

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 5.

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 27 1902.

No. 44



**Satisfactory Carpets**

That's the only kind of Carpets We sell.

We do not buy job lots or seconds that have been closed out at low prices in order to sell them at all. You will find that our Carpets are New Fresh Goods—New Patterns. You will always find us headquarters for all kinds of

**Satisfactory Floor Coverings**

Including Linoleums and Straw Mattings. A good assortment of FURNITURE always on hand.

**C. H. WHITTINGTON,**  
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Phone 66.

**OPPOSITE LOVEDAY OPERA HOUSE**

## Shingle Mill Burned.

East Jordan Sustains Another Fire Loss.

East Jordan Lumber Co.'s Shingle Mill Destroyed. Loss \$9,000.

About 6:00 o'clock Saturday evening dense smoke was seen issuing from the boiler room of the East Jordan Lumber Co.'s shingle mill and an alarm was sounded by locomotive No. 3 of the East Jordan & Southern which was lying in the lower yard. It was half a mile to the nearest hydrant and nothing could be done to stay the destruction of the doomed building and the flames spread so rapidly that but little of the contents could be saved. There were several large piles of sawed ties a short distance away and although the heat was intense the bucket brigade kept pluckily at work and finally succeeded in saving them. A number of the boys were badly burned before the danger at this point was passed.

All the available hose in the village was secured and a line laid from the Lumber Co.'s pump at their Mill A. Although the force of this stream was greatly reduced in passing through over 2,000 feet of hose, it aided materially in subduing the fire which had spread to the slash pile.

A strong west wind was blowing at the time which fact undoubtedly saved the stock shed, which contained several cars of shingles, and a number of houses just west of the mill.

The fire originated in the boiler room and as was the case at the South Arm Lumber Co.'s mill, the night watchman was busy in another part of the mill cleaning up and did not discover the fire until it was beyond control.

The structure was built for a saw mill and was used as such for several years. Two years ago the East Jordan Lumber Co. purchased the property and re-modeled it into one of the best shingle mills in this part of the State. The Lumber Co. estimate their loss at \$9,000.00 which is partly covered by insurance, \$4,500.00 insurance having been carried on the mill and machinery.

Work has already been commenced in cleaning the debris from the site and a new mill larger and better than the old one will be erected at once and

special attention will be given to afford protection from fire. The boiler room will be detached and constructed of brick.

Most of the crew will stay here until the new mill is ready for operation which will be in about sixty days.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys right.

Sold by L. C. MADISON & Co.

### Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention was held in the Court House at Charlevoix Tuesday and as had been expected all the county officers were renominated. The present incumbents have all proven themselves to be careful and efficient public servants and fully entitled to re-nomination and election. There was a friendly contest for the nomination as Circuit Court Commissioner, in which the Evangeline delegation brought forward the name of L. F. Knowles, a promising young Boyne City attorney, for the place. Mr. Fitch had a majority, however and received the nomination.

Two delegations from Norwood furnished a little diversion from the regular routine of convention work.

Robt. Paddock, of Charlevoix, was named to represent the new district in the coming session of the State legislature. Mr. Paddock is eminently qualified for the position and will make a record of which both he and his constituents may be proud.

The delegations elected to the State and Senatorial conventions were as follows:

State—A. L. Coulter, W. L. French, Lisle Shannahan, J. M. Harris, E. N. Clink and L. F. Knowles.

Senatorial—Wm. Mears, F. A. Kenyon, E. W. Thompson, Wm. Harrington, Geo. Crakes and Wm. J. Pearson.

### WARNING.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases.

Sold by L. C. MADISON & Co.

A young man at Crosswell was arrested a few nights ago for walking in his sleep. He begged the constable not to lock him up because he was a somnambulist. "It don't make any difference what church you b'long to," said the constable "you can't walk the streets of this town in your shirt tail."

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

There was a special meeting of the Common Council at the Council Chamber Tuesday evening, called to order by the President at 8:30 o'clock. President, L. A. Hoyt, President, Sherman, Lemieux, Sweet and Lorraine, Trustees, Hudson, Clerk.

By resolution offered and its adoption moved by Lorraine, the sum of \$500.00 was transferred to the Highway fund from the General fund.

The Street Commissioner's report from June 10th to 24th showing expenditure of \$232.45 for labor and material was read and accepted and an order authorized drawn for that amount.

The following bills were presented, audited and allowed:

Chas. Howland, cement sidewalk adjacent to the property of Chas. Gay, Ralph Davis, M. A. Lemieux and Chas. Fairchild, \$209.45.

M. H. Robertson, rebate on cement walk, \$28.80.

E. N. Clink, rebate on cement walk, \$11.20.

J. C. Glenn, rebate on cement walk, \$21.00.

William Howard, rebate on cement walk, \$19.20.

Frank Martinek, rebate on cement walk, \$4.48.

F. C. Warne, merchandise and rebate on cement walk, \$8.40.

John Severance, surveying, \$15.00.

Frank A. Kenyon, recording deed to gravel pit, 90 cts.

William Johnson, board of prisoners and hauling gravel, \$2.20.

William Pickard, making assessment and spreading tax, \$40.00.

By resolution walks were ordered built in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 28 adjacent to the properties of J. W. Coates, A. Walstad and George Jenson on State street and of D. S. Salisbury at the corner of Main and Esterley Streets.

Adjourned.

### WAS WASTING AWAY.

The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive. "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well."

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

The weather during May was not favorable for corn. In some localities farmers were unable to prepare the ground without much delay on account of too much rain. This applies more particularly to land that needs draining, since on high land the crop has made fair growth. The acreage of corn planted in the southern counties, as compared with 1901, is 101, in the central counties 99 in the northern counties 106, and in the State 101. The condition of corn, as compared with an average, is, in the southern counties 84, in the central counties 95, and in the State 88.

The acreage of potatoes planted, as compared with 1901, is 97 in the southern and central counties of the State, and 99 in the northern counties. The condition as compared with an average is, in the State and southern counties 90, in the central counties 88, and in the northern counties 96.

The acreage of sugar beets planted, as compared with 1901, is in the southern counties 86, in the central counties 123, in the northern counties 117, and in the State 104.

### ATTENTION, K. O. T. M.

All members are hereby notified that our next review will be held in the Sherman hall instead of E. J. L. Co's hall as heretofore we have done.

Also an excursion will run by Str. Chrysler on Sunday next to connect with the B. C. & S. E. R. R. to Boyne Falls. Fare 50 cents on boat and 25c on R. R., total to Boyne Falls, 75 cents for round trip. Occasion being Basket Picnic and Memorial Services for Charlevoix Co.

WM. F. BASHAW, R. K.

### Notice To Tax-Payers.

All persons liable for taxes in the Village of East Jordan are hereby notified that the tax roll of said Village is in my hands for collection, and that the time for payment of the same at one per cent collection fee has been limited to August 5, 1902, after which additional penalty will attach. Payment can be made at the store of the Bridge Hardware Co.

Dated, June 19, 1902.

A. F. BRIDGE,  
Village Treasurer.



NO PLACE LIKE HOME

Are you still paying rent

When you can't afford to do it?

Will start you buying or building a home in the city or country. Our rates are \$7.50 on each \$1,000 you borrow per month; \$15 per month on each \$2,000, without interest and we credit you \$7 on each \$7.50 payment on your loan each month. 50 cents is the principal that this company does business on and is the only company that is incorporated and has a charter to do this business. Can you afford to pay rent when you can apply this rent money on the purchase price of a home? CALL, or cut this out and send it, enclosing stamp for particulars to the

**UNITED STATES LOAN AND REALTY CO.**  
(Petoskey Branch.)

295 Jackson Street, Petoskey, Michigan

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
Town \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

**C. G. LEWIS,**

Dealer in

**ORGANS and PIANOS**

Our Leaders,

**ESTEY, RIVERSIDE, CROWN**

All warranted 10 years. Sold on easy payments. Address

BOYNE, MICHIGAN.

**JOHN KENNY,**

—GENERAL—

**DRAYMAN**

Moves household goods, baggage and Merchandise of all descriptions.

Stove wood and lumber delivered.

EAST JORDAN, MICH

**DON'T BE FOOLED!**

Take the genuine, original **ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA** Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

**KIDNEY DISEASES**

are the most fatal of all diseases.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE** is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00.

**Foley's Honey and Tar** cures colds, prevents pneumonia.

**WM. M. GILBERT,**

Practical House and

Sign Painter.

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanger.

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

**C. L. SAGE,**

—Practical—

**Painter and Finisher**

Paper Hanging and Sign Writing a Specialty.

Residence in Walsh's block, up stairs.

Phone 118.

CITY

**Restaurant and Cafe.**

**J. NELSON ROY, Prop'r.**

(Successor to Winters Bro.)

Hot and Cold Lunches, Coffee, Etc., at all hours. Oysters in season. Cigars, Cakes and confectionery

ST 1897 XI.

**BARGAINS**

Look at our 10-cent Tables on outside of

**RACKET STORE**

All next week.

**H. C. HOLMES.**

## BOOSINGER BROS.

Boosniger's Shoes - - Shoes that are Shoes.

Do you want Shoes for Everyday Wear?

If you do, we know after years of experience selling Shoes that the celebrated Ringe Oregon Calf and Velour Calf Shoes do give the best wear. We know this because customers come back again and ask for this kind of Shoes and will have no other kind. This is proof positive that these Shoes are perfect fitters, have the wearing qualities and are right in price. These well known Shoes sell for and are worth \$1.60, \$1.80 and \$2.50 for Men's Youth's and Boys' sizes.

Get the Best. It is economy. We know this as we have tried the Shoe selling business thoroughly.

Our Motto: "Quality First of All."

**BOOSINGER BROS.**

# Religious Notes

**In Everything Give Thanks.**  
There was never a day so misty and gray  
That the blue was not somewhere above  
There is never a mountain top ever so bleak  
That some little flower does not love it.

There was never a night so dreary and dark  
That the stars were not somewhere shining;  
There is never a cloud so heavy and black  
That it has not a silver lining.

There is never a waiting time weary and long  
That will not some time have an ending.  
The most beautiful part of the landscape  
Is where the sunshine and shadows are blending.

Into every life some shadows will fall,  
But heaven sends the sunshine of love;  
Through the rifts in the clouds we may,  
If we will, see the beautiful blue above.

Then let us give thanks, though the way  
Be long,  
And the darkness be gathering fast;  
For the turn in the road is a little way  
On where the home lights will greet us at last.

**In the Time of Testing.**  
"It is wonderful how much of our goodness is due to the lack of temptation," said a wise woman recently. "We plant our little virtues in some warm, soft soil, some atmosphere of comfort where they are sheltered from storm and stress, and they grow into household luxuriance and beauty. We never doubt their vigor or genuineness until something deprives them of their shelter and leaves them where the blasts of trial beat upon them."

"I thought myself a strong, reasonable, self-controlled woman, just and tolerant toward others, sweet-tempered and unselfish. Oh, no, I never said so, of course, but that was the estimate of my friends, and I secretly accepted it. There was little trouble in living up to it in the dear home atmosphere of love and appreciation."

"But when a sudden change came to my life, when I was where half-veiled distrust took the place of the old, tender loyalty, where petty jealousies and clashing interests made themselves felt, and many things that had long been considered mine of right were called in question, then—ah, well! I discovered that there was a deal of bitterness, morbid weakness, anger and selfishness in my composition. I was weak in ways I had not deemed possible, and scarcely less bitter that the change in outward circumstances was the revelation of myself."

**Presbyterian Jubilee.**  
The Presbyterian jubilee celebration of the conclusion of 100 years of home mission effort was attended by President Roosevelt. The celebration was the culmination of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which met in New York, May 15. During these 100 years the Board of Home Missions has received and expended \$23,000,000, has helped to build 5,600 churches, and has issued 74,000 commissions to missionaries. Its income in the year 1892 was \$2,500, and it has just closed its year 1902, showing an income of \$904,400. Practically all Presbyterian churches west of the Alleghenies were assisted by this board at some time. One of them, the Westminster of Minneapolis, is a missionary church half a century ago. Last year its gifts to benevolence were \$29,000. President Roosevelt's greetings from the national government were in recognition of the fact that the principles, the institutions and the men of the Presbyterian church have borne large parts in the establishment, and the extension of this republic.

**Last Sabbath Will Bring Rest.**  
When that last Sabbath comes—the Sabbath of all creation—the heart, wearied with its tumultuous beatings, shall have rest; the soul, fevered with its anxieties, shall enjoy peace. The sun of the Sabbath will never set, or hide his splendors in a cloud. The flowers that grow in its light will never fade. Our earthly Sabbaths are but dim reflections of the heavenly Sabbath, cast down upon the earth, dimmed by the transit of their rays from so great a height and so distant a world. The fairest landscapes, or combinations of scenery upon earth, are but the outskirts of the paradise of God, fore-earnests and intimations of that which lies beyond them; and the happiest Sabbath heart, whose very pulse is a Sabbath bell, hears but a very inadequate echo of the chimes and harmonies of that Sabbath, that rest, where we "rest not day and night," in which the song is never new, and yet ever sung.—Cumming.

**The Conflict of Inaction.**  
Endurance often shows greater heroism than action. We are often impressed with the active side of a soldier's life—his marchings and his fightings. But the hardest to bear in that life are the long watches, the sentry duty, the strain of expectancy in the presence of the enemy.

In the Christian warfare it is often harder to stand on guard than to march or to fight. Just to keep watch against the approach of temptation, to guard the weak places, to be on the outlook against the "well-placed sins," is not a very exciting and triumphant kind of work; but it is a very large part of a Christian's duty—of a Christian's soldierly eye. When the apostle bids the Ephesians take to them-

selves the whole armour of God, we expect him to lead them into conflict at once. But his exhortation is to "stand"—not to fight. And this standing on guard is the hardest and the most needful thing for us in most situations of life.—Great Thoughts.

**The Ideal Life.**  
After all, that life is the more sanely ordered in which an opportunity is left for revision of the original draft.

"High Heaven rejects the lore Of nicely calculated lass or more."  
And we may be sure that High Heaven will make us pay for it if we attempt to mortgage our brains or our time, and leave no room for Providence to work in. There is a spirit that bloweth where it listeth. We cannot afford to defraud ourselves of those breathing spaces which are often more truly productive than hours when the machine is toiling at full pressure. It is well to have a clear aim, and to pursue it by means judiciously contrived to fit the end; to labor with regularity and perseverance, independent of casual moods and impulses. It is better still, amid our shrewd schemes, to allow place for interlunations by a wiser hand.—Rev. H. W. Horwill, M. A.

**How Character Is Ripened.**  
Not all Christian people bear loss, sorrow and sickness in a victorious way. Too often do we see men yielding to trouble, not growing more beautiful in soul, but losing their spiritual beauty in life's trials. This is not the way it should be, however. Our character should ripen in life's weather, whatever the weather may be. "Tribulation worketh patience." The object of life is to learn to live. We are at school here, and shall always be at school until we are dismissed from earth's classes to be promoted into heaven. It is a pity if we do not learn our lessons. It is a pity if we grow no gentler, no kinder, no more thoughtful, no more unselfish, no more unworldly, as the years pass over us.—Christian Intelligencer.

**Working Out.**  
Working out spiritual problems is one thing; the deepening of spiritual life is another thing. It is very little we know in regard to anything save such things as our hands can handle, but there is not a soul here so utterly involved in spiritual midnight as not to detect the glimmer of a world that such things as hands, rocks and dollars form no part of. The world may have been a great while in coming to it. Physical eyes are very slow in becoming organs of vision. Spiritual eyes may be a great deal slower in becoming organs of spiritual vision; but to you and me there is a glimmer in the air that does not come from the sun.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York.

**Tests of Manhood.**  
Consider the standards and tests of manhood. Many men misjudge themselves, because they use false tests. The warning is, let no man think himself more highly than he ought to think. This does not mean that men are to depreciate themselves. Humility is one thing; self-depreciation is another. Power begins with self-reliance; conscience is one of God's under agents, and an honest, just pride is another. In measuring our manhood we must balance the evil over against the good. We are what we are on the average; if we are God's children we shall be what we are at our best, only more.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Innovation in Church Work.**  
Rev. C. H. Elder of Trenton, N. J., according to press reports, is a strictly up-to-date minister. He is called the vaudeville pastor, for having introduced illustrated hymns as a feature of his Sunday evening services. Rev. Elders holds that a church must make its services attractive if its pastor is to have an opportunity to talk to non-members. It is his custom to go into the street before the hour of services and invite passers-by to attend his church, promising that they will be entertained if not converted. These novel methods may be effective, though they are not in line with the established ways of carrying the gospel to all hearts.

**Useful Life Work Ended.**  
—Rev. Nicholas Van Sant, a prominent Methodist clergyman, died in Madison, N. J., recently of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was born in Absecon, N. J., on December 7, 1823. He became a preacher in 1840 and was presiding elder of the Pateron district from 1864 to 1868. Mr. Van Sant was a writer of note and published a resume of his life work in his "Sunset Memories" in 1896. At the General Conference in 1864 he was appointed chairman of the Committee on Slavery, and under him the committee did such active work during that year that President Lincoln sent them a letter of thanks.

**Real Reason.**  
Commit your all to Christ. By His divine power He will hold you. Yes, say the church is full of hypocrites, but forget that you must stand or fall by your record. The real reason for rejecting Christianity is that men love sin and will not abandon it.—Rev. E. D. Hull, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Without faith a man can do nothing, but faith can stifle all science.

## EMBARRASSED—THE CLERGYMAN

Minister's Makeshift All Right Until the Maid Appeared.  
A distinguished Episcopal clergyman was once called on to officiate at a fashionable summer resort church, and, finding only a short surplice and no cassock in the vestry, was very much disturbed at the thought of having to appear in a vesture that to the frivolous would look like a white shirt and trousers. But a happy inspiration came to him. Why not wear one of his wife's black petticoats? The portion that would show below the surplice would look exactly like the regulation cassock, and no one would ever be the wiser. So he hurriedly sent one of the ushers with an explanatory note to his wife in the hotel, and in the nick of time the petticoat arrived. The makeshift turned out to be a perfect success, and no one at a distance could tell that he was not wearing a cassock. After the close of the service he decided to go out to the body of the church without taking off his robes, in order to greet some friends. And he was soon the center of a group of fashionable women, when a green Irish maid from the hotel came up, and in a loud voice said to him: "Yer Reverence, the missus sint me a fether her petticoat that ye do be wearin', an' I wuz to wait till ye take it off."—New York Tribune.

## MADE LIVING BY CRACKING WHIPS

**Curious Trade Discovered by the Police of France.**  
The Paris police have recently been informed by one of the fraternity of whip-crackers that such a calling exists and claims recognition as one of the "professions" by the exercise of which men earn their livelihood in France.

Whip-crackers, it appears, are men who possess strong wrists and are willing to crack whips all day long, if required, on receipt of a suitable fee. At the commencement of the shooting season, when the proprietors of neighboring demesnes are not good friends, the one who bears ill-will to the other engages a whip cracker, whose duty it is to crack a whip so as to frighten away all the birds at the approach of the disliked sportsman and his friends. The whip-crackers are also found useful by farmers afflicted with diseased cattle which they cannot sell. Having engaged a whip-cracker, they turn out the sick beasts on the most frequented highway they can find. The cracker follows with his whip, ostensibly to guide the cattle, really to drive them under the wheels of a carriage, a motor car or a tram. This he does by cracking his whip at the critical moment so as to frighten the beasts and drive them to destruction.

## Her Level Head.

"Of course," he said in an offhand way, "it goes without saying that a beautiful girl like you must have had many offers of marriage."  
She blushed prettily, and her eyes seemed to say "Of course," but she did not answer otherwise.  
"And, of course," he went on, "I wouldn't think of asking you any of the men were or anything about them, but I am interested in knowing how they do it."

Then she roused herself.  
"Look here," she said. "Are you trying to get hints how to propose to me or to some other girl?"  
Thus it was that she pinned him down, as it were, and brought him to the point.

## Napoleon Bonaparte's Wealth.

Napoleon Bonaparte's will, among those of great men, affords the nearest parallel to that of Cecil Rhodes in the fortune it bequeathed. He was surely the richest exile since the world began. From his lonely home at St. Helena he bequeathed to his relatives and friends \$40,000,000. He had been rich, in gold as in power, beyond the dreams of avarice, and there must have passed through his hands a private fortune such as mortal man has rarely dreamed of. His exactions set down at nearly \$75,000,000, which is, after all, but six times multiplying the gift he secured for himself from the Austrian treasury after Austerlitz. He died forty times a millionaire.

## Roads Made of Gold.

The people of the two counties south of Lacrosse, Wis., especially near Prairie du Chien, have been for years using gold-bearing quartz for road making and house building, thinking it was common stone. The finding of a heavy, paying vein of gold in a farm of Mrs. N. S. Dousman set them right. By following up the vein it was traced for many miles around, touching in some places, quarries where rock has been taken for years. Lightning striking in the same place during successive storms led Miss Violet Dousman to think that metal in some form existed there. Her investigations led to the discovery of the gold.

## For the Rich Only.

Uncle and Aunt Melcher went to town to buy a new clock. "Now," said the dealer, "here is something very attractive in the way of clocks. When the hour begins, a bird comes out of the top and sings 'Cuckoo.' For instance, I turn this hand to 3 o'clock, and the bird comes out and sings 'Cuckoo!' three times."  
"Don't that beat all?" cried Uncle Melcher, enthusiastically. "Mother, let's have one."  
"No, no!" said his wife hastily. "That sort of a clock might do for folks that have got lots of time, but it'd take me half the forenoon every day to take care of that bird."—Youth's Companion.

# From the National Capital

(Special Letter.)

JUST before the president announced his selection of Mr. H. Clay Evans, successor, Representative Calderhead of Kansas leaned over in his seat in the house and confided to Representative Landis of Indiana in a stage whisper, that Mr. Eugene F. Ware was to be made pension commissioner.

"Who in the mischief is Eugene F. Ware?" inquired Mr. Landis, a blank expression upon his face.

"Why, don't you know of Ware; did you never hear of him?" asked Mr. Calderhead in surprise. "To acknowledge that is to confess ignorance of the literature of your country. Why, Ware is the celebrated 'Ironquill.'"  
"Why, you don't mean to tell me that 'Ironquill' is to be made commissioner of pensions, do you?" exclaimed Mr. Landis, this time an expression on his face which indicated that he had been familiar with "Ironquill" since boyhood days, but was surprised to know he had been selected for the office named.

After Mr. Calderhead had left, Mr. Landis remarked to Representative Hill, who was sitting beside him: "I never heard of 'Ironquill,' but I didn't intend to give myself away."

Senator Berry came down from the national capitol in a street car one afternoon, accompanied by a constituent. The senator paid the car fare. Senator Cockrell was on the car. He leaned over to Senator Berry and said:

"Don't you know senator, that you shouldn't waste your money like that? You shouldn't pay car fare for all these constituents that come along. You can't afford it."

"And don't you know, senator," replied Senator Berry, "that when a gentleman pays another gentleman's car fare the other gentleman is in honor bound to set up the drinks?"

"Crum," said ex-Speaker Reed, who is in Washington to argue a case before the supreme court, to Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, "I understand you are hammering at my rules?"

"Yes," replied Crumpacker, "I am taking a hack at them."

"Crum," the big ex-speaker said, reprovingly, "who are you that you should trifle with the productions of genius?"

A man named Johnson was a candidate for a consularship and the Iowa delegation were backing him for the place. They finally found a vacancy to which the president promised to appoint their candidate. Thereupon Mr. Johnson went to the state department to undergo the usual examination as to his fitness. He had no trouble until he reached the sixth question: "How many Hessians came to the country to fight for the English?" Johnson didn't know, but he did not propose to be left entirely. This is what he wrote for the answer: "A great many more than ever went back."

About a month ago a constituent of Senator Depew came to him to seek his influence in getting an office.

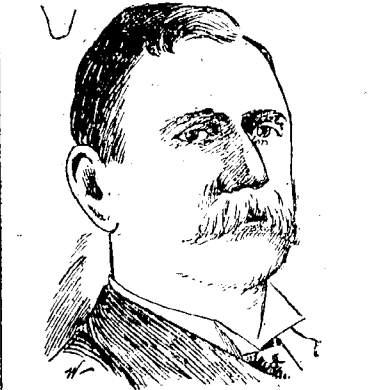
"You write a letter telling what you want, and I will forward it with my indorsement," said the senator when he had heard the man's story.

Yesterday the man met the senator in the capitol lobby.

"You remember telling me to write you a letter," he said.

"O yes," was Mr. Depew's reply, as he cordially grasped the visitor by the hand. "Let me see. You sent me the letter didn't you, and if I remember rightly I indorsed it strongly."  
"No," said the man. "I never wrote the letter. I've been sick."

Since the warm weather began there has been a startling array of brilliant waistcoats in the senate, when the average age of the members of that body is considered, together with the



Senator Harris.  
somer dignity which they are wont to sustain. The other day Mr. Harris of Kansas, populist and 61 years old, took his seat and threw his coat open, revealing a pale-blue creation embellished with old-gold stars embroidered in silk. Mr. Allison of Iowa, the same day, wore a yellow waistcoat of such a brilliant hue that it would feaze the ordinary young man who had just passed his majority. Mr. Allison is 23 years old, but he carries his age lightly. Senator Pettus displayed beneath his long frock coat a glimpse of red and blue checks on a brown background that carried one in imagination out to the racetrack. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, who usually pre-

sents a funereal appearance, got into the swim by wearing a black silk waistcoat, which was plentifully polka-dotted with white silk. Fully two-thirds of the senators wore white vests. It is noticeable that among the members of that body the young men dress old and the old men dress young.

"I suppose you are in the harness all right by this time," said an Iowa man to Secretary Shaw.

"Oh, yes," replied the secretary, "I am in the harness all right, but the trouble is I don't know whether to use the hold-back straps or the collar."

When Ex-Speaker Reed came to town the other day he deserted the uptown hotel where he usually stops, and went to a newer and more fashionable resort down town. After he



Congressman Loud.

had been here three days a friend met him on Fifteenth street, carpetbag in hand, wending his way to his old modest quarters.

"Going back to your old place?" queried the friend.

"Oh, yes," drawled Reed. "I've got to. I was invited down to the hotel by a wealthy client of mine, and now he's gone back to New York."

The pince-nez duster of this season has arrived in the house. It was worn by Mr. Selby of Illinois, a long, black, comprehensive creation, which nearly sweeps the brilliantly carpeted floor as Mr. Selby's portly form moves from place to place.

Naturally Mr. Selby eliminates a coat from his attire when he pulls on this long black linen duster. With it he has a glossy, velvet waistcoat, which likewise becomes his portly figure. It might be unnecessary in the sweltering climate of Calhoun county, but it affords him fine protection from the cold of the federal capitol.

President Roosevelt, according to the latest report, is going to take a hunting trip with Harry S. New of Indiana, in the Big Horn Valley, out in Wyoming. This reminds Senator Warren of a story.

"In the campaign of 1896, when Wyoming went Democratic," he said, "everything depended upon the vote of Big Horn county. One of the candidates for the supreme court was especially anxious."

"How are you coming out?" some one asked the judge, while we were all waiting for the returns.

"I think I am coming out the little end of the Big Horn."

## Why the Baby Died.

A West Philadelphia physician touches for the anecdote of a nine-year-old boy of the neighborhood whose parents had given him the usual explanation of a doctor's visit preceding the arrival of a new baby. The population of the block had been increased by one; and the artless lad joyfully clapped his hands as he told mamma, papa and everybody of his acquaintance that he had been playing in the street when Mrs. —'s little girl arrived. He had seen the doctor bring it in a bag. The little stranger bared only a few days; and, when the lad asked why white crepe fluttered from the door, his mother told him the baby had died.

"I knew it would die, mamma—I knew it! Why, the doctor had no holes in the bag for the baby to breathe through!"

## Just the Same.

They were old friends, and had been sweethearts in their younger days. There was silver in her hair and snow in his, and they sat and talked of old times when they were young. They did not speak of dates. It was simply "when we were young." Their first meeting, their first quarrel, the last kiss, their last quarrel, were all gone over. Perhaps they both warmed a little over the recollections.

At last he said:

"Aye, Jennie, an' I haena loved anybody since you. I hae never forgotten you!"

"John," she said, sweetly, and with a little moistening of the eyes, "you're just as big a story-teller as ever, an' I believe ye for it!"

## Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

To let revenge die in the action is high, to let it die in the thought is supreme.—W. B. Spear.

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. A bottle, 25c.

Familiarity with evil is one of the surest ways by which the soul can kill itself.

## ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 1/2 oz. packages, 5 cents.

No one can serve God and mammon at the same time, but a great many try to.

## CHARACTER TOLD BY THE THUMB

What a Keen-Eyed Scotland Yard Detective Has Learned.

"There is no more sure test of a person's character than the thumb," said one of the keenest members of the Scotland Yard detectives the other day, in the course of conversation.

"To those who understand thumb language the thumb is the most tell-tale trademark on the body, for it is a member that is always entirely overlooked. I never place any reliance on the word of a woman whose thumb closes inside her palm when she speaks, and a person who shuts the first and closes the fingers over the thumb is absolutely untrustworthy."

"If, in the course of conversation with a man concerning one of my cases, I notice that his thumb is pressed closely against the forefinger, I know then he is doing his utmost to deceive me, and is willing, if he gets the chance, to tell me deliberate falsehoods in order to put me off the track. On the other hand, if the thumb is well extended, and stands out, then I know the man whom I address is of a sympathetic nature, and full of good intentions."

"Notice when a man shakes hands with you. If his hand is soft, and he grasps almost imperceptibly, that man is of a weak and vacillating nature. He may have sincere and good motives, but, being by nature weak, he is easily led, and therefore not to be trusted. Notice when your lady-friend talks with you. Watch her thumbs, and if her sentiments are of a particularly lofty nature her thumb will tell immediately if she means what she is saying. A woman with a large and well-extended thumb has a heart that might be envied by anybody."

## After Twenty Years

Lusk Springs, Ind., June 9th.—It would be hard to find a happier man than Mr. William Catterson of this place has been for the last few weeks. For twenty years his wife has been an invalid with a complication of diseases. Neuralgia, Rheumatism and generally broken down constitution.

Mr. Catterson had done everything that loving care could suggest, but in vain—his wife only grew worse.

Recently, however, he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and determined to give them a trial, and was overjoyed at the splendid result.

From the very beginning of the treatment she commenced to improve till now she is nearly well and Mr. Catterson is rejoicing. He says: "Nothing ever did her so much good. We will always praise Dodd's Kidney Pills for the good work they have done for us."

## GLAD SEASON SURELY AT HAND

Signs and Symptoms by Which One May Recognize Spring.

"Well, spring has come at last," yawningly said the Old Coder, as he sat in his back-tiled chair with his feet comfortably placed on the falling of the veranda. "The grass is comin' up, the trees are buddin', the boys are fightin' in the streets every day, the sweet scent of the what's-its-name is in the air, the so-and-so's are swingin' and singin' on the swainy' boughs, the clatter of the borrowed lawn mower is beginnin' to be heard in the land, and the coal dealer commences to treat his fellow-men like equals."

"Last year's jokes are beginnin' to appear in the newspapers, spring poems are bein' spruin', the patent churrn ma comes smilin' up the road, we begin to read items about little girls dyin' from the effects of jumpin' the rope four hundred times apiece, my nephew, who mistakes laziness for intellectuality, is hintin' about hiss willin'ness to accept a lucrative situation, the man who knows it all has got a bad cold from changin' his underwear too previously, Aunt Matilda is brewin' a jar of herb decoctions that I know from painful experience will be potent enough to burn a hole in a brass monkey; and I've got aches and pains and yawns and symptoms and the allovers till I can scarcely sit down or stand up, or go to bed, or do anything else with any degree of comfort. Yes; I think the glad spring-time has got here at last."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

## Just the Same.

They were old friends, and had been sweethearts in their younger days. There was silver in her hair and snow in his, and they sat and talked of old times when they were young. They did not speak of dates. It was simply "when we were young." Their first meeting, their first quarrel, the last kiss, their last quarrel, were all gone over. Perhaps they both warmed a little over the recollections.

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# A WARRIOR BOLD.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE,  
Author of "Little Miss Millions," "The Spider's Web," "Dr. Jack's Widow," "Miss Caprice," etc.

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## CHAPTER IX. Lady Arline's Secret.

This assurance on the part of the powerful baron was as balm to Charlie's troubled soul.

He believed Capt. Brand must speedily find himself in hot water.

The conversation took several turns.

Indeed, Charlie found the baron so congenial that he was easily led into relating many reminiscences connected with his past, so that, eventually, Peterhoff had a pretty good knowledge of the young man's character.

At last they separated.

"You can depend on me. At the same time keep your wits about you when dealing with this Brand. Something will presently drop," said the baron.

When Charlie drew near the hotel, after visiting his own room and improving his appearance to some extent, he was conscious of a nervous condition of mind such as was entirely new to him.

And he was obliged to confess that it had gone pretty far when the prospect of an interview with a young woman could have such an influence upon him.

The next thing on the program was to find a chance for a quiet talk, where the captain could not intrude.

So he asked again for Lady Arline, and she presently came down to the same boudoir parlor, rosy and smiling.

Charlie had heard the voice of Capt. Brand somewhere about the hotel, and he was more or less concerned lest that worthy come in upon them ere he could make his arrangements.

Hence he speedily opened the subject.

"I have much of importance to tell you, and we must be where Capt. Brand may not intrude. Suppose I get a nice vehicle with a quiet animal and we can go to take a look at the suburbs of Antwerp?"

Arline did not hesitate.

She knew that she could trust this frank-faced gentleman with her very life if need be.

So she quickly agreed to his plan.

"In fifteen minutes, then, and be sure you wrap up well," said Charlie, hastening away to secure just the outfit that would suit his idea as to the right thing.

True to his promise, he was back in good time.

Near the parlor Charlie ran across Brand, who greeted him rather effusively. He thought, and would have detained him, only that the young man refused to be held up, and laughingly pleaded an engagement with Lady Arline, and the impatience of his noble charger outside.

Thus it came about that, after running the gauntlet in this way, Charlie was at length given the proud pleasure of driving away with the fair girl.

Charlie knew it was only proper for him to open the ball with an account of the strange things that had befallen him since last he said good night.

One thing he intended keeping to himself for the present, and this was the name of the young fellow who had been his companion in the dungeon. At least there was no necessity of bringing it forward until he had heard what she wished to tell him, and discovered if his suspicions were confirmed.

"Now that there is no longer a chance of our being overheard, I'm going to make an awful confession to you, Lady Arline," he said.

She turned a startled face toward him, and, immediately seeing the quizzical smile, felt relieved.

"I shall fortify myself to hear it. Pray proceed."

"Where do you think I passed the night?"

"She believed she could account for a fair portion of it, but confessed her ignorance as to the remainder."

"In the lockup," he said calmly.

"Do you mean the jail?" breathlessly.

"Yes. Please don't draw away from me, or imagine I was engaged in any street brawl. It all came to me because I chanced to make your acquaintance yesterday morning."

"Why, Mr. Stuart?"

"Because, forsooth, you chance to have a carriage like a queen; and besides, possess the most charming of golden hair and blue eyes."

She blushed crimson and still surveyed him with puzzled as well as startled eyes.

"I confess I do not understand you at all. You will have to explain further."

"Pardon me. When I assisted you into the carriage at the Steen I was observed by Baron Peterhoff. He believed you were the Countess Isolde Brabant, because in several ways it is a little distance one might be deceived. My interest in the baron's plans induced me to loiter about the hotel last night when he was making his wholesale arrests, and by accident his chauffer told me in the dragnet."

"Then he thought wonderful woman had been arrested?"

When he nodded in the affirmative, strangely enough Arline gave a little sigh of relief, as though some unexplainable burden were removed from her heart; but Charlie was too obtuse to understand that, the first little fire of jealousy had been kindled in that gentle breast, because she knew the reputation Isolde Brabant had as a sorceress among men.

The ice having now been broken, he started in to tell his strange story.

Arline listened eagerly.

Indeed, Othello, relating his astonishing adventures to Desdemona, could not have had a more deeply interested listener than this fair English girl proved to be.

When he described his companion in misery he was careful not to say too much, lest he betray that which he wished to keep a secret a little longer.

The story was done.

Arline had hung on his words eagerly, and his assurance that Baron Peterhoff would take care of Capt. Brand, discovering the truth with regard to his claims, and relieve her of his presence—if, as Charlie suspected, the other proved to be an arrant impostor—was comforting to her troubled heart.

Still Lady Arline showed no signs of nervousness.

"Perhaps I may shock you, Mr. Stuart—perhaps you have such strict notions of honesty and a name upon which there has never been a stain, that you will hardly be as pleased to look upon me in the light of a sister when I confess that I have a relative in whom I am deeply concerned, and who has broken the law of his native land—who took what was not his own and fled. In plain language, Mr. Stuart, my cousin betrayed a trust and stole money."

She was scarlet with shame as she turned her blue eyes appealingly toward him.

"Let me tell you as briefly as I can. I knew him quite well. He was younger, and a son of my father's only brother, now long since dead. We were good friends up to the time he took this false step, and I was the last one he saw before he fled from England. Poor boy, if he had only confided in me, I could have easily settled the matter, which I did soon afterward, at any rate."

"I have been searching since last October; at times the trail would grow warm, and then I lost sight of him completely."

"By mere accident a friend wrote me that she believed she had seen him in Antwerp, though he had not answered her smile and nod. I could very well understand why, since he believed the officers from London were looking for him."

"That is way I came here—to find this boy, to reclaim and make a man of him."

"And I shall endeavor to assist you in your search for this Alexander Brand," said Charlie eagerly. "As it chanced I have some knowledge of the young chap. In truth, I have seen him face to face."

"Here—in Antwerp?" eagerly.

"In this city."

"And you can take me to him? You will, Mr. Stuart?" laying a hand upon his arm.

"If you so desire; but that will necessitate a long journey—across the sea, in fact."

"Then he has returned to England?"

"No; to America—New York."

"How very strangely it all came about!" she mused.

"Almost incredible! Indeed, I should have been loth to believe such things could be possible if I had not gone through the experience myself."

Everything had now been told, so that there was no more secrets.

The rest of the ride was occupied in enjoying the features of the scenery, in so far as these points could be discovered from a vehicle.

And Charlie's mind was made up ere they returned to the Hotel de la Paix that, God willing, he would leave and win this peerless girl.

The curiosity of Artemus had been whetted to a degree that demanded satisfaction, else his peace of mind was forever gone.

He asked many questions regarding Arline.

Evidently the young fellow had aroused the strongest interest in his mind, for he saw in him the elements of a strong character that must attract attention from the public.

"Where is he bound—Hong Kong, Nagasaki, Singapore, Cape Town? I'm ready to go to the uttermost parts of the earth to interview him!"

"Try something easier—something nearer home."

"New York?" with a little, almost inarticulate snicker.

"Exactly. I have a sort of engagement with him at the Windsor Hotel in your city."

"But that is not me."

"Well, you can make one of the party. Arline—that is, Miss Brand, or rather, Lady Arline—is bound to find Aleck. She is possessed of an idea that since fortune was so bountiful as to heap favors in her lap, she should respond by taking care of this half-brother, or cousin, who seems balancing between a bright career and going to the devil."

"Circumstances drive us sometimes, don't they, Charlie? But there's one party I, rather guess you've overlooked."

"Who's that?"

"Her father," chuckling.

"Capt. Brand, you mean. I believe I have arranged a berth for him."

"Where—on the steamer?"

"Rather in the place where I spent part of last night."

"Oh, ah! then he's a fraud, sure enough?"

"I have every reason so to believe. At any rate, my friend, the baron, has promised to look after him."

"I've no doubt Peterhoff's intentions are good; but there's a prospect of his being fully occupied in another quarter," Artemus said, sagely.

"Meaning the Countess Isolde."

"Well, she has seldom missed her game—the most wonderful woman outside of Thackeray's Becky Sharpe I ever heard of. You're lucky to have just missed her, my boy. Men jeer

at her powers and boast about their invulnerable qualities; yet no sooner do they come in touch with this modern Circe than their knees grow weak, and one glance from her bewitching eyes charms them even as the rattlesnake does its prey."

"Your advice is good. I had intended, depending on my own ability to checkmate this old reprobate; and, on the whole, it may be best for me to keep my hand off the plow."

"And I'll stand by, ready to give what aid I may. Don't hesitate to call on Artemus Barnaby if you are bent upon some dark and desperate business that stands for the right. You know I have some sort of a claim upon this affair, seeing that only for my pertinacity in dragging you on that wild goose chase in search of the new Man in the Iron Mask, of whom old wives in Antwerp gossip, you would never have gone there to the dungeons of the Steep, and ergo, would never have had the pleasure of saving Lady Arline from her distressing position."

The words of his companion aroused within Charlie a sense of the great debt he owed Artemus, who had been an instrument in the hands of Fate to bring about the result upon which his whole future now seemed to hinge.

So he seized his hand and squeezed it with fraternal zeal—squeezed it until the owner was fain to appeal for mercy.

"Yes, I owe you everything, my dear fellow; and if I can at any time do you a favor, try me. There are few things I could refuse you."

After that there was the fullest confidence between these two. Charlie confided to Artemus his plans for routing the enemy, and was glad to adopt some very bright and sagacious ideas advanced by the latter.

Everything seemed as usual. Yet under the calm exterior forces were working that threatened a speedy upheaval.

Capt. Brand had taken the alarm.

Keen-eyed man of the world that this great traveler was, he read the writing on the wall, and it plainly declared his reign had nearly its end.

Hence he detested Charlie with a venom such as could only be compared with the enraged cobra, seeking to bury its poisoned fangs in the object of its hatred.

In brief, this fine old plotter began to cast about him for some method by means of which he could get rid of Mr. Charlie Stuart, either temporarily or for all time.

He was not alone in his scheming.

Other harpies there were who hoped to share in the glorious plunder—men whose past lives no doubt could possibly show almost as great a variety of adventure and bold schemes as his own.

Accordingly these precious worthies laid their heads together in order to devise some brilliant scheme whereby the obnoxious interloper—this young Lochinvar who had come out of the west—might be defeated ere he could carry the girl off on his feet steed.

And when the conference was adjourned, it had all been arranged just how Charlie was to be dropped out of sight.

However, these worthies in planning so neat a campaign failed to take into consideration several elements which had a positive bearing upon the ultimate outcome.

There was the baron, for example.

Besides—there was Artemus.

No doubt this latter individual, with his peculiar notions and his apparently inoffensive appearance, would have been looked upon by the hoary old fox-hunter as very much in the line of a freak, and must be brushed aside without ceremony.

But they made a mistake. Under that simple exterior beat a bold heart and a keen brain.

For Artemus had taken a room next to Capt. Brand's, and during that celebrated conference his eye and ear did noble duty at the keyhole of a connecting door.

(To be continued.)

## WHERE DEATH REIGNS HIGHEST

France, Though Favored by Nature Has Heavy Mortality Record.

M. Papillon has lately printed a striking array of statistics on the relation between public hygiene and mortality, from which the following instances and remarks are taken.

France (he says) is favored by climate and in other respects. Why is its birth-rate the smallest in Europe, its death-rate among the greatest? The cause is not in nature, but in institutions. From the 38,000,000 inhabitants of France 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis annually occur, while there are but 60,000 among the 41,000,000 of Great Britain, but 90,000 among the 55,000,000 of Germany.

In every nation of Europe save France the mortality from tuberculosis has diminished, and, at the same time, the consumption of alcohol has retrograded. The results are that in France, between one census and the next, the mortality from tuberculosis has increased 68, while in Germany it diminished 109 in every 100,000 inhabitants. The difference is 77 per 100,000—or in the total population 68,000 lives were lost during the last census period in France that might have been—and ought to have been—saved.

Hypophobla is stamped out in England, and is still common in France. The case is similar for other diseases.

Typhoid Fever Kills Soldiers.

During the months of January and February there were 800 deaths from typhoid fever in the British army. Notwithstanding the regulations regarding boiled water the soldiers continue to drink out of brooks and rivers.

## PARIS TAKES TO HORSE FLESH

Over Two Hundred Shops Where Cheap Meat Is Sold.

The taste for horseflesh in Paris, which is demonstrated by the recent banquet, does not date back many years. It was under the second empire, during the expedition to Morocco, that it came into the dietary of the French soldier. The expeditionary column had nothing to live upon, so it slew and ate the horses, and everyone was agreeably surprised at the quality of the meat.

Emile Decroix, a veterinary surgeon with the troops, resolved to profit by the experience. Arrived in Paris, he set about popularizing the horse as food. He distributed meat gratuitously to the poor population. In his propaganda he interviewed the prefect and ministers and even had audience of the emperor. He opened the first hippophagous butchery, in the Place d'Italie, in 1866. It was the siege of Paris that caused the flesh of horses to be regarded as a positive delicacy. That was thirty-two years ago. How has the notion progressed since? Paris has now 250 shops where they sell the meat; all are prospering. Last year 30,000 horses were slaughtered and eaten. Rouen, Toulouse, Lille, Orleans, have all taken to horse eating. The meat is cheaper than beef. Whereas one pays 3 francs the livre for good fillet of beef, it only costs a franc if you take horse.

The animal that was eaten the other day with such eclat had a singular history. It won several steeplechases at Auteuil and Bois-Colombes. It was an English mare and its name was Nell Gwyn. In November, 1893, the crowd on the course was very irritated at the defeat of the favorite in the preceding race. It revenged itself by throwing stones. One of the stones struck the left eye of Nell Gwyn and ruined the sight. Nevertheless, the noble beast won the race.—Fall Mall Gazette.

## DEFENDS WOMEN'S USE OF CORSETS

French Scientist Tells Why They Are Needed by Women.

In an article on "Women's Clothing and Hygiene," contributed to the Revue Scientifique by M. Frantz Glénard, the author controverts popular ideas on the subject of the corset. He lays down the following propositions:

"1. The corset has its raison d'être from the esthetic point of view.

2. Esthetics and hygiene may be reconciled in women's clothing, even in the corset.

3. The corset may be of use in certain maladies."

These statements, which he acknowledges are somewhat audacious on the part of a hygienist, he attempts to justify in the course of his article. As to the first, he remarks that the adoption of clothing by man is the result neither of modesty nor of a desire to protect the body against the weather; it is a result, he asserts, wholly of a desire for adornment—the same that leads the savage to tattoo himself. Men's costume has tended more and more to straight lines, signifying action, women's to curved lines, signifying grace, according to the author, that they are "made to please."

"Rigidity and strength for man," he says, "suppleness and fascination for woman." The corset, then, is an attempt to preserve and accentuate the curved outline of the waist.

## A Geological Fallacy.

Probably the most wild and unjustifiable of all the crude beliefs respecting geological resources is that which holds to the conviction that by going deep enough the drill is sure to find something of value, no matter at what point the work of boring is commenced. There are numerous wise persons in every community, estimable, influential and in the highest degree public spirited, who are convinced that the question, for example, of finding coal in their special locality is simply a matter of the depth to which the explorations are carried. Rock oil and natural gas are recognized as desirable products in every progressive community, and every such community contains persons, in other respects intelligent, who are ready to stake their own fortune and that of their nearest friends on the belief that oil and gas are everywhere underneath the surface, and that their sources can be tapped with the drill, providing only there is sufficient capital to keep up the process of drilling long enough.

## His Saving Grace.

Economy is the order of the day among the reigning families of Europe. Whereas in times gone by the very word "royal" implied a reckless disregard for money and extravagance, it now stands for something perilously approaching close-fistedness. Extravagance is left to the new-rich. To begin with King Edward. It is no hearsay that as soon as he came to the throne he appointed his friend, Lord Farquhar, to be master of his household, and Lord Farquhar immediately set to work to do away with all unnecessary expenses, to dismiss all superfluous officials and servants, to get the largest possible returns for the smallest reasonable outlay, and to exact usual discounts for all cash payments. The savings thus effected are understood to amount already to close upon \$125,000 a year.

## For Ex-Confederate Home.

On June 3 next, the anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birth, collections will be made in every town in Mississippi in aid of the fund for the purchase of Davis' Beauvoir home, near Biloxi, Miss., for an ex-confederate home. More than one-half of the required amount, \$10,000, has already been raised.

# A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH



MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.—Chicago News.

Benjamin is from the Hebrew, signifying Son of the Right Hand. It was considered one of the luckiest of names.

## "UNDER THE TURQUOISE SKY."

This most fascinating, clearest and interesting description of Colorado will be sent free by John Sebastian, G. E. A. Great Rock Island Route, Chicago. Also "Camping in Colorado" free, if you want it. Tells about camping in the Rockies, with full details for the inexperienced. Information about Colorado Hotels and Boarding Houses gladly furnished. It will be worth your while to learn the details of the cheap rates to Colorado effective this summer by the Rock Island. A postal card will secure as much of this information and literature as you wish.

There is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world, but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

There is a great deal of preaching that never turns anybody toward God, because it does not come from the heart.

## \$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES

to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stip. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

It is better to purchase two cents' worth of music daily from the organ-grinder than to owe for a grand piano.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Men are very often most like the devil when they think they are doing God a service.

I am sure Pils' Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1904.

The devil never puns from the preacher who attends theatres and baseball matches.

## 1902 Makes 71 Years that

## DOWN'S' ELIXIR

Has been made and sold. During this time it has cured more colds, coughs, and all kinds of pulmonary ailments than any other medicine now made anywhere in the great wide world.

Sold at all drug stores.

## The Horrible Tortures of

## Rheumatism

can be overcome and the dreaded disease expelled from your system by the use of

## MATT. J. JOHNSON'S

## 6088

For sale by first-class druggists or direct from manufacturers, Matt. J. Johnson Co., 151 E. 6th St., St. Paul, Minn.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

by buying your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS at WHOLESALE PRICES. Our liberal credit system has met with marvelous success during the past twelve years in Chicago, and we have decided to extend it to the country trade. Send for our FREE CATALOGUE of Everything in the Housefurnishing Line and see the liberal terms we offer. Our prices will astonish you. Write to-day.

## STRAUS & SCHRAM, 136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

## YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 percent on everything they use. You can do it too.

Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue? It tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today.

## Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO  
The House that tells the truth.

## PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

## CONSUMPTION

## She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd St., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any."

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged."

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrh tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be prepared by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

It is not an easy matter for God to bless a man who has no concern about running in debt.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. Send for FREE 25c. 00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 101 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If one would shine in society, one of the first things he must do is to black his boots.

## FACE HUMOURS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Skin Prevented by

## Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, Itching, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes.

Complete Treatment for Humours, \$1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SURT IS OFTEN sufficient to cure the severest case.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated LINDLAY CUTICURA RESOLVENT



# A WARRIOR BOLD.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE,  
Author of "Little Miss Millions," "The Spider's Web," "Dr. Jack's Widow," "Miss Cayrice," etc.

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## CHAPTER IX. Lady Arline's Secret.

This assurance on the part of the powerful baron was as balm to Charlie's troubled soul.

He believed Capt. Brand must speedily find himself in hot water. The conversation took several turns.

Indeed, Charlie found the baron so congenial that he was easily led into relating many reminiscences connected with his past, so that, eventually, Peterhoff had a pretty good knowledge of the young man's character.

At last they separated.

"You can depend on me. At the same time keep your wits about you when dealing with this Brand. Something will presently drop," said the baron.

When Charlie drew near the hotel, after visiting his own room and improving his appearance to some extent, he was conscious of a nervous condition of mind such as was ordinarily new to him.

And he was obliged to confess that it had gone pretty far when the prospect of an interview with a young woman could have such an influence upon him.

The next thing on the program was to find a chance for a quiet talk, where the captain could not intrude.

So he asked again for Lady Arline, and she presently came down to the same boudoir parlor, rosy and smiling.

Charlie had heard the voice of Capt. Brand somewhere about the hotel, and he was more or less concerned lest that worthy come in upon them ere he could make his arrangements. Hence he speedily opened the subject.

"I have much of importance to tell you, and we must be where Capt. Brand may not intrude. Suppose I get a nice vehicle with a quiet animal and we can go to take a look at the suburbs of Antwerp."

Arline did not hesitate.

She knew that she could trust this frank-faced gentleman with her very life if need be.

So she quickly agreed to his plan. "In fifteen minutes, then, and be sure you wrap up well," said Charlie, hastening away to secure just the outfit that would suit his idea as to the right thing.

True to his promise, he was back in good time.

Near the parlor Charlie ran across Brand, who greeted him rather effusively, thought, and would have detained him, only that the young man refused to be held up, and laughingly pleaded an engagement with Lady Arline, and the impatience of his noble charger outside.

Thus it came about that, after running the gauntlet in this way, Charlie was at length given the proud pleasure of driving away with the fair girl.

Charlie knew it was only proper for him to open the ball with an account of the strange things that had befallen him since last he said good night.

One thing he intended keeping to himself for the present, and this was the name of the young fellow who had been his companion in the dungeon. At least there was no necessity of bringing it forward until he had heard what she wished to tell him, and discovered if his suspicions were confirmed.

"Now that there is no longer a chance of our being overheard, I'm going to make an awful confession to you, Lady Arline," he said.

She turned a startled face toward him, and, immediately seeing the quizzical smile, felt relieved.

"I shall fortify myself to hear it. Pray proceed."

"Where do you think I passed the night?"

She believed she could account for a fair portion of it, but confessed her ignorance as to the remainder.

"In the lockup," he said calmly.

"Do you mean the jail?" breathlessly.

"Yes. Please don't draw away from me, or imagine I was engaged in any street brawl. It all came to me because I chanced to make your acquaintance yesterday morning."

"Why, Mr. Stuart?"

"Because, forsooth, you chance to have a carriage like a queen; and besides, possess the most charming of golden hair and blue eyes."

She blushed crimson and still surveyed him with puzzled as well as startled eyes.

"I confess I do not understand you at all. I will have to explain further."

"Pardon me. When I assisted you into the carriage at the Steen I was observed by Baron Peterhoff. He believed you were the Countess Isolde Brabant, because in several ways it a little distance one might be deceived. My interest in the baron's plans induced me to loiter about the hotel last night when he was making his wholesale arrests, and by accident they caught me in the fragment."

"Then the wonderful woman has been arrested?"

When he nodded in the affirmative, strangely enough Arline gave a little sigh of relief, as though some unexplainable burden were removed from her heart; but Charlie was too obtuse to understand that the first little fire of jealousy had been kindled in that gentle breast, because she knew the reputation Isolde Brabant had as a sorceress among men.

The ice having now been broken, he started in to tell his strange story. Arline listened eagerly.

Indeed, Othello, relating his astonishing adventures to Desdemona, could not have had a more deeply interested listener than this fair English girl proved to be.

When he described his companion in misery he was careful not to say too much, lest he betray that which he wished to keep a secret a little longer.

The story was done.

Arline had hung on his words eagerly, and his assurance that Baron Peterhoff would take care of Capt. Brand, discovering the truth with regard to his claims, and relieve her of his presence—if, as Charlie suspected, the other proved to be an arrant impostor—was comforting to her troubled heart.

Still Lady Arline showed no signs of nervousness.

"Perhaps I may shock you, Mr. Stuart—perhaps you have such strict notions of honesty and a name upon which there has never been a stain, that you will hardly be as pleased to look upon me in the light of a sister when I confess that I have a relative in whom I am deeply concerned, and who has broken the law of his native land—who took what was not his own and fled. In plain language, Mr. Stuart, my cousin betrayed a trust and stole money."

She was scarlet with shame as she turned her blue eyes appealingly toward him.

"Let me tell you as briefly as I can. I know him quite well. He was younger, and a son of my father's only brother, now long since dead. We were good friends up to the time he took this false step, and I was the last one he saw before he fled from England. Poor boy, if he had only confided in me, I could have easily settled the matter, which I did soon afterward, at any rate."

"I have been searching since last October; at times the trail would grow warm, and then I lost sight of him completely."

"By mere accident a friend wrote me that she believed she had seen him in Antwerp, though he had not answered her smile and nod. I could very well understand why, since he believed the officers from London were looking for him."

"That is why I came here—to find this boy, to reclaim and make a man of him."

"And I shall endeavor to assist you in your search for this Alexander Brand," said Charlie eagerly. "As it chanced I have some knowledge of the young chap. In truth, I have seen him face to face."

"Here—in Antwerp?" eagerly.

"In this city."

"And you can take me to him? You will, Mr. Stuart?" laying a hand upon his arm.

"If you so desire; but that will necessitate a long journey—across the sea, in fact."

"Then he has returned to England?"

"No; to America—New York."

"How very strangely it all came about!" she mused.

"Almost incredible! Indeed, I should have been loth to believe such things could be possible if I had not gone through the experience myself."

Everything had now been told, so that there was no more secrets.

The rest of the ride was occupied in enjoying the features of the scenery, in so far as these points could be discovered from a vehicle.

And Charlie's mind was made up ere they returned to the Hotel de la Paix that, God willing, he would serve and win this peerless girl.

The curiosity of Artemus had been whetted to a degree that demanded satisfaction, else his peace of mind was forever gone.

He asked many questions regarding Alex.

Evidently the young fellow had aroused the strongest interest in his mind, for he saw in him the elements of a strong character that must attract attention from the public.

"Where is he bound—Hong Kong, Nagasaki, Singapore, Cape Town? I'm ready to go to the uttermost parts of the earth to interview him!"

"Try something easier—something nearer home."

"New York?" with a little, almost inarticulate snarl.

"Exactly. I have a sort of engagement with him at the Windsor Hotel in your city."

"But that is not me."

"Well, you can make one of the party. Arline—that is, Miss Brand, or rather, Lady Arline—is bound to find Alex. She is possessed of an idea that since fortune was so bountiful as to heap favors in her lap, she should respond by taking care of this half-brother, or cousin, who seems balancing between a bright career and going to the devil."

"Circumstances drive us sometimes, don't they, Charlie? But there's one party I rather guess you've overlooked."

"Who's that?"

"Her father," chuckling.

"Capt. Brand, you mean. I believe I have arranged a berth for him."

"Where—on the steamer?"

"Rather in the place where I spent part of last night."

"Oh, ah! then he's a fraud, sure enough?"

"I have every reason so to believe. At any rate, my friend, the baron, has promised to look after him."

"I've no doubt Peterhoff's intentions are good; but there's a prospect of his being fully occupied in another quarter," Artemus said, sagely.

"Meaning the Countess Isolde?"

"Well, she has seldom missed her game—the most wonderful woman outside of Thackeray's Becky Sharpe I ever heard of. You're lucky to have just missed her, my boy. Men jeer

at her powers and boast about their invulnerable qualities; yet no sooner do they come in touch with this modern Circe than their knees grow weak, and one glance from her bewitching eyes charms them even as the rattlesnake does its prey."

"Your advice is good. I had intended depending on my own ability to checkmate this old reprobate; and, on the whole, it may be best for me to keep my hand at the plow."

"And I'll stand by, ready to give what aid I may. Don't hesitate to call on Artemus Barnaby if you are bent upon some dark and desperate business that stands for the right. You know I have some sort of a claim upon this affair, seeing that only for my pertinacity in dragging you on that wild goose chase in search of the new Man in the Iron Mask, of whom old wives in Antwerp gossip, you would never have gone there to the dungeons of the Steen, and ergo, would never have had the pleasure of saving Lady Arline from her distressing position."

The words of his companion aroused within Charlie a sense of the great debt he owed Artemus, who had been an instrument in the hands of Fate to bring about the result upon which his whole future now seemed to hinge.

So he seized his hand and squeezed it with fraternal zeal—squeezed it until the owner was fain to appeal for mercy.

"Yes, I owe you everything, my dear fellow; and if I can at any time do you a favor, try me. There are few things I could refuse you."

After that there was the fullest confidence between these two. Charlie confided to Artemus his plans for routing the enemy, and was glad to adopt some very bright and sagacious ideas advanced by the latter.

Everything seemed as usual. Yet under the calm exterior forces were working that threatened a speedy upheaval.

Capt. Brand had taken the alarm.

Keen-eyed man of the world that this great traveler was, he read the writing on the wall, and it plainly declared his reign had neared its end.

Hence he detested Charlie with a venom such as could only be compared with the enraged cobra, seeking to bury its poisoned fangs in the object of its hatred.

In brief, this fine old plotter began to cast about him for some method by means of which he could get rid of Mr. Charlie Stuart, either temporarily or for all time.

He was not alone in his scheming.

Other barpies there were who hoped to share in the glorious plunder—men whose past lives no doubt could possibly show almost as great a variety of adventure and bold schemes as his own.

Accordingly these precious worthies laid their heads together in order to devise some brilliant scheme whereby the obnoxious interloper—this young Lochinvar who had come out of the west—might be defeated ere he could carry the girl off on his fleet steed.

And when the conference was adjourned, it had all been arranged just how Charlie was to be dropped out of sight.

However, these worthies in planning so neat a campaign failed to take into consideration several elements which had a positive bearing upon the ultimate outcome.

There was the baron, for example. Besides—there was Artemus.

No doubt this latter individual, with his peculiar notions and his apparently inoffensive appearance, would have been looked upon by the hoary old fortune-hunter as very much in the line of a freak, and must be brushed aside without ceremony.

But they made a mistake. Under that simple exterior beat a bold heart and a keen brain.

For Artemus had taken a room next to Capt. Brand's, and during that celebrated conference his eye and ear did noble duty at the keyhole of a connecting door.

(To be continued.)

### WHERE DEATH REIGNS HIGHEST

France, Though Favored by Nature Has Heavy Mortality Record.

M. Papillon has lately printed a striking array of statistics on the relation between public hygiene and mortality, from which the following instances and remarks are taken.

France (he says) is favored by climate and in other respects. Why is its birth-rate the smallest in Europe, its death-rate among the greatest? The cause is not in nature, but in institutions. From the 38,000,000 inhabitants of France 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis annually occur, while there are but 60,000 among the 41,000,000 of Great Britain, and 90,000 among the 55,000,000 of Germany.

In every nation of Europe save France the mortality from tuberculosis has diminished, and, at the same time, the consumption of alcohol has retrograded. The results are that in France, between one census and the next, the mortality from tuberculosis has increased 68, while in Germany it diminished 109 in every 100,000 inhabitants. The difference is 77 per 100,000—or in the total population 68,000 lives were lost during the last census period in France that might have been—and ought to have been—saved.

Hypochondria is stamped out in England, and is still common in France. The case is similar for other diseases.

**Typhoid Fever Kills Soldiers.**

During the months of January and February there were 800 deaths from typhoid fever in the British army. Notwithstanding the regulations regarding boiled water the soldiers continue to drink out of brooks and rivers.

## PARIS TAKES TO HORSE FLESH

Over Two Hundred Shops Where Cheap Meat Is Sold.

The taste for horseflesh in Paris, which is demonstrated by the recent banquet, does not date back many years. It was under the second empire, during the expedition to Morocco, that it came into the dietary of the French soldier. The expeditionary column had nothing to live upon, so it slew and ate the horses, and everyone was agreeably surprised at the quality of the meat.

Emile Decroix, a veterinary surgeon with the troops, resolved to profit by the experience. Arrived in Paris, he set about popularizing the horse as food. He distributed meat gratuitously to the poor population. In his propaganda he interviewed the prefect and ministers and even had audience of the emperor. He opened the first hippophagous butchery, in the Place d'Italie, in 1860. It was the siege of Paris that caused the flesh of horses to be regarded as a positive delicacy. That was thirty-two years ago. How has the notion progressed since? Paris has now 250 shops where they sell the meat; all are prospering. Last year 30,000 horses were slaughtered and eaten. Rouen, Toulouse, Lille, Orleans, have all taken to horse eating. The meat is cheaper than beef. Whereas one pays 3 francs the livre for good fillet of beef, it only costs a franc if you take horse.

The animal that was eaten the other day with such eclat had a singular history. It was several steppeliches at Auteuil and Bois-Colombes. It was an English mare and its name was Nell Gwyn. In November, 1893, the crowd on the course was very irritated at the defeat of the favorite in the preceding race. It revenged itself by throwing stones. One of the stones struck the left eye of Nell Gwyn and ruined the sight. Nevertheless, the noble beast won the race.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

## DEFENDS WOMEN'S USE OF CORSETS

French Scientist Tells Why They Are Needed by Women.

In an article on "Women's Clothing and Hygiene," contributed to the *Revue Scientifique* by M. Frantz Glénard, the author controverts popular ideas on the subject of the corset. He lays down the following propositions:

1. The corset has its raison d'être from the esthetic point of view.
2. Esthetics and hygiene may be reconciled in women's clothing, even in the corset.
3. The corset may be of use in certain maladies.

These statements, which he acknowledges are somewhat audacious on the part of a hygienist, he attempts to justify in the course of his article. As to the first, he remarks that the adoption of clothing by man is the result neither of modesty nor of a desire to protest the body against the weather; it is a result, he asserts, wholly of a desire for adornment—the same that leads the savage to tattoo himself. Men's costume has tended more and more to straight lines, signifying action, women's to curved lines, signifying, according to the author, that they are "made to please."

"Rigidity and strength for man," he says, "suppleness and fascination for woman." The corset, then, is an attempt to preserve and accentuate the curved outline of the waist.

A Geological Fallacy.

Probably the most wild and unjustifiable of all the crude beliefs respecting geological resources is that which holds to the conviction that by going deep enough the drill is sure to find something of value, no matter at what point the work of boring is commenced. There are numerous wise persons in every community, estimable, influential and in the highest degree public spirited, who are convinced that the question, for example, of finding coal in their special locality is simply a matter of the depth to which the explorations are carried. Rock oil and natural gas are recognized as desirable products in every progressive community, and every such community contains persons, in other respects intelligent, who are ready to stake their own fortune and that of their nearest friends on the belief that oil and gas are everywhere underneath the surface, and that their sources can be tapped with the drill, providing only there is sufficient capital to keep up the process of drilling long enough.

His Saving Grace.

Economy is the order of the day among the reigning families of Europe. Whereas in times gone by the very word "royal" implied a reckless disregard for money and extravagance, it now stands for something perilously approaching close-fistedness. Extravagance is left to the new-rich. To begin with King Edward. It is no hearsay that as soon as he came to the throne he appointed his friend, Lord Farquhar, to be master of his household, and Lord Farquhar immediately set to work to do away with all unnecessary expenses, to dismiss all superfluous officials and servants, to get the largest possible returns for the smallest possible outlay, and to exact usual discounts for all cash payments. The savings thus effected are understood to amount already to close upon \$125,000 a year.

For Ex-Confederate Home.

On June 3 next, the anniversary of Jefferson Davis' birth, collections will be made in every town in Mississippi in aid of the fund for the purchase of Davis' Beauvoir house, near Biloxi, Miss., for an ex-confederate home. More than one-half of the required amount, \$10,000, has already been raised.

## A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH



MRS. JUDGE MCALLISTER.

We would caution all people against accepting substitutes for Peruna. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.—Chicago News.

Benjamin is from the Hebrew, signifying Son of the Right Hand. It was considered one of the luckiest of names.

## "UNDER THE TURQUOISE SKY."

This most fascinating, clearest and interesting description of Colorado will be sent free by John Sebastian, G. P. A., Great Rock Island Route, Chicago. Also "Camping in Colorado" free, if you want it. Tells about camping in the Rockies, with full details for the inexperienced. Information about Colorado Hotels and Boarding Houses gladly furnished. It will be worth your while to learn the details of the cheap rates to Colorado effective this summer by the Rock Island. A postal card will secure as much of this information and literature as you wish.

There is much tenderness in this seemingly cruel world, but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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I am sure Pico's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

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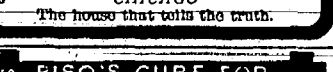
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"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured. As the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any, I fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrh tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

It is not an easy matter for God to bless a man who has no concern about running in debt.

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CAPITAL, \$20,000.00 SURPLUS, \$500.00.

Money to Loan on Short Time.  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received and interest allowed if left on deposit three months or longer.  
Bank Money Orders sold at lowest Rates.  
Fire Insurance Written—we have seven good companies.  
Private Deposit Boxes to Rent at \$2.00 per year.

DIRECTORS—JOS. O. GLENN. W. L. FRENCH. WM. P. PORTER.  
M. H. ROBERTSON. GEO. G. GLENN.

### Charlevoix County Herald

R. L. Lorraine, Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

ROBERT W. PADDOCK.

We take the following article on the Republican candidate for member of the Legislature from this week's Charlevoix Courier:—

Mr. Paddock was born on a farm in Illinois, 41 years ago, but his people came from Vermont, and he is in reality a full-fledged yankee, his ancestors on both sides having been of good old New England stock. That love of the flag runs in the blood is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Paddock has had relatives in direct line of descent in every war our nation has experienced. His paternal grandfather fought in the revolution and was one of the patriots at Bennington, this seemingly incongruous statement being explained by the fact that Dr. Robert W. Paddock (for whom "Bob" was named), married his third wife at an advanced age, and from this union Mr. Paddock's father was born. His mother's father sleeps in a soldier's grave in Mexico, killed during the war with that country, and the same love of the old flag led Mr. Paddock to raise a company of volunteers and tender their services to the nation at the outbreak of the war with Spain, but the trouble was over before all of Ohio's quota was called for.

Mr Paddock worked on his father's farm until he was 15, then taught school for a time and earned money enough to take himself through the Valparaiso Normal, where he graduated in 1879. He knows what it means to knock against the rough edges in life's path, having had several years experience as a cow boy and ranchero on the western plains, and his habit of speaking plainly and bluntly what he thinks, was perhaps partly acquired among these bluff, open-hearted rough-riders of the great west.

Mr. Paddock was 13 years connected with the Ohio State Industrial School for Boys, at Lancaster. He started in a subordinate position but rapidly won his way upward, and for the last eight years was assistant superintendent. After he finally resigned, he was again offered the position, but he preferred to live in Charlevoix, where he came three years ago, and purchased a finely located farm on the shore of Pine Lake which he has rapidly improved and stocked with the best breed of cattle and sheep he could find. Born on a farm he has again turned to the soil for a living, and while he does not pose as a "horny handed son of toil," few men work harder or more steadily on the farm.

Mr. Paddock was married in 1885 to Miss Mamie Nicholls, daughter of Hon. John Nicholls, and is the father of two husky boys. He is an enthusiastic Pythian, and is serving his second term as chancellor commander of his lodge, which is only one example of his popularity with those who know him best.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

The 21st of June witnessed the novel spectacle of snow falling in various sections of the upper peninsula. Light flurries were experienced in Marquette. At Ishpeming half an inch came down and at Ironwood nearly two inches fell. A fierce gale raged on Lake Superior and no boats were able to venture out.

### Attention Comrades!

East Jordan, June 17, 1902.  
By order of Commander Rogers, of Stevens Post No. 66, a special meeting was called to meet on the above date at East Jordan, to determine the date of the next meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors Co. Battalion of Charlevoix Co. It was moved by Wm. Harrington and supported by John Newville, of Walter Clifford Post No. 235, that we hold our next Association meeting at East Jordan, on Sept. 26, 1902, that date being the third day of the County Fair.

Program and general orders later.  
L. C. MADISON, Adj't.  
JACOB ROGERS, Com.

### The School Commissioners' Column.

ABEL W. CHEW, Commissioner.

Geography is the study of the earth as the home of man.

In teaching geography, the teacher should emphasize the fact, that man is the central thought.

In the newer text books, the pictures and the maps present the earth as the home of man. The central thought being man. Then teach the pupil man's relations to his physical environment. Observe the peculiarities of man and nature about the pupil's home and gradually lead up to a conception of the world as a whole.

The study of geography tends to develop the reasoning faculty. The preparatory work in this study commenced with the second grade and is confined chiefly to local work.

In the third grade the subject should pass to general geography and presented in such a manner as to stimulate both observation and imagination.

The latter half of fourth year the text-book is introduced and the purpose of the study is to enlarge the child's idea of the earth as a whole.

The fifth grade continues the use of first books and care should be taken not to let its use divert the attention from the central thought of geography study—the earth as a habitation for man.

In the sixth grade commercial geography gives breadth and vitality to the pupil's knowledge. The interchange of natural and manufactured products.

Show the practical and commercial value of science, thus fortifying against the fallacy that a broad education is simply ornamental.

The subject should be finished in the seventh grade and the Map of Michigan carefully reviewed.

Teach the proper spelling of geographical words. The United States and Canadian Geographical Boards take out the apostrophe from names of places within the two countries. Hence, in Charlevoix county, our government changed the name of Horton's Bay to that of Horton Bay.

### E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The peach crop generally throughout the central and eastern states will be a failure this year. According to replies from peach growers received by the Peru Basket Co., of Peru, Ind., which makes a specialty of peach baskets, Michigan is the only state east of the Mississippi river, where the prospects for a full crop are apparent. In that state shipments will exceed by far the shipments there last year. In the southern states there will be no peaches shipped, as the crop is a complete failure. The same condition exists in most of the eastern states. The growers of southern Indiana and Illinois report less than half a crop.

### Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

11.00 a bottle. All druggists.  
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### Pure and Delicious Ceylon Tea

The name \_\_\_\_\_

# "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea on the packet ensures you getting the genuine. Sold only in sealed lead packets. Never in bulk. Japan tea drinkers should try S. L. ADA Green and Black tea. 50 and 60 cts. per lb.

GAGE & CO.

Phone 32 (2 rings.)

Goods delivered promptly any time of the day.

### The Reception is Over

But we are still selling the beautiful **Palace Range** and it is just as good as it looks. FULLY WARRANTED.

## NEW HOME

That name needs no explanation. It stands the world over for the lightest running, the most easily adjusted and the most durable machine. Call and see their latest design—the automatic drop head. We sell them on easy terms.

THE BRIDGE HARDWARE CO  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

### Pride of Charlevoix Co.

R. F. STEFFES,

Warne Block

## Fresh GROCERIES

FRESH COOKIES AND CANNED GOODS

OF ALL KINDS ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

WILL RICHARDSON'S

State Street Grocery.

## Satisfaction

## Guaranteed

IN EVERY PACKAGE THAT LEAVES.....

### Sherman's Central

Meat Market and Grocery

THE HERALD

100 PER YEAR



**Seasonable Goods of Reliable Make.**

REFRIGERATORS,  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,  
BLUE FLAME OIL COOK STOVES,  
SCREEN-DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS  
SIMPSON-SCYTHES,  
ALABASTINE WALL FINISH,  
PARIS GREEN,  
BUG FINISH, and  
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,  
LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

**W. A. Loveday & Co.**

**Personal Mention.**

J. J. Votruba made a trip to Mancelona Thursday.

Prosecutor-Nicholas was in Charlevoix Wednesday.

M. H. Robertson left on a business trip to Chicago Thursday.

Carlton Sweet has been very ill the past week with inflammation in his lungs.

Jacob Graff departed Wednesday for Roseburg, Oregon, where he expects to locate.

Mrs. Chas. Noyes, of Charlevoix, is the guest of her sister Mrs. J. Kitson this week.

George Hobler was confined to the house Monday and Tuesday with a severe sore throat.

Bert. Lorraine and James Bowen rode to Boyne City on their wheels Thursday evening.

W. J. Weikel was up from Charlevoix several days this week looking after his interests here.

Archie Cameron of the Cameron Lumber Co. at Torch Lake, was in town on business Tuesday.

Little Frost Robertson had the misfortune to fracture one of the bones in his leg in a fall on Friday last.

Dr. C. A. Sweet is receiving a visit from an old friend, Mr. George Brayle whose home is in Southern Michigan.

Mrs. H. F. Roy returned this morning from the Soo where she has been visiting her husband for several weeks.

J. N. Roy went to Mancelona and Antrim yesterday (Thursday) to post bills advertising the celebration here July 3d and 4th.

George Parsons, of Charlevoix, was in town Thursday and participated with the Gun Club in a practice shoot out at the Fair grounds.

Miss Allie Hyde has resigned her position as cashier at the East Jordan Lumber Co.'s store and Miss Myrtle Severance has taken her place.

Mrs. Ida Hyde and daughter Allie are packing up their effects and will leave on Tuesday next for Rochester, New York, where they will make their future home.

Earle Crossman, who is taking a law course at the University, returned from Ann Arbor Saturday. He will be employed at the railroad office during his vacation.

Mrs. Palmiter has a fine display in her studio window—the photographs of the High School class of '02. They are real works of art and are attracting much attention.

Clark Haire and wife of Deward, Mrs. A. R. McGregory, of Saratoga, and Miss Grace McGraw of Bay City, were in town Thursday evening, taking the str. Chrysler for Charlevoix this morning.

Mrs. Frank Brotherton and her two children, Harold and Gwendolen Boyd go next week on a month's visit to their old home at Watertown, New York. Mrs. Brotherton's mother, Mrs. Empey, will accompany them and remain there for the summer.

You've got to hustle all the time to keep in the swim. If you are slipping down the ladder of prosperity, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes people strenuous.

Warne's Pharmacy.

There will be services at the Episcopal church next Tuesday evening, July 1st, conducted by Rev. C. T. Stout. All are cordially invited to attend this service.

**At Wiesman's**

You will find many articles suitable for the Babies, Mother and Father that will insure comfort and pleasure to the purchaser.

**For the Dear Babies**

I have a large line of Muslin and Silk Bonnets at 15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Infants' Hoosery in black, blue, red and white, lace stripes. Dainty white goods for dresses. Laces and Embroideries for trimming.

**For the Loving Mothers**

Large assortment of Underwear with long sleeves, short sleeves, and no sleeves at 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cts. Parasols and Umbrellas from 15c to \$3.00.

**For the Suffering Fathers**

Underwear at 25 and 50c. Socks, excellent quality at 5, 10, 15 and 25c in novelties and black. Negligee Shirts 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

**J. L. WIESMAN,**  
LEADER OF LOW PRICES,  
Loveday Block, East Jordan.

**BREVITIES**

Jos. Maddock returned from Albion Monday morning.

Hon. Jno. Nicholls, of Charlevoix, was in town Wednesday.

Ed. Henry was in Traverse City Wednesday and Thursday on business.

Miss Bessie Warne came home from Muskegon Monday for her summer vacation.

George Vance and wife, of Echo, were visiting his brother H. B. Vance Tuesday.

Mrs. Laura Thompson would like a few more music pupils Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Arthur Warne returned from his trip to Grand Rapids and Muskegon Monday evening.

A. J. Etcher has been having the interior of his residence repapered and painted this week.

F. A. Kenyon was up from Charlevoix Saturday and attended the republican caucus in the evening.

Jas. Suffern was at Elmira last week laying the stone foundation for a large barn for a farmer near that place.

Rev. Howard Campbell gave his illustrated lecture on "Siam" at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

Jno. N. Roy was in Deward and Fredrick Tuesday posting advertising matter for the celebration here July 3d and 4th.

Miss Belle Roy was unable to attend to her duties at the telephone office the first of the week on account of sickness.

Messrs. E. N. Clink and W. L. French went to Detroit Wednesday morning to attend the Republican State Convention.

Miss Idah Etcher is working at the switchboard at the telephone station taking the place of Miss Belle Roy during the latter's illness.

The new carpet for the Presbyterian church was received the first of the week and the ladies expect to have it place before next Sunday's services.

Jno. Dye, of Essex, was in town Tuesday looking for men to work in the shingle mill there but we are informed was unsuccessful in his quest.

Mr. Joseph Andruskewenijic and Miss Paune D. Ztowoickinselze were married in a New Jersey town one day last week. And then we are told that the rioting began.

Wise is the girl whose sense of self interest prompts her to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It fills her full of vigor and there is always honey in her heart for you.

Warne's Pharmacy.

Bert. Reed was seriously hurt at the Lumber Co.'s Mill A. last Saturday. In attempting to clamber over some live rollers he was thrown down and struck a plank which tore up the muscles in his leg. Since then he has only been able to get about with the aid of crutches.

The Singer Sewing Machine, simple, strong, silent and speedy. Sold on the installment plan—old machines taken in exchange—liberal discount allowed for cash or 90 days sales.

For sale one large milch cow, one set double harness nearly new and one buggy tongue. E. A. LEWIS, Loveday block.

P. Muirhead was in town Tuesday evening.

Eva Thompson is visiting in Echo this week.

L. F. Cleveland, of Bellaire, was in town Monday.

Mary Thompson spent a few days last week at George Vance's in Echo.

Miss Hattie Hoyt returned Saturday evening from her visit at McBain.

Thos. McCalmon came home from Cincinnati Friday to help care for his brother Charles.

H. A. Kimball keeps a choice lot of fish worms for the express purpose of loaning them to his friends.

A. F. Herron and wife of Boyne City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Palmer Monday and Tuesday.

Add the names of E. J. Crossman (Res.) No. 3, and C. N. Dewey (Res.) No. 119, to your telephone directory.

R. McIntosh, of Petoskey was here the first of the week making repairs on the telephone exchange and installing new phones.

A number of ladies gave Mrs. A. Walstad a surprise tea party Monday afternoon, the occasion being her birthday anniversary.

The steamer Rhocean brought over a party of about forty Boyne City people to attend "A Breezy Time" at Loveday Opera House Monday evening.

**\$20,000.00**

To loan at reasonable rates on Farm and Village property. Enquire of A. B. NICHOLAS, 12-14 Office over Bank of East Jordan.

FOR SALE—My 8-room residence on 3d St., lots 9 and 10, blk. 9; has good well, large cistern, 16x18 plastered cellar, wood house, ice house and fine shade trees. Address, C. G. Lewis, Boyne, Mich.

Grand Rapids morning papers reach this place at noon is one of the benefits derived from the new summer time schedule on the Pere Marquette and East Jordan & Southern which went into effect Sunday.

At the Republican Caucus held last Saturday evening the following gentlemen were chosen to represent South Arm township at the Republican County Convention at Charlevoix Tuesday:—F. A. Kenyon, W. L. French, A. B. Nicholas, E. N. Clink, H. J. P. George, D. F. Oremont, Wm. Harrington, Wm. Bashaw, Wm. Braut, F. A. Foster, J. W. Rogers and John Shapton.

The program for the annual convention of Christian Endeavor societies of Michigan at Ludington, July 22-25, inclusive, is now being given its finishing touches, according to advices from the secretary's office. The list of speakers, it is said, has never been equalled at a similar convention in the state. Rev. John P. D. John, ex-president of DePauw university and one of the best known men on the lecture platform today; Shailer Mathews of Chicago university; Rev. E. B. Allen of Toledo, Ohio; Rev. C. B. Newman of Christ church, Detroit; Oliver H. Stewart of Chicago, and others will deliver addresses. The last named man, who is known throughout the United States for his work in the good citizenship movement in Chicago, will talk on that subject. Because of Ludington's fame as a summer resort, there is indication of an unusually large attendance.

The Odd Fellows are arranging to take an outing next Tuesday evening and will visit the Boyne City lodge, going on the steamer Pilgrim. Fare for the round trip 50 cts. Leave the dock at foot of State street at 6:30 standard time.

Austin Bartlett having removed from the county, Sheriff Pearson has appointed Wm. Harrington to fill the vacancy thus caused in the office of deputy sheriff at this place. We think that this appointment will meet the hearty approval of all.

Frank Greenwood has been having a serious time with his hand which was injured at the Lumber Co.'s factory some weeks ago. Blood poisoning was threatened but it seems to be doing nicely now and he expects to be able to go to work again soon.

E. C. Plank was in Charlevoix Thursday trying to induce the Charlevoix ball team to come up here to play in the tournament July 3d and 4th. They seemed to be "afraid of the cars" however and could not be induced to consider any proposition which he could make to them.

Next Thursday, July 3d, will be a red letter day among the members of St. Joseph's parish, the occasion being the ceremony of blessing their new church. The service which begins at 9:00 a.m., will be conducted by Rt. Rev. Henry Joseph Richter, Bishop of Grand Rapids, assisted by Frs. Bruno, Innocent and Alexander. At the close of this ceremony a class of young people will receive the sacrament of confirmation.

It is announced that the maneuvers of the American navy in the West Indies will be of the most colossal kind. Never before has the United States gotten together so large a sea armament in days of peace. There will be the North Atlantic squadron, the South Atlantic squadron, the European squadron, a flotilla of torpedo-boats and a fleet of colliers and provision ships, besides a complement of water barges. And the best of all, George Dewey, the Admiral of the American navy, will tread the deck of the flagship.

Governor A. T. Bliss was renominated on the first ballot at the Republican State Convention at Detroit yesterday, having a majority of 533 votes over all the other candidates. The balance of the State ticket, chosen by acclamation is as follows:—

Lieutenant Governor—Alex. Maitland of Marquette.

Secretary of State—Fred M. Warner, of Oakland.

State Treasurer—Daniel McCoy, of Kent.

Auditor General—Perry F. Powers, of Wexford.

Attorney General—Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.

Commissioner of State Land Office—Edwin A. Wildey, of VanBuren.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos A. Fall, of Calhoun.

Members State Board of Education—Patrick H. Keeley, of Wayne and L. L. Wright, of Gogebic.

**JEWELRY**

THE BEST LINE IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

I am receiving new goods every day—elegant up-to-date articles—and am better prepared than ever before to supply the wants of my many customers—Watches, Diamonds, Cut Glass Novelties, Silverware, Flatware, etc.

**FRANK MARTINEK.**

Celebrate the

**FOURTH**

at East Jordan.

**Prescriptions Compounded**

The Doctor's Prescription

needs to be filled with care and pure Drugs. He expects it when he prescribes Our Prescription Department

has become famous to the people of East Jordan on account of the quality of the Drugs used, the accuracy of the compounding and the promptness in filling. When the doctor prescribes bring it here to be filled. Of course you know we keep a large stock of Proprietary Medicines and Toilet Articles.

**WARNE'S PHARMACY.**

STOP THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The East Jordan & Southern will run an excursion from Bellaire to this place July 1st, leaving that place at 7:00 a. m. They will make a one fare rate for the round trip.

Restaurant and Lunch Counter and good accommodations for Boarders on State St.

MRS. PHOEBE DUFORD.

Tell us why a druggist offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Does he love you or is he after the bigger profit? Think it over.

Warne's Pharmacy.

The Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. will move their depot on the west side to a point near the old Bush & Co. office, a point much more convenient than the present location and easily accessible to their dock. Jos. Zoulek has taken the contract to remove the building.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

**C. H. MADDAUGH,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR**

SHOP ON MAIN STREET. EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Samples of the Very Latest Styles always on hand.

**Alive and doing Business!**

More accidents occur in runaways than in all the railroad travels and the number injured is all out of proportion considering the number who travel.

**Besure you have a good Neckyoke, Whiffletree and Evener before you start or call on**

**J. W. Coates,**

The Carriage and Wagon maker of East Jordan,

who will sell you Second Growth Hickory goods at no more than you pay for common ones and you will be safe.

We are sole agents for the Flint Buggies and P. & O. Agricultural Implements. See our Best Cultivator.

**Only 50 Cents**

to make your baby strong and well. A fifty cent bottle of

**Scott's Emulsion**

will change a sickly baby to a plump, romping child.

Only one cent a day, think of it. It's as nice as cream.

Send for a free sample, and try it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.



Many men who are not eminent at ping-pong have "a splendid touch."

The new Atlantic City will be fire-proof. Unfortunately the fire is over.

France is arranging to be a sister to the other nations, with one or two exceptions.

Russell Sage is sick. Somebody must have struck him on a put that couldn't stay put.

So far no one has shown any interest in Gen. Weyler's views on the future of the Cuban republic.

King Alfonso has appeared at a bullfight unattended by the nurse. He's getting to be a big boy now.

Hetty Green should bear in mind President Roosevelt's maxim that "no cots count but those that hit."

John W. Gates says an honest man is no business in Wall street. Particularly if he is on the losing side.

The young King of Spain might give a much harder task than he finds for him. He has no postmasters to point.

Mr. Carnegie says he has often regretted that he did not give enough. His ought to be an easy habit to overcome.

Kansas affords another example of a fact that it is impossible to convict a pretty woman before a jury of young men.

A press dispatch says that "Gen. Ibe-Urbe is undone." His hyphen came uncoupled and he is now mere Gen. Urbe.

The governor of Mocha has been snaped, but his captors have not yet indicated the grounds upon which they will settle.

It is said that the coronation of Alonso XIII cost as much as would buy battleship. Must have crowned him with a Panama hat.

The beef trust is expected to obey carefully that portion of the injunction which restrains it from "arbitrarily lowering" prices.

A commission of scientists should be appointed to investigate the interior of Mount Pelee and report how any loads are left in the crater.

Nordica and Melba have made up their announcement will soon be followed by one disclosing the kind of make-up they are in the habit of using.

One of the humors of the season is London Spectator, of all the journals in the world, telling the kaiser to win the heart of the United States.

Mont Pelee was 1,000 feet higher before the eruption than it is now. Mont Pelee, however, is not the first thing that has lowered itself by too much blowing.

In view of the threatened advance coal it is cheering to know that scientists have discovered a warmatum of air 33,000 feet above the surface of the earth.

The fact that the first woman lawyer to be admitted to practice law in the Texas bar is the mother of two girls of twins establishes a difficult standard for future applicants.

American anthracite coal is said to have gained a great hold in Germany. At present the Germans may have to wait for their supply while the railroads "confiscate" what is billed to them.

They now throw old pans at people to run automobiles through the streets of New York. The wonder is at some of the missiles have been thrown with such swiftness as to hit scorchers.

As long as the public school children are taught, as they are taught now, to remember Memorial day, there is little danger that the grown-up people of the country will forget it, what it means.

If the commencement-day reforms will only permit the sweet girl graduate to tie her valedictory essay with a white ribbon there will still be some joy left in preparation for the closing exercises of school.

It now leaks out that the Germans living in Ireland were slighted by Prince Henry on his homeward journey. But this is more than offset by the way the Irish living in America entertained the royal visitor.

A vegetarian has won the international pedestrian match in a walk from Berlin to Dresden. If the walkers were only better or if we all were better walkers we might safely boycott the beef trust in view of this notable feat.

That New York man who amused himself by touching the lighted end of his cigar to an elephant's trunk and that the foolkiller was right or wrong. It sometimes happens this way, not often enough to decrease markedly the army of fools.

Old Age of Famous Author

(Special Letter.)

JULES VERNE, "he of the great imagination," as the French call him, the writer of eight fabulously successful novels, lies dying at his home in Amiens, old, blind and penniless. His son is now in England with the hope of getting some of his father's admirers to place their names on a subscription list that the dying man may lack neither doctors nor medicine while he yet lives, nor a decent burial when he dies.

The world's farewell to the novelist must be to him a bitter contrast to its welcome and to the hospitality he enjoyed during his stay. From every point of view his life has been successful. He had fame in every civilized country, money in consequence thereof, the friendship of the great among his countrymen, health and the love of a devoted wife. To-day the last alone remains to him. His fame diminished as his writing waned. He had spent his money and the faculty of making more departed with the advent of old age. His friends are dead, and he has become blind.

Verne's books were a new sort, different in kind from any that had been published in France. The love motif was entirely absent. His heroes were adventurers, travelers, who nevertheless in contradistinction to the conventional dandy, spent none of their time in getting beautiful maidens into distress by breaking their hearts, or in getting them out of it by breaking their maligners' heads. The Verne adventures fight and beat other men or more frequently nature. The laws of time and gravitation are their pet autopathies. The tales were all pseudo-scientific. Their author succeeded in accomplishing the previously impossible, for he made the marriage between science and fiction, two creatures of an incompatible temperament, happy. At least, so far as the lay world could judge.

But he himself was not made happy by his work. In his later days he has been frequently melancholy, because, as he continually said, he thought he had accomplished nothing worthy in literature. A favorite remark of his has been: "Je ne compte pas dans la litterature Francaise." "I amount to nothing in French literature."

George Sand, the great woman novelist, admired his tales. After reading several stories which he wrote about balloons and flying machines she asked him to take another tack. One of his greatest novels, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," followed. Then one of Cook's tourist time tables gave him the idea of "Around the World in Eighty Days," which is the best known of his writings. Even to-day, when by means of the transcontinental railroads a traveler manages to make a circle around the earth in less than eighty days he is wont to boast of having defeated the resourceful Phineas Fogg.

Verne was not a traveler. He never tried to visit any of the places he wrote about. The majority of the sites he tells of are inaccessible to members of this age and generation, anyhow, and maybe their describer thought it was not worth while to go to the rest. He always said his hardest work came when he had to read up about the places he had not seen, but would describe.

He worked hard, a fact shown by his output—eighty imaginative novels in less than forty years. Arising at 4:30 in the morning, he worked till 11 before eating; then came breakfast, and in the afternoon four or five hours more of work.

When the first draft of a book was done he corrected and recorrected until he had gone through the proof sheets seven or eight times. His publishers say that his last correction looks entirely unlike the first draft; that the outlines of the plot and even the names of the characters are changed.

Verne began to write at the age of twelve. "Poetry it was then, and dreadful, too," he says himself. When graduated from college he went on the Paris Bourse, and in the course of a few months' speculations lost considerable money. He was always glad of it, however, because he claimed that he was thus enabled to see at close range that nervous energy and lightning-like thinking which makes his heroes interesting.

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HAS A TONGUE LIKE A HANDSAW

The Snail Has as Many as 30,000 Teeth on His. It is a fortunate thing for man and the rest of the animal kingdom that no large animal has a mouth constructed with the devouring apparatus built on the plan of the insignificant looking snail's mouth, for that animal could out-devour anything that lives. The snail itself is such an entirely unpleasant, not to say loathsome, creature to handle, that few amateur naturalists care to bother with it; but by neglecting the snail, they miss studying one of the most interesting objects that come under their observation.

Anyone who has noticed a snail feeding on a leaf must have wondered how such a soft, flabby and clean-cut incision in the leaf, leaving an edge as smooth and straight as if it had been cut with a knife. That is due to the peculiar and formidable mouth he has. The snail eats with his tongue and the roof of his mouth. The tongue is a ribbon, which the snail keeps in a coil in his mouth. This tongue is in reality a hand-saw, with the teeth on the surface, instead of on the edge. The teeth are so small that as many as 30,000 of them have been found in one snail's tongue. They are exceedingly sharp, and only a few of them are used at a time— not exactly only a few of them, but a few of them comparatively, for the snail will probably have 4,000 or 5,000 of them in use at once.

THE PRONUNCIATION OF COLOGNE

Signalar Contention Regarding the Name of a German City.

The German city which we know by its French name, Cologne, is in a state of great excitement over the orthography of its German name. Should it be spelled with a K or a C—"Koeln" or "Coeln"? The municipal authorities recently concluded that it was high time to settle the matter. In their opinion Koeln is the proper form, historically correct and in accordance with the "genius of the language." They determined, however, to refer the matter to the general government, and this agreed with them so far all was harmony and peace.

But when it came to confirming the unanimous decision by an imperial edict the imperial will had to be reckoned with, and the Imperial William prefers the spelling "Coeln." The Cologne defended their favorite "K" and formed a court of inquiry composed of historians and philologists, who reported in favor of it. They admitted that the name originated in that of the Coler's Claudia Agrippinensis Urbium, founded by Claudius A. D. 50, but they contended that the introduction of the c, or unilant, would modify the pronunciation so that if the name were spelled Coeln it ought to be pronounced Zoeln instead of Koeln, as everybody does pronounce it. (In German, c before e, i and oe is pronounced like s.)

Lightning Stroke: Not Always Fatal

The statistics of 1900 show that during that year 713 persons were killed or fatally injured by lightning. Of these 219 were killed in the open, 214 in buildings and fifty-seven under trees. The circumstances of the deaths of the remaining fifty-one are not known. The most interesting part of the report of the United States weather bureau soon to be issued treats of the relative danger of certain situations during a thunder storm. By studying these one may learn to avoid the more dangerous exposures.

One Important Declaration Made by the Report

That the majority of fatal cases are not necessarily so. Prompt and intelligent treatment by a physician will generally result in recovery. This treatment should extend over at least an hour. The important point is to preserve the warmth of the body by all methods, such as by applications of the hot water bottles or cloths, hot flannels or warm salt bags.

Canvassing for Votes.

A good joke is told on two candidates who were seeking after the same office a few weeks ago. Candidate Smith called on a family, and the husband, the voter, being gone, he directed his attention to the baby with candy. Candidate Jones arrived in a few hours and went through the same performance wit: candy and kisses and then said: "Don't you like me better than Smith, because I gave you more candy and kissed you besides?" The little girl says: "No; because he kissed mamma, too, and you didn't. Jones didn't either, because the old man had come home."—Astoria (Ill.), Searchlight.

What is He?

A number of school children have been giving their ideas of what a member of parliament is.

One says: "He is a man who has to meet every year."

Another writes: "A man who signs the notes, adds up the bills, and keeps some laws."

A third bright child answers the question thus: "A member of parliament is a man who tries to make laws."—Washington Post.

How Light Affects the Eye.

When candle light is used the eyes are closed 6.8 times a minute. With gas light winking occurs 2.8 times a minute. With sunlight the eyes close 2.2 times and with electric light 1.8 times. Scientists say this proves that of all artificial illuminants the electric light is the least injurious to the eyes.

The mill does not grind with water that is part.

RAISING SNAILS FOR FOOD

Snail raising for profit is the unique occupation of a California man, and his small ranch at Los Angeles is supposed to be the only place in the United States where snails are bred and raised as an article of food. This odd industry is little more than a fad in this country, but in France the succulent escargot is in high favor with the gourmet, 800 tons of them being consumed last year in the city of Paris alone.

A few years ago Mr. A. V. Pernot of Los Angeles, a native of France, imported two dozen of the variety known as "escargot Bourgoigne," and attempted to found a colony of the slimy and repulsive appearing creatures. He knew their food value, and he also knew that "sirup d'escargots" is es-



Snails Feeding on Cabbage Leaf.

teemed of benefit in the treatment of throat and lung affections. The variety imported is carnivorous and they lived but a short time on the vegetable diet to which they were subjected.

Later Mr. Pernot received a consignment of the variety "escargot Bordelaise," which is herbivorous, and the success of his experiment has been phenomenal. The colony has increased so rapidly that in breeding season the services of one man are required constantly in the care of the thousands of snails that crowd the confines of their pens.

Snail raising is beset with few difficulties. All that is needed is a small enclosure in a moist place, so protected that the crawling gastropod cannot stray away with its shell house on its back.

In the Los Angeles snailery the pens are built under a large windmill tank, where water is plentiful. Several long boxes, two feet wide and one and one-half feet in height, are arranged about an open space and the tops are covered with wire netting fitted with hinges. Inside the boxes are numerous lengths of drain tile, and upon which the snails cling in great numbers and in all stages of development.

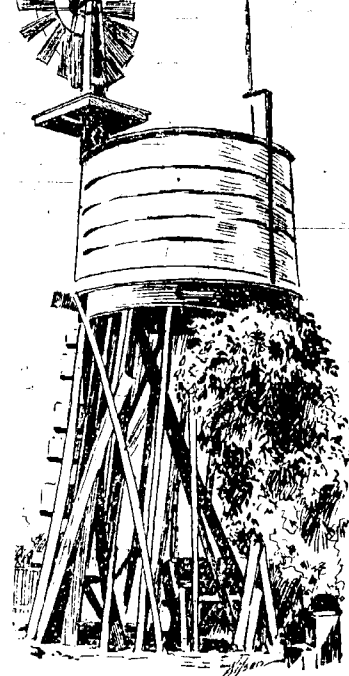
The eggs of the snail, tiny in size and whitish gray in color, are laid in May or June, when large numbers of the creatures gather in sunny places. When about to lay the snail burrows into the damp soil, sheltered from the sun's rays, and deposits from thirty to fifty eggs that look like small pills. Three or four similar deposits are made and abandoned in a season.

Ordinarily the young snail gnaws its way out of the shell and to the surface within twenty or thirty days, but instances have been noted of eggs that have been dried and kept for many years and then returned to a moist place, where they hatched in the usual period.

The snails are liveliest in the early morning. This is their feeding time, and they come out in myriads to receive a shower bath from a garden hose and to feast on the cabbage, lettuce and grape vine leaves that compose their diet. They are voracious eaters, and when several thousands of them are eating the noise they make with their horny jaws and cartilaginous tongue is not unlike the champing of a horse on its bit.

In their native haunts the snails are great pests, resembling grasshoppers in their destructivity, and instances are cited where entire gardens of cabbage and strawberries have been devastated in a single night.

The snails raised on the California ranch vary in size from that of a minnow at the time of hatching to the dimensions of half a dollar when full grown and inclosed in the shell. The animal's body is translucent and of a



A California Snailery.

light brown hue. As the snail crawls on a log all that can be seen is the square head, bearing two long and two short horns with a muscular base tapering behind. Extending under the surface of the body is a tough corrugated disk on which the animal creeps. This is the last part of the body to be drawn into the shell, and to it is attached a horny valve that just fits the opening, completely covering it when the snail is inside.

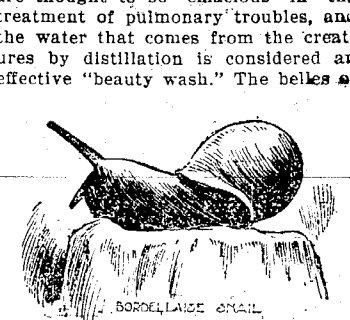
In preparing the creatures for food they are kept for about four weeks in wine-soaked bran, where they fatten rapidly and are freed from all extraneous and slimy matter. When this preparation is not possible the snails are taken from their shells and washed many times in salt and water or vinegar and salt. Then they are placed in a stewpan and cooked in salt and water or boiled in milk. Another method is to place them in a vessel, shells and all, and to boil them with herbs, cloves and whole peppers until they fall from the shells. Then the tails are clipped off, the shells scrubbed, and a paste made of parsley, butter, bread crumbs and white wine. The meat is replaced in the shells with this paste, and then the mass is placed in a baking dish and browned in a hot oven.

Ordinarily they are fried in a pan with the shells on, and they taste not unlike a clam or mussel, although they lack the fishy flavor of the bivalve. Like the oyster, they are best in the month of which the letter "r" appears.

Forty or fifty snails constitute a meal for a hearty eater.

In addition to the food value snails are thought to be efficacious in the treatment of pulmonary troubles, and the water that comes from the creatures by distillation is considered an effective "beauty wash." The belies of

two centuries ago ascribed beautifying properties to "eau d'escargots," claiming it made their complexions white and fresh.



BORDELAISE SNAIL.

Acres of Foliage.

The beauty of the Cryptomeria as seen in Japan has often been described by travelers both when seen wild, forming large forests on the mountain sides, and also under cultivation, the Japanese having used it to a great extent for avenues along the sides of the public roads, says the Garden. One of the finest of these avenues is recorded as leading from the town of Namada to Nikko, a distance of fifty miles, every tree being a perfect specimen, quite straight, averaging from 120 feet to 150 feet in height and 12 feet to 15 feet in circumference. In this country it has proved, on the whole, a disappointing tree, fine specimens being extremely rare. The species, or one of its numerous varieties, is said to have been first introduced into England by Fortune in 1844, who sent it from Shanghai. Although usually spoken of as a Japanese tree, it is also found widely distributed in many of the mountainous parts of China.

U. S. Area 3,690,822 Miles.

The area of the United States, according to the twelfth census, is 3,690,822 square miles, including the "outlying districts" of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine islands, Guam and Samoa.

Of the total area just given, 2,970,230 square miles lies within "continental United States" and the balance in the sections named, which range from 590,884 for Alaska to 261 for Samoa, and 81 for the Isle of Pines, not mentioned separately above.

The areas for continental United States include land surface, only, but for the outlying districts they include both land and water surface.

How Ralph Connor Got His Name.

Literary pseudonyms come into existence in curious ways, as is once more illustrated by the case of "Ralph Connor." He is the Rev. Charles W. Gordon, a young man occupying a Presbyterian pulpit in Winnipeg. When he first began to write that part of the world he sought a nom de guerre. He took two syllables, "Can" and "Nor," from the name of the Canadian Northwest Missionary society, with which he was connected. However, the editor under whose eye this signature came read it for "Connor," and thought it would sound better if "Ralph" were added as a Christian name.

Gifted President of Harvard.

Thirty-three years ago Charles William Eliot, then a young and comparatively inexperienced professor of chemistry, was elected president of Harvard college. Now, nearly 70 years old, he



# War in South Africa From First to Last.

## CHRONOLOGY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

1899.  
Oct. 10—Kruger's ultimatum to British.  
Oct. 12—Boers invade Natal.  
Oct. 13—British fall back on Ladysmith.  
Oct. 15—Buller dispatched to seat of war.  
Oct. 20—Siege of Kimberley begun.  
Oct. 23—Siege of Ladysmith begun.  
Oct. 30—Boers capture sortie party of 870 at Ladysmith.  
Nov. 6—Boers shell Mafeking.  
Nov. 25—Battle of Modder River.  
Dec. 10—Gatereau lost 1,000 men at Stormberg.  
Dec. 11—General Vauchepo killed at Spytfontein.  
Dec. 15—Battle of Tugela. Buller defeated with loss of 1,000 men and eleven guns.  
Dec. 15—Lord Roberts ordered to Africa.  
Dec. 31—Lord Roberts takes command of 250,000 men.

1900.  
Feb. 15—French relieves Kimberley.  
Feb. 27—Cronje surrenders 4,600 men and six guns.  
Feb. 28—Buller relieves Ladysmith.  
March 13—Bloemfontein surrenders to Roberts.  
March 27—Joubert dies.  
June 5—Pretoria surrenders.

July 29—General Prinsloo surrenders 3,248 men.  
Sept. 1—Transvaal annexed.  
Sept. 12—Ex-President Kruger starts for Europe.  
Nov. 12—Kitchener takes command.  
Dec. 12—Lord Roberts starts for England.

1901.  
Feb. 3—Modderfontein captured by Boers.  
Feb. 6—30,000 re-enforcements leave England.  
April 10—Negotiations for peace by Botha.  
May 25—Plummer's supply train captured by Boers.  
May 29—Delarey destroys Seventh Yeomanry.  
June 12—200 Victorian Rifles captured.  
June 20—Schalk-Burger and Steyn issue proclamation.  
Aug. 7—Kitchener issues proclamation of banishment.  
Sept. 17—Gough's three companies captured.  
Oct. 9—Martial law in Cape Colony.  
Nov. 1—Benson loses twenty-five officers and 211 men.

1902.  
March 5—Delarey captures Methuen and destroys his command.  
May 27—Peace terms reported accepted by Boers.

The war in South Africa was brought about directly by the refusal of the Transvaal government to allow the foreign element of the population to have a voice in public affairs, and a like refusal to continue in force certain railway and other public utility franchises, controlled mostly by British subjects. But the indirect cause was a culmination of unsatisfactory conditions extending over a period of almost a century.

From the first the Boers, Dutch farmers of the Cape, were always in trouble. Their uncompromising spirit led them still farther afield and into strife with the natives. The relations of the white men to the black caused the first friction between the British administration and the old settlers.

In 1834 the British government resolved to emancipate the slaves and parliament voted £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000) for compensation. Abolition ruined the West Indies and started disaffection in South Africa. The £15,000,000 set aside for South Africa's share of the compensation was made payable in London and the unfortunate slaveholders were compelled to sell their claims at reduced prices to middlemen. This caused rebellion and another trek farther north. Among the trekkers was Paul Kruger, then a boy of 10.

The irreconcilable Boers fell in with the Matabeles and had many a fierce encounter with them. After numerous vicissitudes the Transvaal became a chaos of lawless Dutch, Basutos, Hottentots and half-breeds living in a chronic state of turbulence. The Orange River Colony, then the Orange Free State had been thrown off by Great Britain, greatly to the indignation of its inhabitants, who demanded compensation for the withdrawal of imperial protection, which was granted. The Transvaal meanwhile was threatened by the Zulus and Kaffirs; the farmers' houses were unprotected and at the mercy of the savages, and though it is probable that the Boers would have been a match for the combined forces of the natives it is certain that at the time they did not think so, but welcomed British protection. Sir Theophilus Shepstone, with twenty-five men, at the request of the Boers themselves annexed the country, and even Paul Kruger accepted a paid office under the government.

With Kruger in office the Boers began, in defiance of treaty obligations, a series of movements that necessitated a British expedition to drive them out of Bechuanaland, Goshen and Stellaland, at a cost of a million or so to the British taxpayer. Naturally the British hold up these Boer raids, in defiance of treaty obligations, as an offset to the Jameson raid.

From this time the new "Transvaal Republic" set out on the path of independence that ultimately led to the war. Gold was discovered in the Transvaal in 1886. It was a field for elaborate machinery and for immense capital. These were furnished by the uitlanders, drawn from every race under the sun, but with the Anglo-Celtic vastly predominant. The mining centers like Johannesburg became full of varied life and afforded a strong contrast to the Dutch headquarters. These uitlanders largely outnumbered the original inhabitants of the Transvaal. They were heavily taxed and badly used and they drafted Great Britain with their cries. There was not a wrong which had driven the Boer from Cape Colony that he did not now practice on others. A wrong in 1835 might have been excusable; in 1895 it was monstrous.

In short, the Boers could not stand the lust for gold. Their primitive virtue vanished. The farmers were still untouched by the new greed, but the corrupt oligarchy at Pretoria, with its nepotism, its accepting of bribes for valuable franchises, its dynamic monopoly, its crowd of greedy Hollanders who handled the stream of gold exported by way of taxation from the miners, gave an exhibition of venality and corruption in the last degree alien to all right-minded and impartial observers.

The uitlander was compelled to pay nine-tenths of the taxation; was fleeced at every turn and laughed at

to the bargain. If he wanted a vote he had to reside in the country fourteen years and then he might make application, which had to be signed by three-fourths of the inhabitants of his district and receive the assent of the raad. Even then he was not admitted to first-class citizen-privileges. Other grievances too numerous to mention were ranking the uitlander boson.

In 1895 the "Jameson raid" occurred—a foolish undertaking to help the Johannesburg uitlanders in their struggle. The uitlanders did not rise; Jameson and his handful of followers were captured by the Boers and after much parley released.

The Free State had been established as a republic by Great Britain much against the will of its burghers, who had even sought and obtained compensation for the withdrawal of the protecting power of the British. They were not threatened in any way. Even their alliance with the Transvaal should not have led them into the aggressive. The truth is that the old standing quarrel between Briton and Boer was bound to be settled by the arbitrament of the sword. The atmosphere had to be cleared. The Boers felt that and were determined, as President Kruger himself said in 1887, "to take their place among the great nations of the world."

After long parley, the Boers still refusing British terms for the uitlanders and President Kruger and his burghers showing every sign of impatience, President Steyn of the Free State called out his burghers in arms. British re-enforcements kept pouring into the country and the British army reserves were called out.

On Oct. 9, 1899, the Transvaal sent the British government an ultimatum for the withdrawal of the British troops from the borders of the republic and the withdrawal of the re-enforcements. Within forty-eight hours after this message, the British answer not suiting the burghers, the Boer troops invaded British territory and the war began Oct. 11, 1899.

The Boers rode to war on Oct. 12. It was estimated by themselves that between the two republics, the foreigners and the Cape Colony rebels there were 75,000 burghers in the field. The British had chosen to defend Natal and its coal mines from sentimental reasons. They found out the folly of their undertaking. Talana hill was the first battle between the enemies. The British went at the hill in frontal charge and took it with considerable loss. The Boers were again defeated at Elandslaagte, but with increasing numbers they won a strategic victory, the British being forced into Ladysmith, a village in the plain surrounded by hills, from which the Boers

bombarded the 10,000 British troops within the circle.

At the same time Gen. Cronje was besieging Maj. Baden-Powell, who was shut up in Mafeking with a few British officers and a few hundred villagers whom he trained to defend themselves.

Another large force of Boers was besieging Kimberley, attracted thither by the fact that Cecil Rhodes with customary gallantry had shut himself up along with his people to bear the brunt of the attack on the diamond-mining company's property.

A British column sent out of Ladysmith to Lombard's kop was attacked by the Boers; its ammunition carried by mules lost in the stampede, its guns sharing the same fate. After a gallant defense the column surrendered.

Meanwhile Lord Methuen was advancing to the relief of Kimberley. He was opposed by the Boers at every step and after fighting three fierce battles, gaining a few miles each time was repulsed at Magersfontein, where he sat down to await the coming of Lord Roberts.

Gen. Buller had by this time arrived in the country with strong reinforcements and determined to relieve Ladysmith. To do this he advanced through Natal and took up a position on the Tugela river. The Boers moved down to defend the crossing and the British moved forward almost without reconnaissance. The consequence was that this foolish frontal attack was repulsed with great loss and worse than all the British battery of eleven guns, taken by the Boers, the battery having advanced too close to the burghers' concealed trenches.

Another series of movements was then undertaken to drive the Boers out of the hills, but one attack after another failed. At last the vigor of the British attack made a way through Peter's hill and Lord Dundonald rode into Ladysmith February 28, 1900, after a siege of more than four months.

Lord Roberts meanwhile had been pushing through the heart of the country with a large body of troops. He took over Methuen's command and with the troops at his disposal began a series of flanking movements by means of which he sent Gen. French, the cavalry leader, into Kimberley, compelling Cronje to retire with what speed he might. Cronje, however, was too slow, and along with 4,600 men and six guns surrendered at Paardeberg on February 27, 1900. Lord Roberts, with his chief of staff, Lord Kitchener, pursued the retreating Boers through the Free State to Bloemfontein, which surrendered on March 13. The Boers retiring to Pretoria, which capital surrendered June 5, 1900. Gen. Prinsloo, with 3,248 men, surrendered to the British September 1, 1900; ex-President Kruger fled to Europe and Lord Roberts returned home to England.

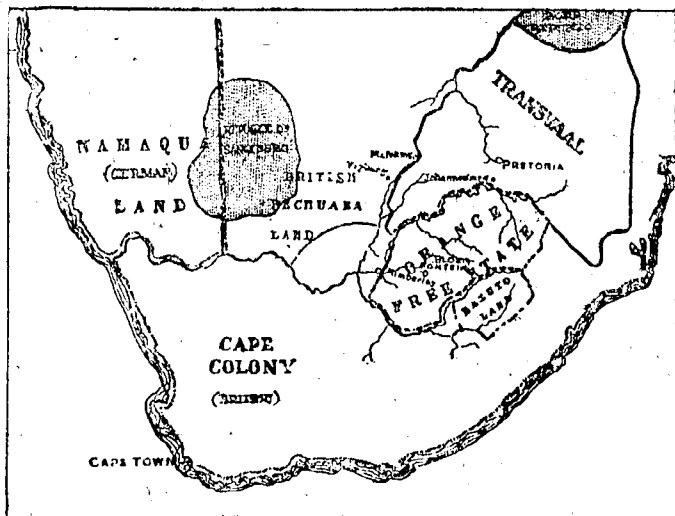
Lord Kitchener, by building a series of blockhouses, connected with barbed wire fences, succeeded then in driving the Boers out of a large stretch of territory, but Dewet, Delarey, Botha and others continued the hopeless warfare and even as late as on March 8, 1902, captured Gen. Methuen and broke up his column of 1,300 men in a night surprise. The Boers were dressed in British uniforms.

The pursuit of the Boers still continued with considerable vigor and after the Dutch government had sought fruitlessly to offer to negotiate between the parties the Boers under acting President Schalk-Burger, perhaps moved by the British foreign minister's courteous reference to themselves and the fact that they realized that overtures for peace must come from the Boers in the field, as well as pressed hard by the British troops, sought permission to communicate with the other leaders with a view to arranging terms of surrender and peace.

### An Alarming Thought.

If great cold turned our atmosphere to liquid air it would make a sea 35 feet deeper over the surface of the whole globe.

## LOCATION OF NEW BOER REPUBLICS.



The map shows the approximate position of the two republics which have been organized by the Boers in districts remote from Pretoria and British interference. The new governments, one of which takes in a piece of German territory, have organized. Piet de Villiers being president of the republic of Sangeberg and Commandant Beyers of the government established in the northern end of the Transvaal, the name of which is not contained in the dispatch from London which told of the formation of the republics.



### Arpaad Butter Making.

Recently we saw a picture of a creamery that had grown beautiful by art and nature. Clumps of evergreens were here and there, while on different parts of the walls of the factory itself were seen climbing vines. Flowering shrubs were also in evidence. The whole presented a picture of the most inviting kind. Some may ask "What has that to do with bringing milk and making butter?" The answer is that it has much to do with those operations. The fact that the grounds and the buildings are well kept establishes a standard of cleanliness. The man that will look after the grounds and keep them tidy and beautiful will be no less careful with the inside of the factory, and all utensils are also tidy and clean. The flowers have a reflex influence on the butter maker and the employes, and without doubt exert a very great influence on the men that haul the milk. Give us more of the beautiful in connection with the work of the creamery and we shall have more care and more interest manifested in the work of milk handling and butter-making.

### Checking Frost with Oil Pots.

From Fresno, California, comes a report of the use there of an electric alarm and oil pots for the checking of frosts among the lemon trees. On one estate wires were run from the house of the foreman to different parts of the lemon orchard and were there connected with automatic thermometers. The connection was such that when the temperature in the orchard fell to 34 degrees, the wires rang a bell in the sleeping room of the foreman. One night not long ago the temperature reached the point named and the bell rang. The foreman and his men at once went into the orchard and lighted 600 oil pots scattered through it. The fires were kept burning till 7:30, when they were extinguished. The plan proved a complete success. There was no frost in the orchard, though around it everywhere the frost lay white in the fields, in the morning. The cost was not large, and the men in charge of the arrangement say that the frost could have been kept off with a much smaller number of pots. This orchard covered twenty acres. It is thus seen that the possibilities in this direction are considerable.

### The Up-to-Date Farmer.

The up-to-date farmer keeps no unprofitable stock, no scrubs on his farm. His steers and his hogs all pay well for the feed he gives them, none of them eat their heads off nor eat his head off. He knows a steer that is not a good feeder and lets some other man waste feed upon them. He tests his cows and only those that can be kept at a profit can lie down in his green pastures. Nor will he permit his wife to keep a flock of nondescript, flying, scratching, green-legged, black-skinned hens, even if her mother did give her the seed. He can't bear the disgrace of it. Of course the up-to-date farmer has the latest improved farming implements and to save horse power and to do most efficient work, always keeps them in perfect order. When his farm implements are not in use he keeps them housed, if it is profitable to do so—a hundred-dollar wagon shed into which a twenty-five dollar farm wagon is backed by hand every time the team is unhitched is not profitable.—Joseph Carter.

### Applying Sprays.

The proper way to apply spraying solutions is in the form of mist. This mist should never be applied long enough for the water to drip from the leaves, as that will result in scalding. Here comes in the necessity of experience in spraying. The man that does the work in the best way must know exactly when to stop. The spraying business is thus seen to be developing into a science. It used to be thought that any man could spray if he only had apparatus and properly mixed materials. As time went on many disasters were reported, which were later seen to be due to inexperience on the part of the operator. The condition of the atmosphere must also be taken into consideration. If the humidity is only such as to wet the leaves, spraying may be done; but if the leaves are dripping it is too wet to spray.

### Barren Corn Stalks.

At the Illinois station in five years the percentage of barren stalks in the corn field has been reduced from 60 to 12, by selection of seed from stalks fertilized by other ear-bearing stalks. Experience has taught many seed corn growers that it is difficult to get good seed corn of the right variety. The introduction of the score card begins a new era in the growing of seed corn. In this card uniformity has a prominent place, for the ears of corn must be uniform.

### To Dissolve Copper Sulphate.

Copper sulphate cannot be readily dissolved by putting it into a vessel and pouring in the water. The proper way to do it is to put the copper sulphate in a bag and suspend the bag in water. The copper sulphate, if pure, should be dissolved in from 8 to 10 hours. This enters into the making of what is known as Bordeaux mixture. It is used against fungous diseases, and should be kept ready for use on every farm.

## GOOD SAMPLE OF MEXICAN HUMOR

Unique Message Left for "Jones" by a Police Official.

"When you take up a residence in the City of Mexico," said an American who had lived there for several years, "you are waited upon by the police, who ask you how many beggars may call at your residence every morning and receive a dole. Your answer is recorded, and only the number of beggars mentioned dare show up. I had my brother with me at the house, and our answers to the police differed somewhat. Two weeks after their call a messenger came on an errand and inquired for Jones.

"What Jones?" I asked.

"Senior," he replied, "I know that there are two of you—the Jones-you-can-send-along-about-eight-of-em and the Jones-I-won't-feed-a-cussed-one-of-em, and the Jones I want is pot the first."

"Then, as I'm the one who said eight beggars might come around, you don't want me."

"It cannot be. It is the I-won't-feed-a-cussed-one-of-em-Jones I want."

"But he is not in just now. Can you leave your message with me?"

"Si, senior. Tell him when he comes that if he don't want to feed a-cussed-one-of-em he can go to blazes and be hanged-to-him."

## BOYS ATTACKED THEIR TEACHER

But She Thrashed Several of Them and Horseswipped the Leader.

Miss Lulu Nelson of Osage, N. Y., a pretty and athletic school teacher of the Hooper's Valley school, has demonstrated her ability to care for herself by thrashing several pupils who attempted to assault her, and has been acquitted by a jury of hogging one of her assailants with a horse-whip.

Several pupils of the school, led by Ira Hillegas, had organized a plot to oust the teacher. Miss Nelson ordered young Hillegas to replenish the fire. He refused and she threatened him with a whip. He attempted to strike her with a coal scuttle, and the other boys in the plot came to his aid, but she was equal to the occasion and placed her would-be assailants hors de combat. Then with a large horsewhip she administered a thrashing to Hillegas, raising fourteen ridges on his arms and back and drawing blood in three places. He swore out a warrant for her arrest and she was tried before Judge Smith. When, at the close of the evidence, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, there was a dramatic demonstration in the court room.

## Care of Consumption.

Nearly every state and large city in the country is making some movement to aid in stamping out consumption. Massachusetts has a well-established sanitarium at Rutland, in that state. Vermont is considering a project of the same kind. The New York legislature has made two appropriations aggregating \$15,000 for the construction of a consumptives' sanitarium in the Adirondack region. The New Jersey legislature at its recent session voted \$50,000 for a similar purpose. The Pennsylvania legislature in 1901 in aid of the White Haven sanitarium places this state by the side of other commonwealths in the fight against consumption. Dr. Rothrock's scheme to use the state forest reservations for the same purpose will doubtless realize good results in time. His knowledge on the subject is valuable, as he is the state commissioner of forestry.

That great good work can be accomplished by country sanitariums for the open and pure air treatment, especially in pine forests, has been demonstrated. At Rutland, in Massachusetts, the percentage of cured patients has steadily risen. In the first year 37 per cent of all cases of the disease in all its stages were cured; in the second year 45 per cent, and in the third year 50 per cent. The record of other sanitariums will probably show as good results.—Pittsburg Post.

## Private Libraries in Mexico.

There are not a few fine and extensive private libraries in Mexico, for there are many book lovers among the educated people of this country. In the city libraries, ranging from 4,000 to 10,000 volumes exist, and one of the most valuable collections of "Americana," books relating to the discovery and early settlement of Latin America, is that of Don Jose Maria de Agreda, an erudite gentleman descended from an ancient and noble Spanish family, who is the librarian of the national museum. Senor Agreda's collection is noted for its many priceless volumes, for he has been collecting books in this city since he was a lad. He is an enthusiastic antiquarian, and no man is fitter for the great task of writing a history of the City of Mexico than this learned and cultivated gentleman, one of the ornaments of Mexican culture.—Mexican Herald.

## Sol Smith Russell's Last Day.

Sol Smith Russell spent a good deal of his time in Washington after leaving the stage, and was a familiar figure at the theaters there, especially at the matinees. He was usually wheeled to and from the theater in an invalid's chair, and often as he was pushed through the lobbies some one would remark: "There's Sol Smith Russell; he will never act again." One day he overheard something of the kind, and, in his mild, cheerful, kindly way, replied: "You're mistaken; I am getting better every day; I am going to return to the stage next year in a new play." He took especial pleasure in witnessing the work of Joseph Jefferson.—Correspondence New York Post.



## Cost of Growing Wheat in Kansas.

F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, sends out the following:

A consensus of the detailed statements of 120 representative Kansas winter-wheat growers, representing fifty-six different counties, as to the cost to produce and put in the bush or car an acre-crop of wheat, yielding twenty bushels, is itemized as shown below:

Average cost of plowing (or disking)..... \$1.50  
Harrowing..... .50  
Seed and seeding..... .50  
Cost of harvesting and stacking (or shocking)..... 1.50  
Thrashing and putting in bin or car..... 1.00  
Wear, tear and interest on tools..... .50  
Rental of land, or interest on its value..... 1.50

Total cost per acre, or twenty bushels..... \$7.50  
Averages of other items, gathered from those furnishing the 120 most carefully made reports quoted, are as follows:  
Average number of years each of these 120 reporters has raised winter wheat in Kansas..... 1  
Average number of acres raised by them annually during these years..... 52  
Average quantity of seed sown per acre (pecks)..... 4.8  
Average yield per acre (bushels) 18  
Average value of wheat land per acre..... \$24.1  
Average value per acre of wheat for pasturage..... 1.1  
Average value of straw per acre..... .8

## Soak Diseased Seed Potatoes.

The failure of the potato crop in many localities is due to fungous diseases, sometimes on the stalk and sometimes on the roots. The grower themselves do not always understand the cause for the failures produced by fungus, but charge it up to climate, locality or soil. The fungus that does the damage does not remain in the ground from year to year, but lives over on the surface of the potato. The trouble may be obviated by soaking the potatoes to be used for seed in corrosive sublimate solution or in a formalin solution. The Colorado station publishes the following formulae:

Corrosive sublimate, 1 ounce; water 8 gallons. Dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water then dilute with seven gallons of water. Allow the potatoes to soak one and one-half hours. When dry they may be cut and planted, though it has been found to be good practice to treat the potatoes a week or more before planting, since the treatment may retard germination if done just before planting. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and it should be used in wooden or earthen vessels since it corrodes metals.

Formalin, 8 ounces; water, 15 gallons. Soak the potatoes two hours in this solution, preferably but a short time before planting. This solution is somewhat more expensive than the corrosive sublimate treatment, but it has the advantage of being non-poisonous, and it may be used in any kind of vessel.

## The Corn Field.

A good many of the cornstalks growing in our fields are barren. A careful estimate of fields of corn in Illinois show that about 30 per cent of all the stalks bears no ears. Still those barren stalks take a good deal of nutriment from the fields. Yet the pollen from these stalks fertilize the stalks that bear ears, and so tend to perpetuate the strains that are unproductive. In selecting from the bin, the farmer is likely to get many ears that have been developed by pollenization from stalks barren of ears. It is probably better to select the corn from stalks in the field where it can be told for a certainty that it was pollinized by blossoms on stalks bearing ears. This can be done by cutting out all stalks that bear no ears in the vicinity of those that are wanted for seed. Above, we say "probably," because it may develop that the pollen from barren ears is more powerful in reproduction than is the pollen from stalks bearing ears, just as the pollen from staminate strawberry plants is more potent for fertilization than is the pollen from pistillate plants. This is a point worthy of investigation. At the present we know of no work done along that line.

## Well-to-do Aibs.

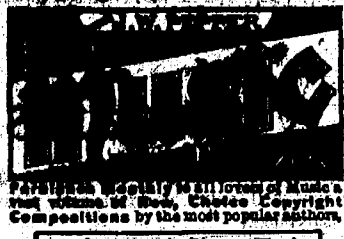
Press Bulletin 233, Ohio Station: Animals do not eat sweet clover readily, but when confined to it they are said to soon learn to relish it, and it is largely grown for forage and hay in the southern states. It resembles alfalfa in appearance and habits of growth, and like alfalfa must be cut before full blossoming if it is desired to make hay of it, otherwise the stems become too hard and woody. Like alfalfa it will furnish two or three crops of hay in a season; but it differs from alfalfa in being a biennial plant, so that it will disappear at the end of the second season after seeding unless permitted to re-seed itself.

Few trees are naturally symmetrical and often several years will be required to get the tree trained to its best shape.

An optimist is a man who believes that all eggs will hatch.



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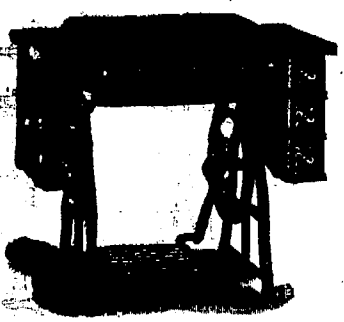
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**IRONTON ITEMS.**

Several parties are painting their houses and adding various other improvements to their homes.

Among the first arrivals here this season are Mrs. Dohm, Miss Adams, Mr. Nelson, wife and mother.

The regular boats call at our docks twelve times a day and run so as to connect with all trains leaving and arriving at Charlevoix and East Jordan.

A. M. Burdick has just purchased a large stock of groceries and upon their arrival will open up his new store. The village is becoming a good trading point for farmers.

Rev. Bannister, of Thompsonville, has recently accepted a call to the Congregational church and has moved here with his family and will hold services every Sunday morning and evening.

Messrs. Thompson and Mealer arrived last week and are superintending the building of their new cottages. They are among our pioneer resorters and we are glad to welcome them back each season.

A number of men are busy on Mrs. Adams' resort adding many improvements inside and outside. Geo. McMullen is on the lead so everything has got to go. They are constantly in receipt of applications for cottages and board.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold examinations, during September and October, in several places in each state to secure young men and women for the government service. There are now 126,423 positions in the classified civil service, being an increase of 46,730, in six years. There were 7,972 persons appointed between July 1, 1901, and April 15, 1902, being at the rate of 10,070 for the year. There will probably be 11,000 appointments next year. Salaries at appointment vary from \$660 to \$1,200 a year with liberal promotions afterward. All appointments are for life and for most positions only a common school education is required. Politics or religion is not considered. Those desiring to take examinations of this kind can get full information about them free by writing to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and asking for its Civil Service Catalogue for 1902.

List of Admitted Letters.

Unclaimed letters for the week ending June 23.

Hodge, Jas.,  
 McAddis, Mr.,  
 Patrick, Miss Ella (2)  
 Rainey, Andrew,  
 Richer, Will,  
 Scott, Miss Loyal (2)  
 Skanson, Mrs. Nellie,  
 Wiggins, George,  
 Wilson, Mrs. Lizzie,  
 Wilson, Mrs. Boid,  
 E. N. CLINK, P. M.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

The average longevity of man and of women varies considerably in different places and at different times. From statistics carefully compiled, it appears that in England, for instance, the average age for males was 35.9 and for females 41.85 between the years 1838 and 1864, while between 1871 and 1880 that of males was 41.35 and that of females 44.62. In Massachusetts statistics taken from 1883 to 1887 show an average of 39.72 for males and 42.03 for females. These must be taken as the average of white people, for, to mention but one instance, the average of the colored males in Baltimore is not higher than 21.—Ex.

**INTERESTING TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS**

Daniel Bante, of Otterville, Iowa, writes, "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and I will never be without it in my house. I sincerely recommend it to all."

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

**A MACHINERY BARGAIN.**

FOR SALE—One 12-h. p. Port Huron Traction Engine with locomotive bush and jacketed boiler. One 33x50 Rubber Separator with Self-feeder, Merry-go-round bagger, canvas cover for separator, Pump outfit, main drive belt, and pea attachment. This outfit will be sold with or without Feeder and Bagger. This machinery was shipped new from the factory Aug. 30, 1901 and was used only a very short time. Machinery all in good condition and will be sold on easy terms to the right parties. For particulars call on or address

W. H. LANWAY,  
 South Arm, Mich.

Chronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar.  
 Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

**TEN YEARS IN BED.**

R. A. Gray, J. P., Oakville, Ind., writes, "For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys. It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the very best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me."

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

**The Colors of Eels.**

The eel is very unpopular with many people; but, like many unpopular things, he improves with acquaintance. In form he is long, slender and graceful, in color dark green above and yellowish white below. Many believe that there are two distinct varieties, the salt and the fresh water eel, but I am inclined to think that, like all other fishes, the eel partakes much of the nature of his surroundings. A long summer vacation in a pond or brook renders him darker in color, and daily feasting on landlocked delicacies renders him more corpulent.

Just so codfish take on the color of their habitat, gray when on muddy bottom, bright red when living among kelp and gay colored marine plants. I believe, too, that the eel often forgets to return to salt water, but never breeds elsewhere, for I have never seen baby eels in brooks or ponds. I have known them to be taken every month in the year in the same localities. Some say that half the eels spend the winter in fresh water, coming down in the spring, and that the other half go up for the summer.

**Not Given to Squandering.**

Justice—You say that you doubt the statement of the previous witness that the defendant squandered his inheritance. Please give the reason for your doubt.

Witness—I tried three or four times to get him to visit a church fair, but it was useless. He always smiled and informed me that he was not born yesterday.—Boston Transcript.

The Chinese are not entirely clothed in cotton. The ordinary annual crop of silk in China is estimated at about 21,000,000 pounds, of which over 60 per cent is consumed in the country where it is produced.

The key to the Bastille is now hanging on the wall in the hall at the old home of Washington at Mount Vernon. It was given to Washington by Lafayette.

**EXCURSIONS**  
 VIA THE  
**PERE MARQUETTE**

**FOURTH OF JULY.**  
 One fare rate. Sell July 3d and 4th. Return the 7th.

**BAY VIEW.**  
 Campmeeting. One fare rate. Sell July 7th to 17th. Return August 6th.

**DETROIT.**  
 Republican-State Convention. One fare rate. Sell June 25th, and morning trains 26th arriving Detroit before noon. Return 28th.

**DETROIT.**  
 Driving Club Meeting. One fare plus \$1.00. Sell July 14th. Return 15th night.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**  
 N. E. A. Convention. One fare plus \$2.00. Sell July 5, 6 and 7. Return 14th. Extension to September 1st, if desired.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**  
 B. Y. P. U. Convention. One fare plus \$1.00. Sell July 7, 8, 9. Return July 20th.

**PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO.**  
 Music Teachers' Convention. One fare rate. Sell June 28, 29, 30. Return July 7th.

**SALT LAKE CITY.**  
 B. P. O. E. Convention. August 12-14. Low rates. Dates of sale, etc., announced later.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
 Knights of Pythias Convention. August 11-22. Low rates, dates of sale etc., announced later.

**PORTLAND, MAINE.**  
 N. Y. P. C. U. Convention. One fare rate. Dates of sale July 6, 7, and 8. Return 17th.

Ask Agents for full particulars.  
 H. F. MOELLER,

**Frank A. Kenyon,**  
 Register of Deeds  
 and Abstractor.

These abstracts are the only Record of Title up to the time of the fire which destroyed the Court House.

**BOAT SERVICE.**

East Jordan and Charlevoix Routes.

**Str. PILGRIM**  
 Forenoon Trip—Leave East Jordan, 7:30 a. m. Arr. at Charlevoix, railroad dock, 8:30 a. m. (connecting with South bound train on Pere Marquette railway).  
 Leave Charlevoix, Wilbur's dock, 9:00 a. m. Arrive at East Jordan, 11:00 a. m.

Afternoon Trip—Lv. East Jordan, 1:30 p. m. Arr. at Charlevoix, Railroad dock, 2:30 p. m. (connecting with Pere Marquette train North and South bound).  
 Lv. Charlevoix, Wilbur's dock, 4:00 p. m. Arrive at East Jordan, 5:00 p. m.

GEO. J. JOHNSON, Master.

**MONEY** To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

**CHANCERY NOTICE**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN.**  
 Thirtieth Judicial Circuit. Supt. pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery, at Charlevoix, Michigan on the last day of April, A. D. 1902, Philena G. Fryke Complainant vs. Wellington J. Fryke Defendant.

In this case it appearing that Wellington J. Fryke is a non-resident of this State but is a resident of the State of Washington, therefore on motion of Edward Widdifield, solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that Defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days from the date of this order the Complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.  
 EDWARD WIDDIFIELD, Solicitor for Complainant,  
 State St., Maric. Mich.

Attest, a true copy.  
 DARWIN F. MEECH, Register in Chancery.

**East Jordan & Southern R. R. Co.**  
**Time Schedule.**  
 In effect Sunday, Nov. 17, 1901.

East	Stations	West
A. M.	East Jordan	P. M.
9:40 dep't	South Arm	ar'v 7:30
10:00	E. J. & S. Crossing	dep't 7:10
10:05	† Jordan River	7:05
10:25	† Green River	6:42
10:45	Alba	6:25
10:58	† Lake Harold	6:14
11:14	† Manvelona Road	6:00
11:19	† Blue Lake Junction	5:55
11:22	† Manistee River	
11:30	Deward	5:30
11:45	† Multhead	5:27
12:05 p. m. ar.	Frederic	dep. 5:12

† Trains stop on signal to take on or to let off passengers.  
 CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.

**East Jordan & Southern R. R.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
 In effect June 22, 1899.

SOUTH		NORTH	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
9:00	1:20	East Jordan	4:50
9:17	1:37	*Mt. Bliss	4:15
9:25	1:45	Wards	4:07
9:30	1:50	*Chestonia	4:04
9:50	2:10	Hitchcock	3:50
10:00	2:20	*Wolcott	3:41
10:15	2:35	Bellaire	3:30

All trains daily except Sunday.  
 Trains run by central standard time.  
 \*Flag stations; trains stop on signal to take on or let off passengers.  
 W. P. PORTER, E. J. CROSMAN, Gen. Manager, Traffic Manager.

**PERE MARQUETTE**

In effect June 22d, 1902.  
 Trains leave Ellsworth as follows:  
 For Chicago and West—9:56 a. m. and 3:49 p. m.  
 For Saginaw and Detroit—9:56 a. m. and 3:49 p. m.  
 For Charlevoix and Petoskey—3:18 p. m., 8:00 p. m. and 9:18 a. m.  
 H. F. MOELLER, General Passenger Agent.  
 J. D. RYAN, Agent, Ellsworth.

**THE FORD'S**  
**BLACK-DRAUGHT**  
**THE ORIGINAL**  
**LIVER MEDICINE**

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. The Ford's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys to throw off the torpid liver and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by The Ford's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than The Ford's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901.  
 I have used The Ford's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

**Moses Lemieux**

Practical Horseshoeing and General Blacksmith

All kinds of wood repair work done promptly.  
 Last shop East end of State St.

**Frank A. Foster, M. D.**  
 PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office, Main St. Opposite Whittingtons store.

**ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?**

**ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE**  
 by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.  
**HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.**  
**F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:**

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

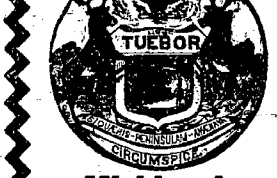
I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and heard your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,  
 F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

**Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.**  
 Examination and advice free.  
**YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.  
**INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.**

**WAR FIRST NEWS**  
**MARKET REPORTS**

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The paper that is read by more people in Michigan than any similar newspaper published.

**The Detroit Journal, SEMI-WEEKLY?**

The Journal, with its MARKET REPORTS, is indispensable to the FARMER. Two special features are its COMPLETE STOCK MARKET REPORTS, which are published in no other newspaper, and THE FARM AND HOME DEPARTMENT, edited by a practical farmer, and full of information to the farmer and his household.

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The Journal leads in News, Editorials, Stories, Cartoons, Portraits and carefully edited departments for every member of the family.

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**The Lamp of Steady Habits**

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never will get out with, once you have it, that's

**The New Rochester.**

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

**Old Lamps Made New.**

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

**THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 98 Park Place & 88 Barclay St., New York.**

**Doesn't it Stand to Reason**  
 that a concern which makes hundreds of suits and overcoats every day, can afford to do so with much less profit than the tailor who makes one, two or three a week? Isn't it plausible that this same firm, that buys their woolsens direct from the mills instead of the woolen jobbers, can afford to sell their tailoring at a lower price?

**If you want fine Tailoring at Low Prices**  
 place your order with our local selling representative. We save you considerable, through buying our woolsens and trimmings at a low price and through doing business on a very small margin. We do not save you money on the quality of workmanship, as good workmanship costs the same, the world over. We show over 400 bright new styles. We guarantee a perfect fit, as well as our workmanship and making. Suits and Overcoats to order at \$10.50 and up. Trousers to order at \$3.50 and up.

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 Local Selling Representative  
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 America's Leading Tailors  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**

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 Us your Job Printing. We will do it right.  
**THE HERALD.**