

The Ligonier Banner.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

LIGONIER, NOBLE COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1908.

VOL. 43-NO. 31

FIRST NUMBER Entertainment At Fraternity Hall Monday Eve'g Oct. 26

THE ORATORIO ARTISTS

A Mixed Quartet and Pianist. The members of quartet are Artists for Edison Phonograph Co. and Miss Davidson, the pianist pronounced the best pianist that ever visited Ligonier by most of the audience that heard her last winter.

PROGRAM

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Miss Florence Hinkle | Soprano |
| Miss Adah Campbell Hussey | Contralto |
| Mr. Frederick Wheeler | Basso |
| Mr. Reed Miller | Tenor |
| Miss Lois Louise Davidson | Pianist |
- PART I
- Quartet—"Carmena"
Miss Hinkle, Miss Hussey, Mr. Miller and Mr. Wheeler
 - Song—"Vulcan's Song" or "Beloved, it is Morn"
Mr. Wheeler
 - Song—"The Gay Butterfly"
Miss Hinkle
 - Duet—"Hunting Song"
Mr. Miller and Mr. Wheeler
 - Quartet—"Come Away, Elves" (From song cycle, "In Fairyland") or "Wake, for the Sun who Scatter'd into Flight" (From song cycle, "In a Persian Garden")
Miss Hinkle, Miss Hussey, Mr. Miller and Mr. Wheeler
- PART II
- Piano Solo—"Tarantella" (Venezia e Napoli)
Miss Davidson
 - Duet—"The Gypsies"
Miss Hinkle and Miss Hussey
 - Song—"Where Blossoms Grow"
Mr. Miller
 - Trio—"From Faust"
Miss Hinkle, Mr. Miller and Mr. Wheeler
 - Song—"His Lullaby" or "An Open Secret"
Miss Hussey
 - Quartet—"From Rigoletto" or "Sextette" (From "Lucia" arranged for four voices)
Miss Hinkle, Miss Hussey, Mr. Miller and Mr. Wheeler
- This Program is Subject to Change.

The hall as chartered will seat 304 persons. Tuesday morning 270 season tickets had been engaged. If you want to hear Katharine Ridgeway you had better get a season ticket.

NIGHT RIDERS KILL SOUTHERN LAWYERS

COL. TAYLOR AND CAPT. RANKIN
MURDERED NEAR WALNUT
LOG, TENNESSEE.

ARE HUNG FROM TREES; BODIES THEN RIDDLED

Awful Murder Takes Place Immediately Following the Attorneys' Activity in Matters in Which the Natives Were Interested.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Col. R. Z. Taylor, aged 60 years, and Capt. Quentin Rankin, both prominent attorneys of Trenton, Tenn., were taken from Ward's hotel at Walnut Log, Tenn., 15 miles from here, Tuesday by masked night riders and murdered. Capt. Rankin's body was found riddled with bullets and hanging from a tree one mile from the hotel. Sheriff Eastwood of Obion county and a posse of armed men left Union City for the scene of the murder. These men are determined to arrest those guilty of the crime.

The trouble which resulted in the death of Capt. Rankin and the probable murder of Col. Taylor was caused by the passage of an act by the legislature regulating fishing in Reelfoot lake, a short distance from Walnut Log.

Often Were Threatened. Night-rider disturbances over the same matter occurred about a year ago. Ever since then Col. Taylor and Capt. Rankin have been in constant receipt of threatening letters, to which they paid little heed.

Mr. Ward, the manager of the Ward hotel at Walnut Log, telephoned Sid Waddell, a stockholder in the West Tennessee Land Company, stating that about 25 masked night riders came to his hotel at midnight. According to this report the night riders lined up outside the hotel, pulled out their revolvers and called Col. Taylor and Capt. Rankin. The two men did not suspect trouble and came down immediately. As the attorneys passed into the front yard of the hotel the night riders covered them with their revolvers. Before Capt. Rankin and Col. Taylor had an opportunity to retire they were surrounded and seized. They were put on horses behind night riders and carefully guarded.

Start for Isolated Lake. The night riders then quietly took up their march from the hotel, turn-

ing down the road toward Reelfoot lake. Guests at the hotel in a few minutes lost the sound of crunching hoofbeats and nothing more was learned of the fate of Capt. Rankin and Col. Taylor until the bodies were found.

Proceeding to the edge of Reelfoot lake the night riders pulled out a rope, with which they had provided themselves, and placed the noose about Capt. Rankin's neck. Examination of the scene of the murder failed to reveal evidence of any struggle. Capt. Rankin was strung up from a limb on the bank of the lake, for the fishing privileges of which he had contended with the night riders. The masked men then stepped back and opened fire on the swinging body, riddling it with bullets.

Saw Murder of Partner. Col. Taylor was evidently alive at this time and witnessed the murder of his law partner.

Leaving the corpse of Capt. Rankin hanging on the bank of Reelfoot lake the night riders took Col. Taylor to another spot.

Numbers of the residents in that neighborhood have made their living for some time by fishing in the lake, and they became indignant when what they claimed as their "rights" were disturbed. They made demands of the land company and these were followed by threats.

Col. Taylor desired the protection, in some form, of the state, and secured the passage in the legislature of an act regulating fishing in Reelfoot lake. This act made it a misdemeanor to fish in the lake without paying a heavy fee. This only served to more thoroughly arouse the fishermen.

Brig-Gen. Mulford Dead. New York, Oct. 21.—Brig-Gen. John Elmer Mulford, U. S. A., retired, through whose efforts as an agent for the exchange of prisoners during the civil war more than 12,000 union soldiers were restored to their homes, died at Montour Falls, N. Y. He was 79 years old.

Fierce Storm Rages. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 21.—One of the worst storms in years is now raging over the Laramie plains between this section and Rawlins. The storm is accompanied with snow and a most terrific wind. All trains due at Cheyenne are six hours late.

THE INDIANA MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' CLUB

TO THE CITIZENS OF INDIANA:

Pursuant to the call of an extra session of the legislature by the Governor of our state, the legislature passed a county option, or, as it will in many cases turn out to be, a county prohibition act.

This was done in the midst of a campaign in which the question whether the people wished such a law or not, was one of the principal issues. With in only a few weeks the people were expected to express their opinion, or, as it was, their preference between local option and county option, at the ballot-box, and the legislature thus to be elected, could, within a very short time thereafter, have acted in accordance with the expressed will of the people.

Now, instead of letting the people decide and rule according to the principles upon which our Republican form of government rests, the governor and his party deliberately took this matter out of the hands of the people and decided the issue of the campaign before the election according to their own will, thus substituting their own will for the as yet unexpressed and unknown will of the people.

Now, without in any way considering the merits or demerits of the law just passed, we request the citizens of Indiana to ask themselves calmly and dispassionately whether such action is not altogether subversive of popular government, and to try to answer this question, not from a partisan standpoint, but from the standpoint of impartial free citizenship.

If it was presumed that the people were in favor of county option and ready to say so by their ballots, there was absolutely nothing to be gained by passing the law a few months sooner than the coming legislature would have passed it. That there was no emergency existing for it has been tacitly admitted by the makers of the law themselves by the omission of an emergency clause.

It is clear, then, that the action of the Governor and his party was unnecessary and useless, unless they feared or expected a decision by the people contrary to their own, and that they cannot have had any other intention but to force a law upon the people against the people's will.

Relying upon their majority among the hold-over senators, elected two years ago on other and different issues, they deliberately went to work to create the humiliating condition in which the people would find itself without the power to undo what the party forced upon it, no matter how strongly they expressed their opposition at the ballot-box.

Now ask yourself whether such a proceeding is not absolutely contrary to our principles of government, and if approved, tolerated, and as it would be in such case, repeated, would not, in the end, entirely destroy our form of government and substitute the rule of a clique or party for that of the people, thereby creating conditions precisely like those in South American republics where they are the most prolific source of never-ending revolutions.

It does not make any difference what the object or nature of the law passed in such a manner is. This time it was the county prohibition law; the next time it may be some other law. The question is whether the people of Indiana will let this attempt of the governor and his rulers, friends and servants to usurp the power of legislation go unrebuked, and thus establish a method of legislation destructive of popular government and free citizenship, or whether they will resist it in a manner which will make repetition unprofitable.

Nor should it make any difference which party committed this crime against free citizenship. This time it was the Republican party. If the method is approved, it may be the Democratic party next time. Therefore we think that this method should be rejected by the people at the first opportunity offering itself, and be made impossible for all future times.

To do this we know of absolutely no other way but to elect a Democratic state government and a Democratic legislature. We recommend this course, free from partisanship. If the Democrats had acted as the Republicans did, we would recommend the election of Republicans.

We appeal to every lover of justice, even in politics, to every citizen who believes in political honor and honesty, to every citizen, no matter what his political views and affiliations may be, but who favors free citizenship and government by the people, instead of by a party or clique, and to every man with civic pride in his heart, to assist by his vote in the restoration of the people's rights and liberties.

WELLMAN SAYS SO Indiana Safe For Bryan-Marshall Sure To Be the Winner—Ticket Can Not Be Defeated

In a despatch published Sunday by the Record-Herald (Republican) and signed by Walter Wellman, Washington correspondent of that paper, the political situation in Indiana is again discussed, and the state is given to Bryan by from 10,000 to 40,000. After stating that there are practically no factors working for Taft, but admitting that from sources of which little is known Taft may gain 5,000 votes, the chances of the two candidates are presented in figures as follows:

"Eight years ago the republican vote was 338,000 and the democratic vote 308,000. Admit these 5,000 are going over from Bryan to Taft and the total will stand: Taft, 339,000; Bryan, 303,000. The increased vote this year will be divided about equally between the two parties. On this showing Bryan will have 36,000 plurality to overcome from the various influences we have scheduled as playing a part in the campaign. In Gary and other new industrial communities in the northwestern part of the state the Republicans will make a gain of about 750 votes, due to Slavery and other new labor, which is largely under the control of the foremen, but in part influenced by the saloons."

"If our analysis of conditions are approximately correct, Bryan stands to gain 10,000 votes from union labor, miners and railway organizations; 5,000 votes from organized labor and wage earners generally; 7,000 votes from the German-Americans, 4,500 votes due to the influence of the saloon among the farmers, 4,000 votes on account of the difference between organization efficiency in the two parties, and 2,500 votes among the negroes. The total of these figures is 33,000, representing a gain for Bryan and loss for Taft, or a change of plurality of 66,000. In the foregoing no account is taken of possible gains among the farmers, nor among the business men not among the ministers and church people who have some little prejudices to work out; nor is any specific account taken of the gold Democrats who have now returned to the fold as they may possibly be included in one of the other items, particularly the Germans."

After giving Taft the benefit of an assumed arbitrary gain of 5,000 votes from Bryan at the outset, making the republican plurality 36,000, we find these various factors wiping out that plurality and giving the state to Bryan by 30,000. If we cut these arbitrary gains of Bryan almost in half the state is evenly balanced between the two parties."

The Indianapolis dispatch is devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of the comparative chances of Bryan and Taft. Eleven factors are named which are said to be working in favor of Bryan. Among these are included the general discontent and desire for a change; the union labor activity against the republican party; dissatisfaction in the ranks of unorganized labor and among the salaried workers; lukewarmness and discouragement of Republicans as contrasted with democratic harmony and enthusiasm and confidence; the return of the last of the gold Democrats to Democrats to Democracy; the marked indifference of the business people to the outcome of the campaign; business sensitiveness to the threatened or feared losses through temperance statutes, this not confined to the liquor interests, but extending to allied and collateral trades and industries; the tendency of thousands of German-Americans, largely Republicans in the past, to go to the Democrats this year; Republican defection among the negroes, and Bryan's strength and Taft's weakness with the ministers and the church people.

The antecedent condition of a plurality of 94,000 for Roosevelt four years ago and the admitted fact that under normal conditions Indiana is a Republican State of 25,000 or 30,000 are given as the only forces which appear to be working for Taft. The entire trend, it is stated, is from republicanism to democracy.

The "indiscribable something" which has taken hold of the people and which leads them to favor a change at Washington is given as the greatest factor which is working for Bryan. "Of the fact that this discontent exists, that the desire for a change is moving in the minds of many thousands of men there is no doubt whatever."

Considerable attention is given to the effort of organized labor. "Now the watchword is that the man who votes for Taft is going back on the union. The unions have all endorsed the program of the American Federation of Labor—the Gompers program to beat Taft. Nine out of ten of the men believe labor is only standing up for its rights."

The estimate is made that Bryan is to have 65 per cent. of the vote of organized labor, Taft 20 per cent. and Debs 15 per cent. In 1900 it is estimated that McKinley had 40 per cent. of this vote and Bryan 40 per cent. On this basis Bryan had a plurality over McKinley of 16,000, and is to have a plurality over Taft of 36,000. The net gain, then, from this source, is 20,000. McKinley's entire plurality over Bryan eight years ago was 26,000.

Mr. Wellman lays great stress on the movement in the ranks of unorganized labor, including the salaried class, toward Bryan. Of the

little more than 700,000 voters in the state, it is said, 440,000 are farmers and 275,000 are dwellers in cities. Of the 275,000, fully 100,000 belong to the class of unorganized labor. "If the tendency to change among them is not stronger than 1 to 20, and the polls and test votes indicate that it is much stronger, here is a loss of 4,000 votes or of 10,000 more of McKinley's 26,000 plurality eight years ago." This movement, it is said, is not offset by any trend among the tradesmen, business men or farmers. In fact it is said that so far as the great mass of business men, shop keepers and small store keepers are concerned the tendency is the other way.

In regard to the vote of the negroes: "It is safe to say that about 5 per cent. of the negroes have hitherto been democratic and that at least 15 per cent. of them will this year go against Taft. It is not a very large item—a change of only 2,500 votes, but another 5,000 of the McKinley plurality has been wiped off the slate."

The article concludes with the statement that Bryan has it by from 10,000 to 40,000. "In fact," says Mr. Wellman, leading Republicans have admitted to me they fear this is true. Watson is, of course, beaten for governor, and it is 5 to 1 the legislature, a United States senatorship and two or three congressmen will go with the tide."

Report of The Meeting of The Noble Count Horticultural Society

The meeting of the Horticultural Society at the home of O. Q. Oviatt, in Wayne Township, Oct. 15th, 1908 was an enjoyable one. It was a typical autumn day, which with the hearty greetings of the host and hostess and the many other friends there, made one feel that it was good to live amid such surroundings. After dinner had been served to a hundred or more guests, the exercises of the day began with instrumental music by Mrs. Honze of Kendallville; Rev. Honze offered prayer. The minutes of the August meeting were read and Mr. Blackburn then sang a solo which was much enjoyed.

The chair called for the report of exhibiting committee, which was read by Mr. Bricker. The secretary then read the report of the committee that superintended the exhibit at the fair. The society again won the sweepstakes. Fruit and vegetables were sold to the amount of \$5.62. The expenses in making this exhibit was \$6.79, which leaves to the credit of the society \$33.33.

The following bills were reported and ordered paid: Rev. Oviatt for coffee and wooden plates, \$1.72; J. C. Kimmel for printing, \$1.50; N. J. Harvey for plates, \$5.00.

In the absence of Mr. L. W. Harvey, who had the first subject, Mr. Oviatt was called to the front and gave an excellent talk, and told us why rural districts need no police force to control them. After this address Mrs. Glenn Crossley favored the audience with a solo.

The president appointed standing committees as follows: on place of meeting, P. J. Stanley, Wilbur Hill and Mr. Lee Feebles. On program, J. E. Boughey, Enos Bricker, Mrs. J. T. Johnston and Mrs. J. I. Ressler. The chair called for impromptu speeches. Rev. Honze responding first with some pleasing and helpful remarks. He was followed by L. W. Welker of Albion, Mr. Stahl of Kendallville, P. J. Stanley, our present sheriff, and Mr. Smith of Kansas, all of whom gave talks in keeping with the occasion, but we feel sure all of them could have talked longer and perhaps more enthusiastically if the president had not asked them to "cut out" the politics.

Mr. Blackburn then sang another beautiful solo. The president called attention to the corn exhibit to be held in Omaha in December and hoped that Noble County corn might be exhibited there. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Oviatt for their hospitality and the society adjourned.

A Great Actress and A Great Play. Ligonier people who have been waiting for something big to attract them at the Jefferson theater, Goshen will be interested in the engagement of Florence Roberts in "The House of Bondage" Friday night, Oct. 30th. Miss Roberts is a great actress and "The House of Bondage" is a great play.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cold or cough. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures the phlegm cough and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in yellow packages.

S. J. WILLIAMS
Farm for Sale
Six miles from Ligonier, same from Albion, 2 1/2 from Kimmel, 160 acres. Well adapted to general farming. All tillable land except 10-acre wood lot. Fine large buildings. Farm, buildings and fences in excellent condition.
For terms and particulars inquire of Catharine Growcock, Kimmel, Indiana.

Obituary
Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John Dencer and Nancy Welty Stansbury was born March 27, 1853, in La-Grange county, Ind., and passed away at Hicksville, Ohio, Oct. 12, 1908, aged 55 years, 6 mos. and 8 days. When two years old she, with her parents, moved to Ligonier, which continued to be her home until her death. Her father was a soldier in the union army during the civil war, being a member of the 30th Reg't. Ind. Infantry, Co. C. He died Jan. 22, 1882, while in the service. His remains were brought to Ligonier for burial, he being the first soldier to be buried in Ligonier. The local post of G. A. R. is named Stansbury Post in honor of her father. She had one sister, older than herself, who died many years ago, leaving one son, Geo. Dagenhart, who for some years in his boyhood days was under her care. He is the only surviving member of her immediate family. Her mother died June 6, 1881, leaving her to travel life's journey alone.

In 1888 she was married to Charles F. Graham. To this union was born one daughter, Cornelia, who was born July 4, 1896, and she preceded the mother to the better world Jan. 20, 1904, aged 7 years. For some years she was connected with the business life of Ligonier, having owned and conducted a book store from 1884 to 1888.

Mrs. Graham was a woman of strong intellect, original in thought and action, able to adapt herself to any emergency. Her keen sense of duty and sunny disposition made her a strong and happy friend as many in the community can testify. In her younger days she was baptized in the Christian church. She has been associated with the local United Brethren church all through its history, and as long as health permitted was a regular attendant at the church services. For many years she was a member of the choir. During the last months of her life she was a great sufferer, but with a will that never despaired she fought the dread disease until overwhelmed by its power she passed from labor to reward. Before going to Hicksville to be under the medical care of her cousin, Dr. Welty, she expressed to the writer, her hope of the outcome of the proposed trip, but said if it was hers to die, she was ready to go.

A loyal friend is gone, and there is one more tie to that celestial land where pain and suffering is unknown where all is peace.

There remain to mourn her loss, the sorrowing husband, an adopted daughter, Elinor, and one nephew, Geo. Dagenhart of Dallas, Texas, together with a large circle of relatives and friends.

"She being dead yet speaketh."

True, the voice once so familiar to her many friends and acquaintances is now hushed in death, but the influence of the life that she lived has not ceased. Many are the recollections of a social nature, when her ready wit and kindly humor made others merry.

She was an optimist, not only in theory, but in practice, ever ready to help the unfortunate and sympathize with the troubled.

She had a strong desire (as she sometimes expressed it) that the world might be a little better for her having lived in it.

Her hopes, aspirations and confidence were founded on a steadfast faith in God.

"Rest comes at length; though life be long and dreary,
The day must dawn, and darkness might be past;
Faith's journeys end in welcomes to the weary,
And heaven, the heart's true home, will come at last."

Florence Roberts in "The House of Bondage" at Goshen, October 30th
The new play in which Florence Roberts will appear at the Jefferson in Goshen on Friday night, Oct. 30th, is "The House of Bondage," and is the work of Seymour Oberner, an Englishman who promises to attain a great vogue in this country, if reports are to be credited.

From the opening night of "The House of Bondage," which was launched without any undue sounding of trumpets, or other heralding common to theatrical enterprises, the word seems to have traveled with magic speed that an uncommon contribution had been made to dramatic literature. "The House of Bondage" is declared to embrace a most original and irresistibly gripping theme, and dialogue that is brilliant, humorous and telling.

Miss Roberts is said in "The House of Bondage" to have the strongest role she has ever played, which is saying a very great deal. She is supported by a strong company, including Arthur Forrest, Thurlow Bergen, Kent Bosworth, Harry Gibbs, Ann Warrington and Mary Bertrand. Miss Roberts' engagement will be beyond any question prove one of the most important dramatic events of the shows at the Jefferson.

No home is so pleasant, regardless of the comforts that money will buy, as when the entire family is in perfect health. A bottle of Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup costs 50 cents. It will cure every member of the family of constipation, sick headache or stomach trouble.

S. J. WILLIAMS
No home is so pleasant, regardless of the comforts that money will buy, as when the entire family is in perfect health. A bottle of Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup costs 50 cents. It will cure every member of the family of constipation, sick headache or stomach trouble.

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ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely PURE

Insures delicious, healthful food for every home, every day. The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes.

Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime—harsh mineral acids which are used in cheaply made powders.

Indications Point to Marshall—Why?

For a long time there has been but one indication politically in Indiana. That has been that Thomas R. Marshall will be the next governor of the state. Likewise that the Indiana electoral vote will be cast for Bryan and Kern.

For the past thirty days the only point has been what will be the majority.

The thirty day poll just taken indicates that the facts are in keeping with what the surface indication seemed to show that the longer the campaign lasts the larger the majority will be.

All circumstances have operated most satisfactorily in the state campaign and Thomas Marshall grows more popular every day.

Wherever the democratic candidate has gone he has made democratic votes among old-line Republicans. Wherever the republican candidate has gone he has done the same thing.

At Richmond, Tuesday night, a democratic rally drew five times as many enthusiastic auditors as any republican meeting there during the campaign has shown.

In this campaign the man has much to do with influencing the voters. Marshall is very popular. The people have confidence in him. The people believe fully in his honesty.

The republican record in the statehouse has been bad. It has been extravagant beyond precedent. The republican record at the Marion county courthouse has been so awfully bad that it is having an influence all over the state. The same republican machine that dominates the Marion county government and that has grown fat and arrogant in the saddle, also is known to boss state politics and state government so long as the republican party is in power.

The feeling of resentment against excessive taxation, extravagance and robbery by public officials extends throughout the state and among men of all political faiths.

No man who is honest with himself can read the figures that have been shown by this paper and then vote for any save the democratic ticket in the coming November election.—Indianapolis Sun.

A Russian Actress

Madame Nazimova, the wonderful Russian player who learned English in six months and captured every critic in New York at her first performance, will play a limited engagement at the Garrick, beginning on Monday evening, Oct. 26, opening a repertoire of plays in English with Ibsen's "A Doll House." No more important booking has been made for any theatre in Chicago than that of this star who has created for herself in two years a position that gives her prominence on the American and European stage. Only two other players today are appearing in such plays as she has selected for her repertoire: Bernhardt and Duse, and neither of these has been seen in English. Madame Nazimova has won for herself in two years the most important position on the American stage, and been declared by every critic in New York and the east the foremost star of her time. Her wonderful magnetic personality, her training and technique and her original interpretations of the Ibsen roles, give her vogue wherever she is seen. In addition to this ability as a player she has also the attractiveness of great beauty and youth, and such a

combination of talent and personality as she combines with physical appearance make her remarkable everywhere.

Madame Nazimova has given the Ibsen roles a new interpretation, eliminating the mystery with which other stars have surrounded the great characters of the Norse dramatist, and being herself a stage director of long experience, who stages all her productions, she arrived at absolute perfection in the production of these problem dramas.

For her engagement at the Garrick Madame Nazimova will present as the opening bill, "A Doll House," to be followed in turn by "The Master Builder," Hedda Gabler and Owen Johnson's absorbing play, "The Comet" in which she enjoyed a run of many months at the Bijou, New York. Another play of interest will be Roberto Brocco's delightful comedy, "Comtesse Coquette," the lightest and daintiest thing in this Russian actress's repertoire. S. S. & Lee Shubert, Inc. have proved Madame Nazimova with the same strong company which supported her during her two seasons in Broadway, and three carloads of stage settings and effects will be brought to the Garrick for the Chicago engagement. The sale of seats opens on Thursday, October 22. Because of the enormous demand for seats no mail or telephone reservations will be made.

Sales Agents Wanted—\$36 per Week or 400 per Cent. Profit
All samples, stationery and art catalogue free. We want one permanent agent in this locality for the largest picture and frame house in America. Experience unnecessary. We instruct you how to sell our goods and furnish the capital. If you want a permanent, honorable and profitable position, write us today for particulars catalogue and samples.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS CO.
1214 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted
Success Magazine requires the services of a man in Ligonier to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods annually effective. Position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day with commission option. Address with references, R. C. Pascock, room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York.

In most cases consumption results from a neglected or "improperly" treated cold. Foley's Honey and Tar cures the most obstinate coughs and prevents serious results. It costs you no more than the unknown preparations and you should insist upon having the genuine in the yellow package.

J. J. WILLIAMS
Henry E. Jones of Tampa, Fla., writes: "I thank God for my present health, due to Foley's Kidney Cure. I tried doctors and all kinds of kidney cures, but nothing done me much good until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. Gour bottles cured me, and I have no more pain in my back and shoulders. I am 62 years old, and suffered long but thanks to Foley's Kidney Cure. It is a pleasure to recommend it to those needing a kidney medicine."

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure any case of kidney trouble that is not beyond medical aid.

J. J. WILLIAMS
Dwelling to Rent
A good seven room dwelling on McLean Street. City water and improvements. Call at Mier State Bank.