

EDITORS THINK WELL OF FAIRBANKS

At the Meeting of the State Editorial Association He Was Endorsed.

WILL AID TEMPERANCE.

EDITORS PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO FURTHER THIS CAUSE—DECLARED AGAINST PRESENT CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LAW.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 18.—The Indiana Republican Editorial Association, at the close of its annual meeting here last night heartily endorsed the candidacy of Charles W. Fairbanks for President and declared against the present Civil Service reform law in the following resolution:

"While we earnestly believe that merit should win and every laborer be worthy of his hire, we are opposed to and heartily condemn the Civil Service law, which makes life-time jobs of positions under its control and is producing a countless office-holding class, whose future is even now a matter of great concern to the Government. We stand for the rich, red blood of the United States and feel that anything that hinders its free coursing in the nation's arteries is detrimental to the public service and places a premium upon the political mollycoddle."

The association endorsed the administration of President Roosevelt; declared in favor of the re-election of Captain Harry New as National Committeeman from Indiana; endorsed Chairman Goodrich, of the State Committee, and the crusade of Governor Hardy and Attorney-General Bligh against whitecapers.

The association pledged itself to aid in spreading the cause of temperance. The course of the Indiana delegation in Congress was endorsed.

The editors elected the following officers: President, Harry A. Strohm of Kentland; First Vice President, Edward Staley, of Tipton; Second Vice President; George W. Patchell, of Union City; Secretary, Edward A. Remy, of Seymour; Treasurer, Will A. Madock, of Greenfield; Members of Executive Committee, W. K. Penrod, Logoootee; Harry M. Smith, Greencastle, and Frank Singleton, Martinsville.

PENNSYLVANIA MADE IT PLEASANT FOR TRUST

Granted 10 Per Cent Rebate To Octopus.

New York, Jan. 18.—With the testimony yesterday afternoon of William R. King, Standard Oil agent in New York, the hearings in the Government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, were concluded so far as this city is concerned. The next session will be held in Washington, January 23; testimony regarding alleged payment of rebates by the Pennsylvania railroad on oil shipments was offered yesterday. The government also sought to show by the testimony of King that the Standard had made a practice of maintaining supposedly independent companies in New England territory until such companies were well established, when they would be taken over by the Standard. Jefferson Jutus, assistant to the controller of the Pennsylvania road, confirmed one of the exhibits in the case, a contract between the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania, by which the oil company was to be paid commissions of 1 per cent on all its oil shipments. The contract provided that no other shippers were to receive commissions unless they made shipments equal to the Standard. Mr. Jutus testified that no other company shipped us much oil as the Standard.

SIMPLE CURE FOR PILES.

There is little tablet that taken internally removes the cause of piles and cures any case of any kind no matter how long standing.

A month's treatment costs \$1.00. Ask for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (a thousand dollar guarantee goes with every treatment.)

L. H. File, Richmond, Indiana, or Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.

ICE SKATING IS NOW INDULGED IN

Some Good Stretches Around Richmond.

During the greater part of the week, the devotees of skating sport have been taking advantage of the first "real" ice of the winter. While there is fairly good skating at the Glen, yet it is said that it will require more freezing weather to toughen the ice. The thawing through the day time is also hard on the surface of the ice, making it rough and of doubtful endurance. So far most of the skating has been confined to the river, where several good "stretches" are to be found.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 90c.

Three Great Lawyers Are Now Defending Harry Thaw From the Charge of Murder



A fine looking group of men shown in this picture comprises the counsel which are defending Harry Thaw. From left to right they are Martin W. Littleton, Dan O'Reilly and Russell Peabody.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty. Cost Nothing To Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectively clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. F. A. Stuart Co., 290 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FARMERS ARE UNLOADING STOCK

Held Hogs for a Time Hoping For Higher Prices.

Realizing that there is little possibility of an immediate resumption of high prices in the stock market, the farmers who have been pretty generally holding their hogs and cattle in hopes of higher figures are beginning to unload.

During the past week large numbers of farmers in the neighborhood of Richmond have hauled in their hogs to the local market. For some time they have been holding their live stock, and as a result local butchers and shippers were having their troubles in carrying on this line of business.

No Shirk.

The Ute bravo had been informed that he must go to work.

"Tell the great father at Washington," he responded, "Injun ready hep Like work."

"What kind of work?" asked the agent, much encouraged.

"Chase um buffalo," responded the warrior, drawing his government blanket around him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Capt. Harrison Otis Gray Colby, U. S. N., will reach the age limit on January 28 and will retire. When only a captain he was sent to Europe to bring the European squadron home and flying his senior officer's flag from Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, he piloted them successfully to the Caribbean, where the whole North Atlantic fleet was engaged in maneuvers.

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MAYOR WILL CAUSE ARREST OF WOMEN WHO PLAY CARDS FOR PRIZES

Hartford City, Jan. 18.—Society people of Hartford City have called on Mayor Lucas and asked him if he was in earnest when he gave the order that card parties where prizes were offered or anything of value must stop. To all questions he said he was very much in earnest and that his order goes. Mayor Lucas had had the police instructed to raid any home where it is known the contestants at

cards are playing for prizes.

Society women say Mayor Lucas is a mean old thing, but they are not the only ones to come under the ban of the city's chief executive. The mayor has issued an edict that there must be strict observance of the Sabbath in that city next Sunday. He gives explicit instructions to the police under his command that all laws must be observed.

That napkin is a test of table manners, and the nice conduct of the napkin caught the attention recently of the German emperor, who saw one of his guests tucking the napkin under a chin. "Do you want to be shaved?" was the imperial question. England's supremacy—in the matter of soup—lies in the spoon. An Englishman is taught to take soup from the side of the spoon. And he is the only man on earth who emerges from soup with the white shirt front of a blameless dinner and without the aid of a tucked napkin. He lays the napkin across his knees and uses it when necessary without ostentation.

That discreet conduct of the knife is the Englishman's pride and prejudice at table. There is no nation which (in its upper middle classes) reaches the English standard of the nice conduct of the knife, though we are assured that in the highest circles—among ameers, shahs, caijans, dukes and millionaires—there is a beautiful uniformity of deportment. Our insular instinct is to make the knife as inconspicuous as possible, for there is some suggestion of brutality in the slicing of bits of corseps that are doomed to keep our vital bodies alive.

No such feeling restrains the German eater, and the French diner is scarcely less sensitive. The German who feeds in the average restaurant will shovel his food into his mouth with the blade of his knife and when in a difficulty will cram it down with the handle, nor has he the least scruple about depositing the rejected residue upon the door. Moreover, with the continental enter the knife enters into conversation. It is retained in the clefting hand, it is raised impolitely to the ceiling and— heaven!—it is brought into strange circles of argument. It is used to point the conclusion at the very breast of the fellow diner.

When you see a man waving his knife at table, you may be sure he is an alien. "We wear no swords here," said Sir Lucas O'Trigger says, nor do we argue with knives at table."

The English knife, with all its bloodthirsty suggestions, is reduced to the lowest and least obtrusive office. It is not even dug into the salicellar, for England has reached the delicacy of salt spoons, and only in a Soho restaurant will she give you the real savor of the continent by providing saltcelars without spoons. You shove your knife into the salt and dream of Paris, Bohemia, the gypsy life in which "you dip your fingers in the pot."

England has suppressed the knife at table. The Englishman does not use it for argument or menace or persuasion or even for the taking of salt. His table manners are enjoin that the knife shall never be raised. The properly conducted knife at table never reaches forty-five degrees above the horizontal.

Unfortunately the American goes a little too far in the desire to avoid the obtrusive use of the knife and takes refuge in obtrusive concealment. Many Americans will slice their meat with the knife, lay the knife by the side of the plate and put the pieces into the mouth with the fork held to the right hand. Now, this is injustice to the knife, which has its modest function.—London Chronicle.

Vast flocks of wild ducks and geese frequented the rivers and bays and were looked on as the least expensive portion of the food which the Virginians had to procure. Fish of the most delicate and nourishing varieties were caught with hook or net. Oysters and shellfish could be scraped up by the bushel from the bottom of the nearest inlet or tidal stream.

Apples, peaches, plums and figs grew in abundance. Not only were grapes cultivated, but excellent varieties grew wild through the forest. Such an abundance of wild strawberries could be gathered that no attempt was made to raise the domestic berry.

The watermelon flourished, and in boiling, the roasting ear and corn pone the Virginians possessed articles of food of great excellence, which were entirely unknown to the people of the old world. There was produced on every plantation an extraordinary quantity of walnuts, chestnuts, hazelnuts and hickory nuts. Honey was obtainable in abundance, both from domestic hives and from hollow trees in the forest.

Taylor Stock Company.

The Taylor Stock company will open a week's engagement at the Genett theatre Monday evening, Jan. 20. Among the players are Ira H. Hoore, Leonard A. Emmert, Lafayette Hall, James L. Gordon, Claude G. Laird, Harry Taylor, Harry Daniels, Kenneth Hipper, Maude Moore, Mina Griffen, Edna Ruppert, Jennie Burleigh, Cille W. Dilworth, Hank Seyer, Fred Steiner. The company will present on Monday night the great American play, "The Queen of Quier Street." Ladies free on Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 20 cent ticket. Matinees begin on Tuesday.

Catching a Phrase.

A precocious little girl living on one of the business thoroughfares of the city was in the habit of gazing out of the window at the busy street below for hours at a time.

"What is it, Gladys, that you find so constantly interesting in the street?" asked her mother one day.

"Oh," came the wise rejoinder, "just watching the cars go pro and con"—Harper's Weekly.

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When we make a poor guess we realize that to err is human, but when we make a good one we are convinced that foresight is a matter of intellectual superiority.

Mr. U. S. Kistler, of Salina, Kan., is a sort of syndicate woman. Over 1,500 pieces of flesh were grafted on her body when she was burned by an explosion.

New specimens of grass and white orchids never before known to exist in this country have been discovered in Cape May county, New Jersey.

GOOD TABLE MANNERS

Art in Which the English Claim to Be Supreme.

SNEER AT OTHER NATIONS.

Germany, France and America, Say the Britons, Cannot Compare With Them in Good Form at Meals—Use of the Knife, Fork, Spoon and Napkin.

Let it be admitted that our army is a failure, has never won a victory and never will; admitted that our navy would have difficulty in sweeping six combined great powers off the sea; admitted that we cannot set up to the French standard or trade up to the German or hustle up to the American or cheat up to the Greek. But we cherish our little pride and prejudice. The Englishman regards himself and is generally regarded as the best dressed man in the world. He also plumes himself on having the best table manners. To the Frenchman may be conceded the supremacy in the preparation of food, while the production of it owing to the decay of our agriculture may be left to such outlying places as Siberia and Chicago.

But when it comes to the eating of food the Englishman asserts his supremacy, for if the highest art be to conceal art the highest etiquette of eating should be the triumphant pretense that one is not eating at all. And here the Englishman wins. He can eat his way through a seven course meal quite unobtrusively. It was not always so.

Lord Chesterfield, as I have been reminded by Mr. Philip Weller's edition of the "Advice to His Son," sketches the awkward man who "holds his knife, fork and spoon differently from other people, eats with his knife to the great danger of his mouth, picks his teeth with his fork and puts his spoon, which has been in his throat twenty times, into the dishes again. If he is to carve, he never hits the joint, but in his vain efforts to cut through the bone scatters the sauce in everybody's face. He generally does himself with soup and grease, though his napkin is com-monly stuck through a buttonhole."

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