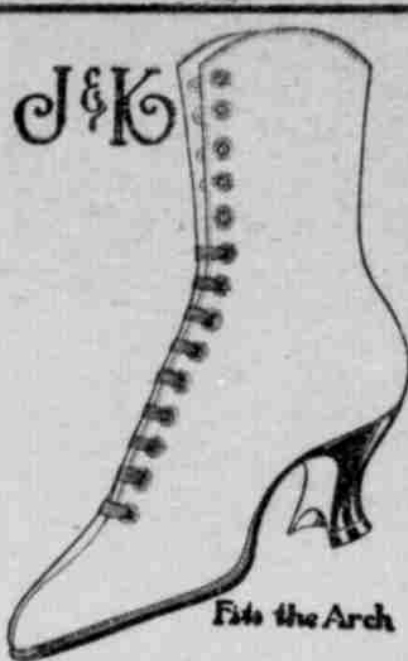


WHITE SEA ISLAND

High-lace White Canvas Shoes, White Heel and White Sole

A NEW SHOE AT A SPECIAL PRICE \$3.00

HOWES SHOE STORE



Lackey Boy

SOUND, PURE-BRED STALLION
Enrollment No. 6977

LACKEY BOY, No. 16825, Clydesdale, foaled May 2, 1910; color, brown; will make the season of 1916 at my farm, 6 miles south of Liberty and about 3 miles north of Fairfield.

\$12.00 TO INSURE LIVING COLT

It Will Pay You to Look This Horse Over Before Breeding

Samuel Henry

HISTORIC SKETCHES OF UNION COUNTY

Brownsville—By L. J. Cully. (Continued from last week.)

Adam Mason operated an oil mill near Brownsville, on the farm now owned by Mrs. Heim. He made a high grade of linseed oil and did a good business until 1853, when he suspended business and sold the building to Lewis Swallow. The frame was moved and is now a part of the tenant house on the farm of H. H. Crist. The large burrs are in front of F. P. Dye's residence.

John Partington, an Englishman, erected and operated a woolen mill which did an extensive business from 1835 until after the Civil War. The mill stood just northwest of the Simpson Creek bridge.

About 1817 Joshua Youse ran a distillery at the north end of town and manufactured liquors extensively for some years, as did James Lamb on the farm now owned by James Doddridge. Marks of the race and water power are yet visible. Norvall Boggs operated a still on what is now the John Maze farm. Another one near Philomath, and one on the Watt farm were doing business back in the thirties, but little is known of them.

In 1819 Elijah Holland established the first hatter's shop. Major William Watt came here from Pennsylvania in 1821 and conducted the hatter business on a large scale in the two-story log building that recently stood where Tell Boggs now has a residence.

In 1832 William Youse was running a tan yard where Whetzel's mill now stands. Later Isaac Staggs purchased the yard and successfully conducted the business for a number of years.

Of the many other industries of Brownsville there was the blacksmith business, in the hands of such sturdy pioneers as Samuel Yaryan and Ross Echard. George Schroyer ran a cooper shop near the Dungan home from 1810 to 1840.

George Mason, in 1832, was making plows and wagons in the brick building where Dye now owns. In later years the business was taken over by Reeson Mason and conducted until 1872.

Eli Kaufman ran a cabinet shop on a pretty large scale. He made all kinds of furniture and also manufactured coffins. Many of the older residents have the tables, bureaus and stands, mostly of walnut and cherry, that were made by him.

George Muir was a chairmaker, O. H. Williams was the shoemaker, while Marts and Frederick were the village tailors, their shop being located on the lot near Jennings corner.

Thomas and Garrett Dungan were coopers and plasterers while Thomas Walverline manufactured saddles and harness near where Mrs. Stanley now lives.

In the early history of the village, during the days of the stage coach, keeping hotel, or tavern as it was called, was a profitable business. As early as 1810 to 1820 we find that Mr. Rolf, Frederick Youse, and others were keeping tavern; also that the commissioners' record shows that in 1825 James Baird was licensed to keep a tavern. This license was renewed up to 1831. In the same year William Langston paid the sum of \$8.00 to run a tavern. William Youse was licensed to sell groceries and distilled liquors from 1829 to 1831. Ira Grover and brother were also licensed to sell groceries in 1830. The others who ran taverns from 1821 to 1865 were a Mr. Wagner, George Swallow, Isaac Rider, Henry Cashner and William Messmore. It is said that Col. Rider returned from the Baltimore convention by stage coach in 1865 and that he addressed a great crowd in front of Isaac Rider's hotel assembled to hear from the convention, and told them of the nomination of James Buchanan five weeks after the convention was over.

Among the physicians of the early days were Dr. Daniel Tremblay, Dr. Jamison, Dr. Willis, Dr. D. M. Rider, Dr. H. M. Mallory, and a Dr. Hindman.

These with the others I have mentioned were among the prominent early pioneer residents of Brownsville—that is from 1810 to 1860. They were industrious, honorable and above the average in intelligence. They came here mostly from Pennsylvania, Carolina and Virginia. From Pennsylvania, among the sturdy pioneer families, were the Cashners, Levistons, Boyds, Watts, Thomases, Yaryans, and Staggs, while the McVickers, Boggs, Becks, and Shirkeys came from Carolina and Virginia.

The first mercantile business here was conducted by the firm of Constant and Elkins, who commenced business here as soon as the village was platted. They opened their store in the fall of 1820. Later James Youse and the firm of Yande and Youse, Grover Bros., Charles Thompson and Edward C. Hall, Staggs and Stevens, Swallow and Bradrick, Col. Henry Rider, George Wooley, Lazarus M. Norris, Xavier Ballinger and others engaged in the mercantile business here. These men ranked high among the citizenship of the county. They were progressive and did much to develop and to promote the best interests of the community.

Dr. H. M. Mallory, a prominent physician here from 1841 to 1849, in his book, "Personal Recollections of Brownsville," and in his personal sketches, says that he never knew a community that was so free from scandal and gossip as was Brownsville and the surrounding community during that period and says that while he has traveled to every section of the United States and to many foreign parts, his mind reverted more often to the time of his residence in Brownsville on account of the high and noble character of its people and the pleasant association with them during his stay here.

We have but briefly given mention of a few of the early families of the locality and mentioned some of the industries that were here from the early history of the county to the Civil War period.

All honor and respect is due to the memory of the pioneer families during this period for their successful efforts in clearing the forests, educating their children, building Christian homes, founding and maintaining churches and schools of the township. And this they did under adverse conditions, all that they might leave to posterity the splendidly developed country and the civilization that we now enjoy, and a mark for character and citizenship that has never been surpassed if ever equalled.

IN THE CENTENNIAL SPOT LIGHT.

Steuben, the county of 100 lakes, is looking forward to a celebration, the latter part of August.

Orange county is 100 years old and will do the two-step with Indiana in a big double festival in the week of September 3.

The Indiana Historical Commission is planning to hold a meeting at South Bend, Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1.

In a trip hammer, four-day campaign, led by H. C. Grimsley, secretary of the chamber of commerce, Portland recently raised \$15,000 for a Women's Centennial Memorial Hospital.

The Bartholomew county Centennial organization has started a movement to place a bronze statue of General Joseph Bartholomew, for whom the county was named, in the court house yard at Columbus.

Hammond is planning a military pageant in connection with the building of a Soldiers' Monument. The main feature will be the reproduction of the Battle of Tippecanoe.

The Tipton chamber of commerce gave a successful Tipton Products Dinner, March 21, attended by about 250 men. Consideration was given to Centennial interests and the chamber was urged to get behind the Tipton county auditorium enterprise.

Evansville is arranging for a two-night pageant for its celebration of May 11 and 12, in which over 1,000 people will participate. The pageant is being written by Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon. Special music is being prepared by a thirty-piece orchestra.

Vincennes is making ambitious plans for a big pageant which will stress the early period of Indiana history, in which it played the central part. The pageant will be prepared by George S. Cottman, the well known Indiana historian.

Following up last week's announcement, the Chicago Polyscope people have presented the scenario for the Indiana history film to the Indiana Historical Commission, and after some amendment and additions, it has been approved. The movie army will soon take Indiana.

The D. A. R. of Indiana have launched their campaign for the creation and adoption of a state banner as a fitting Centennial observance. They point out that all the original thirteen states and some of the others have such, which serve as emblems of state pride and loyalty. They have opened a competition in design of an original, appropriate banner, particulars concerning which may be had by addressing Mrs. John Carey, 1150 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis.

Crawfordsville, the Athens of Indiana, is one of the liveliest towns of the state in the Centennial movement, with L. N. Hines as county chairman. His workers are up to the minutes with plans and features, and enthusiasm is high. Reports have been coming in steadily of historic scenes and dramas presented in the schools, of school-boy pioneer street parade, of the preparations in progress for the pageant, and other things in keeping. The publicity given by the generous and public spirited newspapers of Crawfordsville is highly effective.

"THE TURMOIL"

Next.

UNION THEATRE

SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST

GERALDINE FARRAR

The star who received two dollars a minute to produce this play and who is without doubt the greatest opera singer in the world, will star (by arrangement with Morris Gut) in

Wednesday, April 5th

MARGUERITE CLARK
The Girl that is Different, In

"STILL WATERS"
Miss Clark's Greatest Picture.

Friday, April 7

Matinee and Night
25, 35c and 50c

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

This Production is 25,000 National Guardsmen, 800 members of the G. A. R., 800 horses in 8,000 supernumeraries, and Hudson Maxim, the inventive genius.

Saturday, April 8th

5 and 10 cents.
Matinee and Night

The Nation's Most Popular Movie Star
MARY PICKFORD

In the Wonderful Classic
MADAME BUTTERFLY

Matinee 2 o'clock, Evening 7 o'clock
Directed by Sidney Olcott.

The Turmoil

We are pleased to announce that we have secured the rights to "The Turmoil," one of Booth Tarkington's most successful stories, for presentation to our readers as a serial in

The Liberty Express

The story will begin to appear in this paper within the next few weeks.

HUNGRY CHILDREN.

"Do you know there are today in Europe thousands of children—little children—who are in desperate need of food?"

"They are hungry; they are crying for bread and are wasting away for the want of it."

The foregoing sentences are used as introductory to an appeal on behalf of the suffering children of the Allied nations now being sent out by the American Committee of the International Reconstruction League. Continuing, this appeal says:

"Generous hearts and willing hands are doing all that is possible to relieve this situation, but the best efforts fall far short of satisfying the demands."

"Think of it! Little children who are facing starvation, who are pleading for life's barest necessity, who must have food if their lives are to be saved. They need clothing and shelter, too, but the first, the most urgent and pitiable need is for bread."

"The greater number of these children are in France—in France, invaded France, taxed to the very limit of resource and power. They are little French and Belgian children, the innocent victims of war and helpless."

"There are children who have lived for many months in cellars, in shattered homes and even without shelter of any sort. They have heard the sound of bursting shells and have seen the hideous sights of war. Is it any wonder the minds of some of them have been affected by this experience calculated to try the very souls of older persons?"

"There are thousands of children who have been forced to leave their homes and flee for very life itself in the face of conscienceless invasion. They have lost all trace of parents and friends; it is only to those in as desperate condition as their own that they may appeal for help."

"A recent cable message sent by the American Relief Clearing House in Paris told of the return from German concentration camps of 20,000 children, women and aged people, 5,000 of whom were insane and 5,000 victims of tuberculosis. Think of this! Children taken prisoners, kept for months, hungry and ill, clad, then when their minds had failed and they were victims of incurable disease, sent back to their homeland to shift for themselves. Almost all of them had no knowledge of their parents' whereabouts; many of them will never see their parents again. Some of these repatriated 'prisoners' were babies born in captivity. Some of them had only newspapers to cover their little bodies; others only a part of the mother's scant apparel."

"These are the helpless ones we want to help—the children of today who will be the men and women of tomorrow, upon whose shoulders must rest the responsibilities of home and nation. Their lives must be saved, and to do this, there must be immediate relief. They don't ask for luxuries, they don't even plead for comfort."

"What they want is bread. The plight of the women and helpless aged people is equally deplorable. We want to help them, too, but we want to help the children first."

"Won't you join us in this work of relief? Won't you help the children? Once upon a time you were a child. Let happy recollection be your inspiration at the present moment. Maybe you have children of your own, happy in our land of peace and plenty. Send us a contribution in their name; a contribution from little American children to little children in Europe who are hungry."

All contributions should be sent to Frederick H. Allen, Treasurer of American Committee, International Reconstruction League, Room 356, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Services Sunday. Congregational Meeting April 13.

The usual services will be held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday. The mid-week prayer service is held on Thursday evenings.

On last Sunday there was Communion service. Before administering the sacrament, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Hartsook, delivered a sermon, with theme appropriate to the occasion.

On Thursday evening, April 13, it has been announced a Congregational meeting will be held. This Congregational meeting is a yearly event and matters concerning the interest of the church are to be considered.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The second annual conference for rural ministers of Indiana will be held at Purdue University May 8, 9, and 10. The object of this conference will be to present in a concrete form lines of work that can be taken up by the rural ministers, in order that the rural church may become a more effective factor in the betterment of country life.

During the year surveys have been conducted by Purdue University, conferences of rural ministers have been held in various districts, individual churches have been given help in various forms, and in other ways the movement has been materially furthered. The results of all this work will be presented so that ministers, laymen and others interested in the rural church may get first hand information as to the best means of carrying forward the rural work.

Men of national prominence will take an active part in the Purdue conference, which assures all workers of definite and valuable help.

At the rate the price is rising, the gallon a month law will soon apply to gasoline.

CHAUTAUQUA MEETING.

There will be a called meeting of the 1916 Chautauqua Guarantors, Saturday, April 8th, in the Commercial Club Rooms at 2 P. M.

Important business.
E. R. Beard, Secy.

DUNLAPSVILLE CHURCH.

Communion service next Sabbath at 10 A. M. Baptism of infants. Preparatory services at 2 P. M. Saturday.
DAVID R. MOORE, Minister.

COMMISSIONERS ALLOWANCES

MARCH TERM, 1916.	
Liberty Telephone Co., service	\$ 7.65
Thornton Levey Co., supplies divers	225.69
offices	25.50
Mrs. O. P. Phares, supplies, Clerk	7.75
C. A. Hunt, repairs typewriter, Aud.	2.50
Todd Photocopying Co., check pro-	
cessor, Auditor	34.30
E. Post, boarding prisoners	20.00
Elliot-Fisher Co., repairs type-	
writer, Clerk	3.32
Kiger & Co., supplies, Co. Supt.	4.15
J. P. Abernathy, trav. expenses	12.00
Dr. G. Pigman, coroner's inquest	5.80
Riley Whitman, clerk, inquest	2.00
Liberty Light & Power Co., light	
C. H. and Jail	8.65
O. Buchanan, drayage, C. H. and	3.00
Jail	5.00
A. J. Pouder, care C. H. grounds	65.00
Sam Smith, janitor, C. H.	2.50
Ryan Bros., mdse., C. H.	6.00
Liberty Laundry, laundry C. H.	2.27
W. K. Kerr, mdse., P. A.	4.00
Ross & Post, sale stock, P. A.	82.50
J. C. Howe, mdse., P. A. and Sen-	
ter Twp.	8.85
Alex. London, nursing, Center Tp.	12.00
H. Honpae, nursing, Center Tp.	38.00
Dr. F. L. Mitchell, services, Center	
Twp.	14.50
L. J. Cully, mdse., poor, Bufile Tp.	6.00
C. N. Stivers & Son, printing	21.50
Express Pig. Co., printing	165.98
Ed. Fogarty, ex. Sch. Fund loan	3.50
J. P. Miles, ex. Sch. Fund loan	1.25
R. P. Coddington, ex. Sch. Fund loan	1.25
G. W. Wray, ex. Sch. Fund loan	1.00
John Shaffer, ex. burial soldier	50.00
W. A. Fosdick, ex. burial soldier	50.00
G. B. Howren, indexing Comrs.	50.00
Record	50.00
Bruce Pullen, per diem G. R. R. and	50.00
Frank Bond, ex. G. R. R. and bldg.	61.80
Lewis White, ex. G. R. R.	42.74
C. E. Hulseon, ex. G. R. R.	12.18
Edw. Grimme, ex. G. R. R.	140.60
Chas. Douglas, ex. G. R. R.	72.50
Liberty Gas Co., gas, C. H. and Jail	8.33
W. N. McMahon, stamps	12.00
C. L. Little, labor and repairs, P. A.	28.95
W. F. Bossert, salary and expense	
County Attorney	34.00
W. H. H. Clark & Son, coal poor	16.50
Liberty Twp.	16.50
Claims against County must be filed with the Auditor more than five days before the first day of the session of the Board of Commissioners at which the same is allowed.	
G. W. WRAY, Auditor.	

"THE TURMOIL"

Next.

\$100 Reward, \$100

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

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

THE PLAY DAY

(Continued from first page.)

No. 6. The classes for girls in the various events are: Girls below 13, and girls above 13. A girl who has passed her thirteenth birthday is considered above 13.

No. 7. Eight minutes will be allowed each room for its display game or drill. All relay teams shall consist of four members.

In horseshoe pitching, the stakes shall be 4 inches above ground, and shall incline toward the pitcher at an angle of 67½ degrees from ground.

In chinning, the head must be lowered below the bar each time, and the chin must be distinctly hooked over the bar each time.

Each contestant will be allowed to pitch four shoes. Scoring will be as follows: A ringer counts 3; a leaner, 2; a shoe resting 1 inch from stake, 9-10; a shoe resting 2 inches from stake, 8-10; etc. Shoes more than 10 inches from stake do not score.

In baseball throw, each entrant will be allowed three throws.

In basket ball throw, each girl will be allowed to throw till she has missed three times.

In the shot-put, each entrant shall have three trials.

In the broad-jump, each entrant shall have three trials.

In the high jump and pole vault, each entrant shall have three trials at a mark before he is dropped out.

No. 8. Athletic events are to be graded as follows: First, 5 points; second, 3 points; third, 1 point.

No. 9. One banner will be awarded to the school winning most points in athletics; one banner to the school having the highest average per pupil. In computing this average, the sum of points made in athletics and in display games shall be divided by the number of pupils enrolled in the school on April 20. This average shall be multiplied by the standard number 100, in each case, and to it shall be added the per cent of attendance of said school, obtained by dividing the number present on Field Day by the number actually enrolled in the school.

No. 10. Not more than two entries from a school may be made in any one event.

No. 11. Substitutions will not be allowed except in cases of sickness or injury.

VIVIAN EGAN,
Pres. School Union.

"CARMEN"

Geraldine Farrar Tells of Elaborate Presentation of Her First Photoplay.

"It was as if I had left my seat and actually was appearing in reality on the screen; the thrill was the same while I watched my Carmen."

So spoke Geraldine Farrar, grand opera prima donna and star of the Paramount Picture, "Carmen," produced by the Lasky Feature Play Company on the occasion of its premiere presentation before an audience of nearly 3,000 persons in Symphony Hall, Boston. Miss Farrar, with her mother and father, and a party of friends, watched the presentation from one of the orchestra sections of the huge hall and at the conclusion of the exhibition the prima donna, her eyes filled with tears, was compelled to bow again and again to the enthusiastic applause.

It was at Miss Farrar's own suggestion that "Carmen," which was made in the Lasky studios at Hollywood, Cal., was first presented in Boston, her native city. Arrangements were made by Samuel Goldfish, and the premiere of the photoplay was one of the most important society and theatrical events of the New England autumn. Among those present were James F. Curley, of Boston, and leading city and state officials of Boston and Massachusetts, as well as society's leading lights.

Miss Farrar received a brilliant welcome on her arrival at Symphony Hall. The photoplay was presented with the accompaniment of an operatic orchestra of fifty playing a specially prepared score arranged by S. L. Rothapel, formerly managing director of New York's Strand Theater.

"It was thrilling," said Miss Farrar again and again to inquiries as to how she enjoyed watching herself on the screen.

Frequently during the presentation the prima donna applauded with the audience sections of the photoplay which aroused enthusiasm and at the tragic conclusion wherein is pictured the death of Carmen at the hands of Don Jose, Miss Farrar admitted that her own acting on the screen found a sympathetic response in her own emotions.

"Carmen" will be shown here at the Union Theatre, Saturday.