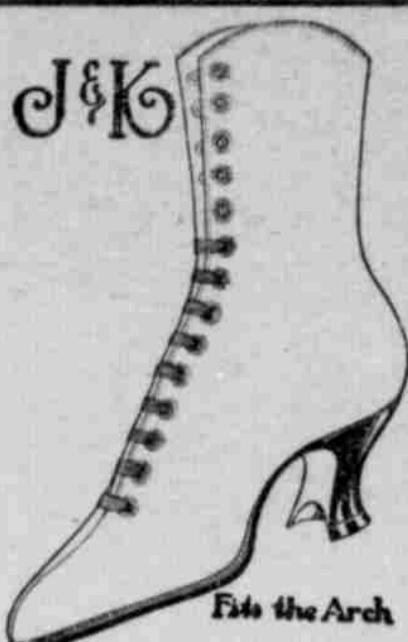


WHITE SEA ISLAND

High-lace White Can-
vas 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 burs 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 Yoush 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. Norval Boggess 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 Boggess now has a residence.

In 1832 William Yoush was running a tan yard where Whetsel's mill now stands. Later Isaac Stagg 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 study 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 cof- fins. 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 Walverine 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 Yoush, 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 Yoush 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 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 session was over.

Among the physicians of the early days were Dr. Daniel Trembley, Dr. Jamison, Dr. Willis, Dr. D. M. Rider, Dr. H. Mallory, and Dr. H. 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, Thomas, Yaryans, and Staggs, while the McVickers, Boggess, 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 Yoush and the firm of Yandees and Yoush, Grover Bros., Charles Thompson and Edward C. Hall, Stagg 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 citizens 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 amadation 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.

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 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—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.

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"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.

"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 divers offices \$ 7.65
Tipton Livery Co., supplies divers 225.69
Mrs. O. P. Phares, supplies, Clerk 75
C. A. Flint, repairing typewriter, Audit. Todt, Protectograph Co., check protector, Auditor 2.50
E. R. Beard, repairing typewriter, Clerk 20.00
Elliot-Fisher Co., repairing typewriter, Clerk 33
Kiger & Co., supplies, Co. Sup. 4.15
C. G. Abernathy, trav. expenses 12.60
C. G. Abernathy, trav. expenses 12.60
Riley Whitman, clerk, inquest 2.00
Liberty Light & Power Co., light C. H. and Jail 8.65
O. Buchanan, drayage, C. H. and Jail 2.00
A. J. Pouder, janitor, C. H. ground 5.00
Sam Smith, janitor, C. H. 65.00
Ryan Bros., mdse., C. H. 6.00
Liberty Laundry, laundry, C. H. 27
J. P. Howe, sub. sten., P. A. and Cen. Twp. 4.00
Alex Landen, nursing center, Tp. M. H. H. Clark, Center, Tp. Dr. F. P. Mitchel, services, Center Twp. 12.00
L. J. Cully, mdse, poor, Bville, Tp. C. W. Stivers & Son, printing 31.50
Express Co., printing 18.50
F. G. Hart, ex. Sch. Fund loan 3.50
J. E. Miles, ex. Sch. Fund loan 1.25
B. F. Coddington, ex. Sch. Fund loan 1.25
G. W. Wray, ex. Sch. Fund loan 1.00
Mrs. John Safer, ex. burial service 50.00
W. A. Fornich, ex. burial service 50.00
G. H. Howren, indexing, Comrs. Record 50.00
Bruce Pullen, per diem, G. R. Sup't. Frank Bond, ex. G. R. and bridge 61.80
Frank H. Clark, ex. G. R. R. 123.60
Edw. Grimes, 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. McLean, ex. burial service 2.50
J. Little, labor and repairs, P. A. 28.90
W. F. Bossert, salary and expenses, County Attorney 34.00
W. H. H. Clark & Son, coal poor 15.60
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.

THE TURMOIL

Next.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The author of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread 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 profession. 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 removing the cause 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 man that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. 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 6 1/2 degrees from ground.

In chinning, the head must be lowered below the bar each time, and