

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 6.

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, FEB. 28 1903.

No 27

ST 1897 XI.

RACKET STORE
Full line Tablets, Pencils, Stationery in boxes.

NEWS AGENCY
A new line of Jewelry.
Next to the Postoffice.
H. C. HOLMES.

Exponent, 10c.
Pride of Charlevoix, 5c.
Nickle Boom 5c.

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.

Wanted for Stealing Overcoats

Attempted to Open Taylor's Cash Drawer.

Young Man with Hard Record Secured Here by Sheriff from Muskegon Friday.

Geo. Vradenburg, a young man whose home is at Shelby, arrived in town Thursday noon on the East Jordan & Southern train and went to dinner at Chris Taylor's restaurant, giving his name as Johnson and after dinner he was discovered attempting to pilfer the contents of the cash drawer. Marshal Wm. Johnson was informed of this and kept him under close surveillance.

Thursday night he spent at the home of Geo. Hayner on the strength of an acquaintanceship of twenty years ago.

Friday afternoon Vincent Klinger, a deputy sheriff from Muskegon county, arrived with a warrant for his arrest on a charge of larceny, he being wanted in Muskegon county for stealing several overcoats, most of which he had sold, but he had one of them with him when arrested at Mr. Hayner's residence south of town. He made no resistance and was locked up until after dinner when Mr. Klinger started on his return trip with his prisoner going by way of Boyne Falls. Vradenburg has a bad record, having just been released after serving a term in States prison and it looks as if his chances were good for another term.

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar.

IS "FINCH" A NAUGHTY GAME

Did you ever stop to consider this question? The editor of the Benton Harbor Evening News editorially considers the question whether the game of "finch" is to be regarded as sinful. Finch cards are cards with the same calico backs worn by the regulation playing cards. In finch packs there are no "picture cards," that is, no "king," "queen," or "jack," but the finch cards are numbered from one to fifteen, or 150 in a pack, against 52

cards in the "devil's pack." Any game played with the "saint's pack" can be easily played with the "devil's pack," including poker.

"The use of finch cards," says the Benton Harbor editor, "by people who look upon a deck of cards with hearts and spades pictured upon them as the devil's kindlingwood, is a worse sin than playing with a real deck of cards. If it is wrong to play cards, it is tenfold worse to play finch, for to the card-playing sin the sin of hypocrisy is added. If the devil invented cards, as we are often told, you cannot beat his game by any subterfuge called finch or anything else.

Foley's Honey and Tar is the best for croup and whooping cough, contains no opiates and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house. Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

The March Delineator presents an unusually excellent collection of literary features and an inviting display of the fashions for Spring. In the Social Life of the Army and Navy, Waldon Fawcett writes of the social pleasures of the two arms of the national defence, afloat and ashore. In fiction two excellent short stories are conspicuous: The Wreck of the Night Express, an exciting railroad story by Francis Lynde, with illustrations by Marceland; and A Competent Spinster, a delightful tale of the deeds of a strenuous girl, written by Jennie Drake and illustrated by A. I. Keller. The love story Thyra Varrick, drawing to a close, yet increases in interest. A quaint Philadelphia house is the subject of the article in the Homes of the Past and Present series. In the Millad papers Miss Clara E. Laughlin writes entertainingly of woman's relations to the hand-made and the product of the factory. Mrs. Birney's article on fear, anxiety and grief in children is of special interest to parents, and the sewing lesson will prove of benefit to the children, for whom there are the usual stories and pastimes. The social, fancy-work and household departments are up to the usual standard.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the cough caused by attack of la grippe. It heats the lungs. Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

NOTICE.

If your hens don't lay or are troubled with vermin I will sell you a Poultry Food and Vermin Killer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. MAX SCHEFEELS, South Arm.

VILLAGE CAUCUS THIS EVENING AT TOWN HALL.

The Village Caucus has been called for 7:00 o'clock this evening at the Town Hall and as there can be no other caucus this spring it behooves every voter who is interested in the welfare of the Village to be present and express his opinion as to who shall be chosen to fill the important village offices. In this matter personal feelings should be put aside and all work together for the upbuilding of our town. Lack of harmony among our people has done more than anything else to hinder the progress of the community and now that this condition seems to have changed somewhat let us keep up the good work by the selection of a good set of Village officers, but above all things let whatever action is taken be harmonious.

A NIGHT ALARM.

Worse than the alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough of croup which sounds like the children's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the worst forms of croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordier, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three-year-old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Refuse substitutes.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

LET US HAVE A HOSE HOUSE.

The several small fires which we have had in the past two weeks that we need a house where the hose, ladders, axes and other fire fighting apparatus may be properly housed and cared for instead of being scattered all around town where no one can find them when most needed. And then we need an organized hose company with a man at its head who commands the good will and respect of his subordinates. Little can be accomplished in fighting fire without trained and organized effort and the Village has too much money invested in apparatus have it wasted on account of lack a proper place in which it can be cared for.

THE PYTHIANS ENTERTAIN.

Upwards of fifty were present at and participated in the social evening given by the Knights of Pythias at their Castle Hall. The early hours of the evening were given over to finch and other games by the brave Knights and their fair ladies after which the matter of organizing the Rathbone sisters was taken up. Past Chancellor Hudson in a few fitting remarks explained the scope and purposes of the order and then a petition was circulated and signed by upward of twenty ladies as the first step toward organizing a temple of Rathbone Sisters at this place.

A dainty lunch was served by S. Stevens, the popular caterer and was followed by more games and a short musical program.

FIRE AT E. J. & S. DEPOT.

About 9:30 last Saturday evening the East Jordan & Southern depot was discovered to be on fire and an alarm was turned in by C. G. Warden. A line of hose was run from the hydrant at the top of the hill near J. B. Palmeter's but as there was only five hundred feet of hose on the cart some delay was occasioned before additional hose could be brought from the power house where it had been placed to dry. In the meantime the contents of the office and freight house were removed and the fire burning very slowly it was soon extinguished when a stream of water was finally brought to bear upon it. When it was all over it was found that the fire had done but little damage, probably not to exceed \$200. The fire evidently originated from a cigar stub carelessly thrown into a sawdust filled wooden cuspidor in the corner of the waiting room and caught in the work and ran up between two studdings and rafters burning several holes through the roof. It is very fortunate that there was no wind blowing at the time or the fire would undoubtedly have been much more serious. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Detroit, Mich., January 1, 1903. To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Light Guard Armory in the city of Detroit, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the resolutions of 1876 and 1900, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each five hundred of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the last election in a Presidential year (November, 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred, each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at ten o'clock a. m. on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

- 1—One Vice President;
- 2—One Assistant Secretary;
- 3—One member of the committee on "Credentials;"
- 4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business;"
- 5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions;"

In compliance with the resolutions adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1890, the secretary of each county convention is urged to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Clare, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of the delegates to the State Convention from his county.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA,
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Chairman.
Secretary.

Charlevoix county is entitled to six delegates, A. utrim seven, and Emmet, eight.

First publication February 28th, 1903.

ORDER OF HEARING.

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix: ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix on Monday, the 16th day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and three.
Present, John M. Harris, Judge of Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Joel M. Burdick. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Eber L. Burdick praying for appointment of an administrator.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the 30th day of March at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN M. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on January 31st, 1903, the South Arm Lumber Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin as plaintiff commenced suit by writ of attachment in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, against the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Co., a foreign corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of Ohio, as defendant, to recover the sum of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) alleged to be due the said South Arm Lumber Company from the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Co.
Said writ of attachment being returnable February 3d, A. D. 1903.
Dated Feb. 24th, A. D. 1903.
SOUTH ARM LUMBER COMPANY,
by A. B. NICHOLAS, its Attorney.

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
Thirtieth Judicial Circuit in Chancery
suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at Chambers on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1903.
Katie Kribbs, Complainant,
vs.
John L. Kribbs, Defendant.

In this case it appearing that the Defendant, John L. Kribbs, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of the British Province of North America.
THEREFORE, on motion of A. B. Nicholas, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the Defendant enter his appearance in said cause, on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the Complainant cause this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX COURIER HERALD, a newspaper published in said County, said publication to be continued once each week for six weeks in succession.
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,
Circuit Judge.
ALFRED B. NICHOLAS,
Solicitor for Complainant. 2-14-76

Wm. Germond,

TORONTO ARTIST.

When in need of anything in my line, call in and see me.

LaLonde Building, East Jordan.

BOOSINGER BROS.

SENSATIONAL SALE

Of

Every Ladies', Misses' or Child's Cloak or Cape, and

Every Man's or Boys' Overcoat,

At 50 per cent. Discount!

Just One-Half Price!

This means. Every \$5.00 Cloak, Cape or Overcoat at only	\$2.50
" 10.00 " " " "	5.00
" 12.00 " " " "	6.00
" 15.00 " " " "	7.50

Everybody must acknowledge that this is the greatest offering of the season, these being all Choice, Stylish, Up-to-date garments. Our reason for this unprecedented offering is that we are bound to close out every garment. Never to carry anything over to another season has been our policy, and we are determined to out-do all previous efforts in continuing this policy. No Goods On Approval.



Quality First of All - - Our Motto.

BOOSINGER BROS.

Before you buy a good horse, find out what is the matter with him.

A woman is usually happier when she is wanting things than when she has them.

Some of us could put all our money in our wife's name, even if it was a very short name.

It is idle to say that Apostle Reed Smoot can't help his name. Any change would help it.

The breathing cure is the latest fad in Paris. Breathing has saved many lives since this world began.

"Which is worse as a hat ornament," writes "Young Lady," "a real stuffed bird or an imitation?" Both.

No man who is not out of love and out of debts is a fit candidate for membership in the "Don't Worry Club."

King Alfonso is going to England to recuperate. The indiscriminate use of firearms in Madrid has shattered his nerves.

Let us hope Mr. Rockefeller may not have a chance to pay that \$1,000,000 for a new stomach. Oil is high enough now.

Says the Duluth News, mournfully: "How would you like a gift of nepenthe, forgetfulness of the past?" Try a bromo seltzer.

The launching of the Daily Marconigram newspaper in mid-ocean is postponed until further notice. It seems to have been a case of reckless anticipation.

The Boers have assumed a very burdensome war debt, but immediate relief comes to them in the reflection that every dollar of it was honorably incurred.

The laborer should not ask beyond what he ought to have, and if the capitalist will not refuse what he ought to give, the golden age will shortly follow.

The handsomest Christmas present yet reported is the \$1,000,000 in cash that John W. Gates gave to his son. A great many different people probably contributed to it.

An inquest into the death of Leonard F. Roos of New York has brought out the facts that he drew up his will in a restaurant. It must have been a quick-order chophouse.

Tests are being made in Washington to determine what chemical is best to use in preserving beef. The one that is used in preserving the price seems to be very effective.

Probably it did not occur to that St. Louis woman, who says she knows 500 of her sisters that gamble, that some rude persons might view her remarks in the light of a confession.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie believe great wealth would be harmful to their daughter, and a movement has been started in France to abolish titular nobility. Is this a mere coincidence?

A Chicago alderman has introduced an ordinance to compel all barbers to prove their skill in an examination. If the barbers do not turn the tables on the querist he should get the prize for volubility.

John D. Rockefeller expects to give \$10,000,000 to the cause of education in the South. Which means a rise in the price of oil in the North. When it comes to kerosene, surely charity begins at home.

The entire gallery audience in a theater at St. Mary's, West Virginia, was nearly asphyxiated by gas fumes. Whether this was considered a calamity or not depends on the play and the players.

An unfavorable report has been made on the bill proposing to change the date of the presidential inauguration. Like all of his predecessors, the next President will have to be inaugurated in the rain.

The Scientific American gives as a remedy for headaches the simple exercise of walking backward. The theory is that the patient will eventually fall down and break his neck, which is a guaranteed cure.

Twelve men attempted to drive a manager of a Nevada mine from the state. He killed three of them and wounded three others. As he did this all with one revolver he seems to be entitled to remain a few days longer.

What a pity it is that our learned anthropologists never discover that a man has criminal eyes, mouth, ears and nose until after he has committed a murder! Oh, Science! how many frauds are perpetrated in thy helpless name!

With glaring headlines a New York paper boasts of the first "beat" or "scoop," received by wireless telegraph. This sheds an interesting light on a general impression that many wireless messages had been printed in the journal before.

City of Bremen One of the Finest in Europe

Over Eleven Hundred Years Old, It Has Had Its Share of the Ups and Downs of Life—Its Citizens Noted for Independence and Bravery.

(Special Correspondence.)



HE City of Bremen is one of the most beautiful in Europe. Its cleanliness, no less than its attractive buildings, streets and squares, is noticeable. The Germans stand first in exemplifying this virtue and Bremen is the highest type of this characteristic. Nothing is allowed to accumulate in public that would detract from good

looks, and dirt fails to find lodgment in even out-of-the-way places. The city lies upon both sides of the river Weser, and, before the era of big steamships, her wharves were lined with ships. Her maritime career began in the fourteenth century when vessels of light draught were used to transport goods over the northern seas. Her sailors once disputed with England, Holland, Spain and Venice for the prizes held out to daring and skillful seamanship. She suffered severely from war and saw her population reduced to a mere handful and property leveled by the millions by fire before the invader withdrew. But she survived these setbacks, recovered the ground lost, and under the benign influence of peace has thrived wonderfully. Bremen to-day has more people, greater riches and far more comforts than ever before in her history. She is progressive, and some of the finest commercial structures of the old world are found in her streets.

Bremen is over 1,100 years old. It has had its share of the ups and downs which have marked the venerable cities of Europe, and when piracy was looked upon as a semi-respectable occupation Bremen sent out her quota of buccaneers. Of her industries shipbuilding is foremost and gives work to thousands. The city has an old quarry and a new and both are marvel-

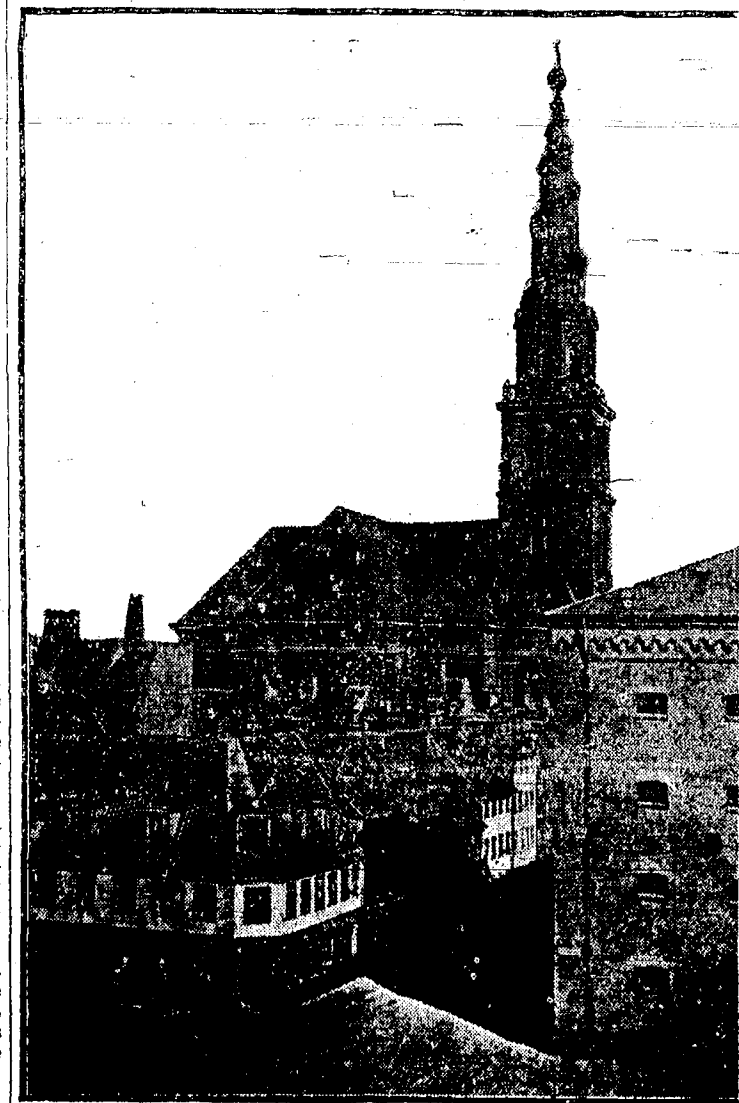


Along the Wharf.

A queer-looking effigy in stone, in an upright position and eighteen feet high, stands close to the venerable Rathhaus. It represents Roland, the nephew and knight errant of Charlemagne, and the renowned champion and exemplar of chivalry on the middle ages. He was generous to the poor and helpless and gave freely of his time and means to their betterment. In battle he was the incarnation of gallantry and generally slew a hundred or more of the enemy without receiving any punishment in return. After a career unparalleled in this way he was slain in the battle of Roncesvalles, in 778, a regiment of Basques surrounding him, and thus overwhelmed he was run through by a swordman. Not a man of his division of Franks escaped the slaughter of that fatal day. In Germany Roland is looked upon as the highest type of a warrior and philanthropist.

Bremen was founded by Charlemagne, had a conflict with the church and deprived it of temporal power 300 years before the Reformation, and acted quite different from other cities in dealing with public questions. Her people have ever been noted for independence and bravery. The Danes conquered them once but yielded after a time when Bremen regained its sovereignty. It was the first city to

back up Luther in his contentions with his ecclesiastical superiors and remained staunchly Protestant—190,000 of the 200,000 inhabitants professing that belief at the present time. The Swedes sent powerful armies twice to capture the city but each time failed to do it. Bremen was the unswerving enemy of Napoleon Bonaparte when other German cities were passive or fawning to gain the good wishes of the great captain.



Remarkable Spire of the Church of Our Savior.

ously clean. The old cathedral has been standing 900 years and was taken over by the Reformers when Bremen embraced the doctrines of Luther. There is also a venerable church, the Church of Our Savior, near it which continued in possession of the Catholics. The town hall is a fine specimen of Gothic architecture, is very old and the most historic pile in the city. Beneath it is the Rathshaus, the most celebrated wine cellar

in Europe. Rare old wines of the vintage of 1640, 1720, etc., are to be found in its vaults, through which visitors are escorted. Bremen has leveled the fortifications which safeguarded her from warlike intruders and converted the ground thus gained into public places which have been made very attractive. Her park system is most complete, and she takes great care of the trees, plants and flowers which adorn them.

WILL NOT HAVE CIGARETTES.

"Paper Pipes" Are Barred from Statesmen's Smoking Room.

Probably the most sumptuous smoking rooms in this country are those which the government has provided for the members of the House of Representatives' hall. The chairs are luxurious affairs, upholstered in buff leather, while the couches and sofas are of the same material. The rugs and pictures are as fine as those found in any of the public buildings and here the members retire and smoke and gossip and yet are able to keep track of what is going on in the House through the wide, swinging glass doors. There is but one rule in the smoking rooms, and it applies to that used by the Democrats as well as that of the Republicans. It hangs in the center of the wall of each and reads: "Strangers and cigarettes not permitted in this room." The rule is religiously obeyed, although nobody seems to know who first promulgated it. The most atrocious cabbage cigar is permitted to exhaust itself, but the finest Turkish cigarette is not tolerated for an instant. Recently Congressman Joy of Missouri, who is a confirmed consumer of paper pipes, inadvertently lighted one in the Republican smoking room. Before he had taken a second whiff several of the members ordered an assistant sergeant-at-arms to read the rules to him. Mr. Joy dropped his cigarette and made his way to the House restaurant, where everything goes.

THE WISDOM OF PETER.

Probably End of the Honeymoon Had Arrived for Him.

A clergyman was sitting in his study one evening hard at work on the following Sunday's sermon when a visitor was announced. She was a hard, muscular-looking woman, and when the minister set a chair for her she said, somewhat brusquely: "You are Mr. J., ain't you?" "I am," replied the clergyman. "Well, maybe you'll remember o' marryin' a couple o' strangers at your church a month ago?" The clergyman referred to his diary for a moment and then said: "What were the names?" "Peter Simpson and Eliza Brown," replied the woman, adding, "and I'm Eliza." "Are you, indeed?" said the minister. "I thought I remember." "Yes," interrupted the visitor. "I'm her, and I thought I'd drop in and tell you that Peter's escaped!"

A Familiar Face.

The genial bishop of New York and the most famous of English-speaking actors doubtless have already much in common with one another. Were there nothing else, however, they have both been victims of a similar misunderstanding of a kind which is peculiarly the product of the twentieth century fame. Every one is familiar with the story of Henry Irving, arrested in his walk down the main street of a small English town by the earnest gaze of a small girl and of her triumphant answer to his pleasant remark: "You seem to recognize my face, my little maid." "Yes, sir; you're one of Grandgrind's pills!"

Bishop Potter had nearly the same luck when traveling some years ago in Minnesota. He noticed a fellow tourist, while waiting on a railway platform, eyeing him with great curiosity. "Excuse me, mister," he was eventually asked, "but I think I've seen your pictures in the papers." "Probably," admitted the bishop. "Kin I ask," continued the fellow traveler, edging nearer, "what you was cured of?"

Where Revolt is Chronic.

Ever since Bolivar, in 1810, set in motion the revolution that, eighteen years later, severed the sovereignty of Spain from the continent of South America, Venezuela has been in a state of revolt until it has become chronic and incurable by any internal movement. Even after Bolivar had driven out the Spanish forces and had created the republic of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru as states forming it, Venezuela rose in revolt against him and Peru broke off the connection. Bolivar had visited the United States and studied our form of government, but the Lath showed in his proposal that the constitution of the republic of Colombia should make its presidency a life tenure, with power in the incumbent to name his successor. After his death the republic fell apart, and its component states set up individual sovereignty.

Since then there has been no government as we understand it.

Origin of Military Salutes.

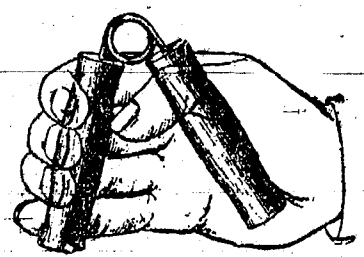
Of military salutes, raising the right hand to the head is generally believed to have originated from the days of the tournament, when the knights fled past the throne of the queen of beauty, and, by way of compliment, raised their hands to their brows to imply that her beauty was too dazzling for unshaded eyes to gaze upon. The officer's salute, with the sword, has a double meaning. The first position, with the hilt opposite the lips, is a repetition of the crusader's action in kissing the cross hilt of his sword in token of faith and fealty, while lowering the point afterward implies either submission or friendship, meaning in either case that it is no longer necessary to stand on guard.

Earth's Journey Through Comet.

The earth passed through the tail of the great comet of 1861. It took four hours to cross it.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Spring Wrist Grip Apparatus. These grips for adults, as illustrated in the Iron Age, have handles 1 1/4 inches long and 3/4 inch diameter in center, the tension being furnished by two coils of nickled spring wire 5-32 inch diameter, the handles having a shellac finish on light wood, or enameled, as desired. The size for children is of the same general proportions in diameter, but an inch shorter in length, with nickled wire a little less than 3-32 inch diameter. The same company also makes a grip on this principle with a wire attachment ap-



Wrist Grip, With Coil Springs. Piled to one handle, in the end of which is a loop to connect with elastic woven cord exercises used in connection with pulleys.

Place Names in the United States.

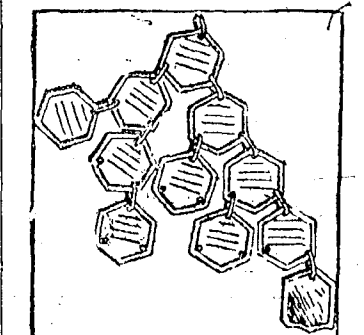
Mr. Henry Gannett has recently published a report on the place names of the United States, from which a few instances are given below. Chicago is an Indian word meaning wild onion or skunk weed; Chesapeake is also Indian, and is variously interpreted as highly salted water, great waters or country on a great river. Chautauqua is also an Indian word and has several interpretations, as a foggy place, a bag tied in the middle (referring to the shape of the lake), a place where a child was washed away, where the fish are taken out, place of easy death, or, finally, place where one was lost. Des Moines is usually supposed to refer only to the Trappist monks, but it is also connected with an Indian word meaning the road. Niagara is an Indian word signifying across the strait, or at the neck. Shenandoah is Indian and means the spruce stream, or a river flowing alongside of high hills. Massachusetts means near the great hills, or the hill shaped like an arrow-head, or, again, the blue hills. Mississippi means great water, or gathering in of all the waters, or an almost endless river spread out.

Gold from Poor Rock.

About the nearest approach there is to manufacturing gold, says the Mining Investor, goes on night and day in the Black Hills. Occasionally bunches of very rich rock are found there, but 99 per cent of the ore is of low grade, running from \$2 to \$10 per ton, with the average under \$5 per ton. This grade of rock, however, is there in such vast quantities that it can be handled economically. In the old days the ore treatment consisted in crushing the rock under the stamps and collecting the free gold on the plates. This, of course, did not make very clean saving, and as the workings became deeper the rock was more and more refractory. Then the cyanide method was tested, and found to be just what was wanted. It is estimated that millions upon millions of dollars' worth of gold have in the past been allowed to wash down the gulches practically, and that all of this could have been saved had the cyaniding system been in use. It is principally this which has given such an impetus to mining in the Black Hills in the last two or three years.

Genealogical Chain Record.

Any one who has ever made the attempt to trace their family record knows that there is a curious fascination about it, and it is with considerable pleasure that each link is discovered which connects the present with time long past, especially if it be found that some ancestor held a prominent position in affairs, either as a statesman, soldier or business man. Numerous devices have been thought out for the convenient recording of the names and history of these ancestors, the chief difficulty being that in bringing all branches of an ancient family down to the present,



the branches are so numerous that it is hard to join them all to the one head in a form easily traceable. Patte Williams Gee of New York City has designed a system of links and tablets which is practically limitless as to length and number of names which may be recorded, an illustration of the idea being presented herewith. In tracing a direct line the tablets are connected one to the next by small rings or links, the branches being indicated by additional records attached at intervals around the tablet. One tablet of individual shape is provided to make prominent the owner's name, and each record contains a space for the main facts of the per-

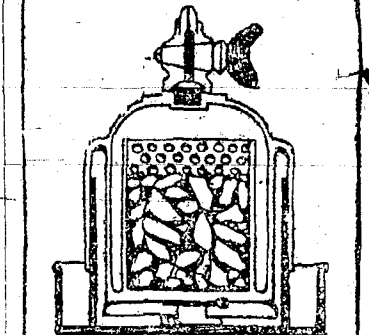
son's history. If desired a card system can be used in addition, a number on each tablet referring to corresponding card, where a complete history can be recorded.

The Great Red Spot on Jupiter.

During the years 1901 and 1902 the great red spot on Jupiter (which has been known at least since 1857) has moved at an accelerated rate. For about twenty-three years uninterrupted, the spot has exhibited a constantly increasing retardation which caused its rotation period to lengthen from 9 hours 55 minutes 34 seconds to nearly 9 hours 55 minutes 42 seconds. In 1901 it declined to 9 hours 55 minutes 41 seconds and during the present year the rate has been about 9 hours 55 minutes 39 1/2 seconds. This increase of velocity has been contemporary with the outbreak of a large irregular or multiple marking in the same planetary latitude as the red spot. The new object, first seen in May, 1901, has a rotation period of 9 hours 55 minutes 18 seconds. In the summer of 1902 the red spot was almost surrounded by the material of the new marking and the quicker motion of the latter may have accelerated the movement of the former. At any rate the change of rotation time is significant and the situation of the new marking suggestive. There is no terrestrial analogy to the red spot of Jupiter so far as known.

Acetylene Gas Generator.

The primary object of the invention here presented is to provide an acetylene gas generator which is adapted to use in hand lanterns of the character used by switchmen and railway trainmen without the necessity of increasing the size of the lantern. What is here shown is the generator complete, ready for insertion in a lantern in place of the common oil reservoir, thus making it possible to utilize the frame of the old lantern when changing from oil to gas as a lighting medium. The apparatus consists of the usual carbide basket, surrounded by water chamber, and has a clamping device at the base to secure it in the lantern. Directly beneath the carbide basket is a valve leading from the water reservoir to the generating chamber, consisting of a flat pad fitting over an opening in the metal bottom. When the water pressure is greater than that of the gas the valve lifts a short distance and allows a lit-



For Use in Railway Lanterns.

tle water to flow to an absorbent pad surrounding the opening, and the contact of the carbide with this pad generates gas until the pressure has increased to the point necessary to shut the valve again and stop the flow of water. The whole arrangement is a simple one and can be readily taken apart for cleaning and refilling, and the weight is but little more than that of the oil lamp. Frank M. Moore of Providence R. I. is the inventor.

United States Topographic Survey.

The United States Geological Survey is diligently prosecuting its topographical survey of the United States. Besides the topographic sheets, there are sheets for land classification, geology &c. The atlas sheets are 16 1/2 by 20 inches, engraved on copper and printed in three colors. The cultural features such as roads, railways, cities &c., as well as all letterings, are black, all water features are blue, and the hill features are shown by brown contours. The sheets can be bought for five cents, or in quantities for two cents per sheet. During the last fiscal year, 35,123 square miles were surveyed in thirty-two states and territories, 12,407 miles of levels were run, 1,338 permanent bench-marks established, &c. In Alaska 6,500 square miles were mapped. Up to the present time, 866,347 square miles of the area of the United States have been surveyed—about 29 per cent of its surface.

Stockings With White Feet.

A physician, in a published interview, says the Indianapolis Journal, urges that the wearing of stockings with white feet will do more to promote ease in walking and relieve foot ills than anything else to be suggested. Socks or stockings of lisle or cotton thread in black bind the feet and make them swell, he says, no matter how fine and open they may be. The black dye with the hard thread of the lisle variety is a combination that is particularly torturing to tender feet. Thin, unbleached balbriggan he recommends. Preferably the whole sock or stocking may be white, but at least the foot should be. A further caution is added that new cotton hose, as well as all new cotton undergarments, should be washed before being worn, to take out the sizing used by manufacturers.

A Frenchman has invented a phonetic typewriter which can be operated at the rate of 200 words a minute.

FITZSIMMONS, THE UNPERJURED.

By WM. H. OSBORNE.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"Send for Fitzsimmons," commanded the estate attorney for the railroad. Fitzsimmons came. The delicate aroma of liquor and tobacco came with him—he was in prime condition, was Fitzsimmons. But then, he generally was. The messenger who was sent for him had no trouble to find him. Fitzsimmons day or night could be found in his private office in the corner of the bar at Steve O'Donnell's. "I ain't no hog," would say Fitzsimmons; "just gimme all I kin cat an' drink an' chew an' I don't ask no more. No, sir! An' I can't say fairer than that."

Fitzsimmons strode into the attorney's office with the peculiar air of dignity that was his alone.

"Fitzsimmons," said the attorney, bending his gaze upon the rosette proboscis of that gentleman, "but wait a minute. What am I thinking of? Will you come out and wet your whistle?"

Fitzsimmons eyed the attorney stily. "I'll go out an' stretch my legs," he conceded. They went out and came back.

"Now, Fitzsimmons," went on the lawyer, as he closed and locked the door, "we're in a hole. This man Jenkinson has sued us for heavy damages, and the case comes up next week. He's the fellow we smashed all to pieces last summer, you remember." Fitzsimmons kept on staring out of the window.

"Now," said the attorney, "he's got us dead to rights unless we can prove just one thing, and that is that he was drunk. Understand? Now, we have information that he was. But we've got no certain proof. What we want is the proof. Now, Fitzsimmons," he fixed his steady gaze upon Fitzsimmons' wandering one, "you're a man about town—that's what you are, you know—a man about town."

Fitzsimmons suddenly screwed his face up into remarkable contortions. "There's somethin' the matter with me legs," he complained; "they need stretchin', I guess. It's the only thing that keeps 'em straightened out, and that's a fact." They were duly stretched.

"Now," finally resumed the attorney, "this thing happened right in front of Steve O'Donnell's, at 12 o'clock midnight, of the 17th of June. Understand? Well, it's just possible that on the 17th of June, at midnight, you were looking out of Steve O'Donnell's window, and saw this thing, or that you were standing outside, and saw the man and saw that he was drunk."

With one eye Fitzsimmons gazed upon the distant landscape. With the other he steadily regarded the other man.

"Counselor!" he exclaimed, "it is no doubt at all about it. I see the bull thing in me mind's eye. Here's me, still standing inside the swinging door—on the night of June the 27th—'Seventeenth!' corrected the attorney.

"Seventeenth it is!" went on, Fitzsimmons. "On the night of Tuesday, the 17th of June."

"Friday!" interrupted the lawyer.

"So it was," continued Fitz. "Friday, the 17th of June, an' me as sober as a judge, not having had a drop for forty-eight hours to say the least."

"Eight hours would be better," murmured the lawyer.

"Forty-eight, upon my soul," insisted Fitzsimmons, "an' what d'ye think? As I stand there along comes this man Peterson—drunk as a lord—an' he not knowin' whether he was standin' on his head or his feet—or whether he was foot or horseback—an' what d'ye think he does—walks into the blame trolley car, yer honor, and smashes it to bits. On my soul he did. I saw the man," continued he, shaking his head, "an' I ought to know. He was drunk as a lord, I'm tellin' you."

"Me legs," remarked Fitzsimmons, "is feelin' that weak—" Two hours later Fitzsimmons left the room, hugging a twenty dollar bill close to his breast.

"A double eagle for me conscience," murmured Fitzsimmons to himself, "an' awful dear at that, it is."

Next day he called upon the attorney for the injured man.

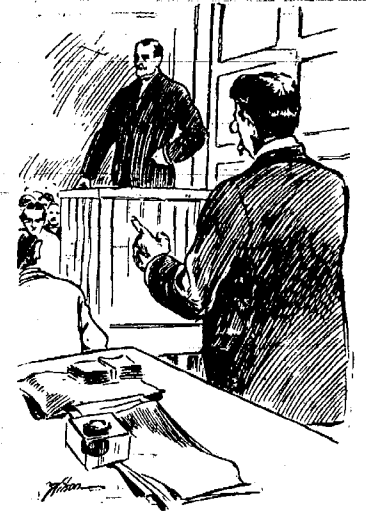
"I got a bit of news for you," he remarked huskily to Jenkinson's lawyer.

"Did you take it?" asked the lawyer. Fitzsimmons sprang to his feet as fast as his unwilling and enfeebled legs would let him.

"Take it, nothin'," he returned; "what d'ye 'lunk I am? But they've nailed me all right. I've got to go an' say I saw him drunk, because I saw him, an' it's the truth, it is. I got to tell the truth. An' he was drunk. Lord, I never see a man so drunk as he was on that there twenty-seventh—seventeenth—o' June. I been drunk myself."

"No, no, don't say that!" exclaimed the lawyer.

"Yes, I have," insisted Fitz. "I been drunk myself—but never like that."



"They subpoenaed me," he answered, "an' I had to come an' tell the truth."

He sighed. "An' to 'lunk," he said, "to 'lunk I've got to swear agin your client. I hate to do it."

The lawyer looked at him keenly. "Are you sure," he began, slowly drawing his wallet from his pocket—a wallet that fairly bulged with bills, "are you sure that he was drunk?" He slowly opened the wallet inside out.

"Sure?" he inquired. "I ain't so sure, counselor," he said. "My memory ain't good—I don't know as I could swear to it, after all." The lawyer looked one way, and extended with his hand five five-dollar bills toward Fitzsimmons. Fitzsimmons, still gazing out of the window, met him half way—he took the bills.

"He's a good sober man—that Jenkinson, counselor," said he. "I see him that very night. He passed me as close as me hand is afore me face, an' I never see a man more sober than he was. An' they cut him down—them trolley cars—an' cut him up—it's more the shame."

"Do you think," asked the lawyer, "that he acted as a careful man should act in crossing the street?"

"Counselor," said Fitzsimmons, "no man could have been more careful than he was. He walked as straight upon his legs as—me own is weak," he added, hastily; "they needs stretchin' awful bad."

The Jenkinson case came on. Jenkinson's attorney had the case all his own way. But the attorney for the road had something up his sleeve. That something was Fitzsimmons. He felt sure he could depend on Fitzsimmons. Fitzsimmons was, however, his only hope. Without Fitzsimmons he was lost. The plaintiff rested, and the defendant—the railroad—started in. Finally they came to Fitzsimmons. Fitzsimmons took the stand—his legs well stretched.

"Now, Mr. Fitzsimmons," said the railroad's counsel, "on the night of Friday, the 17th of June, you were standing in O'Donnell's, were you not?"

Fitzsimmons looked the counsel squarely in the eye. "I was not," he said. Counsel looked abashed, but thinking he might not have heard right, went on. "And you saw this plaintiff, Jenkinson, coming down the street?" "I did not," said Fitzsimmons. "And was he—drunk?" went on the lawyer. His questions all were leading, but the attorney for the plaintiff did not object. "Was he drunk?"

Fitzsimmons replied straight from the shoulder. "I don't know, sir," he responded. "What?" exclaimed the attorney for the railroad, in dismay. The other attorney jumped to his feet.

"Mr. Fitzsimmons," he exclaimed, "Mr. Jenkinson was entirely sober, was he not?" Fitzsimmons looked at him. "How the devil w'd I know," he replied. The spectators laughed. The judge rapped for order and glanced severely at Fitzsimmons.

"Is there anything you know about this case, sir?" he inquired. "Divil a bit, y'r honor," returned Fitzsimmons. "Well, what are you doing here, then?" demanded the judge. Fitzsimmons shrugged his shoulders. "They subpoenaed me," he answered, "an' I had to come an' tell the truth, that's all. An' here I am."

Counsel for the railroad again jumped to his feet. "Do you mean to tell me, sir," he roared, "that you never saw this happen?" Fitzsimmons looked him calmly in the eye.

"What day did it happen, counselor?" he asked. The judge told him, from his notes.

"The seventeenth o' June," mused Fitzsimmons; "your honor, I'm tellin' you the truth. I was away for a whole week on the seventeenth o' June. Me legs were that bad, I had to get 'em stretched. I'd better go," he added. "I feel it comin' on again."

He bowed genteelly to the court and

to the counsel on both sides, and made his exit. Ten minutes later he was regaling himself at the expense of one of his five-dollar bills.

"Steve," he explained to that worthy gentleman, "they can stretch me legs all right, all right, but I'll be hanged, if I'll let 'em stretch me conscience."

A LEAD PENCIL TEST.

It Indicates Certain Characteristics of the Owner.

"Judge a man's character by lead pencils?" repeated a drummer in an uptown hotel this morning. "That's a new standard. Go on."

"By lead pencils," continued an elderly gentleman, with a benevolent countenance and evidently a pithy bank account.

"I am the head of one of the largest retail houses in Chicago," he resumed. "I was formerly manager of the concern and I hired all of its employees. I soon became used to sizing up men, young and old, for what I say does not apply to women, because they don't carry pencils."

"Human nature, I soon found, runs in regular channels, and the man who catches on to the courses of these channels is not going to be so very much fooled by his fellow men, even though the latter may conceal their characteristics artfully or innocently."

"One day while an applicant for a place stood before me I asked him to lend me his pencil. He produced one so neatly sharpened at both ends that I gave him a second glance and saw that his appearance, though his clothing was not new, accorded with the exactness shown in the neat, sharp pencil points. I engaged him, and to-day he is the assistant manager of our store."

"That gave me a new idea. I would ask applicants to lend me a pencil. Men who carried scrappy bits of pencil, dull and unsharpened or bitten off at the ends, as a rule I found to show other external evidences of possessing characteristics which negated their engagement. I found that men who kept about them well-sharpened pencils were, as a rule, good mathematicians, were handy with their pen, wrote a good hand, were neat in their habits and were otherwise superior to the other fellows."

"I won't say that the lead pencil test of a man's nature proves anything definite as regards his honesty, but it will show a good line on his characteristics, and this class of men are usually more honest and certainly more scrupulous and exact than the chaps who carry pencils that can't be used till you go through the tiresome process of getting out your own knife and putting a point, yourself upon the lead."—Washington Star.

WAS THE CROWNING WONDER.

Marvelous Piano Playing That Pleasured the Old Man.

An old gentleman who has lived most of a happy life in a small town came to the metropolis recently for the first time. He visited his niece, one of the best known pianists in New York.

He fairly revelled in the wonders which she showed him. It took him half an hour to look his fill at the Flatiron building. He crossed Broadway forty-seven times just because some one in the home town said that he'd get run over sure if he did it. He wandered into the niece's studio about 9 o'clock so tired he could hardly see.

"It's been the greatest day of my life, Kitty, the greatest day," he said, "but I've saved up the best till the last. We've been hearing for years about the wonders of your pianer playing, an' now I sort of calculate to see for myself."

She played something of strenuous finger movement, climbed all over the keyboard and back again. Then she turned to receive his verdict.

"Well, Kitty," he drawled, "I always thought that pianer playin' was pianer playin', but got darn me if I'd have believed any frail woman could play like that if it was all marked down on them there keys in red, white and blue."—New York Tribune.

The Land of Poppies.

Where, blue and silver in the sun, The broad Pacific swells, And, king among the forest trees, The giant redwood dwells; And frosty winter never smites The smiling earth with glooms, In all their gay and glowing pride The languid poppies bloom.

The hills are rich with yellow ore, And in the vales below The luscious fruits and fragrant flowers Of every climate grow; And by the ruined mission's walls And from the wayside sod And all along the garden walks The drowsy poppies nod.

Bright, crumpled blossoms, silken pink: Pure white and crimson deep, And vivid scarlet, everywhere They tell a tale of sleep. When purple shadows long and cool Among the vineyards lie, And apples ripen into gold Beneath a turquoise sky.

While Louisiana on her shield The sweet magnolia shows, And Maine displays the brown pine cone, And New York the queenly rose, And Delaware prefers the peach To garland her renown, The golden state elects to wear A regal poppy crown.

A Travelling Colonial Secretary. Mr. Chamberlain's visit to South Africa has suggested the expediency of periodical trips of the same kind by the Colonial Secretary, and, since a cabinet minister could not generally be so spared, the idea has brought forth a proposal to establish the office of a travelling secretary.

Streets Paved With Paper. Zurich has its streets paved with paper.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

Nothing New. A gentleman telegraphist "called" a young lady-operator in another office repeatedly without response. At last the "click, click" came, and he telegraphed vehemently:

"I have been trying to catch you for the last half hour!"

The maiden wired back:

"That's nothing. There is a young man here who's been trying to do the same thing for two years and he has not caught me yet."

Exception to the Rule.

"Them two dudes," the girl at the music counter remarked, "is trying to get me to look at 'em."

"Where's your grammar?" said the girl at the book counter. "Two dudes" is plural.

"I guess not!" contemptuously rejoined the other. "It takes more than two of them fellows to make a plural."

What Worried Jones.



"No, gentle reader, Mr. Jones is not under the influence of liquor. Mr. Jones is merely trying to come down a moving staircase that is moving up."

Full Limit.

Jenkins—"What I told you was that Dr. Price-Price never insisted upon a fee for his advice from those who couldn't afford to pay him."

Markley—"Well, when he got through with me he asked me if I had any money and I said 'Yes.'"

Jenkins—"Well?"

Markley—"Well," he said, "I'll take it."

As to Sex.

Towne—I see there's a western scientist who declares that the insect which says "Katie did" is the male, and the one that says "Katie didn't" is the female.

Henpeck—"That's all nonsense, because if you'll notice the one that says "Katie did" frequently had the last word. I'll bet they're both females."

That Settles It.

"I see that some one is advocating the project of a newspaper printed in a compact tabloid form like a book," said Mr. Torque.

"The very idea!" cried Mrs. Torque; "it's simply ridiculous."

"In what way?"

"Why such a paper would be simply useless to put under a carpet."

Not a Question of Faith.

Patient—Although, doctor, I have sent for you at the earnest solicitation of my friends, and to please them, let me tell you that I have not the least faith in modern medical science.

Physician—Oh, that doesn't matter at all, I assure you. The mule has no faith in the veterinarian, yet the latter cures him just the same.

Used to It.

Towne—You don't mean to say you didn't notice that earthquake shock?

Browne—I guess I was home in Alghurist at the time.

Towne—But the shake must have been perceptible there.

Browne—I guess all of us just took it for our malaria.

Extremely Rare.

Tommy—Pop, what is meant by the sense of humor?

Father—The sense of humor, my son, consists largely of knowing when not to be funny.

Those Sales.



"Reginald, we're all through shopping, except—my slippers, some dishes, a hat, a gas stove, a piano—"

The Voice of Experience.

"I don't care to marry—at least not yet," said the flirt.

"Why not?" asked the matron.

"Because at matters are now I have the attentions of half a dozen men, while if I married I would have the attention of only one."

"Huh!" exclaimed the matron, "you wouldn't have even that."

VELOCITY OF THE EARTH.

Instruments Enable Scientists to Measure It With Exactitude.

In order to calculate the linear velocity of the earth in its orbit we must first know its distance from the sun. If we can measure the earth's velocity the sun's distance can be computed. If the velocity can be determined with great accuracy the resulting value of the sun's distance is proportionately precise.

The methods of spectroscopy have been so far improved that we are within measurable distance of determining the solar parallax by spectroscopic observations.

If any star near the zodiac be observed with the spectroscope at the two seasons when its longitude differs from that of the sun by ninety degrees, we can deduce not only the velocity of the star along the line joining star and earth, but also the mean velocity of the earth in its orbit.

Spectroscopic observations of stellar velocity in the line of sight are now so good that the value of the solar distance which may be had on the principle described is at least of the same order of accuracy as values derived from older methods.—New York Sun.

HOW SNAKES SNARE BIRDS.

Peculiar Fascination Exercised by Swinging Movement.

The cobra of the cape fascinates birds by coiling itself of a branch, erecting its head and swinging to and fro. "Sundowner" states that the snake will go on "fascinating" and keeping the bird twittering and unable to leave the tree in which it is "for hours," and that if the bird is driven away it comes back. This may be a "yarn." But from the curious fascination which non-terrifying objects such as "lark glitters," have for some birds, and their apparent inability to resist hovering round the lure the far greater mesmerizing power of the serpent may be conjectured.

Movement, more or less regular, is always part of the means of fascination employed by the snakes. Their fondness for music of any kind is not extended to the sound of the human voice singing, which snakes clearly do not appreciate at all. They only care for "instrumental music," which includes the concertina, tom tom and jew's-harp. But from experiments made in this country it was evident that they like the bagpipes best.—Spectator.

His Awful Blunder.

The careless man perpetrated the most awful blunder imaginable last week. It is really not a subject for laughter, and yet some of the man's friends had to laugh when he discovered his mistake and they saw his rueful face. You see, the man was going to send a friend a bunch of roses as a Christmas greeting, and at the same time he ordered a wreath sent to the house of an acquaintance whose sister had died the night before.

The man is a sympathetic soul, and he was plunged in woe when he went to the florist's to leave his order because of this friend's distress, so just how he did it will never be known, but the card-intended for the bunch of roses was placed on the wreath, and that meant for the wreath was placed on the roses, and the former went to the house of the dead marked "A Merry Christmas," and the latter went to the debutante marked "With deepest sympathy," a mix-up that was ridiculous, however little the subject calls for laughter, now, wasn't it?—Baltimore News.

An Important Discovery.

Granton, Okla., Feb. 9th.—After ten years E. H. Gosney of Granton has at last found a cure for Kidney Trouble. Mr. Gosney suffered very severely with Kidney Complaint and some ten years ago made up his mind to find a cure if one was to be had.

He has tried and tried and experimented with every kidney medicine he could hear of. Although he was always disappointed he kept on trying till at last his perseverance was rewarded and he found a complete cure.

He is a well man to-day and explains it as follows: "Everything failed to cure me and I was growing worse and worse till I tried a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills and I had not taken many of them before I knew that I had at last found the right thing. I am entirely cured and I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Greatly-Peeted Fire Horses.

The horses of the New York fire department receive more petting probably than any other horses in the world. In nearly every engine house each of the stalls bears the name of the horse occupant occupying it, large black letters on aluminum marking the quarters of "Tom," "Harry," "Dick," or "Major," as the case may be. The firemen are proud of their dumb friends, and not only do everything possible to make them comfortable when they are off duty, but take pleasure in providing them with little luxuries and tidbits.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp, if you have aching, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fine for Bucket Shop.

Princeton, Ill., special: The Cassidy Commission company of Quincy indicted by the grand jury here for operating a bucket shop, pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 and costs. The Cassidy Commission company will stand trial.

The rapture of pursuing is the prize the vanquished gain.—Longfellow.

NOT THAT BRAND OF APPLE

Less Luscious Article Than That Which Tempted Eve.

As a Christmas gift to the Paris branch of the J. P. Morgan Co., the head of the great banking house sent ten barrels of the finest American apples. A glimpse of these apples prompted the remark "that those Frenchmen will feel now as though they never knew how a real apple tastes."

In selecting these luscious gifts Mr. Morgan experienced all the irritation of a Christmas shopper. Useless to say that he wanted the best. Samples were shown the great financier of one particular apple which the dealer asserted was the best on the market. The tenacity with which the dealer clung to this particular quality of apple annoyed Mr. Morgan, and he said sharply:

"If Eve had tempted Adam with this apple that couple would still be in Paradise."

Italian Murderer Is Arrested.

Pittsburg, Ky., dispatch: Nicolo Swanbetti, an Italian, was arrested here for a murder committed in Italy eight months ago. He will be turned over to the proper authorities for extradition.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hubbard Smith Very Ill.

Nice cablegram: Hubbard T. Smith, the vice and deputy consul general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, who was taken ill at Genoa, is now in the Protestant hospital here.

MACCABEES, ATTENTION!

Commander of Garnet Hive, East Toledo, wishes to be of some benefit to suffering humanity. In speaking of the affair, said: "I was saved from Consumption after my case had been pronounced incurable and hopeless by eminent physicians; if any one is suffering from this dread disease and will write me I will gladly tell without cost how it was cured at home; my sole object is to be of some benefit to humanity. Address Mrs. H. A. Knowles, 821 Moore St., Toledo, Ohio."

Verezhchagin's Plans.

Moscow file: Verezhchagin, the famous painter, who is at present in South Russia, will shortly return home to Moscow and commence a new series of pictures.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Many Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists; 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If there be a crime of deeper dye than all the guilty train of human vices it is ingratitude.—Brooke.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In most western towns the arrival of a good ball-player causes more excitement than the arrival of a summer girl.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used.

It is possible to smother a zeal by too much fuel of effort.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Who is afraid of an honest criticism is a shirk, and never would have done good work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It takes two people to make a quarrel and three to make a divorce.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903.

Baby in his high chair is the real actor of the breakfast table.

Tonsilline Cures Sore Throat.

The day-book of time determines the ledger of eternity.

Mind This.

It makes no difference whether it is chronic acute or inflammatory

Rheumatism

of the muscles or joints.

St. Jacobs Oil

cures and cures promptly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE GREAT RHEUMATISM CURE

Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, etc.

THE GREAT RHEUMATISM CURE

Best Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, etc.

East Jordan Company's Store.

A Little Early

You say to be showing

White Goods.

No; Its Just The Time, while you are deciding between the Ready-Made goods or to buy the cloth and make the garments of your own. Our line of UNDERWEAR will decide the question at issue. See this beautiful line during our sale.

Corset Covers, 25c. Drawers, 25c.
Skirts, 50c. Night Robes, 50c.

Suits and Skirts.

A very complete line will be shown next week. Don't fail to visit our store.

What's The Price?

A Good Skirt for \$2.00
A better one for 3.00
And better up to 9.50
Suits \$8.50, \$10.00, 12.50 up to 20.00
For One Week Only.

Partial Payments
Taken on Suits.

Jackets and Coats.

Do you need a Jacket or Coat? Now is the opportunity to secure one.

A Child's Coat. \$1.25
A Misses Coat. 1.75 and up
A Ladies' Coat. 3.50
A good Cape. 3.50

Men's Top-Coats and Ulsters Way Down.
Gloves and Mittens at Cost Price.

New Furnishings.

Gents, make ready to smile. New Hats; New Shoes, New Clothing, New Neckwear, Etc.

We are the Spring "Outfitters."

Grocery and Crockery

Department.

Confectionery and Fruits.

First quality and Fresh Goods.—Oranges and Bananas constantly on hand.

Table Supplies.

We excel in every line in our fine display of Everything Eatable.

Crockery and Glassware.

New Goods. See our window display of China Dinner Sets and Fancy Glassware.

Farmers!

Place your orders for Wire Nails now.
FIELD SEEDS:—Timothy, Clover, Alfalfa.

STOCK FEEDS. Constantly on hand.
EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.

JOS. G. GLENN, President. W. L. FRENCH, Vice President.
GEO. G. GLENN, Cashier.

State Bank of East Jordan.

CAPITAL, \$20,000.00 PLUS \$1.00.

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. G. 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.

Latest Fashion Notes.

A PRETTY SHORT COAT.

This very novel coat is suitable for either velvet or peau de soie, and recalls some of the portraits of earlier days. The deep collar, which may almost be called a cape, is edged with Vandyck-pointed Irish crochet lace, and the coat, which is here made of velvet, is ornamented with straps of peau de soie stitched with Corticelli stitching silk, and is further decorated by small buttons and dainty bow-knots.



The yoke jacket, recalling the Norfolk, returns to us with a few modifications, or rather merely one modification, and that the loose front. The yoke and the plait effect remains. The plaits in this instance being simulated and on the fronts reaching to the belt, while in back the plait-shaped piece is very wide where it joins the yoke, then narrows to the waist and widens a trifle again on the basque. The yoke is cut with points and adorned with buttons in front, similar buttons apparently fastening the belt on either side of the front. Revers, collar and cuffs are of plaid cloth.

K. O. T. M.

All Sir Knights are notified that at the next review of North Star Tent, on Tuesday evening, March 3d, there will be work in the Orient degree.

VILLAGE CAUCUS.

Notice is hereby given that a Village Caucus will be held at the Town Hall on the 28th day of February, 1903, at seven o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination Candidates for Village Officers for the ensuing term of the Village of East Jordan, county of Charlevoix, Michigan. And for the transaction of such other business, as may properly come before it.

By order of Board of Election Inspectors. C. A. HUDSON, Village Clerk.

Dated Feb. 21, 1903.

VILLAGE ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Village of East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said Village will be held at Town Hall in said Village on

MONDAY, MAR. 9, A. D. 1903, at which election the following officers are to be chosen, viz: One Village President, one Village Clerk, one Village Treasurer, three Trustees, for two years, one Assessor.

The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said Village.

Dated this 21st day of February, A. D. 1903. CHAS. A. HUDSON, Clerk of said Village.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Village of

East Jordan, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the Village above named, will be held at the office of L. A. Hoyt over the East Jordan Lumber Co.'s store within said Village on

SATURDAY, MAR. 7, A. D. 1903. For the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 21st day of February, A. D. 1903.

By order of the Village Board of Registration.

CHAS. A. HUDSON, Clerk of said Village.

CHINESE MAGIC LANTERNS.

How Their Instruments Differ From Those In Use In This Country.

The magic lantern, like porcelain, gunpowder and printing, may have been an invention of the Chinese. For more than twenty centuries it has been a staple amusement in the Celestial empire and has been developed into many forms unknown to the occident. The Middle Kingdom, which has been well termed Topsy Turvy Land, uses the magic lantern in just the opposite manner from what we do, having the light and picture behind the screen, the same as in our parlor amusement of shadowgraphs. The commonest form of the magic lantern in the extreme orient is a large box supported on a tripod or four legged table. The box is about 4 feet wide by 2 high, and its front is made of ground glass, oiled silk or oiled white paper.

Over the box is a light framework of bamboo and cloth, which reaches to the ground and conceals the operator from the audience, but leaves the glass exposed to view. A powerful lamp in front of a concave reflector throws a strong light upon the glass or screen, as the case may be. The top of the box and the sides are half open to permit the introduction of small figures. This arrangement gives four distinct classes of exhibitions. In the first, the figures are given in the streets, squares and market places. They draw audiences ranging from five to thirty and give an entertainment of from five to fifteen minutes in length. Each spectator is supposed to contribute 1 cash, or a twentieth of a cent, when the hat is passed around. Generous or enthusiastic patrons frequently give from 10 to 15 cash, so that the average performance nets the proprietor about 2 cents. This seems ridiculous to Americans, but in a land where an ablebodied man can be hired for 5 cents a day the owner of a successful magic lantern is looked upon as a very well to do individual.

The little plays which are written about the magic figures are as conventional as our own immortal Punch and Judy. The "wicked tiger" depicts the career of a dissolute animal who from killing pigs, dogs and buffaloes finally eats a beautiful maiden and is slain by a Mongolian chief in full armor on horseback. "The wicked wife" forms a compact with the devil, squanders her husband's substance in riotous living and, in the last scene, hangs herself in a blaze of red fire, while the evil one expresses wild joy in extraordinary oriental gesticulations. "The cruel magician," "the grateful dragon," "the fairy foxes" and other bits of eastern folklore afford brief sketches, which are as familiar as household words.—New York Post.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Groceries.

GAGE & CO.

Phone 32 (2 rings.)

W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

(Successor to Bridge Hardware Co.)

Dealers In General Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.

Stoves and Ranges

A large stock of goods just arrived, consisting of several new Bement Steel Ranges, also a full line of Cook Stoves. A fine lot of Heating Stoves at wholesale prices.

Graniteware, etc.,

A fine new line of Chrysolite Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, Kettles, Dippers, Pans, Etc., also a nice variety of Copper Nickel plated Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots.

A new stock of Wringers, just arrived and other goods we have not space to mention. Call and see them.

W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

\$33.00

TO THE

Pacific Coast

From Chicago daily, February 15 to April 30.
Daily and Personally Conducted Excursions in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.
Only \$6.00 double berth. Choice of routes. Dining cars, meals a la carte. The only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The direct route. Fast time. Splendid service. Three trains a day to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

All ticket agents sell tickets via this route. Write for particulars to W. H. LAMAR, Gen'l Agent, Pass & Ticket Dept., Campus Martius, Detroit, Mich.
Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

Who Makes

Your Clothes?

We have interesting news for you on this very important question.

We are sole agents for

Monarch Tailoring Co.

Chicago's Foremost Tailors

And their complete line is on display in our store—beautiful patterns in all the latest weaves for Fall and Winter wear, and their guarantee to fit with every order.

Call and look over the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

The Low Prices will Surprise You

Boosinger Bros.

THE HERALD \$1.00 PER YEAR

LOVEDAYS HARDWARE

Get a Heating Stove

of
W. A. Loveday & Co.

You Won't Miss it.

Everything in Hardware.

LOVEDAYS HARDWARE

Mrs. Jos. Lalonde is very ill.

A. R. Cunningham is nursing a very painful felon on his finger.

Circuit Court sits at Charlevoix next Monday. H. A. Kimball is the jurymen from this township.

W. A. Loveday and family have moved down town into the rooms over the store where they will remain until Spring.

Robt. Mackey died Thursday evening after a brief illness, aged 57 years. The funeral occurred this morning from the M. E. Church.

All Knights of Pythias are requested to be present at the regular meeting at Castle Hall next Wednesday evening, March 4th. There will be work in the first and second ranks.

E. F. Meech has moved his hotel furniture out of the Clink building where it has been stored since the fire and the building will be fitted up by a number of young men for use as a gymnasium.

John Roy has resigned his position as teacher in the Knop school and goes the first of next week to take the mail weighing job to which he has been appointed. His duties in that capacity commence next Wednesday.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Geo. Miles is reported as very ill.

E. A. Lewis, of Ironton, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. G. G. Brown is under the doctor's care.

J. J. Votruba returned from Traverse City Tuesday.

H. S. Price made a business trip to Boyne City Tuesday.

Lawrence Doerr went to Detroit on business Tuesday.

Henry Cook and sister, Lydia drove to Boyne City Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Greenwood, of Elk Rapids, is visiting friends in town.

Prosecuting Atty. Nicholas was at Walloon Lake Thursday on business.

Dr. F. C. Warne was called to Detroit Tuesday on professional business.

Howard Gage is working in Warne's Pharmacy, commencing his duties Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Stone visited her friend Mrs. Wooten at Bellaire Wednesday and Thursday.

Geo. M. Huber, of Petoskey, is in town taking orders for fruit trees for Spring delivery.

Mr. B. F. Zaruba opened his general store in the Crothers building to the public Tuesday.

Miss Ada Cory, of Bellaire, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Wm. Germond this week.

Mrs. J. L. Wiesman returned from Boyne City Wednesday. She had been visiting friends there for several days.

Mrs. Martin Burns who has been very ill for several weeks was removed to Mercy hospital at Big Rapids Tuesday for treatment.

Miss Belle Roy is back at the telephone office again, having returned Monday evening from a two weeks' vacation spent at the Soo.

Arthur Ward has accepted a position as travelling salesman, with a line of extracts, etc., and expects to go out on his first trip next week.

Elmer Porter has moved into the apartments on the second floor of the Hite building.

Remember the Village Campus this evening.

SELZ SHOES.

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

* * * **BREVITIES** * * *

It's to-night. Peet Bros. Concert.

The lenten season began Wednesday.

A party of young ladies gave an oyster supper Thursday evening at the Winters ice rink.

John Tooley is putting in his spare time building a handsome veranda in front of his house.

At a conference between the Longshoremen and Lake Carrier's Association held at Manistee this week a scale of 52 1/2 cents per hour was agreed upon for loading vessels in all Lake Michigan and Lake Huron ports during the coming season.

The Charlevoix Sugar Company received a carload of beet seed last week and other shipments of seed will follow in a short time. The seed is imported direct from Germany and is procured direct from one of the oldest houses engaged in the beet seed business in Europe, where the sugar beet industry was first established. Charlevoix Courier.

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500

BOXES FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

In response to the popular demand I have secured another lot of boxes containing Jewelry, Silverware, Novelties, etc., etc. These sell at 25 cents each. Call early as they are going fast and the supply is limited.

FRANK MARTINEK.

The Hiawatha entertainment given by Miss Roberts' pupils Saturday evening netted them \$13.00.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Glenn entertained a party of friends at their home on the terrace Wednesday evening.

Two sleighloads of Lady Maccabees enjoyed a ride to Boyne City Monday and a visit with the hive there that evening.

The Racket Store, Malpass Hardware Co. and East Jordan Lumber Co. have new and interesting advertisements in this issue.

The Epworth League social at the home of M. H. Robertson Wednesday evening was largely attended and a very enjoyable affair.

A chimney burning out over on the West side was the cause of a fire alarm just as the six o'clock whistles were blowing Thursday evening.

H. Mitchell, of Big Rapids, arrived in town Thursday evening to close up some real estate transactions and exchange greetings with old friends.

Peet Bros. entertainment this evening at Loveday Opera House under auspices of the High School library. Get your seats reserved at Boosinger Bros.

J. L. Wiesman moved into the Heslton house the first of the week and expects to remain there several months while his own residence is being repaired.

Dr. C. A. Sweet has been able to be out and attending to his practice this week though still suffering from the effects of the fall he received several days ago.

Elmer Richards returned to East Jordan Wednesday after an absence of several months, being called here by the critical illness of his father-in-law Robt. Mackey.

The Ladies of St. Joseph sewing society will meet next Thursday, March 5th with Mrs. Anthony Nachazel. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the President.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds. For it contains no opiates or other poisons.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

E. F. Meech is planning to erect a brick business block and hotel on the site of the old Commercial House, work to be begun as soon as the weather will permit in the Spring.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, for- going to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night." "Why, I'd be sick today." 35 cents.

Warne's Pharmacy.

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.

The masquerade dance at Loveday Opera House Monday evening was the most successful event of the sort this winter. The crowd, though large was quiet and orderly and many of the costumes were handsome and unique. Ray Clink was awarded the prize for the best impersonation of the father of his country and Mrs. Belanger was adjudged the best Lady Washington. Fred Gilbert in a typical Dutch character rig took the prize for the most comical costume. Music was furnished by Barrett's orchestra.

Remember the Village Campus this evening.

List of Advertisers Letters.

Unclaimed letters for the week ending Feb. 24:—

Burwell, Lewis.
Black, Miss Nellie.
Hazad, Mr. James.
Lloyd, John.
Munson, F.
Ross, Mr. James.

POSTAL CARDS.

Auger, Mr. Wm.
Gregory, Mr. H. O.
Kimble, Mr. Clarence.
Mureot, A.
Reid, Mr. Arthur.
Thayer, Geo.

WM. HARRINGTON, P. M.

Pimples, faded complexion, chapped skin, red, rough hands, eczema, tetter bad blood, cured in a short time, with Rocky Mountain Tea, the great complexion restorer.

Warne's Pharmacy.

1,000

Clocks, Good Time Keepers,
will be given away at

WARNE'S PHARMACY

The Board of Trade meeting in the Woodmen Hall Monday evening was largely attended showing that an active interest is being kept up in the movement to better our town. The committee reports showed good progress being made and the meeting adjourned until next Monday evening. Don't fail to be present at this meeting.

A THOUSAND DOLLARS THROWN AWAY.

Mr. W. W. Baker, of Plainville, Neb. writes "My wife had lung trouble for over fifteen years. We tried a number of doctors and spent over a thousand dollars without any relief. She was very low and I lost all hope, when a friend suggested trying Foley's Honey and Tar, which I did; and thanks be to this great remedy it saved her life. She is stronger and enjoys better health than she has ever known in ten years. We shall never be without Foley's Honey and Tar and would ask those afflicted to try it."

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

BEE KEEPERS TAKE NOTICE.

I have made arrangements with Geo. E. Hilton, Fremont, Mich. so that I can supply The A. I. Root Co.'s Bee Supplies, which are the best, at their catalogue prices, which are as low as any. I will however keep in stock during the season only, comb foundation and fixtures sections. If you don't know just what you will want call on me when in town and I will advise you. Remember if you would make money with bees you must be ready when the money is ready to spend. So order now, send money with order.

W. A. D. BARTLETT.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request. Be sure that this picture is in the form of a label, is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT'S & BOWNE, CHEMISTS.
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1. all druggists.

Our Responsibility.

R. R. Galusha, lecturer of the Vermont state grange, says, "The object of our association primarily is greater development socially and educationally, but it follows as naturally as the seasons that with increased knowledge there is an increased responsibility along all lines related to human welfare."

NOTICE.

Having sold our business we shall now give our attention to the collection of all accounts due the firm. We offer you a discount of 5 per cent on all accounts paid in full before April 1st. Payments may be made to W. E. Malpass at the store or to A. F. Bridge BRIDGE HARDWARE CO.

The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

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

MRS. PHOEBE DUFORD.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Taxes assessed on the roll of 1902 for South Arm Township must be promptly paid if property owners would save themselves trouble and expense. To make sure they should be paid by Feb. 25th. Do not neglect this notice.

LAWRENCE DOERR,
Treas. South Arm Twp.

C. H. MADDAUGH,

SHOP ON MAIN STREET. **MERCHANT TAILOR** EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Samples of the Very Latest Styles always on hand.

Warne's Pharmacy.

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

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LAWRENCE DOERR,
Treas. South Arm Twp.

E. W. Grove

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

MONEY WE MUST HAVE IT

J. W. Coates,

will sell the balance of his large stock of Portland Cutters, Light and Heavy Sleighs at a big reduction.

HORSESHOEING

by a Practical Workman. Wood repair work promptly done.

J. W. COATES.


Science:

"Is knowledge gained and verified by exact observation and correct thinking"—so a suspender built on scientific principles, as is the "President" may easily show its adaptability to all men and conditions.

Our Guarantee

"All breaks made good," covers every pair and every white.

BOOSINGER BROS.



The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW-YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR.

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc.

Copyright, 1885, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"I will give it to him again. With my own hands I will give it to him once more. Oh, Richard, my lover, my husband! Now I will hasten to see thee."

She reached London the next night, and, weary and terrified, drove at once to the small hostelry where Hyde lay.

"Katherine!" he cried; and his voice was as weak and as tearful as that of a troubled child.

"Here come I, my dear one."

"Oh, how you love me, Katherine!" She took from her bosom the St. Nicholas ribbon. "I give it to thee again. At the first time I loved thee; now, my husband, ten thousand times more I love thee. As I went through the papers, I found it."

And between their clasped hands it lay—the bit of orange ribbon that had banished all their happiness.

"It is the promise of everything I can give thee, my loved one," whispered Katherine.

"It is the luck of Richard Hyde. Dearest wife, thou hast given me my life back again."

CHAPTER XV.

Turning Westward.

It was a hot August afternoon, and Hyde sat at an open window at Hyde Manor. He was pale and wasted from his long sickness, but there was speculation and purpose in his face, and he had evidently cast away the mental apathy of the invalid. As he sat thus, a servant entered and said a few words which made him turn with a glad, expectant manner to the open door; and, as he did so, a man of near sixty years of age passed through it—a handsome, lordly looking man, who had that striking personal resemblance to Hyde which affectionate brothers often have to one another.

"Faith, William, you are welcome home! How delighted I am to see you!"

"This twelve years since we met, Dick, and Hyde Manor is a miracle. I expected to find it mouldy and mossy. On the contrary it is a place of perfect beauty."

"And it is all my Katherine's doing. She is my angel. I am unworthy of her goodness and beauty."

"Why, then, Dick, I may as well tell you that I have also found a treasure past belief of the same kind. In fact, Dick, I am married, and have two sons."

There was a moment's profound silence, and an inexplicable shadow passed rapidly over Hyde's face; but it was fleeting as a thought, and ere the pause became strained and painful, he turned to his brother and said, "I am glad, William. With all my heart, I am glad."

"I was married very quietly, and have been in Italy ever since. I was told that you had left the army."

"That is exactly true. When I heard that Lord Percy's regiment was designed for America, and against the Americans, I put it out of the king's power to send me on such a business."

"Indeed, I think the Americans have been ill-used, and I find the town in a great commotion upon the matter. The people of New York have burned effigies of Lord North and Gov. Hutchinson, and the new troops were no sooner landed than five hundred of them deserted in a body."

Hyde's white face was crimson with excitement, and his eyes glowed like stars as he listened. "That was like New York; and, faith, if I had been there, I would have helped them!"

"Why not go there? I owe you much for the hope of which my happiness has robbed you. I will take Hyde Manor at its highest price; I will add to it fifty thousand pounds indemnity for the loss of the succession. You may buy land enough for a duchy there, and found in the New World a new line of the old family. Dick, my dear brother, out of real love and honor, I speak those words."

"Indeed, William, I am very sensible of your kindness, and I will consider well your proposition. I think, indeed, that my Katherine will be in a transport of delight to return to her native land."

Almost with the words she entered, clothed in a white India muslin, with ornaments at her breast. The earl bowed low, and then kissed her cheeks and led her to a chair, which he placed between Hyde and himself.

Katherine was predisposed to emigration, but yet she dearly loved the home she had made so beautiful. During Hyde's convalescence, also, other plans had become very hopeful and pleasant, and they could not be cast aside without some reluctance.

It was on a cold, stormy afternoon in February, when the fogs were white with snow. Hyde sat by the big wood fire, re-reading a letter from Josiah Van Heemskirk, which also inclosed a copy of Josiah Quincy's speech on the Boston Port Bill. Katherine had a piece of worsted work in her hands.

It was at this moment Lettice came in with a bundle of newspapers. They were brought by Sir Thomas Swaffham's man, sir, with Sir Thomas's compliments; there being news he thinks you would like to read, sir."

Hyde opened the papers with eager curiosity, and read the news from America.

"I must draw my sword again,

Katherine," he said, as his hand impulsively went to his left side. "I thought I had done with it forever; but, by St. George, I'll draw it in this quarrel!"

"The American quarrel, Richard?"

"No other could so move me. Every good man and true wishes them well. Are you willing?"

"Only to be with you, only to please you, Richard. I have no other happiness."

"Then it is settled. The earl buys Hyde as it stands; we have nothing except our personal effects to pack. Write to-night to your father. Tell him that we are coming in two weeks to cast our lot with America."

When Josiah Van Heemskirk received this letter he was very much excited by its contents.

He was sitting in the calm evening, with unloosened buckles, in a cloud of fragrant tobacco, talking of these things. Then he put on his hat and walked down his garden. He was standing on the river bank, and the meadows over it were green and fair to see, and the fresh wind blew into his soul a thought of its own untrammelled liberty. He looked up and down the river, and lifted his face to the clear sky, and said aloud, "Beautiful land! To be thy children we should not deserve, if one inch of thy soil we yielded to a tyrant. Truly a vaterland to me and to mine thou hast been. Truly do I love thee."

Then, with his mind made up, he went into the house.

In a few minutes Elder Semple came in. He looked exceedingly worried, and, although Joris and he avoided politics by a kind of tacit agreement, he could not keep to kirk and commercial matters, but constantly returned to one subject—a vessel lying at Murray's wharf, which had sold her cargo of molasses and rum to the "Committee of Safety."

Joris let the elder drift from one grievance to another, and he was just in the middle of a sentence containing the opinion of Sears and Willet, when Bram's entrance arrested it. He walked straight to the side of Joris:

"Father, we have closed his majesty's custom house forever."

"We! Who, then, Bram?"

"The Committee of Safety and the Sons of Liberty."

Semple rose to his feet, trembling with passion. "Let me tell you, then, Bram, you are a parcel o' rogues and rebels; and, if I were his majesty, I'd gibbet the last one o' you."

"Patience, elder. Sit down, I'll speak."

"No, councillor, I'll no sit down until I ken what kind o' men I'm sitting wi'. Oot wi' your maist secret thoughts. Wha are you for?"

"For the people and for freedom, am I; said Joris, calmly rising to his feet. "Too long have we borne injustice. Bram, my son, I am your comrade in this quarrel." He spoke with fervor, but not rapid speech, and with a firm, round voice, full of magical sympathies.

"I'll bear nae mair o' such folly. Gie me my bonnet and plaid, madam, and I'll be going. I hope the morn will bring you a measure o' common-sense." He was at the door as he spoke; but, ere he passed it, he lifted his bonnet above his head and said, "God save the king! God save his gracious majesty, George of England!"

Joris turned to his son. To shut up the king's customs was an overt act of treason. Bram, then, had fully committed himself, and, following out his own thoughts, he asked abruptly, "What will come of it, Bram?"

"War will come, and liberty—a great commonwealth, a great country."

In the meantime Semple, fuming and ejaculating, was making his way slowly home. However, before he had gone very far, he was overtaken by his son Neil, now a very staid and stately gentleman, holding under the government a high legal position in the investigation of the disputed New Hampshire grants.

He listened respectfully to his father's animadversions on the folly of the Van Heemskirks; but he was thinking mainly of the first news told him—the early return of Katherine. He was conscious that he still loved Katherine, and that he still hated Hyde. So Neil was somber and silent. His father was uncertain as to his views, and he did not want to force or hurry a decision.

Next morning, when the elder reached the store, the clerks and porters were all standing together talking. He knew quite well what topic they were discussing with such eager movements and excited speech. But they dispersed to their work at the sight of his sour, stern face, and he did not intend to open a fresh dispute by any question.

Apprentices and clerks then showed a great deal of deference to their masters, and Elder Semple demanded the full measure due to him. Something, however, in the carriage, in the faces, in the very tones of his servants' voices, offended him; and he soon discovered that various small duties had been neglected.

"Listen to me, lads," he said angrily. "I'll have nae politics mixed up wi' my exports and imports. Neither king nor Congress has aught to do wi' my business; and if there is among you any o' them fools that ca' themselves the 'Sons o' Liberty,' I'll pay him what

ever I owe him now, and he can gang to Madam Liberty for his future wage."

He was standing on the step of his high counting desk as he spoke, and he peered over the little wooden railing at the men scattered about with pens or hammers or goods in their hands. There was a moment's silence, then a middle-aged man quietly laid down the tools with which he was closing a box, and walked up to the desk. The next moment, every one in the place had followed him. Semple was amazed and angry, but he made no sign of either emotion. He counted to the most accurate fraction every one's due, and let them go without one word of remonstrance.

But, as soon as he was alone, he felt the full bitterness of their desertion, and he could not keep the tears out of his eyes as he looked at their empty places.

At this juncture Neil entered the store. "Here's a bonnie pass, Neil; every man has left the store. I may as well put up the shutters."

"There are other men to be hired."

"They were mostly a' auld standbys, auld married men that ought to have had marl sense."

"The married men are the trouble-makers; the women have hatched and nursed this rebellion. If they would only spin their webs, and mind their knitting!"

"But they willna, Neil, and they never would. If there's a pot o' rebellion brewing between the twa poles, women will be dabbling in it. They have aye been against lawfu' authority. The restraints o' paradise was tyranny to them. And they get worse and worse; it isna ane apple would do them the noo; they'd strip the tree, my lad, to its vera topmost branch."

"You ought to know, father. I have small and sad experience with them."

"Sae, I hope you'll stand by my side. We twa can keep the house together. If we are a' right, the government will whistle by a woman's talk."

"Did you not say Katherine was coming back?"

"I did that. See there, again. Hyde has dropped his uniform, and sold a' that he has, and is coming to fight in a quarrel that's nae o' his. Heard you ever such foolishness? But it is Katherine's doing; there's little doot o' that."

"He's turned rebel, then?"

"Ay has he. That's what women do. Politics and rebellion is the same thing to them."

"Well, father, I shall no turn rebel."

"Oh, Neil, you take a load off my heart by thae words!"

"I have nothing against the king, and I could not be Hyde's comrade."

(To be continued.)

GESTURES IN GENERAL USE.

Motions That Are Common to All Nations of the Earth.

Certain gestures are absolutely identified with certain feelings. To shake one's fist is to threaten; to hold up one's finger is to warn. To indicate thought we place the tips of the fingers on the forehead; to show concentrated attention we apply the whole hand. To rub the hands is everywhere a sign of joy, and to clap them a sign of enthusiasm. It would be easy to multiply examples. Affirmation, negation, repulsion are all indicated by motions that every one understands.

It is the same, in quite as great a degree, with nationalities. In spite of the original diversity of the races that make them up. The mimetic character results at once from race, from history and from climate.

The gesture of the Englishman is fierce and harsh; he speaks briefly, brusquely; he is cold, positive, forceful. His salutation is cold and accented, but his handshake is loyal. The gesture of Germany is heavy, good humored and always ungraceful. Many of the Slav people are unwilling to look one in the face, and they have a false gesture.

The Spaniard and the Portuguese, although dwelling in a Southern land, gesticulate little; their language is rhythmic, slow, solemn; they are grave, their salutation is a little theatrical.

The Italian is lively, mobile, intelligent, gay; his language is harmonious, sonorous, warm and luminous, like his country's sky. The salutation of the Italian is quick and full of feeling, his gestures colored and exaggerated.

Won the Old Man.

"Sir," he said to her father, "this is a practical world. The spirit of commercialism cannot be throttled by the tender bonds of sentiment. Perhaps you have noticed this?"

"I cannot say I have," replied the stern parent "but that needn't detain you."

"Of course not," said the youth with an affable smile. "What I was about to say is that while I am sitting up-courting your daughter I feel that it would be no more than fair to offer to pay for the gas I assist in consuming."

"Good," said the old man. "And how about the coal? Do you expect me to throw that in?"

"Certainly not," cried the youth. "I'll gladly throw in the coal. Bless you, I worked my way through college tending a furnace."

And the old man smiled approvingly.

The real difference between men is energy. A strong will, a settled purpose, an invincible determination, can accomplish almost anything; and in this lies the distinction between great men and little men.—Fuller

THE SOLDIERS OF JAPAN.

There Will Soon be 450,000 Men Trained for Military Service.

Japanese soldiers of all ranks appear never to be unmindful for an instant of the service in which they are engaged, says the Pittsburg Post. They do not dissipate. The little recreation that they give themselves is quiet and innocent, and they keep their eyes and doubtless their minds on their business. Little is heard of work abroad on Japanese military and naval account, but from the minuteness of their information regarding the China field, when none of the other allies know more than could be obtained from public maps, a point will not be strained in supposing the employment in this line of much industry that is not advertised. There may well be occasion for international surprise should Japan at any time find itself involved in a war for which it will not be amply prepared.

When the military scheme now in process of development shall be completed there will be 450,000 men under the age of forty years, trained for military service, divided equally among troops with the colors and men enrolled respectively in the first and second reserves. This takes no account of the masses with military training, who may have passed the age of forty, nor of an element quite as eager and promising under the age of 20 years. Company drill has been imposed in the government schools and many of the private schools have adopted it.

NELLIE ETT HEEN'S HOMESTEAD

Special Act of Congress Gives Chinaman a Farm.

Nellie Ett Heen married a Chinaman, and is now on a fair way to own a North Dakota farm by special act of Congress. The family history of the Heens came up in the House of Representatives this week, when a bill was passed granting to Nellie Ett Heen the south half of the northwest quarter of and lot 4 of section 2 and lot 1 of section 101 west, in the State of North Dakota. When all of this was transmitted to the House after being read by the clerk it was found that Nellie Ett Heen was a white woman who had married a Chinaman. The Chinaman had duly taken up a land claim, and the preliminary papers had passed muster. After the required number of years had been spent on the farm and the necessary improvements made to "prove up," the land office discovered that Heen was an Oriental, and also that no Chinaman could become a citizen of the United States and that no one not a citizen of the United States could secure land under the homestead act.

The appeal was then made to Congress for a special act deciding the land to Nellie Ett, the Chinaman's white wife, and when this explanation was made there was no objection to the passage of the bill.—Washington Star.

Young Inventors the Rule.

That rare quality of the mind which enables a man to be a real inventor seems to pronounce itself more in youth than in middle life. Youth is the time of application, and there are certain elements in the ordinary make-up of a young man that may be fostered in his probationary period. To Marconi's tenacity of purpose the world will owe much. He is now only 30. It is now five years since he sent Queen Victoria's memorable message from ashore by wireless telegraph to the prince of Wales on his yacht. The young Italian has never faltered in his ambition. "Tom" Edison, the king of all inventors, and the first to congratulate Marconi, was 26 when he devised the wonderful quadruplex system of telegraphy. At 34 he had two salons of the Paris electrical exhibition filled with his inventions. The old-timers, too, with the divine gift of invention, were all young men. Elias Howe, at 26, had invented the sewing machine. Sir Henry Bessemer at 25 was one of the "forty immortals" of the French academy.

She With the Violin.

A strain of music 'mid the trees, Set forth by dimpled hands, More sweet than all the melody Of unseen fairy bands Comes out to me to charm my ear, I harken, then I begin To know the old familiar tunes Played on her violin.

I hold my breath to listen; 'Tis faint, but oh, how sweet! I'd go the world around to hear And worship at her feet. I wish that all the winds would cease And warblers hush their din, That I might feast my soul the while She plays her violin.

Enchanted by the tuneful spell, I follow in its train; I catch one glimpse of her fair face, I hear one glad refrain, And, as she draws her bow across The strings beneath her chin, I long to kiss the lips of her Who plays the violin.

How a Great Invention Was Born.

The production of the weaver came from a native of Bury—the invention of the fly shuttle in the year 1733.

Before this invention for weaving we were not superior to any other in the world. The mummy cloths of Egypt, the robes of the Queen of Sheba or of Cleopatra, and the tapestries of Babylon, of the vestments of the cavaliers, the garments of Queen Anne, were all spun and woven by simple tools differing very little from one another. The distaff and the spinning wheel and rude frames called looms were the only methods known to mankind before this great invention of Kay of Bury.—Cassier's Magazine.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PERU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS AND GRIP.



SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—"I cannot say too much in praise of Peru-na. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of Coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure." SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent sisters have found Peru-na a never-failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used

the Peru-na was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peru-na for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, 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.

THE SISTERS GOOD WORK.

When a man becomes cross because he loses an umbrella, it is a sign that his nerves need attention.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package 5 cents.

When faith is lost and honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

Tonsilline Cures Sore Throat.

It is said that the German Emperor does not like electric cars.

MOTHER USED IT 50 YEARS AGO.

Writing from Jackson, Mich., Mr. R. P. House says: "Down's Elixir was my mother's medicine 50 years ago. I have never found its equal for myself or family. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, croup."

Henry Johnson & Lord, Props., Burlington, Vt.

It is advised with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When answering Ads. please mention this paper.

Constipation Makes Bad Blood.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURES CONSTIPATION

Constipation is the rotting and decaying of undigested food in the alimentary canal. Disease germs arise from this festering mass, which find their way into the blood. The blood becomes impure and shortly the entire system gives way to the unhealthy condition.

You cannot cure a case like this by taking pills or other common cathartics. A laxative will not do. A blood medicine is ineffective. Mull's Grape Tonic is a gentle and mild laxative in addition to being a blood-making and strengthening tonic which immediately builds up the wasted body and makes rich, red blood that carries its health-giving strength to every tissue at every heart beat.

Mull's Grape Tonic is made of pure crushed fruit juices and is sold under a positive guarantee.

Doctors prescribe it. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle. Send 10c to Lightning Medicine Co., Rock, Island, Ill., to cover postage on large sample bottle.

Enchanted by the tuneful spell, I follow in its train; I catch one glimpse of her fair face, I hear one glad refrain, And, as she draws her bow across The strings beneath her chin, I long to kiss the lips of her Who plays the violin.

How a Great Invention Was Born. The production of the weaver came from a native of Bury—the invention of the fly shuttle in the year 1733.

Before this invention for weaving we were not superior to any other in the world. The mummy cloths of Egypt, the robes of the Queen of Sheba or of Cleopatra, and the tapestries of Babylon, of the vestments of the cavaliers, the garments of Queen Anne, were all spun and woven by simple tools differing very little from one another. The distaff and the spinning wheel and rude frames called looms were the only methods known to mankind before this great invention of Kay of Bury.—Cassier's Magazine.

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all

Headaches

IT TAKES THE ACHE\$

out of muscles and joints. Heals old sores. Takes inflammation out of burns and bruises. Stops any pain that a perfect liniment can stop.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for injuries or aches of MAN or BEAST.

KALAMAZOO RANGES
FACTORY TO THE USER
FACTORY PRICES

Send for our Special
360 DAY APPROVAL
TEST OFFER

on the best line of stoves, ranges and heaters in the world, made in the only stove factory in the United States selling its entire product direct to the user. We give a legal guarantee with every stove and range, backed by a \$20.00 bank bond. Don't buy until you have investigated our production.

Kalamazoo Stove Co., Manufacturers,
 Box A, Kalamazoo, Mich.

NEALE'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
 Made by Neale M.D.
 Ann Arbor, Mich.

Price 50 cts.

You can have the advice, free of cost, of the most eminent and skilled specialists in the treatment of Catarrhal affections, by simply writing us. We are only too glad to help you. As many factors of the only positive and guaranteed specific for Catarrh, we are anxious to demonstrate its efficacy, therefore write us freely. Remember this: NEALE'S CATARRH TABLETS will cure any case of Catarrh. Price 50c. The druggist is authorized to return your money if you are not satisfied.

NEALE CATARRH TABLET CO.
 ANN ARBOR, MICH.

PERE MARQUETTE
 In effect January 18, 1903.

Trains leave BELLAIRE as follows:

For Traverse City, 10:23 a. m.
 For Grand Rapids, Chicago, and West, 2:22 p. m.
 For Saginaw and Detroit, 2:22 p. m.
 For Charlevoix and Petoskey, 3:05 p. m. 7:55 p. m.

F. N. STEWART, Agent,
 Bellaire, Mich.
 H. F. MOELLER,
 Gen. Passenger Agt., Detroit

East Jordan & Southern R. R.
 TIME TABLE.
 In effect Jan. 18, 1903.

SOUTH		NORTH	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
8:30	1:00	4:30	11:40
8:42	1:17	4:15	11:25
8:56	1:26	4:07	11:17
9:00	1:30	4:04	11:14
9:20	1:50	3:50	10:53
9:30	2:00	3:41	10:41
9:45	2:15	3:30	10:30

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. CROSSMAN,
 Gen. Manager, Traffic Manager.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.
 Time Schedule,
 Takes effect Sunday, Aug. 31, 1902.

WEST BOUND		MIXED	
Leave Bellaire	7:40 p. m.	Leave Frederic	7:40 p. m.
"Fayette	7:50 p. m.	"Fayette	7:50 p. m.
Leave Bellaire	8:05 p. m.	"Green River	8:05 p. m.
"Blue Lake Jc.	8:15 p. m.	"Jordan River	8:15 p. m.
"Maneconda Road	8:25 p. m.	"Wards	8:25 p. m.
"Lake Harold	8:35 p. m.	Arrive South Arm	8:45 p. m.
Leave Bellaire	8:50 p. m.	Ar. Charlevoix (steamer)	8:45 p. m.
"Green River	9:00 p. m.		
"Jordan River	9:10 p. m.		
"Wards	9:20 p. m.		
Arrive South Arm	9:30 p. m.		
(East Jordan)	9:45 p. m.		

Ar. Charlevoix (steamer) 8:45 p. m.

EAST BOUND		MIXED	
Lv. Charlevoix (str.)	7:45 a. m.	Ar. South Arm	9:30 a. m.
"Wards	8:00 a. m.	"Jordan River	9:40 a. m.
"Green River	8:10 a. m.	"Wards	9:50 a. m.
Albion	8:20 a. m.	Lv. South Arm	10:00 a. m.
Lv. Bellaire	8:30 a. m.	Ar. Frederic	10:10 a. m.
Ar. Frederic	8:45 a. m.		

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

Moses Lemieux
 Practical Horseshoeing
 and General Blacksmith

All kinds of wood repair work done promptly.
 — L o hp East end of State St

NERVITA PILLS
 Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
 Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indolence, nervous prostration, general debility, and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail, 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
 Immediate Results

Forbidly guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Nervous Prostration, Impotency, Loss of Memory, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Paralysis and the various effects of self-abuse or excess. Price, 50c per box. 3 boxes for \$1.50. With our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

BATTLES WITH SNOW
HARD FIGHTING FOR RAILROAD MEN IN THE ROCKIES.

Rotary snowplows and the men who run them—bucking through the monster drifts that pack the mountain passes.

Every western railroad is equipped with a large force of snow fighters. Rotary snowplows and men who know how to run them can cut their way through drifts that in the early days of western railroading would have resulted in complete blockades. The rotary snowplow is one of the marvels of the railroad of today, and it is a liberal education in the art of snow fighting to see one of them eating its way through a white drift that threatens to cut off communication between the east and the west. There are several passes in the Rocky mountains which for six months in the year or more form a constant menace to train crews. These passes are situated at the top of the Great Divide, where the elements have full sway. Boreas pass, in Colorado, is a fair example. The snow begins falling at Boreas late in August or early in September, and it does not cease until well into May and sometimes June. There will be intermittent snowstorms in the midsummer months, but these are trifling affairs and are not to be mentioned in the same breath with the tremendous snowfalls of January and February. Few men make their homes at Boreas. It is nothing for them to get up in the morning and find themselves completely buried in snow. The one store is usually at the end of a tunnel cut through an immense snowdrift. The population of Boreas during these snowy months consists, for the most part, of the railroad men who are engaged in the strenuous work of fighting constantly changing drifts. Snow at Boreas does not fall; it rages. It is blown about in swirls and eddies and is forever forming new drifts as treacherously as a river that is constantly shifting the sand banks of its mouth. These drifts are not little affairs that will barely cover a "stake and rider" fence. They are piled ten, twenty and thirty feet high, and they spring up in a night.

To the "tenderfoot" it would seem impossible to plow a way through these drifts at Boreas, but when a huge rotary snowplow comes whirling up the track with three or four engines pushing vigorously behind it the "tenderfoot" reserves his decision. He is still inclined to favor the snowdrift, but he prefers to await developments before committing himself. With a rush and a plunge the big rotary is hurled into the white mass of snow. Black smoke pours from the engines, and the huge blades of the snowplow cut relentlessly into the drift. The snow shoots out of the orifice at the side of the plow, forming a huge, white semicircle constantly moving forward. One can keep track of the progress of the plow by following the advancement of this rainbow of snow. Foot by foot the rotary eats its way forward, and finally it and the engines are buried in a huge trench of white. Only the stacks of the engines can be seen, belching their blackness on the virgin snow about them. But the great white semicircle never fails to go forward until finally the "tenderfoot" knows that the drift is being conquered. When the regular overlaid limited comes along a few hours later, the passengers do not know of the battle that has just been fought. They travel through a canyon of snow as they pass Boreas, but they have no idea of the tremendous force required to cut this white path over the ridge of the continent; so they go on, all unconscious in their Pullmans, while the railroad men at the next siding ahead of the rotary and gird up their loins for the next battle, which they know Boreas will be prepared to give them in a few hours.

The experiences at Boreas pass during a hard winter are duplicated at many other railroad passes in the Rocky mountains, to say nothing of great stretches at lower altitudes which have always been the favored haunts of snowdrifts and which have always given railroad men great trouble. It is the unexpected element at these points that brings a serious aspect to the situation. At the passes over the Great Divide railroad men are prepared for trouble, and consequently serious blockades are few, but when word comes that a train has failed to fight its way through the drifts 100 or perhaps 200 miles from the nearest available rotary plow there is consternation. To get a rotary plow to the blockaded train takes time, and in the meantime the drifts are accumulating on the unused road, and each hour brings new menaces to railroad men and passengers alike.

Sometimes even the rotary plow has been known to be caught in a snow blockade. One instance occurred in Wyoming. An engineer who had a rotary plow on ahead and who was making good progress during a fierce snowstorm was compelled to run back a few miles for water. Instead of taking the rotary with him he uncoupled and ran his engine back, and in the meantime the snow gathered so fast over the tracks that he was unable to fight his way back to the plow. Such instances are rare, however, and are only owing to the oversight of some trainman, for a rotary snowplow with sufficient power behind it can eat its way through almost anything in the shape of drifts.

—New York Tribune.

A BOTTLE MORGUE.

Odd Department That Is Maintained in Some Drugstores.

The woman left the prescription and said she would call for the medicine in half an hour.

"I'll bet \$5 she won't," said the clerk.

"She just looks like the kind that gets medicine put up for the fun of the thing."

"I didn't know there was anybody foolish enough to take his fun that way," remarked the next customer.

"Oh, yes, there are such people—lots of them," said the clerk. "Seldom a week passes that we do not put up a prescription that is never called for. Why in the world the people who thus neglect their remedies after ordering them compounded will go to the trouble and expense of consulting a doctor is more than I can figure out. If they don't want to take the stuff prescribed, they certainly don't have to, but they might at least have the grace to come and take it home after we have gone to the trouble to prepare it and not throw it back, a dead loss on our hands. Why, I've got a regular morgue back there for the repose of uncalled for bottles of medicine. I keep the stuff in definitely, hoping that in case the customer has not been carried off by sudden death she will show up again some time and ask for the bottle. If I happen to know the delinquent's address, I send it around C. O. D., but people who make a practice of ordering medicine that they never intend to take are not apt to leave their card with the druggist.

"Most of these nuisances in the drug business are women, and many of their prescriptions have been written by out of town doctors several months or, in some cases, years ago. In such cases the customer probably has no intention of coming back for the medicine, but merely wishes it compounded through some freakish fancy. In order to guard against loss through such crazy whims we ought by right to demand a deposit on all prescriptions to be called for later on, but such an innovation would undoubtedly bring out a mighty howl, and we have never had the courage to suggest it."—New York Press.

A PECULIAR HOTEL.

Its Rooms Named For States Instead of Being Numbered.

"In a little town in the backwoods of Mississippi," remarked a traveling man, "there is a peculiar hotel. It is just like any other hotel except in the way the rooms are named. They are not numbered, as is generally done, but each room is named for a state of the United States.

"When I stopped at the place, I was assigned to a room called 'Delaware.' It was correctly named, too, for it was one of the smallest rooms in the house. A man who was occupying 'New Hampshire' made complaint to the landlord that the man in 'Maine' was drunk and boisterous and was thus keeping him awake. This seemed strange, when we recall that Maine is a prohibition state. Two men up in 'Montana' were keeping up the reputation of the wild west by engaging in a noisy poker game. A big, fat capitalist had 'New York,' which was the best room in the house. The room named for Alabama is too ordinary for anything, and a farmer was occupying it the night I was there.

"It was funny to stand in the office and hear a bellboy tell the clerk that towels were wanted in 'Iowa' and that the fellow in 'North Dakota' was kicking like a steer because he had no fire! 'Send two Manhattan cocktails up to Mississippi' was one of the orders that the clerk gave. 'Be sure to call the man in Florida at 5 o'clock in the morning,' said one of the employees. And thus it went. This hotel is a curiosity to the traveling public. It is conducted by an eccentric old fellow, but where he conceived the idea of naming rooms after states I do not know."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

American Trade Long Ago.

To the notices which we have from time to time published of the favorable posture of trade we may add a gratifying view of our commerce with the United States. Its extent is probably more considerable than our readers would imagine. The exports from Scotland of manufactured goods to various parts of the Union will this year amount to about \$2,000,000. The magnitude of the sum will appear more surprising when we consider the restrictions which prohibit us from taking in exchange agricultural produce. A trade so important it behooves us to cherish with all possible care, and it is gratifying to think that customers so valuable are a free people, little likely to impede her prosperity by projects of ambition.—London Globe, 1822.

Welsh Grammar and Spelling.

The following notice is inscribed above the door of a shop in a North Wales village:—"Collbar, daler in Bacco Shag and Pig Bacon and Giarbarred Eggs laid every morning by me, and very good Paradise, in the summer gentlemen and Lady can have good Tae and Crumquets, and Strawberry with a scim milk, because I can't get no cream. N. B. Shuse and Boots medned very well."

What More Could He Want?
 "What is your father's objection to me, Millicent?" asked the young man.
 "He says you have no application, Gerald."
 "No application!" he echoed bitterly. "I wonder if he knows I've been coming to see you twice a week for nearly six years!"—Chicago Tribune.

How She Felt.
 Mrs. Black—Sani Johnson done left his wife 'bout six mont's ago.
 Mr. Black—Do she 'tink he am neb-bah comin' back?
 "Waal, she jest beginna to hab hope!"—Smart Set.

OBJECTS OF THE GRANGE.

Its Elevating Influence on the Farmer's Life and Occupation.

When'er a noble deed is wrought,
 When'er is spoke a noble thought,
 Our hearts in glad surprise
 To higher levels rise.

—Longfellow.

The objects of the grange are ennobling. Its results are many a noble deed has been wrought, and many a noble thought spoken, and hearts and minds and thoughts of many a farmer and farmer's wife have arisen to a higher level.

Selfishness, narrowness, and backwardness have no place in America today. The American farmer, more than any other class, should be above these things, and, thanks to the grange, he is rapidly rising above them.

We are all of us students, and all should be anxious to develop the nobler instincts of our natures, and nowhere else can we find so good an opportunity for development as in the grange.

In the great industrial development of the present time we observe with more or less of concern the tremendous organization of capital, which will not be stopped by public opinion and cannot be controlled by legislation. We see the ironclad organization of labor which rises above the power of injunction or the force of bayonets.

In this great crisis the great middle class, the agriculturists, "the hope and strength of the nation," inspired by noble thoughts to the doing of noble deeds, can well band themselves into an organization like the grange, whose object is the bettering of themselves and the world.

The same forces that lead to organization of capital and impel to industrial union point plainly to the social, business and fraternal co-operation of the farmers.

As the future of this republic depends upon a successful agriculture and a successful agriculture depends upon a thorough knowledge of the business and an understanding of our relations to each other and to the world, then it is not so much a selfish desire as patriotic impulse that leads us to take up the work of the grange, and as the grange is developed along the lines it has marked out for itself so will there be developed a higher manhood and womanhood. Nobler deeds will be wrought, nobler thoughts will be spoken, higher levels attained, and in the enlightenment and general improvement we will share with the rest and our reward will be sure and certain.—W. N. Giles, Secretary New York State Grange.

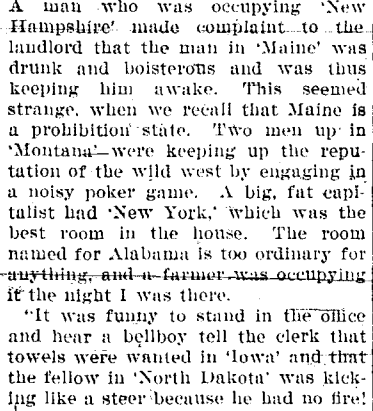
MASSACHUSETTS GRANGES.

What the State Grange is Doing For Farmers in the Bay State.

The annual meeting was held at Worcester, Mass. George S. Ladd was re-elected master. There are over 1600 granges in the state with about 15,000 members. The state grange favored state legislation to reimburse farmers for cattle killed by the cattle commission in view of the trouble from foot and mouth disease then prevailing. Further extension of rural free mail delivery was urged, and grangers were asked to observe April 1st or day by the planting of trees along the highways. More equitable taxation was advocated. The grangers also recommended that a bill be introduced into the legislature which will oblige manufacturers of concentrated foodstuffs to put on the outside of the bag the exact formulas of the contents. The secretary of the Salisbury and Amesbury Mutual Fire Insurance company, controlled by the state grange, reported that during the year ending Dec. 1 policies were written to the amount of \$407,608 and that the total outstanding risks are \$755,368. Losses last year were only \$170.

An Important Decision.

National Master Jones made an important decision at the session of the Maine state grange and settled a point



MON. AARON JONES OF SOUTH BEND, IND., MASTER NATIONAL GRANGE.

that has caused much discussion. The decision was in regard to the reading of the records and was as follows:—"The minutes of the meeting of a subgrange should be received and adopted at the close of the said meeting. At the opening of the following meeting the record should be read for the information of those present. No other action should be taken."

A Popular Adage.

—A man said the other day, "I don't believe in the grange," and he evidently was sincere. It is a popular adage. "It makes no difference what a man believes so long as he is sincere." Let us see. I take a train for the north, firmly believing that it is the train for the south. Will I bring up at the south just the same? It makes all the difference in the world whether we believe in anything because we have investigated it or whether our belief is founded on ignorance. Our belief in anything does not make it so if it is not truth.—G. A. F.

A Foundation Principle.

"To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves" is one of the foundation principles of the grange. When we begin to look around us to see how we can lighten the burden on some other shoulders, then it is that we begin the development of a truly higher type of manhood and womanhood within ourselves. If we can put some touches of rosy sunset into the life of those about us, then we may feel that we have not lived in vain.

Objects of the Grange.

"United by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind." Nothing narrow or hidebound in that declaration of the object of the grange organization! How many of us fully realize what it means to labor for the good of some one besides ourselves?—Let's try this year to make that our motto for being in the grange.

Our farmers have two great problems in their business—one to produce their goods at less cost and the other to find wider markets.—Aaron Jones.

BENEFITS OF CO-OPERATION

Farmers Must Unite For Their Own Protection.

In this age of strenuous effort, when men are bending every energy to win supremacy in every field of human activity, the chances of an individual to win success are correspondingly diminished. To alleviate this difficulty and to stimulate the efforts of many who would succumb to this intense competition, acting individually, the grange by co-operation aids the individual to achieve a success which he would not be able to do acting alone. The interchange of experience and the stimulating influence of knowing that others are interested in your particular work are some of the great benefits of co-operation among those engaged in the same work.

Another result of co-operative effort through the grange has been the ability of the farmer, through this organization, to present a solid front to the enemies of agriculture. When fraud and deception became apparent in the manufacture of spurious dairy products, co-operative effort by the members of the grange placed upon our statute books the oleomargarine bill to prevent this fraud upon the consumer. When it became apparent that farmers were being defrauded by different firms which sold various kinds of cattle feed which were adulterated, the united effort of the grange brought about the passage of laws which have practically stopped this fraud.

While the grange seeks to war upon no other class of people, yet the inevitable law of self protection warrants the farmer in co-operating with other farmers in the buying and selling. In the past the farmer has spent the greater part of his energy in producing large crops only to see a large part of these crops go to pay the cost of transportation and handling. In other words, his profits were absorbed by those engaged in commerce. Only through co-operation with others engaged in agriculture can the farmer correct this state of affairs.—George A. Fuller, Overseer New York State Grange.

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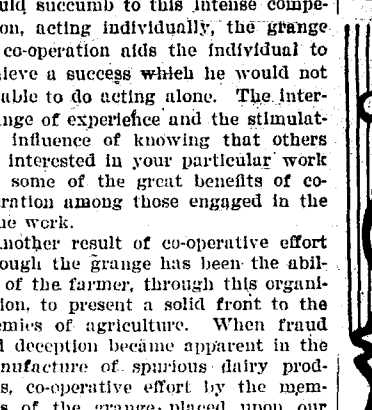
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Frank A. Kenyon,
 Register of Deeds
 and Abstracter.

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



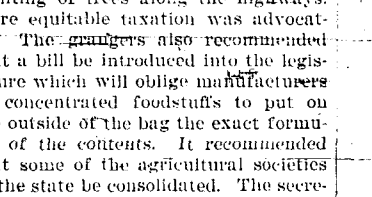
Mrs. Laura S. Webb,
 Vice-President Woman's Democratic Clubs of Northern Ohio.

"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax."

Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

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