesday to look after business.

Miss Grace Elwell of Chicago is visiting Miss Edna Heaton at the Oaks.

Mrs. O. M. Bohlin of Indianapolis arrived Tuesday to spend the summer at her cottage.

For Rent—My cottage on the East side for the month of August. Mrs. J. M. Dresser.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mavor of Salt Lake City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scovell and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Say of Indianapolis will arrive Saturday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Murphy.

Mrs. A. B. Gates and daughter, Mrs. William Lee, gave a musicale to a number of friends on the East side Tuesday evening.

At Bay View Place: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pearl, L. A. Kieffer and Mrs. M. A. Kieffer, Indianapolis; B. F. Corwin, Greencastle.

Mrs. J. K. English and daughter of Indianapolis arrived last Saturday and opened her cottage for the remainder of the season.

A crowd of thirty or forty had had great sport Tuesday night charivariing a newly-married couple, and a young man "under suspicion."

Miss Ingersoll of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting Mesdames Peirce and Ward at Oak Lodge.

Miss Colton of Newark, N. J., who has been a guest, returned home Tuesday.

Major Hervey Bates of Indianapolis arrived Sunday. Mrs. Bates expects to come this week or the forepart of the next if her health, which has been very poor, will permit.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Marmon and family of Indianapolis have opened their cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hall of Philadelphia, Pa., are spending the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Marmon.

**Piano Recital.**  
Miss Lucretia Rea has consented to give a pianoforte recital at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, July 24, for the benefit of the league of which she is a member. Admission 25 cents. Miss Rea is an accomplished pianist and the entertainment will be an artistic one.

**New Walks.**  
The town board has ordered crossings of cement on the north side of Washington street, and also across the same street from Arthur Morris' to the laundry. John Zechiel Sr. has been notified to lay a cement walk along his property on Marmont street.

**Have Bought Lots.**  
The following persons have recently bought lots in the Henry Zechiel addition: Aron Asper, \$150; Chas. Burch, \$100; Eva M. May, \$100; Harry C. Wallace, \$100; Jesse W. Crabb, \$130.

**Next Monday**  
We put all our wash goods, laces and embroideries on sale at One-Third Off to clear out stock. The season is getting late, new fall goods will call for shelf-room, and we must get rid of our summer goods. Real summer weather is just setting in, however, and there will be many weeks during which wash goods will be worn. This is an opportunity for bargain-getting that no lady should let pass. Porter & Co.

Let The Citizen do your printing, and you will get the best.

**Big Bonfire and Accident.**

Early Friday evening a large bonfire was started in the rear of The Wigwam, Pottawattomic reservation, which caused many cottagers about the lake to believe that the buildings were burning. The chief of the reservation regrets very much that he was so thoughtless as to permit the lighting after dark of a large pile of paper and excelsior that came in boxes and wrapped around household goods for the "Tepee," the new cottage just completed by Louis McDonald of Chicago, and which would have been dedicated by a reunion of the family and several of their intimate friends from Chicago and Plymouth Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Roth and Mrs. Graves of Chicago, and Mrs. Maud Houghton and sons Knight and Hal as an advance guard came down Friday noon to put everything in order for the big dinner that was to be spread in the Tepee on Sunday. But it is ever thus: "The best laid schemes o' mice and men, gang aft agley, and lea' us naught but grief and pain for promised joy."

Early Saturday morning Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Gilmore and daughter Stella, Mr. Roth, Mr. Graves and Louis McDonald left Chicago in Mr. Gilmore's automobile expecting to reach the lake overland during the afternoon. They had not got outside of the city limits when a break in the machinery of the auto occurred, and Mr. McDonald in jumping from the machine sprained his ankle and broke one of the tendons, necessitating his removal to his home and the calling of a physician. The accident, while very painful, is not considered dangerous. The damage to the auto was sufficient to necessitate the abandonment of the trip and the return of Mrs. McDonald and her friends, Mesdames Roth and Graves, to Chicago by the first train, and so the "Tepee" had to be closed and the grand opening indefinitely postponed.

DANIEL McDONALD,  
The Wigwam, Pottawattomic Reservation.

**The Summer School Band.**

The prospects for the band this year are especially bright, in fact Captain Wilson says that they made the best start of any like organization in the history of the school. From Chicago we have Kubic, playing the slide trombone, Kammerer, another trombonist and a cadet of both Winter and Summer schools; and Born, who is also a bell soloist, with the drums and traps. Lyons (saxophone), Brown R. (baritone), Longstaff (clarinet), and Agee and Waterman (drums) are all old cadets. Menser and Swigart of the Culver band are to play cornet and alto. From H. G. Neely's band, which played here two summers ago, we have Overmire and Johnston. Mr. Harvey, who for fifteen years has performed with various musical organizations of the navy, with Wiseman, who has been trumpeter here for two years, will play cornet. With this array and Captain Wilson there will surely be "music in the air."—The Log.

**One-Third Reduction.**  
All our wash goods—and the assortment is still fine—will be put on sale Monday at one-third reduction. If you need anything in this line you can't afford to miss the chance of getting a new and stylish waist or dress at the lowest prices yet offered. Porter & Co.

**A Fine Horse.**  
J. C. Zechiel has bought a high-bred black Percheron two-year old, the making of a 1600-pound horse, which can be engaged for limited service this season.

Strawberry Plants for Sale—I am resetting my beds and will have some plants to sell at \$1 per 100. Those wishing plants call at once. S. S. Chadwick.

## THE WEEK IN CULVER

**Little Items of Local Happenings of Interest to People in Town and Country**

**AS SEEN AND HEARD BY THE CITIZEN'S ITEMIZER**

**Note Book News Jottings for the Past Seven Days.**

—Isn't this weather just about the dam—pest ever?

—Lloyd Hawkins is working at the Lake View hotel.

—Trustee Parker's enumeration of Union township shows 572 voters.

—The Brotherhood will meet at the M. E. church at 3 o'clock to elect officers.

—George Davis has sold his new 8-room house fronting on the lake to I. G. Fisher for \$650.

—L. T. Vanschoelack of this township, aged 94, is the oldest voter in Marshall county.

—Archie Blanchard has been laid up for several days with a severe attack of stomach trouble.

—Preaching at Culver next Sunday morning and at Washington in the evening by Rev. F. B. Walmer.

—The Pennsylvania company employes' annual outing at Lake Maxinkuckee this summer will be given August 27.

—While on his way home on the west side of town the other night, young Alva Kryder stepped into a hole and dislocated an ankle.

—By the breaking of an iron rod, a section of the Medbourn ice house roof caved in one day last week. The damage is not serious.

—Urias Menser is toning up the front of his building occupied by Walter's market and Howard's bakery with a fresh coat of dark green.

—Some person entered Elmer Collier's house on Sunday afternoon during the absence of the family and stole a sack containing \$6 from a bureau drawer.

—Fish Commissioner Sweeney announces that on account of the widespread protest he has abandoned his intention of converting Bass Lake into a fish hatchery.

—This is the time of the year when our correspondents should include crop items in their news. What is the yield of wheat on the farms where threshing has been done; what is the condition of the oats, hay and corn?

—Not only has the present season been an unusually wet one, but there have been an almost unprecedented number of heavy electrical storms. The Indiana papers are full of reports of serious damage from floods, lightning and wind.

—E. M. Ogle of Indianapolis, president of the Vandalia Coal company, arrived in this city Saturday night too late to catch the 5 o'clock train on the Vandalia to Culver, and not desiring to wait until Sunday, he chartered a special train.—Logansport Reporter.

—J. C. Zechiel has purchased a black high-bred Percheron 2-year old, the making of a 1600-pound horse. Heavy draft horses are scarce in this neighborhood, and the farmers will no doubt be glad to talk with Mr. Zechiel on the subject of breeding better and more valuable stock.

—This has been called a late year in almost all respects; but one thing, of which housekeepers do not complain, is the fact that the flies have come late. Even yet they have not amounted to a great annoyance. Not till the first days of July did they make their appearance in any considerable numbers.

BRIEF REVIEW OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

RECORD OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

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

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Charles H. Moyer went on the stand at Boise, a witness for his fellow defendant, William D. Haywood, and, beside making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other Federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation for the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Harry Orchard immediately after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunenberg.

The defense in the Steunenberg murder case charged that Detective James McParland has been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against William D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basis and details of the charge before the court and jury.

The Haywood jury spent a day listening to San Francisco depositions concerning the Bradley explosion.

The attorneys of William D. Haywood completed the details of their plans for the final week of the defense. Interest in the trial this time centers in the forthcoming appearance upon the stand of Haywood, who, it is claimed, has been the moving force in the Western Federation of Miners for the past several years, and one of his codefendants, Charles Moyer, the president of the miners' organization.

The Haywood trial was adjourned for two days and the attorneys asked to expedite their arrangements for the closing of the case. It was thought a verdict or disagreement might be reached in two weeks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thirty-three contestants for the national amateur golf championship at Cleveland, O., finished their qualifying rounds with scores of 165 or better. Eleven eastern players, 19 westerners and two Canadians qualified for the championship. W. J. Travis won the gold medal for low qualifying score, 146.

Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt and 15 others were injured in the collapse of a new concrete building at the plant of Edgman Bros. company in Philadelphia.

Attorney General Bonaparte started proceedings in New York to dissolve the tobacco trust.

Admiral Baron Yamamoto, a distinguished Japanese naval officer, arrived in New York. He said the talk of war between America and Japan was foolish.

An indictment charging the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad with granting rebates amounting to \$12,000 to the United States Sugar and Land company was returned in Judge Landis' court, at Chicago, by the federal grand jury.

E. C. Fox, a banker of Middleport, O., was indicted and arrested on a charge of trying the bribe a prosecuting attorney.

The balloon house of the Wellman-Record-Herald Arctic expedition was damaged by a storm July 4 and although the airship was uninjured, the accident probably will delay the departure of the expedition until early in August.

Jeremiah Kahanagh, a retired ice dealer of Wenham, Mass., 74 years old, was instantly killed by an automobile owned and operated by W. Y. Smith, of Detroit, Mich.

A 29-ton flywheel in the plant of the American Car company at Joliet, Ill., burst and Charles H. Bowers, an officer was killed.

Gilbert Kenyon, who is said to have saved the union army from defeat at the battle of Shiloh, was killed by a railway train at Oconomowoc, Wis.

E. C. Cooley, superintendent of the Chicago city schools, was elected president of the National Educational association by unanimous vote.

Misses May and Nell Dwight, of Toledo, O., were drowned at James Lake, Ind.

Herbert W. Tyler, secretary of the Sheridan, Wyo., chamber of commerce, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. Financial difficulties are given as the cause.

It was announced that King Carlos, of Portugal, would visit only Brazil on his American trip.

Jesse R. Grant, youngest son of the late President Grant, in an interview in St. Louis said he would accept the Democratic nomination for president if it were offered to him.

The governor of the province of Nanchwei, China, was murdered by a student, who was immediately decapitated.

Dwight Haven, a pioneer resident of Will county, died at New Lenox, Ill., aged 85. He had lived in Will county since 1834.

Former Congressman John H. Bankhead was nominated for United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Morgan, by the Democratic caucus of the Alabama legislature.

The Chinese authorities are on the lookout for a vessel which is said to have left the north Pacific coast of the United States with arms for the Chinese revolutionists.

Hiram S. Jones, colored, former steward of the Capitol club when Grant was president, is dead at Red Bank, N. Y. He "invented" the Saratoga chip.

Fire caused a damage of \$25,000 to the factory of the Decatur (Ill.) Coffin company and destroyed five nearby dwellings.

According to Engineer Dobson, of the steamer St. Louis, the titled Englishman who gave up his rights as heir presumptive to a coronet and an income of \$200,000 a year to work for a living is Lord Francis Patrick Clements, the 22-year-old son of the earl of Leintrin.

A movement has been started by the women of Nelson county, Virginia, to erect a monument to Theodore Estes, for whose killing ex-Judge Loving recently was acquitted by a jury.

In the list of American Rhodes scholarships given out at the University of California appear the names, among others, of Ben L. Tomlinson, of Champaign, Ill.; Albert K. Whalley, of Des Moines, Ia., and Lawrence C. Halt, Jr., of Ann Arbor, Mich.

A series of dynamite outrages occurred at the mines near Johannesburg in the Transvaal, where white workmen are on strike. The Crown hotel at Ecksburg was damaged and several persons were injured.

J. W. Jungen, of the Southern Pacific, announced that since the American navy broke the rules in sending coal to the Pacific in foreign ships his road would do likewise.

The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Baron Speck von Sternburg, German ambassador to the United States, on board, collided with an iceberg four days out from Bremen.

President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, gave up peaceful efforts to end the strike and prepared to start for Chicago and the east to extend it and make the fight more decisive.

Dr. Winfield S. Chaplin, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, resigned, to take a long rest.

Judge Dunne, of San Francisco, refused to admit Mayor Schmitz to bail, and denied him the privilege of visiting his attorneys.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, was reelected for the full term beginning March 4, 1907.

Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable company, declared that "all this talk about the Western Union Telegraph and the Postal Telegraph & Cable company working in harmony is nonsense," and said the companies were fierce competitors.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was entertained at dinner by the staff of Punch, of London.

One man was killed, several persons were injured and great property damage was done by a tornado in Louisville and nearby towns.

Six young men from Bangor, Me., of a party of seven, were drowned in Penobscot bay by the capsizing of a sloop.

The historic national banner of Stars and Stripes which inspired Francis Scott Key to compose "The Star Spangled Banner" and which floated over Fort McHenry, Chesapeake bay, during its bombardment by the British on the night of September 13, 1814, has been placed on exhibition at the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

Knights Templar opened their triennial conclave in Saratoga, N. Y., by a grand parade which was reviewed by the earl of Easton, Gov. Hughes and other notable persons.

Ellesley, the beautiful country home of George C. Wallace, a capitalist, at Arcadia, near Paducah, Ky., burned.

The Iowa Grain Dealers' association in convention gave notice of war to a finish on farmers' cooperative elevator concerns throughout Iowa.

Col. B. M. Moulton, past grand commander of the G. A. R., department of Ohio, died suddenly at Lima from heart trouble.

H. J. Wilson, the messenger of the First National bank of New York, who disappeared a week ago after collecting \$35,700 in checks and cash, has reported to the bank officials that the money was stolen by a pickpocket and he fled, fearing arrest. He will not be arrested unless his story proves false.

Vice President Fairbanks, while at Yellowstone lake, Yellowstone park, risked his own life to save that of a waitress who was in danger of drowning.

Prof. James McGranahan, the well-known hymn writer, formerly connected with Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, died at his home in Kinsman, O.

King Edward has bought two of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's prize-winning state coach horses.

Gov. Deekham, of Kentucky, named R. H. Blain, of Louisville, to be city judge of that city in place of the judge who was removed by a decision of the Kentucky court of appeals.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the aeronaut, and two women companions were seriously injured in an automobile accident in New York.

Christopher Horandt, a wealthy silk manufacturer of Paterson, N. J., was killed and other members of his family injured when a locomotive struck and demolished an automobile in which the party was returning home from Asbury Park.

Dr. William LeGrange Ralph, curator of the section of birds' eggs in the national museum, died at the George Washington university hospital.

Marion R. Biggs, convicted of conspiracy in the famous Blue Mountain land fraud case in Oregon, was sentenced to ten months in the Multnomah county jail. He will also pay a fine of \$500.

Rudolph Johnson, Frederickson von Borsen and Herman von Borsen, members of the crew of Henry Clay Pierce's yacht Yacona, drowned in Hudson river because one of them rocked a yawl in which they were sailing.

A monument erected by the state of New Jersey to commemorate the services of the Fourteenth volunteer infantry of that state at the battle of the Monocacy was unveiled on the battlefield, near Frederick, N. Y., by Miss Alice Patterson, daughter of Maj. John C. Patterson of Freehold, N. J.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Field of Rogersville, Wis., were burned to death.

The wife of the earl of Rosslyn, formerly Anna Robinson of Minneapolis, has sued him for divorce.

Judge Kenesaw M. Landis announced at Chicago that he would give his decision regarding the punishment of the Standard Oil company on Saturday August 3. This decision will cover the assessment of fines for 1,462 violations of the interstate commerce act, aggregating in their maximum \$29,246,000.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, of San Francisco, convicted of extortion, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. When the sentence was pronounced there was a remarkable outburst of applause from the hundreds of persons who crowded Judge Dunne's courtroom.

The Olympic cup open to teams of four from any golf association in the world, and held for the last two years by the Western Golf association, was won at Cleveland by the team of the Metropolitan Golf association with a total of 641 strokes.

As the result of a quarrel over charges for repairing an automobile, R. B. Houghton, formerly a justice of the peace in St. Louis, shot and probably mortally wounded John Berry, president of an automobile company.

Acting on a petition filed by Attorney General William S. Jackson, Justice M. W. Platerick in the supreme court of New York appointed R. Burnham Moffatt, an attorney, to take evidence based on the attorney general's allegations that the Postal Telegraph & Cable company and the Western Union Telegraph company have formed an illegal combination to increase rates in New York and other states.

Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department, said he was satisfied that the Japanese admiral, Sakamoto, who was reported in the Hochi, a Japanese anti-governmental paper, to have questioned the patriotism of American naval crews and the ability of the American naval officers, had been misquoted. The Japanese embassy said the same.

Conspiracy and discrimination, in addition to the exaction of excessive rates, are the charges preferred in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Beatrice Creamery company, of Iowa; the Blue Valley Creamery company, of Missouri; and the Blue Valley Creamery company, of Iowa, against several western railroads.

The navy department finally accepted the battleship Georgia, and authorized the payment to the contractors of the reserve fund required by the contract.

A Scribner killed his wife and himself in a hotel at Buffalo, Mo.

Secretary Cortelyou has recommended to the president the appointment of Frank A. Leach, the present superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, as director of the mint to succeed G. E. Roberts.

Charles S. Cameron, president of the Pittsburg & Tube City Railroad company, pleaded nolle contendere when he was arraigned for bribery.

Twenty residents of New Alexandria, O., were made violently ill by eating pressed chicken at a picnic.

The "spook will" of the late millionaire, Charles G. Haddock, of Chicago, alleged to have been made while he was under the influence of pretended mediums, was declared void by a court at Los Angeles.

Prof. Erf, of the Kansas agricultural college, has invented a new food for cows made from dried buttermilk, which is powdered. It is said to be economical and has twice as much protein as cottonseed meal.

Dr. Ackland Oronhyatka, son of the late supreme chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, was found dead in bed at Deseronto, Ont. He was 38 years old. Death was due to heart failure.

The Northwest Lumber company, the principal stockholders in which are Harley Bros. and M. F. Quinn, of Pennsylvania, have purchased 10,000 acres of timber land in western Washington. The consideration is \$2,000,000.

All the telephone girls of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company at Butte, Mont., went out on a strike in sympathy with the striking linemen of Utah, Wyoming and Idaho.

Dr. J. H. Nichols and C. P. Williams, both of Minneapolis, were probably fatally injured in an automobile accident.

Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust company, was arrested in New York and \$54,410 of the money stolen from the bank was recovered. He was betrayed to the police by Mrs. Laura M. Carter, in whose flat he had been hiding.

FOOLING THE PUBLIC

TRICKS OF THE TRAVELING RETAIL GROCERY AGENTS.

GET WHAT YOU PAY FOR

The Price May Be Small, But the Goods Are Expensive Even at That and Net Big Profits.

You may know something about the modus operandi of the traveling grocer, and how the house after paying him 25 per cent. commission still makes a princely profit. There may be some things, inside affairs that it is well that the people in general may know. It will be found on close investigation that the average Mercantile Supply company, Buyers' association or whatever name is used to gull the unsuspecting farmer, consists of one or two schemers, who have a small office room in some large city, and a back room in the near neighborhood where the "stores" are stored and the re-packing and the mixing done. The re-packing and the mixing are two important parts of the work of the "company." When the "representative" sells John Jones 100 pounds of sugar for \$4.60; five cases of canned goods at \$2.40 a case; three boxes of dried fruits at ten cents a pound, a few gallons of extract at a bargain and ten or 15 pounds of spices at a profit of 200 per cent., the order is sent to the "home office." There it is recorded. The boy is sent down to the wholesale grocery house which generally stands in with the concern, brings back a lot of ordinary bulk dried fruits, the cases of seconds of thirds, in canned goods, and the average run of poor spices. In the packing room the dried fruits are overhauled, washed up if possible as in the case of prunes, and packed in boxes, supposed to contain full 25 pounds, but only run from 18 to 22; branded with some fictitious mark and shipped out with the other supplies. The spices are dumped out, and again run through a mill with a lot of ground nut-shells, bark or other matter, and perhaps some bran or other cheap material is added. The extracts are of the cheapest class, synthetic, and the pure fruit flavors are products of coal-tar, doctored up with coloring matter to look good. The label is the only pure thing about it aside from the glass in the bottle containing it.

In fact, the tricks of the box-car outfits are legion. The teas sold are never up to the samples shown. In one case a schemer traveled over the country carrying with him samples of Ceylon teas that were worth 45 cents a pound wholesale. He agreed to supply this tea at 60 cents. He received large orders. Every order was filled with teas that cost only 20 cents a pound, and the funny thing about it was that there was no kicking, because the farmers knew nothing about teas, and were satisfied as long as they thought that they had a fine Ceylon article. The same way with coffee. If there is anything that even coffee experts know little about it is coffee. It is a wise merchant who knows the classes of coffees he is handling. The box-car man generally shows up a cheap big-berry, tells all about it being a great mountain Mocha and sells three pounds for a dollar, and buys it at 16 or 17 cents a pound. Should the local grocer try to sell the same grade to his customers at such a price, there would go up a roar that would raise the roof of the store. Still the farmer continues to bite at such baits, and doesn't squeal.

Where the Money is. More than 40 per cent. of the population of the United States proper lives in less than a dozen eastern states. These states are known as manufacturing states. In the banks of one, New York state, is contained nearly 40 per cent. of the money of the country. New York city alone has in its banks 25 per cent. of the money in circulation. This has been made possible by the conditions that enable the large cities to draw trade from all sections of the country. In fact, great cities must have support of a large territory. But one of the great evils and which injures the masses who are residents of agricultural district is the system of drawing support from local towns and communities to the cities. This system takes from the rural districts the surplus wealth that should be retained to build them up.

The Drinking Orchid. One of the most remarkable plants known to horticulturists is the drinking orchid, which is found in South America. This orchid takes a drink whenever it feels thirsty, by means of a tube which it lets down into the water. The tube when not in use is coiled upon the top of the plant. The formation of the orchid is different from others of its species, having sharp leaves, lancehead-shaped, growing round the root and radiating from it. From the center of the plant hangs the tube, about one-eighth of an inch thick and one-fourth of an inch wide. When touched it gradually contracts and rolls itself up in a spiral-like coil. As a rule these orchids are to be found growing directly over the water, or where water has been, and in the latter case it is almost pathetic to see how the tube will work its way over the ground to a pool or river.

Where the Fool Irritates. The most irritating thing about a fool is that he seems to be enjoying himself so.

NOT A GOOD SYSTEM.

How the Mail Order Business Injures the Agricultural Sections.

We must admit that the mail order system is a legitimate business if it is carried on legitimately. It is a great American privilege to carry on trade in this way. Yet the principle from an American standpoint or any other standpoint that is consistent with equal rights for all is entirely wrong. Through the mail order system the merchants suffer a direct loss. To them it is an unfair competition. It diverts trade from established channels. The loss of the merchants in the local town means a loss to the town itself, to every resident of the town and the surrounding community. It is the business of the city or town that makes it a live place or a dead one. Dependent upon the activity of a town is to a great extent the value of all farm lands in its trade territory. Thus is the farmer affected by any system that causes a deterioration in his home town. Yet the farmers are the main supporters of the catalogue houses. They assist in feeding the snake that is stealing their eggs and they little realize it. They are as vitally interested in the upbuilding of their home town as the merchant. It is for their benefit as well as for all in the community that the town is there. There is a more vital phase of the question that few farmers realize. That is the evils resulting from the vast capital that is concentrated in the large financial centers. It is this surplus of money that makes it easy to build up trusts and combinations. These trusts affect the affairs and the prosperity of the farmer. He does not stop to think that when he sends his money to the distant concern that he is doing just so much to help along the trusts.

HELPS FOR TOWN BUILDERS.

Some years ago on bill boards and street cars and in the pages of the magazines were run a series of advertising cards the prominent feature of which was "Spotless Town." There can be little doubt as to the wholesome lessons taught by this unique advertisement. The town that is not kept in good condition, its walks in good repair, its streets well graded, and all neat and clean, is a reflection upon the residents of the place, and is evidence that the town is already dead or fast dying. Should you make a good impression upon strangers, keep streets clean, business places attractive, and don't forget that the front yards and the general conditions of the residences indicate the character of the people who reside in them.

Residents of agricultural sections who a few years ago looked upon the automobile as a nuisance, are beginning to realize that it is a great factor in road improvement, and has brought about renewed interest in country roads and their betterment, with a corresponding benefit to the farmers. It is as much to the interest of the people of a town that there be good roads leading to it, as it is to the farmers who must use them in hauling their goods to market.

There is a vast difference in the farmers of to-day and the farmers of a quarter of a century ago. It is wonderful how the improvements brought into existence in a single generation will change conditions. Every innovation that makes life in the towns more desirable, also finds a way of conferring a benefit upon the farmers. No longer need for the resident of the farm district to not have all the up-to-date things that can be found in the finest city homes. The telephone and the rural delivery has brought him within a "stone throw" of the city.

Living for the Children. Froebel's sentiment "Come, let us live for our children" rests on a sound philosophic basis. To live for them is to call out the noblest impulses of parenthood. And we cannot live for them in the trust sense until we become familiar with their needs. It is in the endeavor to meet those needs in the largest way possible that we find our own characters richly recompensed in strong and well-developed parenthood. We practically become what we are by what we have done or left undone, what we are willing or unwilling to do for our children. The principle is universal, and should find its extension and application among children at all times and in all places. Has not the church lost ground in failing to recognize the primary and fundamental place of the child in society? If so, it is obvious how that lost ground may be recovered.—Hornet Review.

Anticipating Age. Why do people allow themselves to fret about getting old? There are those who anticipate it and fear it as if it were the most melancholy fate that could befall one, and many of them have never been really young in spirit. And youth is more a matter of spirit than it is of body. Enthusiasm, interest in everything, warmth of heart and breadth of feeling, are the qualities that stand for youth.

The Guile of the Greeks. At first the more thoughtful ones regarded the gift suspiciously. Then, taking further thought, they said, one to the other: "Aw, what's the dif? It's only a near-art horse, anyhow. Now, if it was one of those chug-chug wagons coming in here to break the speed limit laws we wouldn't stand for it for a minute." Thus it was, the victim of over-confidence that Troy fell.—Punch

MADE A NEW FASHION.

Good Joke Played in Old Days Would-Be Fashionable.

Old Camden, in his "Remains," to a good story of a trick played by a knight upon a would-be fashionable shoemaker. Sir Phillip Calth purged John Drakes, the shoemaker of Norwich in the time of King He VIII., of the proud humor which people have to be of the gentles cut. This knight bought as much French tawny cloth as should him a gown, and sent it to the tailor to be made. John Drakes, a st maker, coming to this tailor's and in the knight's gown cloth by there, bid the tailor buy cloth of same price and pattern and make of the same fashion as the knight. Not long after the knight, coming to the tailor to be measured for gown, and perceiving the like of lying there, asked whose it was. "John Drakes," the shoemaker, and will have it made of the self-same fashion that yours is made of." "I make mine as full of cuts as shears will make it!" John Dra had no time to go for his gown Christmas day, when he meant wear it. Perceiving the same to full of cuts, he began to swear at tailor. "I have done naught but w you bid me," quoth the tailor, as Sir Phillip Calthrop's garment even so have I made yours." "By latches!" quoth John Drakes, "I never wear gentlemen's fashi again!"—London T. P.'s Weekly.

THERE IS A REASON.

The Medical Times Explains V Doctors Oppose Patent Medicine

The Medical Times for April 1 moment of frankness explains whole opposition of physicians to "ent" medicines which are taken w out a prescription, in the follow words:

"We will hardly repeat here specific statement to the effect in one year \$62,000,000 has been expended on patent medicines in United States. Enough to give every practitioner in the country a ye income of \$2,900. In the face of s facts as these, all talk of love of manly, altruism, self-abnegation the like becomes cheap and naus leg. It appears to us that such a combe should give place to hon common sense."

Reliable authority states that gross amount of the "patent" m cine business is about \$40,000,000 stand of \$62,000,000 but taking Medical Times' figures as correct t represent an outlay of considerable less than \$1 per capita for home medication. The cost of doctors' fees exclusive of medicines except such as are dispensed for the same period, probably was approximately \$230,000, 000. This is reached by allowing an average income of \$2,000 to each of the 115,000 physicians in the United States. Even allowing that a gross business of \$62,000,000 is to be divided between 115,000 physicians the income of each would not be increased more than \$540.

PRIVILEGES OF A GENTLEMAN.

Youngster Probably Will Change Ideas in Course of Time.

There is a small boy in this town, says the Baltimore American, the son of a rather distinguished lawyer, who has decided opinions on what constitutes true aristocracy. One day recently a friend called upon his mother, and, while waiting for the hostess, was entertained by the small boy.

"What are you going to do when you grow up?" was the stereotyped question she propounded in the effort to start the conversation.

"Oh, I am going to smoke." "Yes!" "And chew." "Oh!" "And gamble." "Indeed!" "And swear." "Really!" "And drink corn whisky." "And why are you going to do such things?" asked the visitor aghast. "Oh, all southern gentlemen do them."

"Soap Bubble Hanging from a Reed."

Our life is but a soap bubble hanging from a reed; it is formed, expands to its full size, clothes itself with the loveliest colors of the prism, and even escapes at moments from the law of gravitation; but soon the black speck appears in it and the globe of emerald and gold vanishes into space, leaving behind it nothing but a simple drop of turbid water. All the poets have made this comparison, it is so striking and so true. To appear, to shine, to disappear; to be born, to suffer and to die; is it not the whole sum of life, for a butterfly, for a nation, for a star?—Henry Frederic Amiel.

Accounted For.

Among the many stories told of the Scottish judge, Lord Young, is one associated with an election in Edinburgh, when it was announced that Lord Wolmer had been returned by a majority of three votes. Later a correction made the majority 300, and gave the names of two lords of session who had voted for the successful candidate. Lord Young, thereupon remarked: "That accounts for the two ciphers."

Proving the Point.

She—A woman ought to get credit for being just as logical and ready to give a reason as a man. He—Why? She—Oh, because!

# THE LIONS OF THE LORD

## A TALE OF THE OLD WEST

BY HARRY LEON WILSON

### CHAPTER XXXVII.

The Gentle Carries Off His Spoil. Half an hour later they heard the sound of voices and wheels. Follett looked up and saw a light wagon with four men in it driving into the meadows from the south. The driver was Seth Wright; the man beside him he knew to be Bishop Snow, the one they called the Entablature of Truth. The two others he had seen in Amalon, but he did not know their names.

He got up and went forward when the wagon stopped, leaning casually on the wheel.

"He's already dead, but you can help me bury him as soon as I get my wife out of the way around that oak bush—I see you've brought along a spade."

The men in the wagon looked at each other, and then climbed slowly out.

"Now who could 'a' left that there spade in the wagon?" began the Wild Ram of the Mountains, a look of perplexity clouding his ingenious face.

The Entablature of Truth was less disposed for idle talk.

"Who did you say you'd get out of the way, young man?"

"My wife, Mrs. Ruel Follett."

"Meaning Prudence Rae?"

"Meaning her that was Prudence Rae."

"Oh!"

The ruddy-faced bishop scanned the horizon with a dreamy, speculative eye, turning at length to his companions.

"We better get to this burying," he said.

"Wait a minute," said Follett.

They saw him go to Prudence, raise her from the ground, put a saddle blanket over his arm, and lead her slowly up the road around a turn that took them beyond a clump of the oak brush.

"It won't do!" said Wright, with a meaning glance at Entablature of Truth, quite as if he had divined his thought.

"I'd like to know why not?" retorted this good man, aggressively.

"Because times has changed; this ain't '57."

"I'll almost do itself," insisted Snow. "What say, Glines?" and he turned to one of the others.

"Looks all right," answered the man addressed. "By heck! but that's a purty saddle he carries!"

"What say, Taggart?"

"For God's sake, no, Bishop! No—I got enough dead faces looking at me now from this place. I'm hanted into hell a'ready, like he said he was yesterday. By God! I sometimes think I'll have my ears busted and my eyes put out to git away from the bloody things!"

"No! Scared, are you? Well, I'll do it myself. You don't need to help."

"Better let well enough alone, Brother Warren!" interposed Wright.

"But it ain't well enough! Think of that girl going to a low cuss of a Gentle when Brigham wants her. Why, think of letting such a critter get away, even if Brigham didn't want her!"

"You know they got Brother Brigham under indictment for murder now, account of that Alken party."

"What of it? He'll get off."

"That he will, but it's because he's Brigham. You ain't. You're just a south country bishop. Don't you know he'd throw you to the Gentle courts as a sop quicker'n a wink if he got a chance—just like he'll do with old John D. Lee the minute George A. Peters out so that the chain will be broke between Lee and Brigham?"

"And maybe this cuss has got friends," suggested Glines.

"Who'd know but the girl?" Snow insisted. "And Brother Brigham would fix her all right. Is the household of faith to be spoiled?"

"Well, they got a railroad running through it now," said Wright, "and a telegraph, and a lot of soldiers. So don't you count on me, Brother Snow, at any stage of it now or afterwards. I got a pretty sizable family that would hate to lose me. Look out. Here he comes."

Follett now came up, speaking in a cheerful manner that nevertheless chilled even the enthusiasm of the good Bishop Snow.

"Now, gentlemen, just by way of friendly advice to you—like as not I'll be stepping in front of some of you in the next hour. But it ain't going to worry me any, and I'll tell you why. I'd feel awful sad for you all if anything was to happen to me—if the Injuns got me, or I was took bad with a chill, or a jack-rabbit crept up and bit me to death, or anything. You see, there's a train of 25 big J. Murphy wagons will be along here over the San Bernardino trail. They are coming out of their way, almost any time now, on purpose to pick me up. Fact is, my ears have been pricking up all morning to hear the old bull-whips crack. There were 21 men in

father. You see, they know I've been here on special business, and I sent word the other day I was about due to finish it, and they wasn't to go through coming back without me. Well that bull outfit will stop for me—and they'll get me or get pay for me. That's their orders. And it isn't a train of women and babies, either. They're such an outrageous rough lot, quick-tempered and all that, that they wouldn't believe the truth that I had an accident—not if you swore it on a stack of Mormon bibles topped off by the life of Joe Smith. They'd go right out and make Amalon look like a whole cavayard of razor-hoofed buffaloes had raced back and forth over it. And the rest of the 2,000 men on Ezra Calkins' pay roll would come hanging around pestering you all with Winchester. They'd make you scratch gravel, sure!

"Now, let's get to work. I see you'll be awful careful and tender with me. I'll bet I don't get even a sprained ankle. You folks get him, and I'll show you where he said the place was."

Two hours later Follett came running back to where Prudence lay on the saddle blanket in the warm morning sun.

"The wagon train is coming—hear the whips! Now, look here, why don't we go right on with it, in one of the big wagons? They're coming back light, and we can have a J. Murphy that is bigger than a whole lot of houses in this country. You don't want to go back there, do you?"

She shook her head.

"No; it would hurt me to see it now. I should be expecting to see him at every turn. Oh, I couldn't stand that—poor sorry little father!"

"Well, then, leave it all; leave the place to the women, and good riddance, and come off with me. I'll send one of the boys back with a pack mule for any plunder you want to bring away, and you needn't ever see the place again."

She nestled in his arms, feeling in her grief the comfort of his tenderness.

"Yes, take me away now."

The big whips could be heard plainly, cracking like rifle shots, and shortly came the creaking and hollow rumbling of the wagons and the cries of the teamsters to their six-mule teams. There were shouts and calls, snatches of song from along the line, then the rattling of harness, and in a cloud of dust the train was beside them, the teamsters sitting with rounded shoulders up under the bowed covers of the big wagons.

A hall came from the rear of the train, and a bronzed and bearded man in a leather jacket cantered up on a small pony.

"Hello, there, Rool! I'm whoopin' glad to see you."

He turned to the driver of the foremost wagon.

"All right, boys! We'll make a lay-by for noon."

Follett shook hands with him heartily, and turned to Prudence.

"This is my wife, Lew. Prudence, this is Lew Steffins, our wagon master."

"Shoo, now!—you young cub—married? Well, I'm right glad to see Mrs. Rool Follett—and bless your heart, little girl!"

"Did you stop back there at the settlement?"

"Yes; and they said you'd hit the pike about dark last night, to chase a crazy man. I told them I'd be back with the whackers if I didn't find you. I was afraid some trouble was on, and here you're only married to the sweetest thing that ever—why, she's been crying! Anything wrong?"

"No; never mind now, anyway. We're going on with you, Lew."

"Bully proud to have you. There's that third wagon—"

"Could I ride in that?" asked the girl, looking at the big lumbering conveyance, doubtfully.

"It carried 6,000 pounds of freight to Los Angeles, little woman," answered Steffins, promptly, "and I guess you to left over 28 or 30 at the outside. I'll have the box filled in with spruce boughs and a lot of nice bunch grass, and put some comforts over that, and you'll be snug and tidy. You won't starve, either, not while there's meat running."

"And, say, Lew, she's got some stuff back at that place. Let the extra hand ride back with a packjack and bring it on. She'll tell him what to get."

"Sure! Tom Callahan can go."

"And give us some grub, Lew. I've hardly had a bite since yesterday morning."

An hour later, when the train was nearly ready to start, Follett took his wife to the top of the ridge and showed her, a little way below them, the cedar at the foot of the sandstone ledge. He stayed back, thinking she would wish to be there alone. But when she stood by the new grave she looked up and beckoned to him.

"I wanted you by me," she said, as

now I see that he was very dear and more than I suspected. He was quiet and always so kind—I don't remember that he was ever stern with me once. And though he suffered from some great sorrow and from sickness, he never complained. He wouldn't even admit he was sick, and he always tried to smile in that little way he had, so gentle. Poor, sorry little father!—and yesterday not one of them would be his friend. It broke my heart to see him there so wistful when they turned their backs on him. Poor little man! And see, here's another grave all grown around with sage and the stones worn smooth; but there's the cross he spoke of. It must be some one that he wanted to be beside. Poor little sorry father! Oh, you will have to be so much to me!"

The train was under way again. In the box of the big wagon, on a springy couch of spruce boughs and long bunch grass, Prudence lay at rest, hurt by her grief, yet soothed by her love, her thoughts in a whirl about her.

Follett, mounted on Dandy, rode beside her wagon.

"Better get some sleep yourself, Rool," urged Steffins.

"Can't Lew. I ain't sleepy. I'm too busy thinking about things, and I have to watch out for my little girl there. You can't tell what these cusses might do."

"There's 30 of us watching out for her now, young fellow."

"There'll be 31 till we get out of this neighborhood, Lew."

He lifted up the wagon cover softly a little later, and found that she slept. As they rode on, Steffins questioned him.

"Did you make that surround you was going to make, Rool?"

"No, Lew, I couldn't. Two of them was already under, and, honest, I couldn't have got the other one any more than you could have shot your kid that day he up-ended the gravy dish in your lap."

"Hell!"

"That's right! I hope I never have to kill anyone, Lew, no matter how much I got a right to. I reckon it always leaves uneasy feelings in a man's mind."

Eight days later a tall, bronzed young man with yellow hair and quick blue eyes, in what an observant British tourist noted in his journal as "the not unpicturesque garb of a border ruffian," helped a dazed but very pretty young woman on to the rear platform of the Pullman car attached to the east-bound overland express at Ogden.

As they lingered on the platform before the train started they were hailed and loudly cheered, averred the journal of this same Briton, "by a crowd of the outlaw's companions, at least a score and a half of most disreputable-looking wretches, unshaven, roughly dressed, heavily booted, slouch-hatted (they swung their hats in a drunken frenzy), and to this rough ovation the girl, though seemingly a person of some decency, waved her handkerchief and smiled repeatedly, though her face had seemed to be sad and there were tears in her eyes at that very moment."

At this response from the girl, the journal went on to say, the ruffians had redoubled their drunken pandemonium. And as the train pulled away, to the observant tourist's marked relief, the young outlaw on the platform had waved his own hat and shouted as a last message to one "Lew," that he "must not let Dandy get gandered up," nor forget "to tie him to grass."

Later, as the train shrieked its way through Echo canyon, the observant tourist, with his double-visor'd plaid cap well over his face, pretending to sleep overheard the same person across the aisle say to the girl:

"Now we're on our own property at last. For the next 60 hours we'll be riding across our own front yard—and there ain't any keys and passwords and grips here, either—just a plain Almighty God with no nonsense about him."

Whereupon had been later added to the journal a note to the effect that Americans are not only quite as prone to vaunt and brag and tell big stories as other explorers had asserted, but that in the west they were ready blasphemers.

Yet the couple minded not the observant tourist, and continued to enlarge and complicate his views of American life to the very bank of the Missouri. Unwittingly, however, for they knew him not nor saw him nor heard him, being occupied with the matter of themselves.

"You'll have to back me up when we get to Springfield," he said to her one late afternoon, when they neared the end of their exciting journey. "I've heard that old Grandpa Corson is mighty peppery. He might take you away from me."

Her eyes came in from the brown rolling of the plain outside to light him with their love; and then, the lamps having not yet been lighted, the head of grace nestled suddenly on its pillow of brawn with only a tremulous sigh of security for answer.

This brought his arm quickly about her in a protecting clasp, plainly in the sidelong gaze of the now scandalized but not less observant tourist.

THE END.

Fatal.

"I see some one declares that the quick lunch is responsible for many divorces."

"I don't know about that, but I know

## THROUGH THE STATE

NEWS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS INDIANA POINTS.

### IS OWNER OF RARE COINS

Princeton Collector Possesses Persian Daric Issued 400 Years Before Christ and Other Old Specimens.

Princeton.—P. L. Crowder, a harnessmaker of this city, has in his possession what is said to be one of the most valuable collections of rare coins to be found. Mr. Crowder has collected coins since he was a small boy and he now has a list of about 1,500 of them, some of which are valuable. He also has a fine collection of "ship-plasters" and stamps from nearly every country on the globe.

There are eight pieces that were coined before the Christian era. The oldest of these is the "Persian Daric" and was coined B. C. 465. An illustration of this coin may be found in all of the old pictorial Bibles. He has also "The Widow's Mite," which is one of the most valuable. These coins are very crude, having been hammered out of some soft metal, yet they are in perfect condition.

The next oldest coin in the collection bears the date of 1077. Many others bear the date of 1209. These are mainly Roman and Greek coins and the hieroglyphics on the reverse side are quite distinct. There are also some rare Abyssinian coins of ancient coinage.

His old English coins are very rare, one of these a two-pence piece, bearing the date of 1717. It is about one-fourth of an inch thick and nearly two inches in diameter.

In the list are specimens of the first money ever coined in the United States, dated 1793. Previous to this date Spanish coins were very much used in this country, and Mr. Crowder has many of these.

Mr. Crowder has a half dollar dated 1808 which has never been spent, and is now in as good condition as when first minted. He accounts for this fact as follows: Nearly all the half dollars of 1808 were received by the Economites, a religious sect in Philadelphia, who resemble the Quakers in many respects. In 1812, just before the war with England, the Economites buried all their money for safe keeping.

This money was not disturbed until 1815, when the Economites dug up their hoard and paid off their hands who were employed in their factories, the wages being paid with half dollars. Thus the coin, nearly a century old, has never been spent and is now in as good condition as when first issued.

### Eight Militiamen Discharged.

Fort Wayne.—Eight privates of company D, Third regiment, Indiana National guard, have been dishonorably discharged by Capt. Clyde Driesbach for insubordination. Twenty-two members in all were dismissed, but 14 were given honorable discharges, their neglect of drill and orders being due to business engagements. Dishonorable discharge carries with it disfranchisement and disability to hold any civil office. One of the discharged men enlisted in the United States army in a local recruiting office, making oath that he never had been discharged. This was later learned and he was dismissed from the federal service. Company D still has 55 members and is drilling to take part in the state encampment next month.

### Town Wants a Station.

Richmond.—A few years ago when the C. C. & L. railroad was built the little town of Webster, north of here, refused to give the company a \$1,000 subsidy which was demanded, and the railroad passed the town without putting up a station. Webster now keenly feels the need of the railroad, and the influential farmers and residents of the town have decided to appeal to the Indiana railroad commission. It is claimed that Webster is being discriminated against, as the C. C. & L. is the only railroad to which the town has access.

### Knife Pierces Boy's Heart.

Lebanon.—Harold, the five-year-old son of Earl Bronbard, of Elizaville, was killed by falling on the blade of a pocket knife that he had had in his hand. The boy had been lying down and when he attempted to get up he lost his balance and fell on the blade of the knife, which pierced his heart. He died shortly after.

### Father Abandons Seven Children.

Goshen.—Explaining he is unable to care for his big family, John Diekel appeared in court today and turned over seven children, ranging from two to 14 years, to an orphan's home. Diekel's only explanation was that he is too poor to keep all his family and must have public relief.

### Farmer Killed by Train.

Fort Wayne.—Caleb Townsend, a Jefferson township farmer, conspicuous in the remonstrance against saloons and a member of the Allen county (Ind.) Republican central committee, was ground to death at Convoy, O., by the Pennsylvania flyer. He attempted to cross the tracks under the crossing gates to catch an interurban car on the opposite side. The mangled remains were

### CHILDREN BETTER THAN DOGS.

Judge Roby, of Indiana, Scores "Boulevard Tramps" at Albany.

Albany.—"I never see a society dame, bedecked and bejeweled, fondling a spitz dog, parading it as a product of her femininity, that I do not revolt," said Frank S. Roby, judge of the Indiana appellate court, in an address here. Judge Roby spoke in commendation of three institutions that he thought were epoch-making, the juvenile court, the state board of health and the board of state charities. It was while speaking of the work of the board of charities that Judge Roby made the remarks already quoted. Continuing, he said: "It costs no more, either in money or time, to rear a child than it does to keep a dirty-nosed, red-eyed, long-haired spitz dog. The tramps of the boulevard who are too rich to have children of their own do not go out for homeless waifs. The poor must help the poor; if there is a vacant place at any hearth or in any heart, let its possessor fill the place and have a share in the great work which every day is being done."

### Foiled by the Court.

South Bend.—The suit of John Kish, administrator of the estate of Steve Farkas, against the Western & Southern Life Insurance company, to recover on policy, came to an abrupt ending in the circuit court. Judge Funk found for the defendants without hearing the entire testimony, and he sanctioned the arrest of Steve Toth and Louis Sipetz on 12 counts, among which are impersonation, false pretenses, forgery, conspiracy and swindling an undertaker. Toth is accused of inducing Sipetz to take an examination for life insurance under the name of Farkas, the man bearing that name being nearly dead of consumption. Toth and Sipetz have been released on bond in \$1,000 each.

### Tenant Gives Up Long Fight.

Indianapolis.—Painted in large red letters on a white muslin cloth and stretched on the walls of the Odd Fellows' building, now being wrecked to make room for a more imposing structure, is this legend: "He's ducked. Remaining brick in this building now for sale."

The sign is intended to indicate that Louis Baum, the jeweler who for two weeks withstood showers of bricks, plaster and other debris, and was exposed to blistering sunshine and drenching rains by the tearing away of the roof over his head, has left the building and the wreckers may now go ahead with the work of destruction. It is said Baum will appeal to the courts.

### Spanks Son; Suffers Herself.

Columbus.—Physicians say Mrs. Otto Lawless is in danger of blood poisoning as a result of her attempt to spank her four-year-old son, George. The child was unruly, Mrs. Lawless thought, and so he was placed across his mother's lap and she started to spank. The boy threw back his hand to sharp himself. In his hand was a sharp pointed lead pencil and the point dug into his mother's right arm, cutting a deep gash.

### Octogenarian Appointed Justice.

Boonville.—"Uncle Tommy" Youngblood, as he is familiarly called, has been appointed a justice of the peace in Boonville township. He was elected a justice of the peace when only 26 years old, and for years he was known as the "boy justice." He continued to serve until the last election, when he was defeated with the other candidates on the Republican ticket. He is still active mentally and physically.

### Bridge Falls Behind Train.

Wabash.—Section men on the Michigan division of the Big Four railway abandoned the track to let a passenger train from Indianapolis pass and, immediately placing their handcar on the track, followed. Two miles farther on they discovered a bridge over a small stream had given way and fallen into the water. It is believed the bridge collapsed just as the last passenger coach passed over it.

### Hangings Wear Out Warden.

Laporte.—Warden Reid, of the Indiana prison, north, is reported to be seriously ill at a New York resort of Bright's disease. His condition is said by physicians who have studied his case to be due to mental strain as a consequence of the 13 hangings at which he has officiated since his incumbency of the office. He has been granted an indefinite leave of absence by Governor Hanly.

### Former Wife Asks \$25,000.

Laporte.—Charles B. Andrew, an attorney, has been made defendant in a suit filed by his former wife, Ella G. Andrew, an artist, who demands an accounting and judgment for \$25,000. The couple were divorced in February. Mrs. Andrew claims that she had placed \$15,000 in Andrew's hands to invest. She alleges he was to pay interest on the sum, but failed to make an accounting.

### Wind Razes Chautauqua Tent.

Lebanon.—Several hundred people were panic-stricken and a number suffered injuries at Fairview park, when a heavy wind, accompanied by a downpour of rain, swept to the ground the large tent in which the Lebanon chautauqua is being held. Dr. L. B. Wickersham was delivering an address at the time the storm came. He was struck in the head by a tent pole and knocked from the platform. The storm overtook nearly the whole of

## MYSTERY OF THE NILE

HOW WATER IN THE RIVER IS REGULATED FOR HARVESTS.

And Now Another Twenty-Three Feet Is to Be Added to the Great Dam at Assouan—Buries Historic Ruins.

Every morning from a little room of a great white house on the eastern shore of the Nile, at Assouan, is clicked by telegraph to Cairo the question: "How much water?" The answer comes, so many thousand gallons less. A button is pressed, the water which flows under the iron bridge at Cairo is increased or diminished some ten days later in accordance with the telegraphic answer and the intervening valley between Assouan and Cairo has a little more or a little less water on its surface. The man at the button may bring joy or sorrow to thousands of little farms—it is all according to the message he receives.

From the great white house there extends across the river a granite wall or dam 150 feet high. Half way up this wall, and stretching its entire length, a line of shutters opens or closes by a pressure of the button. In the winter months a huge lake expands to the southward, which has every appearance of being a flood, for, in certain places, the tops of palm trees are discernible above its surface, and the summits of inundated ruins apparently mark the sites of sunken cities. As the days go by, and Cairo demands more and more water, the palm trees and the ruins seem to rise from their watery beds, until, in June and early July, the river flows freely with all its historic indolence.

Still the cry for water is insatiable, and now the 150 feet of granite wall will be lengthened by 23 feet, which will double the power of the man at the button, and after that no more palms or ruins will unfold themselves, as the hot months come, from the surface of the lake. The palm trees will not be missed, but what of the ruins? That is the tribute of the past which modern agricultural Egypt is called upon to pay.

Just south of the granite wall is the island which holds the amphibious ruins. Twenty-three feet of granite now stand between it and oblivion. It is named Philae, and it is of 14 columns of Oslin its eastern bank, and umns western is the great temple of Isis, begun by Ptolemy Philadelphus and added to by the Roman emperors. Its front is in the form of a propylon, before which is an expansive court bounded by two galleries, the column sides of which skirt the shore for 250 feet. Behind the propylon are many halls and chambers of curious and fantastic design. The whelming waters of the winter months have already begun their work. Floors have sunken, columns fallen, and walls crumbled. The twenty-three additional feet of granite will complete the work of devastation. Philae and its ruins will never again feel the sun of Egypt.

It was thought that the granite wall across the Nile at Assouan, 150 feet high, would provide perpetual irrigation for the desert to the north. That was a mistake. But will the 23 additional feet to the summit of the wall, which will forever bury Philae, complete the work? Will the man at the button in the great white house ever have the power that Joseph had to direct, increase or diminish the flow of the river? Joseph had no Assouan dam and no shutters to manipulate by the pressure of a button. In what, therefore did his power to make Egypt perennially fertile consist?—N. Y. Times.

### WHEN CHIPMUNKS SING.

Capable of Producing a Noisy Morning Chorus.

The chipmunk is not usually considered much of a songbird, but according to Ernest Thompson Seton he is quite a success in a vocal role. In Manitoba the chipmunk comes above ground about the first or second week of April, says Mr. Seton in Success. Mounted on some log or root, it reiterates a loud chirpy "Chuck-chuck-chuck!" Other chipmunks run forth into the sunlight, and seeking some perch add their "Chuck-chuck-chuck" to the spring salute. They are active from this time of the year on, and their sunny morning chorus is not by any means confined to that original outburst. On April 29, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk in full song. He kept it up for 11 minutes without ceasing, and uttered 139 chirps to the minute. He got no reply, though he worked very hard and seemed tired toward the last. On May 28, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk singing. He kept it up for three minutes, uttering three chirps to the second.

### To Calculate Longevity.

"Bacon took a deep interest in longevity and its earmarks," said a physician, "and Bacon's signs of long life and of short life are as true to-day as they ever were.

"You won't live long, Bacon pointed out, if you have soft, fine hair, a fine skin, quick growth, large head, early corpulence, short neck, small mouth, brittle and separated teeth and fat ears.

"Your life, barring accidents, will be very lengthy if you have slow growth, coarse hair, a rough skin, deep wrinkles in the forehead, firm flesh, a large

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance, \$1.00
Six Months, in advance, .75
Three Months, in advance, .50

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

CULVER, IND., JULY 18, 1907.

CIVIC AND FRATERNAL.

MARMONT LODGE 224, E. F. MEETS EVERY Tuesday evening.
UNION CAMP 4225, M. W. A. MEETS FIRST and Third Fridays.
HENRY H. CULVER LODGE 617, A. F. AND A. M. Meets Second and Fourth Saturdays.

According to an exchange Congressmen and newspaper men will land in the same place at last. We object. Heaven for us.

Speaking of tobacco cures a Chicago doctor says that a man can't smoke with comfort after eating onions. Nor, let us add, breathe with comfort.

A number of young ladies in Indiana have resolved not to marry any man who has not at least \$4,000. Evidently their purpose is to depopulate the state.

More than 100 Indiana saloons were put out of business during the month of June through the efforts of the Anti-Saloon league and other temperance agencies.

New Orleans is already planning for an exposition in 1915 to commemorate the completion of the Panama canal. By that time the people will have been "exposed" to death.

The editor of the Bourbon News-Mirror apologizes for publishing a joke on one of his readers which gave offense to the victim. Experience goes to show that printing jokes on people is risky business.

The editorial columns of the average political newspaper organ, regardless of the party it represents—republican, democratic, prohibition or socialist—are a disgraceful compound of malice, falsehood and bigotry.

The farmers in this neighborhood are prophesying a hay failure this year. John Hand and David Kaley and families spent Sunday with C. W. Shadel and family.

Make it All Paper!

According to the Modern Grocer, a trade paper for grocers, an analysis made by the government chemists of different smoking tobaccos shows a large per cent of brown paper used.

Balloon Ascension Flunk.

The balloon ascension was a flunk as it has been here several times recently. The aeronaut seems to be afraid to go up in the street and generally cuts himself loose before he starts and that is what he did in this trial.

Get Fred Murray of Culver to make your ascensions and you will have no cause of complaint. Murray always makes good.

For Sale—A lot and a half on South Main street, \$300. B. A. Ralston.

TOO MUCH FOURTH.

South Bend Wants No Repetition of its Recent Celebration.

The people of South Bend appear to be intensely disgusted with the disorder permitted on the late Fourth of July. The newspapers are very severe in their condemnation of the city officials.

"No more street fair celebrations for South Bend, not even for so good a cause as the firemen's pension fund. It is unnecessary, if not nauseating, to go into the details of a day on which the glorious occasion and the virtue of the city were prostituted to the purpose of getting the largest possible amount of money.

PLEASANT VIEW.

Frank Reegs and wife visited at Paul Snyder's Sunday. Mrs. Isaac Overmeyer visited in Kewanna from Friday until Tuesday.

Mrs. Susan Kinsey of South Bend is visiting here and in Barr Oak. Miss Cleo Glass entertained a friend from Fort Wayne last week who returned home Sunday.

The ice cream social at Pleasant View Saturday night was well attended and all seemed to enjoy themselves. About twelve o'clock, after everybody had gone home and all was still, the window of the school house was broken in by some parties who knew all about it and helped themselves to three and a half gallons of cream.

DELONG DOINGS.

The farmers in this neighborhood are prophesying a hay failure this year. John Hand and David Kaley and families spent Sunday with C. W. Shadel and family.

E. E. Quick is at Plymouth invoicing the store which J. C. Bunell traded his farm for. Jesse Quick, who was taken ill last Thursday with lung fever, is reported some better at this writing.

Delong and Burr Oak crossed bats at Burr Oak Sunday. The score was 4 to 3 in favor of Burr Oak. A number of friends and relatives gathered at the home of J. Q. Howell last Friday to celebrate his 80th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Swigart, who have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phil Swigart, returned to their home in Kokomo Saturday.

The Flour that Pleases.

Our new Blend flour, the product of our best thought and skill, is rapidly taking its place at the front in the esteem of all good bread-makers. Made of the best winter and spring wheat, properly combined, it produces a flour that makes white, light bread, sweet and nutritious, and housekeepers find that it gives better satisfaction and goes farther than any other brand they have used. Try it.

COLLIER BROS.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due along to blood congestion.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

Frank Wilson was seen in our midst Sunday. Little Clyde Kinzie was on the sick list last week.

Ira Wastler was seen driving on our streets Sunday. Frank Aberts called on Joel Kinzie Sunday afternoon.

Little Florence Odell spent Sunday with Juanita Glass. Joel Kinzie and daughter Meda were Culver callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clell Ferrell were seen in our locality Sunday. Esta Zink and Estella Hawk visited Sunday with Meda Kinzie.

Samuel Lewellen is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Kinzie. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Ransbottom were guests at Riley Ransbottom's Sunday.

Nora Burns of near Donaldson spent Sunday with Cora and Ruth Ransbottom. Grandma Reeg and grand-daughters Ivy and Ruth were visitors of Mrs. Joel Kinzie Thursday.

MOUNT HOPE MAGNETS. Miss Myrtle Edgington, Correspondent. Preaching at this place Sunday morning.

Miss Maggie McGrew returned to South Bend Sunday evening. Neta Wagoner returned from Logansport Saturday accompanied by Fred Grose.

Fred Hartle Jr. and family of Denham visited over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hartle.

Miss Grace Shafer of Nappanee and Olea and Laura Bevelhimer of Rochester spent several days of last week at Isaac Edgington's.

Mrs. Youder, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Truex, returned to her home in Michigan Monday, accompanied by her son-in-law, Geo. Truex, to Elkhart where he will visit his parents for a few days.

Miss Gladys Davidson returned to her home in Elkhart Tuesday after having spent several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. George Sturgeon. She was accompanied by her friend, Florence Meiser, who will spend a week at that place.

Jessie Meiser, Della Edgington, Emma Miller and Olea Bevelhimer, who camped at the lake last week, entertained the following young people Thursday evening: Misses Gladys Davidson, Laura Bevelhimer, Grace Shafer and Myrtle Edgington; Messrs. Charles Meiser, Arthur Hartle, Ellsworth Edgington, Maurice Traux and Clarence Kaley.

HIBBARD HAPPENINGS.

Miss Grace Buck of Ft. Wayne is visiting Myrtle Garver. C. D. Andreas and Frank Yeoman spent Sunday at Piercetown.

Miss Leona Egan of Ohio is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Weirman. H. Lichtenberger and wife and Ora O'Blennis and family were lake visitors last Sunday.

The weather has been very unfavorable for the farmers to harvest their hay and wheat. M. J. Livinghouse and wife entertained company from Donaldson and also their son Ova of Crawfordsville last Sunday.

MAXINKUCKEE MURMURS.

Howard Paeker of Mishawaka is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stevens. Mrs. Will Anderson of Leiter's spent Sunday with Mrs. Arlena Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bigley are the proud parents of a baby girl since Saturday, July 13. Mrs. Edna Snyder, mother and little son Howard, are visiting Wm. Van Schoick and family.

Remember the Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Jane Bigley Thursday afternoon of this week. Bradford Krouse and George Peoples and their families were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Marks.

For Sale—Fat, sound, well-broken work mare, 8 years old, cash or on time. At Bottling Works.

Backache

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

WINE OF CARDUI

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

At all Drugists \$1.00. Try it.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea. It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his house. Buy it now. PRICE, 25c. LARGE SIZE, 50c.

PAIN

Pain in the head—whenever, has its cause. Pain in the joints, pain in the back—nothing else so sure. It is a sure sign of blood impurity. It is a sure sign of blood impurity. It is a sure sign of blood impurity.

If you have a headache, it's blood pressure. If it's painful periods with women, same cause. If you are sleepless, nervous, it's blood congestion—blood pressure. This remedy is a certainty, for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the unnatural blood pressure.

Brush your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain in foot? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is—always. It's simply Common Sense. We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. T. E. SLATTERY. PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY. KEEN BROTHERS REAL ESTATE AGENCY. DR. O. A. REA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE: Main Street, opposite Post Office CULVER, INDIANA. DR. NORMAN S. NORRIS, DENTIST. Two Doors North of Postoffice—Phone 231. CULVER, IND. E. E. PARKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office over Culver Exchange Bank. Residence, corner Main and South Streets. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. B. W. S. WISEMAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. CULVER, INDIANA. N. J. FAIRCHILD, LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEER. Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for dates. Residence, 2 miles east of Maxinkuckee Lake. CULVER, IND. Trustee's Notice. After April 1st, my weekly office days, for the transactions of township business, will be as follows: Tuesdays at my residence, and Saturdays at my office over the Exchange Bank, Culver. FRANK M. PARKER, Trustee.

WE ARE STRONG BELIEVERS IN QUALITY. NOT high prices you know, but reliable and trustworthy goods worth all you pay for them. This country is full of Cheap Johns—ever talking Price ever forgetting Quality. When you're ready for that new suit come over here for a change and let us show you how you really save money by wearing such clothes as we sell. You'll find our idea of Style a little different from the ordinary. Mitchell & Stabenow Everything for the Male.

FURNACE WORK. Tin and Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Spouting. Asbestos Roofing and Metal Slates. J. S. GAST.

Pennsylvania LINES. Jamestown Exposition Low Fare Tours. Pittsburgh Harrisburg Baltimore Washington. Daily with Stopovers at New York Boston Philadelphia Richmond. Annual Seashore Excursion Atlantic City and 8 other Ocean Resorts Cape May. Excursion to Niagara Falls. SUNDAY EXCURSION TO INDIANAPOLIS, JULY 22—\$1 round trip from Culver. Train leaves 7:40 a. m. SUMMER TOURIST FARES to Ocean, Lake and Mountain resorts, and to Colorado and Pacific Coast. SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO SOUTH BEND on following dates: July 14, 28; August 11, 25; September 8, 22. Round trip, 75 cents. For full particulars consult S. J. LENON, Ticket Agent, Culver, Indiana.

For the Very Finest Bakery Goods ALWAYS GO TO G. R. HOWARD. WE SERVE LUNCHEAS AT SALES. Not a cent of expense to party making sale.

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

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.

WILLIAM GRUBB PLUMBER. All Work Guaranteed to be Sanitary. Shop in Rear of Tin Shop, Culver. Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat. A Candy Barrel Laxative. Old newspapers at Citizen office.

Fishburn Brothers General Blacksmithing. Horseshoeing and Repairs. FIRSTCLASS WORK A SPECIALTY. Prices Guaranteed Reasonable. South Main St., Culver, Ind.

# THE CULVER CITIZEN

ARTHUR S. HOLZ, Publisher.

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

CULVER, IND., JULY 18, 1907.

## Fine Roads at All Times.

Mr. J. H. Engle, one of the road commissioners in Dry Grove, has certainly made a great showing for the road drag. He has used this inexpensive implement for two years or more and secured its use on all the roads in the township. One has only to drive over these roads to understand what the road drag will do. Those observed by the Pantagraph were in fine shape, being crowned just about right, very smooth and with good clean gutters at each side. No sign of ruts was observed on these roads anywhere except in one instance where a large amount of corn hauling had cut through for a distance of several rods.

There is nothing for a grader to do on these roads. They have a surface very closely resembling that of an asphalt pavement, and it has been found by actual test that they do not cut through in winter anywhere near as bad as roads of the same kind that have not been dragged.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.

## Death of Mathias Beatty.

Mathias Beatty, aged nearly 70 years, died at his home 7 miles southwest of Plymouth Thursday morning. He was one of the old settlers of Marshall county and owner of a large farm upon which he lived for many years before his death. He was a native of Odessa, Russia. He leaves a widow and four children, three sons and one daughter.—Independent.

The funeral services were held at the Stuck church by Rev. F. B. Walmer of the Culver Evangelical church. Deceased had been a member of that denomination for forty-five years.

## Marshall County Taxes.

The county commissioners were called in special session Tuesday to meet the state tax commissioner but he was injured at Logansport and could not come. H. A. Logan and W. T. Leonard were appointed to go to Indianapolis July 23 to try to prevent a raise in the valuations of Marshall county.

The assessors and board of review have raised the valuation of real and personal property about \$100,000 over last year.—Plymouth Chronicle.

Files get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made above for Files, and its action is positive and certain. Eczema, psoriasis, prostrations or skin piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 20 cents. Sold by T. E. Slattery.

## MANY FRIENDS HAS ZOA-PHORA

These Women Personally Know the Health-Restoring Influence of This Wonderful Medicine.

Are Now Glad to Give Others Benefit of Their Experience.

"I took Zoa-Phora for painful menstruation, hemorrhages, leucorrhoea, and in the course of a few weeks it is the first time I have ever been without pain at time of my menses."—Mrs. Lillian Harris, Germantown, Mich.

"I used Zoa-Phora during the spring, and am now strong and healthy. I think it is the best medicine for women who are in poor health."—Mrs. Ludwickson, Groton, S. D.

"During change of life I used Zoa-Phora and it helped me greatly. I can recommend it to any one for that purpose."—Mrs. Julia Fontain, Albany, Mo.

"Having used Zoa-Phora for female troubles, I will gladly say that it did me good, and I think will benefit any one needing such a medicine if they will only try it."—Alice Berry, Banner, Ark.

"My trouble was delayed menses. Your medicine has helped me, and I feel better than I have for two years."—Mrs. C. B. Huddleston, Bluffton, Ind.

"I think Zoa-Phora is a grand medicine for every woman expecting to become a mother, as I had always had to suffer from ten to thirty-six hours until my last baby, born Aug. 13, 1906. I was only in pain an hour, and then nothing to the pain I suffered before."—Mrs. Ross Abbott, Dan, Ohio.

"Your medicine is great. It will always be my remedy when I am weak and have headaches."—Katie L. Cramer, St. Mary's, O.

"I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the uterus but after using Zoa-Phora have had better health than before in four years."—Lemona Ellis, Row, Ga.

"I am now in perfect health. Your medicine has done me a hundred dollars worth of good. I rest well at night and can not praise Zoa-Phora too highly, for it has restored me to health."—Lemona Harrison, Kingston, N. C.

"My age is sixty-six and my health was run down. Zoa-Phora has given me strength and built up my system in general. My appetite is good and my food does not now hurt me."—Mrs. Elizabeth Koots, Ottawa, Kan.

"My wife suffered with nervousness and painful periods. She tried many different kinds of medicine but found no relief until she commenced taking Zoa-Phora. She is delighted with your medicine."—Charles L. Crowell, Brighton, Ark.

Do you desire to receive the same results experienced by these friends who have willingly given their testimony for the benefit of others? Just get at once to your druggist and get a bottle of Zoa-Phora. Full and complete instructions for using the medicine, together with a copy of our book, "Dr. Fergely's Advice to Women," will be found in each package. Just ask for Zoa-Phora—no other explanation will be needed—and no mistake will be made in giving you the right preparation, as Zoa-Phora comes already prepared, compounded in just the right propo-

## The Menominee Monument.

A Plymouth dispatch to the Indianapolis Star is as follows:

Active steps are being taken now in the movement which is on foot to erect a monument to Menominee in memory of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians. Memories of the days when the redskins inhabited this part of the state have led to a strong sentiment for the monument, and some of the best men in this part of the state are lending their efforts to the work.

Senator John W. Parks has appeared voluntarily before the commissioners in behalf of the movement. Representative Daniel McDonald is also one of those who is working hard for the enterprise.

The natural scenic features which surround the site for the monument, with the subtle environment of Indian legends and traditions, savor of romance in that they are virtually the same as when the priests spread their teachings amongst their brothers of the darker skin.

One of the most beautiful spots in Marshall county is the high table land, clothed with verdure and studded with forest trees, encircling the chain of seven lakes that empty one into another, stretching westward for three miles where they empty into a deep basin at the milldam at Sligo. Here the water drains through a morass, bound on one side with rugged elevations and on the other by an expanse of lowlands, until it finds its way to the river.

Across the neck of the first and second lakes, appropriately called Twin lakes, the Vandalia company built a trestle-work bridge 30 feet high and about 150 feet long, that has since been filled up with earth. Here, upon the high table land, looking down upon the blue lakes, lay the Indian village of Menominee. Seventy years ago it was one of the chief resorts of the Pottawatomie Indians, and the village numbered more than a thousand. It was also a relay place for the kindred tribes of the great Algonquin family.

## Duty of Newspapers.

A man engages in the newspaper business to make a living, just like anyone else in any other business. It is not the duty of the newspaper man to ferret out any mean or contemptible act any more than it is the duty of a citizen. The citizens of a community are responsible for the immorality of a town, for dishonest elections, for the breaking of the law—not the newspaper. How many business men are there in a town who will condemn a wrongdoer when they know it will injure them? And yet that's what some persons expect the newspapers to do. A majority of them, if they endorse an article condemning the wickedness of some scion, will come around to the editor in private and tell him he has done right, yet when it comes to talking it on the streets and elsewhere their nerve fails them, and the editor is left to fight the battle alone. It is the individual and not the newspaper that hasn't moral courage. Newspapers reflect the wishes of the people and are the result of existing conditions, which must be changed, if at all, by individual effort.—Exchange.

## Plenty of Rattlesnakes.

On what is known as the Fink marsh east of Atwood, war has been declared against the encroachment of rattlesnakes. The increase of these deadly reptiles is becoming a menace to the stock turned out to graze. Extermination is the cry, and so far this season 125 of them have been killed.—Bourbon News-Mirror.

## From Mrs. Klopfenstein.

North Lawrence, O.—Editor Citizen: I beg leave to make a correction. The statement that I had purchased a farm is a mistake. I only rented a property with garden and small truck patch.

REBECCA KLOPFENSTEIN.

Let The Citizen do your print.

## Real Estate Transfers

Elizabeth Duddleson to Louis Raver, lot in Duddleson's add., Culver, \$175.

Bertha Peterson to W. L. Bondurant, 40 acres in 9, 34, 3, \$2250.

O. Nash by gdn. to E. O. Hohn, und. 1.15 of lot 4, Work's subd. to Plymouth, \$25.

A. Friend to M. Nickerson, in 33, 33, 1, \$3000.

Rhoda VanAllen to A. J. Kemp, 20 acres in 31, 35, 1, \$500.

Minnie Hooser by admr. to Mary Vanvactor, und. 1/2 of lot 20, Huggins' subd., Plymouth, \$500.

I. Spitzer to C. A. Spitzer, 27.75 acres in 16, 33, 1, \$1300.

J. Schlosser et al. to O. Winrott, in 10, 34, 2, \$50.

M. Nickerson to E. Thiele, in 33, 33, 1, \$1.

Eliza Hayden to J. Tedrow, 20 acres in 20, 34, 4, \$350.

E. D. McKinstry by sheriff to Clara Allen, lot 17, Niles' add., Plymouth, \$1022.61.

R. Cox to Ella Chapin, lot in Argos, \$2150.

W. J. Hagenbush to I. Hagenbush, und. 1/2 lot 1, Lowry's add., Argos, \$500.

F. B. Stevens to W. J. and H. Hagenbush, lot 1, Lowry's add., Argos, \$1000.

C. E. Alward to F. Morris, 40 acres in 28, 35, 1, \$2000.

E. Price to A. R. Keller, lot in Fairview, Plymouth, \$75.

J. Keller to A. R. Keller, und. 1/2 lots 20 and 21, Klueger's add., Plymouth, \$62.50.

J. Ringer to A. C. Richard, 9 a in 31, 33, 2, \$540.

O. P. Blair to A. Voreis, in 9, 33, 1 and 8, 33, 1, \$2400.

C. E. Raina to W. A. Reed, in 18, 37, 2 and 41 acres in 7, 33, 2, \$3500.

Della McMasters to G. Peoples et al., 80 acres in 21, 32, 2 and 80 acres in 20, 32, 2, \$5000.

O. Hippelhauser to M. T. Hilden, lot in lot 3, 21, 32, \$1400.

## The Fruit Crops.

Fruit jars are at a discount this year in the stores. Rarely have housewives been confronted with such a condition of poverty in the fruits of the tree and vine as has been the case this year. Even the large central markets have been sparsely supplied. Southern as well as Northern fruits and vegetables have been scarce. For days at a time South Bend has had practically no supply, and small markets like Culver sent in orders in vain.

In this neighborhood the strawberry season was one of the shortest ever known. While the home vines produced fairly well the Southern and Michigan yields were small, and but few berries were shipped in. Cherries are a total failure. Raspberries are but half a crop. Apples are far below last year's yield. Peaches are scarce and are falling from the trees. Siberian crabs are almost a failure. The blackberry is the only crop that promises an abundant yield, but the fruitage will depend upon having rain at the right time. From past and present conditions it looks as if there will be no cause for complaint on that score.

## An Effective Method.

Toledo, O., July 12—With the sentencing of twenty-one lumber men and two bridge agents to serve six months each in the foul and gloomy workhouse, and with the sentencing of nine brick manufacturers to pay \$1,000 fines, Judge Morris handed out the most crushing blow that has ever been handed any combination in the United States.

This sentencing of the most prominent social and business men of Toledo came after Judge Morris had given two months' deliberation and investigation to the men who had entered pleas of guilty of being in conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the anti-trust law.

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

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative and my book on other Druggists. The Heart of The Kidneys, Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are nearly symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Shoop's treatment is treating the root of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—their little motor—mean common weakness, always. And the heart, and kidneys as well have their controlling or inhibiting nerves. Weakness there, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its name. No other remedy ever claims to treat the "vital nerves." Also for identifying, identifying, and search for combinations, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Berlin, Wis. The Restorative is sold by T. E. Slattery.

## Make Money Without Working for It

Improve your property by painting it, and thereby increase its value. \$25 worth of

## SHAKER LIQUID PAINTS

on a \$2,500 house increases its value \$250. Isn't that worth while? Free color card at

Culver Cash Hdw. Co.

## Fishing Tackle

Souvenirs Indian Novelties Victor Talking Machines and Records

E. J. Bradley.

## 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

## H. H. AUSTIN MODEL LIVERY (THE YELLOW BARN)

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

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

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST Washington St., One Block East of Citizen Office Telephone 30 L

## McLANE & CO. Livery Feed and Sale Stable

Special attention given to traveling men. Terms reasonable.

Barn East of the Postoffice



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

# Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves

Screen Doors and Windows  
Refrigerators, Garden Seeds, Tools, Etc.  
Wonder Ice Cream Freezers  
Lawn Grass, Lawn Mowers and Rakes

## Culver Cash Hardware Co.

ANY FOOD TASTES GOOD WITH

HASE AND ANBORN'S COFFEE

For Sale by W. E. HAND, the Grocer

## Delicious Summer Drinks

The big fountain is in full play for the season and we are prepared to serve 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

# BUILDING MATERIAL

WHEN in need of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Door, Sash, Sewer Pipe and Drain Tile, Cement and Cement Blocks, call and get prices and see the quality of goods we furnish you. We will make our prices as low as the lowest. Let us submit an estimate on you bill.

## J. O. FERRIER & SON

## Musical Instruments

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

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

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

## W. S. EASTERDAY.

# Women Who Study the Stars

By Mary Proctor

Wives and Sisters of Astronomers Have Often Contributed Largely to Their Successes—Heroism and Patience Exhibited by These Women—A Directory of the Heavens Containing Two Million Stars—Women Astronomers at American Colleges.

(Copyright by Joseph B. Dowles.)

(Miss Mary Proctor, daughter of the late Prof. R. A. Proctor, the English astronomer and author, was educated in London and came to the United States in 1888. In 1893 she was invited by Mrs. Potter Palmer to give lectures on astronomy at the children's building of the world's fair. Her lectures were so successful that she became a public lecturer on astronomy, and since then has lectured more than 60 times on astronomical subjects. She has written much on the science of astronomy and has published a book entitled "Stories of Starlight," which is used as a supplementary reader in the schools of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and other cities.)

Women astronomers are rare, but the few who have achieved success have well earned the laurels due to their untiring energy and perseverance. It is true that no important original contribution to observational astronomy has yet been made by a woman, and that independent investigators such as Hypatia or Mary Somerville are unusual, but with the increased educational advantages of our day, we may certainly look forward to original work from women in the near future. Their patience, persistency and enthusiasm, added to intellectual gifts, are specially suited to researches in practical astronomy, where the greatest accuracy is necessary, or to mathematical calculations which must be conducted for weeks or even months without an error.

The most recent example of a woman distinguished in scientific work is Sonia Kovalevsky, whose great success in the field of pure mathematics has won deserved recognition among scientists. Nevertheless, according to her biography printed at her own request, Sonia Kovalevsky seemed to take rather a gloomy view of science as a desirable pursuit for women. Her own final verdict was: "Happiness is not to be found in scientific labors, manly. It advances to waste of youth in such pursuits. Scientific gifts are a veritable misfortune, and especially so to a woman, for they compel her to enter a field of action in which she can never find happiness."

These words seem to confirm the statement of Mme. de Staël: "For a woman glory is always built on wrecked happiness." Nevertheless, it does not necessarily follow that woman's happiness is wrecked if she has voluntarily chosen to devote her life and energy to scientific pursuits; that is, provided the work is congenial and she has the patience and ability to overcome the difficulties which naturally arise. Her enthusiasm continually urges her to make renewed efforts and enables her eventually to attain success.

However, woman's greatest work in the realm of science has been accomplished by means of her sympathy and encouraging influence, as in the case of Mme. Hevelius, Mme. Lepaute, Caroline Herschel and others. Mme. Lepaute rendered her husband valuable assistance in his astronomical observations, thus insuring his success despite the most trying circumstances. Together they constructed a catalogue containing the position of nearly 2,000 stars, the largest number included in any catalogue, made from observations without telescopes.

In the same way, Mme. Lepaute, who was married in 1748 to the famous clockmaker, Jean Andre Lepaute, a man of great scientific attainments, by means of her quiet but effective influence continually urged her husband to make greater exertions and renewed endeavors. She assisted him in making observations and calculations and in the solution of astronomical problems. In fact she became so renowned as a computer that in 1757, when the astronomer Lalande engaged Clairant to make certain difficult calculations required for the determination of a comet's return to perihelion, that able mathematician expressed the hopelessness of the task unless Mme. Lepaute should consent to assist him. She eagerly came to the rescue and they toiled faithfully together over the intricate problem for 18 months, their combined efforts being eventually rewarded with success. The comet made its reappearance in 1758, reaching perihelion in 1759, within the limiting date fixed by Clairant and Mme. Lepaute. Clairant was enthusiastic in praise of his assistant, describing her energy as surprising. Many other valuable calculations were made by Mme. Lepaute and the great astronomer Lalande stated that she was the only woman in France who had acquired true knowledge of astronomy.

Probably the most notable instance of a woman contributing indirectly to the progress of astronomy, by her encouraging and valuable assistance, was shown by Caroline Herschel, sister of Sir William Herschel. She was born at Hanover, Germany, in 1750, and died there in 1848, after devoting

the greater part of her life to helping her brother during his residence in England. Nevertheless it was only by sheer force of will and devoted affection that she learned enough of mathematics and methods of calculation to enable her to assist in writing the results of her brother's researches. It was he whom she loved and believed in and helped with all her heart and strength. She was jealous of every word said in her own praise, jealous lest it be just so much taken from the honor due to her brother. Such devoted assistance to him could not but be crowned with success for them both.

In reading the life of Caroline Herschel one finds something almost pathetic in the account of her unselfish efforts in her brother's behalf, and the discomforts she voluntarily endured for his sake—such as recording his observations on nights so cold that the ink would actually freeze on her pen. Her life of self-denial and unselfish heroism may have been considered "wrecked happiness" by the pessimistic Sonia Kovalevsky, but Caroline Herschel surely found true happiness in merging her interests and desires with those of her renowned brother.

As his assistant she was enabled to publish several catalogues of stars and nebulae, no small task when we consider that her memory and ability as a computer were so defective that she always kept with her a small multiplication table ever ready for use. During the intervals when her services were not required she succeeded in discovering eight comets, concerning which a package entitled "Bills and Receipts of My Comets," found among her papers after her death, showed the personal interest she took in her celestial captives.

During our own time we have had several illustrations recalling the devotion and encouraging influence shown by Caroline Herschel. For example, the discovery of the two satellites of Mars in 1877 is due as much to Mrs. Asaph Hall as to her renowned husband. Wearied by ceaseless watching, discouraged by the lack of success in searching for that which he suspected but could not see, he was urged by his wife to return to his task each night until finally on August 11 his vigils and her confidence were doubly rewarded.

About the same time Mrs. David Gill on the far-away island of Ascension was contributing to her husband's success in finding a desirable location for a temporary observatory. She describes her adventure in her entertaining book, "Six Months in Ascension," telling how night after night the sky above Garrison on the northwestern shore of the island, where her husband had located his heliometer, was overcast with clouds caused by trade winds blowing across Green mountain, and how, despite friendly advice and earnest entreaties, she persisted in a midnight tramp across the "clinker" to the western shore to prospect for a

Dr. Hermann's find. In his interesting account of "Woman Astronomers" remarks: "The adventure was a far more toilsome one than the bare mention of it would indicate. It required a bold heart and great enthusiasm for science to initiate and execute the undertaking, as I can affirm from personal experience in following the same route in daylight 12 years later." The result of the undertaking was most satisfactory and a continuous series of excellent observations for the determination of solar parallax has since been made at the location selected.

It may be interesting here to draw attention to the fact that the wife of Dr. Hermann S. Davis has followed the example set by Mrs. Asaph Hall and Mrs. David Gill by her continuous labor in assisting her husband with his work. She has also been at work upon the new reduction of Piazzi's catalogue of nearly 8,000 stars and has made many computations connected with the Rutherford photographic plates.

These plates were made more than 30 years ago by Rutherford, who had so far perfected his methods of stellar photography that he was able to secure excellent pictures of stars as far as the ninth magnitude. Thirty years ago Miss Ida C. Martin was Rutherford's assistant in the measurement of the plates made by him at that period. All the earlier contributions issued from the observatory of Columbia University, New York, based on the Rutherford plates, depend entirely on her methods.

The application of photography to astronomy, whereby star positions, spectra type, the variability of stars, etc., can be determined, has vastly increased woman's opportunity for work in this department of science, measuring photographic plates being a specialty for which she is admirably adapted, since patience, persistency and absolute accuracy are required.

The plates to be measured are crossed by a network of lines forming small squares impressed on the plate by a second exposure, independent of that to the sky, and developed along with the star images. Instead of measuring the position of one star with regard to another, we measure the position of all the stars with reference to the network of lines, technically termed reseau. Each star is referred to the crosslines of the network in its immediate neighborhood, and the relation of the different parts of the reseau is determined once for all.

The method may be compared with that by which a person finds his way in New York city, where the streets cross at right angles and are at nearly uniform distances apart. He knows how many blocks to pass going eastward and how many blocks to pass

going north and when he comes to the particular block in which his friend lives there is a further subdivision into houses with numbers to guide him. On a star photograph the stars are the crosslines of the reseau and the blocks are squares formed by them. The place of a star in a particular block is all that need be measured by the micrometer and the simple knowledge of the place of the block completes the desired information.

In accordance with a plan adopted at a congress of astronomers which met at Paris in 1887, 18 observatories in various parts of the world combined together to make a series of photographs covering the entire sky. No fewer than 2,000,000 stars find a quired and most of these have now been finished. The further measurement of the pictures and the drawing up of a vast printed star catalogue are also well under way, and altogether no fewer than 2,000,000 stars will find a place in this our latest directory of the heavens. There is certainly no lack of material for women computers!

Prof. Edward C. Pickering of the Harvard observatory, Cambridge, is carrying on independent work of the same kind in connection with the Arequipa observatory. About 2,000 photographs are taken of the southern heavens every year. They are of two kinds—spectrum and chart. The latter contain on their surface of eight by ten inches thousands of star points, the spectrum plates showing the spectrum of each star. Such a plate must be examined very carefully, if by any chance new stars are to be found, and the work is extremely tedious.

All the photographs sent to Harvard observatory are examined by Mrs. Fleming, under whose supervision a number of women are constantly employed in assisting with this work. Mrs. Margaret Paton Fleming was born in Scotland in 1857. In 1879 she came to the United States and secured employment at Harvard observatory as a computer. She is now in charge of the department for examination of the thousands of photographic plates taken with the Draper telescope. In this pursuit Mrs. Fleming has discovered a large number of variable stars and confirmed the discovery of several new stars. She has been ably assisted in her work by Misses A. C. Maury, L. D. Wells, E. F. Leland and M. C. Stevens, all of whom have succeeded in discovering new stars on their own account.

Among those engaged in this kind of photographic research Miss Dorothea Klumpke has shown great ability. Born in San Francisco, she left there in her youth and became a student at the Observatory of Paris in 1887. On December 23, 1893, Miss Klumpke sustained her doctorate thesis before Darboux, Tisserand and Andoyer. At the conclusion of the examination Darboux remarked: "Your thesis is the first which a woman has presented and successfully maintained before our faculty to obtain the degree of doctor of mathematical sciences. You worthily open the way and the faculty votes unanimously to declare you worthy of obtaining the degree of doctor."

San Francisco, Cal., also boasts another woman astronomer, namely, Miss Rose O'Halloran, who for the past 20 years has quietly pursued her work in San Francisco. She devotes her energies to a study of the peculiarities of sun spots and variable stars, which are the most interesting objects in the world to this busy little woman astronomer, while her numerous observations of eclipses, meteors, variable stars, etc., frequently appear in scientific periodicals.

Maria Mitchell is another woman astronomer of whom this country is justly proud, and she may be termed America's pioneer astronomer. She summarized her own character in the words: "I was not born with much genius but with great persistency." When 18 years old she was appointed librarian of the Nantucket Athenaeum which position she held for 20 years. The roof of the building was her observatory, and while scanning the heavens one night from this point of view she discovered a comet. A definite orbit for this comet was determined by Miss Margaret Palmer, who has published several memoirs in the "Transactions of the Yale Observatory." The king of Denmark presented Maria Mitchell with a gold medal as a reward for her discovery of the comet.

In 1865 she accepted the professorship of astronomy at Vassar college, holding the position until she was compelled to resign, being enfeebled by old age. She was a teacher of exceptional ability and when she died in 1889 she was mourned by the many Vassar pupils she had imbued with her own love and enthusiasm for the noble science of the heavens. Prof. Mary Watson Whitney is her able successor and is assisted in her work by Caroline Furness. Prof. Whitney's specialty consists in observations of asteroids, involving much arduous work, and she also made several fine drawings of the surface markings of planets.

Among those engaged in astronomical teaching Helen Hayes is instructor of mathematics at Wellesley college, Mary Emma Byrd is director of the observatory at Smith college, Northampton, Mass., and has written a textbook entitled "Laboratory Work," and Susan J. Cunningham is director of the observatory at Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania. She has been engaged in collaborating with Flora E. Harpham upon a determination from all available catalogues of the proper motions of the 7,646 stars, contained in Piazzi's list.

Men sometimes laugh at jokes which are on them, but not when they are alone.

**The Royal Road.**  
Struggling Author—Why, De Poesy, how prosperous you look! Was your last book of poems a success?  
De Poesy—No-o, can't say that it was.  
"Published a popular novel, perhaps?"  
"No."  
"Ah, then you have written a play. I have always held that play writing, while not the highest form of art, was nevertheless—"  
"I have written no play."  
"You haven't? Where did these fine clothes come from? How did you pay for that handsome turnout?"  
"I have abandoned literature and am peddling clams."—N. Y. Weekly.

**LIFE INSURANCE A SACRED TRUST.**  
Responsibilities of Officers and Directors.

Evidently President Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance company has learned the great lesson of the times with respect to the responsibility and duty of directors of corporations. Speaking of the new board of trustees, on the occasion of his election to the presidency, he emphasized the fact that "life insurance is more than a private business, that life insurance trustees are public servants, charged at once with the obligations of public service and with the responsibilities that attach to a going business which at the same time must be administered as a trust."

He also realizes that similar responsibilities rest upon the officers of the company. "I understand," he says, "your anxiety in selecting the men who are day by day to carry this burden for you, who are to discharge this trust in your behalf, who are to administer for the benefit of the people involved the multitudinous and exacting details to which it is impossible for you to give personal attention. My long connection with the New York Life—covering nearly twenty years—my service in about every branch of the company's working organization, gives me, as I believe, a profound appreciation, not merely of the heavy burden you have placed on my shoulders, but of the standards of efficiency, the standards of faith, the standards of integrity, which must be maintained at all times by the man who serves you and the policyholders in this high office."

Best of all, perhaps, he feels that words are cheap, and that the public will be satisfied with nothing short of performance. "My thanks, therefore," he continues, "for an honor which outranks any distinction within the reach of my ambition, cannot be expressed in words; they must be read out of the record I make day by day."

**One Point of View.**  
It was the desire of a teacher in a negro school to impress upon the minds of the youths the benefits derived at Tuskegee and other seats of learning for the ambitious negro. One day, in closing a brilliant discourse on this subject, in which Booker T. Washington was set forth as a criterion, she said to one little boy who had evidently heard not a word of her talk: "Now 'Rastus, give the name of the greatest negro?"

The answer was surprisingly forthcoming—"Joe Gans!"

**Sad Disappointment.**  
A verdant-looking old fellow recently entered the office of a downtown woman's exchange, and after a moment's hesitation inquired of the lady in charge: "Is this here the Woman's Exchange?"

"It is," replied the lady.  
"Well," continued the countryman, somewhat sheepishly, "I'd like to swap off my old woman for 'most anybody you happen to have on hand."—Lippincott's Magazine.

**Careful Public Guardian.**  
One of the pillars of the city ordinances is a traffic policeman stationed at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street. He loses no opportunity of making war on persons who drop banana peels in the street. He pounces upon an offender and orders him to pick up the slippery menace to life and limb and to carry it to a receptacle for waste on the sidewalks. —New York Herald.

**COULDN'T KEEP IT.**  
Kept It Hid from the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing."

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used, a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape-sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape-sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; therefore, Grape-Nuts food is pre-digested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach. "There's a Reason."

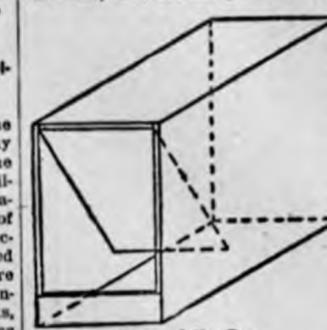
Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



A STOCK SALT BOX.

How a Convenient Receptacle May Be Made.

A salt box with a hinged front that animals may push in is a good rig. You can put a peck of salt in a box like this, and set it up from the



Form of the Box.

ground where it will keep dry and the animals will help themselves without further attention. They soon find how to push the door in, and of course it swings shut of its own weight.

**BRICK SILOS.**

In Use in Many Dairy Districts of Wisconsin and Give Satisfaction.

On a recent trip through the heart of the dairy section of Wisconsin, I found the brick silo very much in evidence.

Some of them have stood for several years and are giving the best of satisfaction. They neither freeze, shrink, swell, blow down, or rot out, and keep the silage perfectly. They are made with a double wall of brick with a dead air space between. The inner wall of brick is strengthened by laying in a circle of steel every two feet. This gives it great strength. They are plastered on the inside with cement.

The most of these silos set in the ground from four to six feet. The part of the ground is made of stone. I found no one that would recommend building them more than 16 feet in diameter but would build as high as convenient, say 30 to 36 feet above ground. If a larger one than this is desired all seem to agree that it would be better to build 16

old tub silo was two. The old silo was good in its day and is very good yet, but silos have passed the experimental stage now and silo builders are looking for something more enduring and more substantial. I believe the brick one has come to stay. In a tall silo there is a great outward pressure and anything to stand has to be made very strong.

A few cement silos are being built and perhaps in time there will be those that have gained the experience that will enable them to build perfectly, says the Northwestern Agriculturist. At present one complaint with the concrete wall silo is they do not run the walls true enough; so that the silage settles and leaves an air space where the silo crowns out and the silage will mold. Great care should be taken in building a concrete silo to have the walls perfectly perpendicular so the silage will hug tight to the sides and leave no air space.

**BUYING OR RAISING COWS.**

The Wise Farmer Will Raise His Calves.

The practice of raising cows rather than selecting them from the herds of others is to be commended. One of the prominent dairymen of the Elgin district in Illinois, says Farmers' Review, has for a long time followed the practice of going out into the country and buying the best cows he could find, milking them through one lactation and then selling them to the butchers. He said it was a paying investment and that was all he was looking for. We are glad to know that this dairymen has abandoned this course and is now raising calves from his best cows.

He says that the other practice has been carried on for so many years that it is now difficult to find the good cows to buy and that if a man wants good cows he must raise them. This is the only course that will constantly improve the quality of our dairy herds. From year to year good cows will increase in number in the herd of the man that is always selling off his poorest cows and is raising calves from his best cows to take the place of the poor cows of which he disposes.

**Take Good Care of It.**

Remember the cow is a machine which transforms feed that the dairyman cannot eat into milk and butter which he can consume. It should also be remembered that it is not possible to put musty and tainted feed into this machine and receive pure and wholesome milk therefrom.

**Feed Dairy Cows Liberally.**

The dairyman should never forget that about 60 per cent. of all the cow can eat is required to sustain her body and only after this amount is provided can there be any returns to him.

MILLET SEED FOR COWS.  
If Boiled It Makes a Good Feed for Milk.

A subscriber from Klowa, Ia., wishes to know whether boiled millet seed is good for cows in milk; second, whether it is good for young calves fed along with separated milk, and third, if it is good for hogs. He also asks for any information that may be given with reference to feeding it.

If the millet seed is boiled until it is soft and is fed on some cut fodder it will answer quite well to feed it thus to cows, but cooking it is costly, answers Prof. Thomas Shaw, in Orange Judd Farmer. It is better to feed it in the form of meal, and, if possible, along with bran. But millet seed ground will be all right fed in moderate quantities with alfalfa.

It will also answer to cook it and feed it to calves along with separator milk. The oil in it will help to make up in the cream removed from the milk. As soon, however, as the calves will eat dry meal the simplest plan is to grind the millet and feed it along with bran, or ground oats, preferably the former, until the calves are, say two or three months old, about half the meal feed may be ground millet when the other half is bran.

For swine, millet has about the same feeding value as barley, bushel for bushel. Ground and soaked it goes well with a diet of skim milk for young pigs, or alfalfa or clover pasture for pigs that are older. It is also a good fattening food, but if mixed with other meal that is suitable, the pigs will not tire of it so quickly.

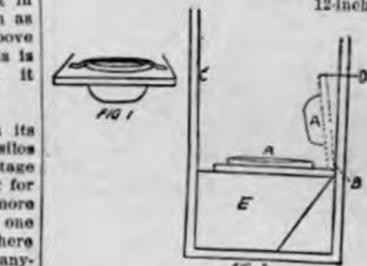
Millet seed ground is a suitable food for horses, young or old. It is fully equal to oats in maintaining muscular strength. It is better to feed it along with oats than to feed it alone. The oats make it more easily penetrated by the juices of the stomach.

Millet seed should not be fed to any class of domestic animals in the unground form, unless it be to sheep and fowls. The seeds are small and hard, and when thus fed many of them are not crushed and so escape digestion.

**KANSAS CALF FEEDER.**

Device Which Simplifies the Care of the Young Animals.

My neighbor uses this device for feeding young calves, writes a Kansas correspondent of the Kansas Farmer. It consists of a 12-inch



New Use for Crock.

Explanation: A is crock, B is hinge, C is stanchion, D hook to hold up board which contains crock, E is manger.

board with holes sawed in it one and one-half feet apart, and big enough to hold a gallon crock. The crocks are held in place by small pieces of strap iron bent as in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 shows an end view of device in place.

**STRIPPINGS.**

Separate good rich cream, then churn it at a lower temperature.

Have all pails, crocks, cans and dairy utensils scalded and clean.

Clean cream, cold cream, and rich cream are the three words which tell the secret of producing sweet cream.

Have the cows come fresh in September and October, and receive 25 to 30 cents per pound for the butter fat in winter instead of 15 to 20 cents in summer.

Nature's inexorable law that "like produces like" works all the time. The heifer calf from a good milking family on both sides is the valuable cow in the future.

The buttermaker's pathway is not always strewn with roses either. Perhaps you as a patron of the creamery should talk those matters over with him before kicking so hard about them.

Milk is used raw, while most all other food products are cooked in some way. The very fact that milk is a raw food should stimulate those engaged in its production to the greatest possible care.

Never put warm cream and cold cream together. Use separate cans. Don't say you can't afford it. You are in the dairy business every day in the year. If conducted properly there is money enough in it to buy all the necessary tools.

**A Good Cow.**

One dairymen has figured it out that a good cow will produce butter for about seven cents a pound. All above that for which the butter is sold is clear profit. The seven cents includes a reasonable consideration for the dairymen's time in milking, caring for the milk and churning the butter.

**To Ring a Bull.**

To ring a bull the simplest instrument to use is a trocar and cannula. Push the instrument through, remove the trocar and insert the end of the ring in the hollow cannula, the ring will then easily come through. The instrument can be obtained for about 75 cents.

### WHERE DOCTORS FAILED.

An Interesting Case from Salem, the Capital of Oregon.

F. A. Sutton, R. F. D. No. 4, Salem, Oregon, says: "Acute attacks of kidney disease and rheumatism laid me up on and on for ten years. Awful pains started from the kidneys and coursed down through my limbs. I sought the best medical treatment but in vain, and when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills...

I was walking with two canes and suffering continual pains, headaches and sleepless nights. I improved quickly and after taking three boxes felt better than I had for 15 years. The effects have been lasting."

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

**The Psychological Moment.**  
The fact that Priam was slotted with the adjectival did not prevent Cassandra from dropping in to say that she had told him just how it would be. "She was all I saved," murmured the burnt-out monarch, jerking his thumb at the retiring prophetess.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

**Flow of Artesian Well.**  
To calculate the rate of flow of an artesian well a simple plan is to lower a bottle of aniline fluid to a depth of say 500 feet and then electrically explode a cap to burst the bottle. The time required for the fluid to appear at the surface gives an accurate gauge as to the velocity of flow. It is claimed that this method gives results as accurate as a weir. The diameter of the pipe being known, the rate of flow readily follows.

**Wanted an Excuse.**  
"What do you take when you're coming down with a cold?"  
"Whisky."  
"Wife object?"  
"Certainly not. She doesn't want me to be sick."  
"One more question."  
"Well?"  
"What's the easiest way to start a cold?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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

Years may come and years may go, but the time will never arrive when a man will sit up and patch his wife's clothes after she is asleep in bed.

**Does Your Head Ache?**  
If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. Norman Liberty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

It takes almost as many tators to make a man as it takes collectors to induce him to pay for the job.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

'Tis the course makes all: degrades or hallows courage in its fall.—Byron.

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

How foolish is the toil of trifling cares.—Martial.

## HAYWOOD IN DENIAL

### DEFENDANT ON WITNESS STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

### GIVES LIE TO CHARGES

Says He Never Made Threat Against Steunenberg and Never Gave Any Money to Orchard.

Boise, Idaho.—William D. Haywood took oath Thursday, a witness in his own defense, and in a lengthy narrative of his life and his work as a leader of his fellow miners, that was interrupted by adjournment, denied guilt of the murder of Frank Steunenberg and the manifold crimes charged against him by Harry Orchard.

Haywood was pale and trembled with nervousness when he left the table of his counsel and walked around to the elevated witness stand, where he faced the judge and jury and raised his right hand to be sworn. When he began to respond to Clarence Darrow's questions his voice was low and somewhat uncertain, but he soon regained his composure.

As he told of his boyhood that began with toil at the age of nine and gave the history of his family his invalid wife, who sat just to the left of the witness stand, began sobbing softly. Her mother-in-law and her nurse soon comforted her, however, and during the rest of the afternoon she and the rest of Haywood's kinsfolk remained quiet but deeply concerned auditors.

Haywood's testimony was chiefly characterized by positive denials of the allegations made against him by the prosecution. He denied that he met Orchard until some time after the Vindicator explosion; denied that he sent Orchard back to Cripple Creek to blow up the Independence station; denied participation in the Lige Gregory murder, and denied suggesting or discussing the Steunenberg murder. He swore that he never gave Orchard any money at any time or place for any purpose.

He declared that he never made a threat against Steunenberg, whom he said he regarded only as he did any politician who was being swayed by capitalistic influence.

### JAPANESE SPY IS CAUGHT.

Arrested While Making Drawings of Fort Rosecrans, Cal.

San Diego, Cal.—A report was in circulation Thursday that a Japanese had been arrested at Fort Rosecrans in the act of making drawings of the fort.

The arrest, it is said, was made two evenings ago, but where the Japanese now is and who he is not publicly known. Major Getchell will give no information.

Washington.—It was stated at the war department Thursday night that no report had been received there regarding the arrest of a Japanese at Fort Rosecrans, near San Diego, while sketching fortifications.

### CHICAGOAN BADLY HURT.

T. S. Clark, Glidden Tourist, Ditched with His Automobile.

Bryan, O.—The second accident of the endurance tour for the Glidden and Hower cups has resulted seriously for Theodore S. Clark, of Chicago. The car was entered by Clark and driven by himself. The accident occurred about two miles east of this city, and was caused by the ditching of the big car. Other occupants of the car, E. W. McGooking, of Chicago; Peter R. Fahey, of Cleveland, and George Hunt, of Detroit, had a miraculous escape. All three jumped clear of the car, but Clark was caught behind the steering wheel. He is said to be seriously injured.

### BOLD ROBBERY OF PAWNSHOP.

Clerk Fatally Wounded and Goods Worth \$3,000 Taken.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Two men entered the pawnshop of Emil Mantel and Charles Medias on Massachusetts avenue, in the down-town district, Thursday night and after striking the clerk down with a piece of hose and rendering him unconscious, escaped with plunder valued at \$3,000. The clerk, Simon Gold, was fatally hurt.

**Held for Sarabia Kidnaping.**  
Douglas, Ariz.—On the charge of kidnaping Manuel Sarabia, alleged to be wanted by the Mexican government on a murder charge, from the fall of Douglas on the night of June 30, Antonio Maza, the regularly appointed Mexican consul at this place, Thursday, was bound to the territorial grand jury of Cochise county under a bond of \$1,000. Charged with the same offense, Constable A. S. J. Shropshire, Arizona Ranger Samuel Hayhurst and Policeman Lee Thompson, also were bound over.

**Robbers Murder a Chinaman.**  
Omaha, Neb.—Robbers Wednesday night fatally beat Han Pak, a Chinese restaurant keeper, and robbed his strong box of \$500 in cash. An ice-man found Pak lying in a pool of blood in his kitchen. He died in the hospital.

**New Yorker Orders Big Yacht.**  
London.—The Shipping Gazette says that Morton F. Plant, of New York, has ordered a twin screw yacht from a Leth firm which will be the third largest private-owned yacht afloat.

### BELIEVES IN SUN SPOTS.

A Word About a Favorite Theory as to Short Crops.

In the bottom of its heart a good part of the financial community cherishes the suspicion that financial crises, especially when caused or accompanied by bad harvests, have something to do with "sun spots," says the New York Post. The argument is that these years of intense solar activity come somewhere near once in ten years and so do panics; that "sun spots" very probably cause abnormal seasons on our own planet and that abnormal seasons cause crop failures and trouble in the stock exchange. Nobody would need to take this seriously but for the fact that, 32 years ago, a very eminent English economist frankly asserted his belief in the theory. Prof. Jevons was so confident of its applicability that in 1875 he predicted a European panic in 1879, because the "sun-spot" activity would then be again approaching a maximum.

But how about the facts? The year 1837 was one of sun-spot maximum and also a year of commercial panic. Sun spots were very active in 1871, 1872 and 1873 and we know what happened in the markets. In 1882 a violent maximum was reached; Europe had a stock-exchange panic in 1882 and the United States one in 1884. There was a famous "sun-spot year" in 1893 and, what is more to the point, we are still in a period of solar activity and disordered markets.

So far, this is all very well; but let us be thorough. The panic of 1857 was one of the worst on the list, and 1857 came in a period of sun-spot minimum. In 1866, when one of the worst of England's financial crises occurred, solar activity was at the lowest level in a decade. A period of sun-spot minimum began in 1889 and continued into the "Baring year," 1890. Evidently sun spots do not always have the same effect.

Prof. Jevons thought that the effect was brought about through crop failures. The astronomers tell us, however, that so far as there is any correspondence, "cold years, rains and inundations appear to correspond to those when the sun is quiet; dry and warm years to epochs of great solar activity." Now a dry year may ruin crops as well as a cold year; but as a matter of record among panic years, 1857 produced an abundant European harvest, 1873 yielded a "bumper crop" in the United States, with 1872 a good second, and 1884 was a year of unparalleled wheat production all over the world. And what is to be said of 1879 and 1897, when the world raised "bumper crops" in the western hemisphere and lost most of the harvest in the eastern.

### WARNING IN SHOE SOLE.

Lookout Man Wears Copper Plate to Start Electric Buzzer.

Some of the dives about town that are under the ban of the police have ingenious contrivances for warning occupants and patrons of the approach of a "bull" or any other suspected person. By the way, these places are never referred to in the vernacular as "dives" or "joints," for the vocabulary of the inventors of slang changes as quickly as a word comes into general use, so a suspected place is now always referred to as a "dump."

Warning of the approach of a policeman or detective is given by means of an electric buzzer. Formerly the push-button connected with the buzzer was concealed under the edge of the bar in front of or behind a water pipe. This device, however, was discovered by the police, who thereafter on entering a suspected place kept a close watch on the barkeeper and gave him no chance to press the button.

Then came the prong device. This consisted of two small metal prongs projecting from the edge of the wall. When a man suspected to be a limb of the law entered the door the barkeeper carelessly placed a coin across the two prongs, thus making a circuit and causing the buzzer to sound in the rear.

This device was discovered, too, so now a lookout is stationed outside the door of a dive. He apparently is a loner, but he seems closely by a quick glance the face of every person who enters. If a man doesn't look "all right" the lookout presses his foot, which has a copper plate nailed to the sole, to another small plate affixed to the surface of a cellar doorway outside. This makes the circuit and causes the buzzer to get busy, so that by the time the "bull" throws open the door the occupants who are wanted by the police have had time to make their escape and those who remain are seated at tables harmlessly drinking beer or engaged in a friendly game of pinochle or whist. Everything is apparently "on the level" and the "bull" is forced to withdraw without having been able to obtain any evidence.

**Misunderstood.**  
"Your sentence is to be suspended," began the merciful court.  
"Great Scott, judge," exclaimed the prisoner, "if I'd knowed chicken stealing was a hanging offense I wouldn't have stole."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Missed Vocation.**  
Client—Didn't you make a mistake in going into law instead of the army?  
Lawyer—Why?  
Client—By the way you charge there would be little left of the enemy.—Tit-Bits.

### WHY SHE WAS THANKFUL.

Little One Had Reason to Approve Father's Choice.

Of the sisters of a well-known New York family one is married. She has one little girl greatly petted by all the aunts and subject to much advice from all of them. Of this last the little lady sometimes wears, which weariness on a certain occasion made itself shown in the following reply from her small ladyship:

Said one aunt: "If you were my child I should have you do thus and thus." Said another aunt: "Were you my child I would do so and so." The remaining aunt made a similar remark.

The little lady thought it high time to express her own feelings. "But I have," she said, "always been so thankful that papa married the sister he did!"

### ALMOST A SOLID SORE.

Skin Disease from Birth—Fortune Spent on Her Without Benefit—Cured Her with Cuticura.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years, but I have heard from her and the last time I heard she was well. Mrs. W. P. Ingie, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

### The Terrible Mafia.

Neither the Naples Camorra, the Paris Apaches, nor the Black Hand of America is the most powerful and terrible secret society in the whole world, in spite of the harrowing details of their ghastly work. The palm must go to the Mafia, which flourishes in Italy, and has done so for more than 200 years. This society, which works so swiftly and silently, yet so surely, was founded in Sicily for protection against the injustice of foreign rulers.—London "P. T. O."

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

**Strains at a Gnat.**  
The dean of Westminster has refused to admit a memorial tablet which was dedicated to Herbert Spencer into the abbey on the ground that he was not orthodox in his Christian belief.

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

**Strong Part.**  
Foot Lights—Has your sister a strong part in the new piece?  
Miss Sue Brettle—Why, yes; she has to carry around one of those heavy spears!

**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.

**His Wife:** You needn't make any excuses, John. It's all right; you're just in time to walk the baby for an hour or two.—Puck.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Thrift and stinginess are as similar as they are different.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Many a woman averages things up by figuring that her \$25 bonnet and her husband's \$2 lid average \$15 each.

**Stager and Killger.**  
 In the first number of the Atlantic Monthly, which was published last week, there appeared an article called "Broken," which puzzled both critics and common readers. Some said it was the greatest poem of the century, some said it was nonsense. The first verse ran as follows:

If the red sunset think to glow,  
 Or if the stars think to be stars,  
 They know not and the public weeps  
 I know not what you are and you know.

This writer it happened that a relative of the poet Longfellow, living in the same state, took up the idea, and by a family letter to the editor in Cambridge there was a well told history of the story which had followed the purchase should keep them from enjoying the gay chatter that attend. When the letter was answered, Longfellow explained this verse, which, it is said, has never been before.

**TO GO ON THE PURCHASE OF A BAKKIN.**  
 If the red sunset think to glow,  
 Or if the stars think to be stars,  
 They know not and the public weeps  
 Of one, that since and goes upon.

**Surprised the Ghost.**  
 A ghost a vague white form which lifted about a small neglected graveyard in Oakley, near by the shore, those who lived near by, one of the gardeners of his party undertook to dig. Going out not far from midnight, he did indeed once however across a white figure bounding toward him through the darkness, one lifted, however, held on his way undisturbed.

"Ghost," he said in surprised tones when he came next, "could you think a glass of whisky?"  
 "I could not, your honor," he replied to respond the offer, which he had not seen by the unexpected offer and standing revealed as the practical member of the neighborhood, who had studied himself of his spectral guide to set his night lines and carry on his other department unobtrusively.—Blackwood's Magazine.

**Ducks and Drakes.**  
 The mysterious day had arrived, and the inspector was putting his usual series of imaginative questions to a class of small boys.  
 "Can you tell me," he said, "why is it that a duck can swim and a hen can't?"  
 "Because a duck has webbed feet," replied one of the mischievous glances.  
 "Yes," said the inspector, "now, one day of you swim?"  
 "No, my dear," during which the inspector said the teacher whispered to another.

"Come, come," said the inspector, "you should not know how to swim. Your teacher tells me he can swim. Why is it you can't if he can?"  
 "Please, sir," said the same little boy, "the teacher has very big feet."—London Answers.

**Limit of Human Strength.**  
 Experiments upon a number of men have shown that a man five feet high and weighing 150 pounds will lift, on an average, 125 pounds through a vertical distance of eight inches, or 217 pounds through a weight of 12 inches. Others 6 feet high and weighing 180 pounds could lift the 125 pounds to a height of thirteen inches, or 217 pounds to a height of six inches. Other men

**A Twenty Trade.**  
 There were said three hundred in the list submitted to the Civil list, and an order from a wealthy business man was issued to raise the civil list, and by declaring that trade was the beginning of wisdom.—"Aunt," said he, "I am sure you that it is not equal but as much as it is intuitive that is needed to a place like this."

"The three classes and collectively and simultaneously, looking straight ahead."  
 "That kind of 'reindeer tail' divided me without shifting his gun, or that of the 'man of Dan Wesson' drove the bomb away. Harve had a shanty of 'Don had a shanty, an' they both had some fine tobacco, one day Harve went to Dan's and bought 25 cents worth of tobacco, and the next day Dan went to Harve and bought 10 cents worth of tobacco of him. They continued these sales several days. They both got all the tobacco they wanted, an' Harve didn't mind on the deal."—Youth's Companion.

**The Great White Shark.**  
 The man getting his poor specimens in the great white shark. It is otherwise known by the name of man eater. Occasionally specimens are seen in both coasts of the United States, though its more customary habitat is in tropical waters. The fragrant creature attains a length of nearly forty feet, and it is able to swallow a man whole. This fact is proved by an experiment which allows one to make when each a shark is captured. The skull being preserved, they witness themselves by cutting one after another through the distended jaws. It would be unsafe to do this, however, when the head has been firmly put in because under such conditions the jaws will snap together severely for some time afterward if anything is placed between them. The skull of a big shark, by the way, is at all ways valuable owing to the demand for manure and curative brines. A young one had weighing a hundred pounds has been found in the stomach of a white shark.

**Protoplasm.**  
 All life on the earth appears only in connection with one substance—a jelly, jelly—substance related chemically to egg albumen—and this substance is known as protoplasm. Every living thing is built of this one substance—jelly, from which, men—everything that lives. Biologists have succeeded in doing some wonderful things. Five or six marbled eggs have been found which are from which a mackerel starfish has been produced. Other starfish eggs have been separated into eight pieces, from which eight starfish have been hatched forth. Crabs can be made to order, with the large claw on either the right or the left side, and British have been produced with the color pattern on the underside.—New York American.

**Meat Contributors.**  
 A new way coming up from Chambers street with a sum of money which had been volunteered for the payment of the public debt. He was not by reference, who took the money and started a new business, after that the money was a subscription to the fund for the raising of the debt.

**Moonlight on Lake Maxinkuckee.**  
 The wind moans a low good-night,  
 Our way we take  
 Across the lake,  
 Mid mist and moonbeam's light,  
 In moonlight mist there's magic,  
 Like a ruin story  
 With its weird glory,  
 It seems so strange and tragic.  
 Dynamite thro' waves we're luring,  
 Like bird rebound.  
 Our boat hath found  
 Course toward light that's glaring,  
 Where husband flashes an' laming  
 From leap hang low  
 In the dock below,  
 The signal of some proclaiming.  
 Attention, Captain, look.

**How to Boor Fish.**  
 The following was awarded the \$5 prize in last Sunday's Record.  
 Herald:  
 After cleaning fish, both inside and out, cut off the fins and cut around head to backbone. Be careful not to cut the bone. Loosen skin on both sides from the head and with the left hand, or better, the forefinger and thumb, push gently down on backbone under head, while holding back firmly in right hand. You will find that every bone, from head to tail, will be removed. Little children, as well as adults, can cut all they desire without danger of getting a bone in their throats.

**Remarkable Lightning Bolt.**  
 Four or five places in Columbus, Ind., were struck about 1 o'clock Thursday by a bolt of lightning which shocked so many people that at least 100 were suffering from the effects of it a day afterward.  
 Some were disabled, while others acted as though they suffered from rheumatism. The elder residents of the county say that they never saw such a bolt of lightning, nor heard such a deafening clap of thunder.  
 Almost every home in the city was illuminated as though it were on fire.

**Animals in Groups.**  
 The liberality of the sportsmen is perhaps as better illustrated than by the way in which the English legislature is in descending particular groups of animals. The following is a list of the terms which have been applied to the various classes, a party of partridges, a side of pheasant, a pair of snipe, a flight of doves, a flock of geese, a

3 STORES IN ONE

# THE SURPRISE

3 STORES IN ONE

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A COMPLETE LINE OF

# BATHING SUITS

Tennis & Vacation Shoes

**YOU CAN'T MISS US—IT'S THE BIGGEST STORE IN TOWN**



Everything that is wholesome and pure in our up-to-date Grocery Department. If you want good service call up PHONE 25.

# The Surprise

Culver's Big Triple Store

**NORTH BEND NOTES.**  
 George Chapin and wife were in Culver Monday.  
 Two daughters of Mr. Massard from Chicago are spending a few days here with their parents.  
 The heavy rain of Monday have made it quite difficult for some of the farmers to get on their wheat fields with a binder.  
 The backbreaking crop is very poor. We haven't even so much as heard of a buckeye pig yet this season, which is something new for this county.  
 L. D. Allen and wife and grand-daughter, Maggie Glazier, Solomon Willson and wife and James Terry and little son Ralph visited Sunday at Harry Leopold's.  
 Mrs. H. Parker and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Myer Parker and



# THE BEE HIVE

PLYMOUTH

# Our great