

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 7.

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, OCT. 31 1903.

No 10

## MILLINERY, BAZAAR AND Groceries.

In all of these lines our stock will be kept fresh, attractive and up-to-date and our prices, trade winners.

A full line of Tablets, Pencils, Stationery, Jewelry,

General News Agency

for Newspapers, Books and Periodicals.

L. M. PORTER & SON.

One door North of Postoffice. East Jordan, Mich.

A little of Everything at the Cigar Store

R. J. Steffes.

Warne Block

## Fresh GROCERIES

FRESH COOKIES AND CANNED GOODS

OF ALL KINDS ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

WILL-RICHARDSON'S

State Street Grocery.

## Accidental Shooting.

### Antrim County Man The Victim.

Two Boys Hunting Sparrows Shoot at Bird With Sad Result.

Sunday afternoon in Custer township Antrim county, Amos Hoot, living at the home of Solomon Dewey, was shot by some boys from an old shed some rods distant. Mr. Hoot was unloading lumber and was reaching a board up to Mr. Dewey, thus having both arms extended above his head. While in this position he suddenly exclaimed, "some one has shot me." He staggered and fell lying in a few moments.

The boys had returned from hunting and were in the shed. A swallow was sitting on top of a grain drill between the boys and the house. Thoughtless of danger, (the shed was enclosed on the side towards the house) one of the boys fired at the bird with the terrible result that he has darkened and saddened his life by taking the life of another.

Neither boy will admit the shooting but each insists it was the other. No inquest was held.

### ALDERMAN SMITH WELL AGAIN.

Alderman J. F. Smith of Indianapolis, Ind., contracted a severe cold which grew rapidly worse until his physician said he had all the symptoms of consumption. The physician's prescription and several proprietary preparations failed to help him. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and, and in a few days he began to improve and the second bottle cured him completely. He says it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and lung trouble he has ever known. Accept no substitute.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

An exchange says a girl recently sent her photograph to her best fellow and wrapped it up in a newspaper on which was printed an advertisement of a stove firm. A portion of the print adhered to the photograph and the young man was very much startled to see staring him in the face in bold type the following words: "See name on leg."

## Latest Fashion Notes.

### A BEAUTIFUL BODICE OF PEAU DE SOLE.

Peau de sole was the material of which this pretty little waist was made. It is shirred over cords on both the sleeves and the waist. The heavy lace collar extends well over the shoulders and appears on both the front and back. There is also a narrow strip of the lace down the front reaching to the belt. The collar and belt are outlined with bands of peau de sole stitched through the middle with Corticelli stitching silk.



Small girls generally wear their skirts quite short, reaching usually to the knees and made very full. The waists are variously trimmed, hem stitching, feather stitching, lace fronts and lace undersleeves being favorite methods of adorning these small garments. Almost all materials are considered suitable for little girls from muslin to silk, but nothing can be prettier or more simple when they cannot wear wash materials, than the soft wool frocks. Young girls always are delighted with a coat and skirt to match an fashion decrees that they may wear them this year. The skirts are short, made with narrow tucks around the belt and sometimes a flounce, while the jackets often have two or three capes giving them a very smart appearance.

Are you going away for Thanksgiving? The E. J. & S. R. R. will make a one and one-third fare round trip rate for the occasion.

## COUNTY NORMAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Charlevoix County Normal Training School is now a certainty. The Board of Supervisors passed the establishing vote unanimously and the school will begin as soon as the State Superintendent sends the special teacher required. Charlevoix's application was third on a possible list of ten, which has now grown to about thirty. This school and the normal teacher will, with the assistance of the County Commissioner, be a great help to all the schools in the county. Candidates for the Normal Class should send their names at once to Superintendent Howe, if they have not already done so. A special blank must be received and filled by each before admission. Candidates must be not less than seventeen years of age, and be graduates of a ten-graded school of able to pass a second grade teachers' examination, 65—also have had two years successful experience in teaching. No others can be admitted except by special arrangement with the County Normal Board. If you are interested, send at once for information. The tuition is free. The Normal year is thirty-two weeks in length.—Charlevoix Courier.

## NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM.

Hackett & Isaman is the new real estate firm who will open offices in the Votruba block next week. Jas. L. Hackett and Louis J. Isaman, two of our best known young men, are the proprietors of the venture. They will do a general real estate, loan and insurance business. Jas. L. Hackett has been in the employ of the State Bank of East Jordan for the past two years and is thoroughly acquainted with the details of the business. Mr. Isaman has been engaged in teaching school and is also well qualified. Both are hustling young men of sterling integrity and merit the trust and confidence of the public.

## Eating a Prickly Pear.

My first sad experience of the African prickly pear was gained on a visit to the market place of Algiers. The fruit was handed to us, politely peeled by the Arab dealer, and thus as we made acquaintance with its delightful coolness no suspicion of its evil qualities entered our minds. A few days later, adding the excitement of a little trespassing to the more legitimate pleasures of a country ramble, we came upon a well laden group of prickly pear bushes and could not resist the temptation to help ourselves to some of the fruit. The result was woeful.

Concentrated essence of stinging nettle seemed all at once to be assailing hands, lips and tongue, and our skin, wherever it had come in contact with the ill natured fruit, was covered with a thick crop of minute, bristly hairs, apparently growing from it, and venomous and irritating to the last degree.

Our silk gloves, transfused suddenly into miniature robes of Nessus, had to be thrown away, perfectly unwearable, and the inadvertent use of our pocket handkerchiefs before we had fully realized the extent of our misfortune caused fresh agonies, in which nose as well as lips participated. For many a day did the retribution of that theft haunt us in the form of myriads of tiny stings.—"Home Life on an Austrian Farm."

## The Invention of the Piano.

The honor of inventing the piano is claimed by the English, the French and the Germans. Father Wood, an English monk at Rome, is said to have been the real inventor in 1711 and to have manufactured one, which he sold to Samuel Crisp, the author of "Virginia," from whom it was purchased by Falke Greville, though Count Carl claims the credit for Bartholomew Christoforic of Padua during his stay in Florence some three years later (1714). The French attribute the invention to a Parisian named Marfus, who, they alleged, produced in 1710 a harpsichord in which hammers had been substituted for the old plectrums or quills. The Germans are the last in the field with J. C. Schroder of Dresden, who claimed (1717), when eighteen years of age, to have "constructed after much consideration the model of a new clavich with hammers, upon which he could play loudly or softly."

## Jenkins Was Ignored.

William Pitt's last words are said to have been, "My country, oh, how I love my country!" Pitt's butler afterward said that the statesman's dying words were, "I hope the country will do something for Jenkins." The butler was Jenkins, but nobody accepted his testimony and the country certainly did nothing for Jenkins.

## Hard Patients.

Young Doctor—Which kind of patients do you find it the hardest to cure? Old Doctor—Those who have nothing the matter with them.

## Stage and Platform

POSTPONED. The following letter explains itself, W. A. Loveday, Mgr. East Jordan, Mich.

Owing to a serious accident to Miss Viola Armstrong, our leading lady, I am compelled to close for 10 days and reorganize. I am compelled therefore to cancel our date with you under the last clause of our contract. I do not intend abandoning my Michigan time and if you will send me by return mail your open November time I will arrange new date for you. Kindly direct your letter to me at the Sherman House Chicago.

Very truly yours, J. Robertson Smiley, Mgr. "Near the Throne. Charlotte, Mich., Oct. 24, 1903.

## S. HOOL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Continued from last week. PEABINE Township.

District No. 1:— Director, Henry Hartwig, St. James Mod'tor, Owen F. McCauley, Treas. Owen Gallagher,

District No. 2:— Director, Edward McCauley, St. James Mod'tor, Hugh Boyle, Treas. Vesty McDonough,

SOUTH ARM Township. District No. 1:— Director, Jacob E. Chew, East Jordan Mod'tor, Robert Gansulus, Treas. Martin Ruhling,

District No. 2:— Director, Horace B. Hipp, East Jordan Mod'tor, Levi Metz, Treas. Joseph Whitfield,

District No. 3:— Director, Ralph Ranney, South Arm Mod'tor, James S. Isaman, South Arm Treas. James Evans,

District No. 4:— Director, Chas. A. Brabant, South Arm Mod'tor, H. J. Carpenter, South Arm Treas. A. M. Murphy,

District No. 5:— Director, M. H. Robertson, East Jordan Mod'tor, William Malpass, Treas. L. A. Hoyt,

District No. 6:— Director, Louis Bashaw, East Jordan Mod'tor, William J. Carson, Treas. S. G. Rogers,

District No. 7:— Director, Albert Miles, South Arm Mod'tor, Jerry Mobbo, South Arm Treas. Daniel Isaman,

WILSON Township. District No. 1:— Director, S. M. Richardson, East Jordan Mod'tor, Frank Behling, Treas. Charles Knop,

District No. 2:— Director, J. H. Bills, East Jordan Mod'tor, Peter Zoulek, Treas. Albert Trojatek,

District No. 3:— Director, Richard Lewis, East Jordan Mod'tor, A. R. Nowland, Treas. George Todd,

District No. 4:— Director, C. E. Hott, East Jordan Mod'tor, Henry Korthase, Treas. Charles Deuell,

District No. 5:— Director, A. B. Goucher, Boyne Mod'tor, John F. Crozier, Treas. Elmer Hardy,

District No. 6:— Director, John A. Newville, Boyne Mod'tor, H. C. Burdick, Treas. Wm. H. H. Willson,

District No. 7:— Director, Jacob Roberts, East Jordan Mod'tor, Fred Holland, Treas. John F. Quye,

ST. JAMES Township. District No. 1:— Director, Michael McCann, St. James Mod'tor, John Floyd, Treas. James McCann,

District No. 2:— Director, Madj Jensen, St. James Mod'tor, John Vincent, Treas. Egedius Larson,

## TRUANT OFFICERS.

Bay—Harman Bathka, Horton Bay Boyne Valley—L. Wakeman, Boyne Falls Charlevoix—H. M. Enos, Springvale Chandler—Elbert Walton, Springvale Evangeline—Frank Blair, Bay Springs Evelyn—Grant Hammond, Ironton Hayes—Samuel C. Webster, Burgess Hudson—A. B. Woodward, Vanderbilt Marion—Sarah H. Adams, Charlevoix Melrose—H. Easton, Boyne Norwood—Alden Stafford, Norwood Peaine—Daniel G. Gallagher, St. James South Arm—J. H. Millford, South Arm St. James—John O'Brien, St. James Wilson—A. B. Goucher, Boyne

## EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

ONE-WAY COLONISTS RATES. One-way tickets will be sold by Pere Marquette Agents to points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, any day until November 30th, 1903, inclusive, at a very low rate. Inquire of Ticket Agent for full information. H. F. MOLLER, G. P. A.

# BOOSINGER BROS.

Unprecedented Stock of New Fall Goods.

New arrivals this week—another lot exclusive patterns exquisite "Ruff" Waists. Elegant designs in the very latest styles. Also a magnificent assortment new Suit and Waist Cloths. These Waists are priced very low, \$1.25 to \$4.00 and the Patterns from 25c. to 50c. the yard. Our stock of New Linings, New Liners, and New Shoes are the features of our splendid stock.

## Blankets

We are making some record breaking prices on Blankets and Bed Coverings—50c. to \$3.50.

It will surely pay you to call. We absolutely guarantee to give you the very highest grade goods as we are agents for some of the best manufacturers in the country.

Quality First o All - - Our Motto.

BOOSINGER BROS.



The concert of Europa appears to lack an efficient bandmaster.

Prince Aler's mile in 1:57 shows Dan Patch that there are others.

Dressmakers do not worry over the bills. That problem is up to the men.

The first collar bone has been broken in a football game at Medford. Next!

Such a thing as a wild day in stocks does not appear to ruffle the country's equanimity.

The theatrical manager who shot up his company must have been looking at the show.

If blood was a merchantable commodity the Turk would be in the way to make substantial profits.

If it were not for the man who "also ran," the victory of the successful candidate would not be so conspicuous.

According to arctic explorers there is enough ice about the north pole this year to break the heart of the ice trust.

Barrie's play, "Little Mary," has the noble theme that England overrears. Now for a health food named "Little Mary."

Glance over the market quotations and see if you do not think this is a good time to lay in your winter supply of steel rails.

Joseph Jefferson admits that he visited Chicago in 1839. He stoutly declares, however, that he didn't play "Rip" at that time.

Placer mining machine has been invented that will make gold plentiful, and this will help us to stave off the trusts for a little while.

Let the boys play football while they can, for Dr. Wiley says we are soon to be a hairless race and then it would be an off with that sport.

They say dar am a black sheep in every family. I missed Uncle Rasmus. Wonder how do collard man am speard to stigmatish de one in his.

Members of the international peace congress want to hold their next session in the United States, where there are no cannons booming or bullets flying.

Old wine, old shoes and old friends have always been declared the best. Now an old horse has paced a mile in 1:57, breaking the record of Dan Patch.

Officers are trying to prevent the inmates of the Pennsylvania penitentiary from making counterfeit money. It is too bad that a man can't work at his trade.

It is stated that bridge whist is suffering from a decline in popular favor. Perhaps the bridge sharps have succeeded in harvesting all the other fellows' money.

The Connecticut man, who has had inscribed under his bust in the cemetery the words: "Going, but Can't Tell Where," is frank even if he isn't strictly orthodox.

George de Pinna, the purchaser of Shamrock I, might as well abandon the idea of converting her into a cruiser; she couldn't overhaul anything in case of war.

Noah Roby of Plainfield, N. J., who claims to be 132 years old, is down with the measles. This second childhood business appears to be dangerous if it is carried too far.

Patti actually has a new picture for advertising purposes! What has happened to the old one, taken when she was nineteen—with which we are all familiar? Did the negative get broken?

Judge Emmons will find a fine field of endeavor in Nome, where unique bal masques are advertised in the public prints as festive occasions to be avoided by all persons whose feelings are easily shocked.

Seventy-five teachers in Chicago's public schools have resigned this summer to get married. Well, it is pleasant, after all, to teach your own children than it is to teach the boys and girls of other people.

One of the designs for the Lipton testimonial shows the American Indian buffalo, seagulls and American eagle, with delicate trimmings, comprising dainty festoons of Indian corn. For heaven's sake, cut out the corn!

French aeronauts have succeeded in crossing the English channel in a balloon. People who have crossed the channel in boats unanimously admit that they don't know of anything which might more fittingly be crossed in a balloon.

After a thorough consideration of the statements made by the powers with reference to the situation in Macedonia, the unbiased observer will conclude that the matter is likely to be settled only when everybody has either moved out or been killed off.

Two Half Cents Just Redeemed; Nearly 8,000,000 Still Outstanding

The treasurer of the United States on May 6, 1903, redeemed two half-cent pieces. This is the first time in the history of the country any such coins have been presented for redemption. It is more than a century since the first half cent piece was coined and it is nearly fifty years since the government discontinued minting them.

Possibly not one person in a thousand now living in the United States ever saw a half cent piece.

The last annual report of the director

half a century each annual report of the Treasury department has included

The Different Types of Half Cents



1793, The First.



1794 to 1797



1800 to 1808.



1809 to 1835



1849 to the last 1857

ed them among the "outstanding" obligations of the government.

The half cent piece was the coin of the smallest denomination ever made by this country. It enjoys the distinction also of being the first one issued and also the first whose denomination was discontinued. The United States mint was established in 1792, and copper half cents were is-

sued in 1793. Half the total number of half cents issued were coined previous to 1810, after which year their coinage, with few exceptions, was limited. None was coined for circulation from 1812 to 1824, nor from 1836 to 1848. Finally, in 1857 their coinage, with that of the big copper cent, was discontinued. On account of their limited use in the last years of their coinage they practically had disappeared from the channels of trade.

The needs of adopting the half cent as our lowest value-computing factor for a coin were many in the early days of the republic. Colonial half cents and British farthings of the same commercial value were then in circulation, and many articles were priced and sold in half cents. With the progress of the nation values rose and the needs for a half cent disappeared, and their use following the first decade of the century was almost entirely confined to multiples.

While all other discontinued types and denominations of the United States coin have found oblivion, the half cent is the only one that treasury reports do not record some portion of their issue redeemed. This singular and unexplained fact has been one of frequent comment and inquiry from Mint and Treasury officials.

Large quantities of half cents are to be found in the stocks of coin dealers. The most common dates are sold at a good premium and the extremely rare ones are worth their weight in gold.

Ferran Zarbe of St. Louis, was the man who sent the two half-cent pieces to Washington for redemption. He now prizes highly the little voucher calling for "one cent," and which was sent to him with that amount of current coin in exchange for the two half-cent pieces he had forwarded.

Not So Bad.

"Did you have a nice time while you were away?"

"Splendid; went yachting on the ocean, and all that. Had quite a little accident, too, once."

"How was that?"

"Water tank upset and spilled all our water when we were about 20 miles out."

"Horrible!"

"Oh, it wasn't so bad. We had the whisky jug emptied."

RECEIVED MAY 6 1903 TREASURY U.S. St. Louis, Mo., May 4, 1903. Ferran Zarbe. Molecules for redemption, (2) 1/2 cent pieces...\$.01. Office of Treasurer U.S. May 6, 1903. Respectfully returned with current coin, one cent, proceeds of redemption of two 1/2 cent pieces. E.S. Zarbe, Treasurer U.S.

COPY OF VOUCHER REDEMING THE FIRST HALF CENT. for of the mint, page 82, shows that 7,985,222 of these coins, representing \$39,926.11 were issued. For almost

MARRIED IN ENGINE CAB.

Eloping Couple United While on a Flying Locomotive.

An eloping couple in Tennessee were married a few days ago in one of the strangest places yet recorded as the scene of a wedding. Mr. W. A. Cagill and Miss S. A. Lyle of Knoxville, finding their parents obdurate, determined to run away and boarded a train on the Knoxville and Augusta railway. Meeting a friend on the train, they confided their plight to him. He told them that the fireman on the locomotive, T. H. Hodge, was a justice of the peace. The fireman was interviewed at the first stop and consented to tie the knot at the next station. The young people hastened to the locomotive and climbed into the "cab," where the fireman-magistrate, all grimy and greasy and attired in his overalls, stood on the foot-plate and spoke the few words necessary to marry them. Then the bride and groom ran back to their car, the whistle blew and they were off on their honeymoon.

The Peerless Watermelon.

The northern-bred man puts salt on his watermelon, thereby exciting the risibles of the southerner. He puts sugar on his cantaloupe, causing more laughter. He eats butter on his radishes, which is enough to make a calf weep. He eats "grits" with sugar and cream, which would knock a countryman silly. The watermelon is the most beautiful fruit in nature's garden. It should not be touched with knife or fork. Lettuce is not nearly so sensitive to the metallic contact. Hold it three feet from a sheet spread on the floor and let it drop. In perfect condition for eating it will break into edible portions. Bite off the mouthfuls, or place them in the buccal cavity with the fingers. Save the rind. It makes the finest preserves and pickle of all earthly products. The seeds boiled make a diuretic that is unapproachable. As a diet drink the liquid is far superior to a gelatinized flaxseed tea.—New York Press.

Seeing Electricity.

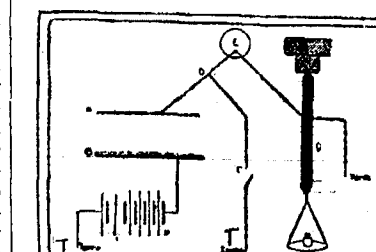
The phenomena of electric discharges in vacuum tubes give the nearest approach to seeing electricity that are likely to be made. The streams of corpuscles propelled along the tubes suggested to Crookes in 1870 the idea of a fourth state of matter, and these corpuscles—smaller than atoms and the same in all kinds of gases—were named electrons by Stoner, and have come to be regarded as the electric parts of all atoms, or even as making up matter itself. When torn from its groups or from matter the electron travels with a speed comparable to that of light. A body charged with electricity, if at rest, presents the phenomena of electrostatics; if in motion, those of electromagnetism; if in acceleration or change of motion, those of light and radiation generally.

Volcanic Eruptions.

There are about 350 volcanoes on this earth that have had eruptions in modern times.

NEW WONDERS OF RADIUM

Radium, the new substance that is now calling forth the greatest systematized efforts by the most brilliant scientific investigators both here and abroad, is rapidly unfolding new properties that seemingly defy the laws of nature, astound the senses and mystify the human mind. Only a fortnight has elapsed since a new property of radium was discovered by Prof. Curie. In the New York Herald of recent date I described how radium has been found to emit heat and maintain a temperature of three degrees higher than the air which surrounds it. It was over this statement of Curie that the eminent body of scientists who have been working on the problem of heat emission of radium became divided into two factions—those on the one hand maintaining the truth of the assertion and those on the other that the statement was irreconcilable in virtue of the established laws of the conservation of energy. But now it has been conclusively demonstrated by Prof. Curie that radium not only possesses this remarkable property, but that its rate of heat emission remains unchanged regardless of the temperature of the element



APPARATUS EMPLOYED BY M. AND MRS. CURIE IN THE STUDY OF RADIOACTIVITY.



THE SPINTARSCOPE.

which surrounds it—that is, there is no perceptible variation when the air that surrounds it is 90 degrees or that of 312 degrees, when it becomes liquid air.

If radium is immersed in liquid hydrogen, which is the greatest cold yet produced, it begins to emit more heat instead of being cooled, as one would naturally expect. These experiments, however, have failed to indicate in the slightest degree how radium can maintain its constant heat-giving powers; it has been suggested that radio-active matter obtained its power of absorbing heat and then giving it out just as a pebble embedded in a piece of ice and heated by the sun's rays would cause the ice closest to it to melt.

Prof. J. J. Thomson has calculated that the electric charge in the radium atoms would by their disruption supply the amount of energy it radiates for 30,000 years before its internal energy was completely used up. And all this energy in the form of heat is produced without anything burning, without any change in its chemical composition and without its molecular or

atomic structure being altered in any way. Yet with all its inexplicable properties and mysterious actions radium is not to be regarded as a supernatural element or that perpetual motion has been obtained, for radium can be obtained by the usual method of chemical analysis, forming salts and acids as do other and better known substances, and its atomic weight has been determined as accurately as some of the other rarer elements, all of which shows that it is of the earthy.

One of the methods applied by the Curies to detect the presence of radium or other substances having radioactive properties is by means of an electroscope. The apparatus is shown above. This method is based on the fact that radium emanations make the air in proximity to it a conductor of electricity. The radioactive substance to be determined is placed on the metal plate B; the second plate A being placed above the plate B, which is charged electrically by the battery P which is connected to earth at T; the plate A is also connected to the earth through the switch

C. In this way the two plates are oppositely charged with electricity to a high degree, which is registered by the electro-meter at E. In this way radioactive substances may be detected and determined, and it is said that this method is a thousand times more sensitive than spectrum analysis and a million times more sensitive than chemical analysis.

There are other bodies capable of emitting heat radiations, such as polonium, actinium and thorium, and at the present writing it seems clear that some of our theories relating to physics will have to be very greatly modified if not indeed rewritten.—A. Frederick Collins in New York Herald.

Juvenile Crime Decreases.

Juvenile crime in France has decreased by 80 per cent among boys, and 42 per cent among girls since 1881.

Saving Machinery.

Farm machinery saved in the planting and gathering of last year's crops, in the United States, \$700,000,000.

Deep Milking Sows

Among the many interesting and important subjects pertaining to the swine breeding industry is that of heavy milking sows. But few men probably have given this subject their attention and fewer still understand that among sows there are individuals particularly noteworthy as producers of extra large quantities of milk for their annual litters. So much is this the case, that it may be confidently asserted that there is as much difference among sows as among cows in the capacity to produce milk. While great attention has been paid to the development of milk producing capacity among cows but little work has been done in this line with sows, yet it is surely a work well worth doing. Thus far breeders have been more interested in the number of pigs produced at farrowing time than with the amount of milk ready for the consumption of the litter. It may be argued that every sow producing a larger litter or one above the average in number of pigs is an above average milker. She must necessarily be somewhat better as a milk producer than the average sow, but it does not follow that her milk giving capacity is in ratio with the number of pigs she produces. In fact many sows produce too many pigs for the amount of milk supplied for them and such litters, such sows, cannot be considered profitable. But when we have the happy combination of a large litter and a correspondingly large supply of milk we have a sow worth keeping and worth breeding for the formation of a herd of sows of like capacity. It is a fairly well known fact that sow's milk is much richer than that of the cow but it is not known whether the quality of the milk keeps up its average as the amount of milk increases. In other words we cannot say whether the milk of a great milk yielding sow is as rich as that of a sow producing a small litter and having very rich milk. We do know, however, that big milking sows nurse their pigs well and the pigs grow so fast that it is evident the milk they are receiving is rich enough for their needs. Considering that the first six weeks of the pig's life is dependent upon the milk derived from its dam and that the flesh so acquired is of the greatest importance and should be maintained without loss when the pig is weaned the matter of milk supply is seen to be of importance. This first growth of the pig is practically all gain for the sow does not eat much if anything over her usual ration while suckling and evidently derives much of the milk from stored up nutrients in her system. Taking this for granted the sow that makes her pigs weigh most in the first six weeks of their life is the most profitable sow and her strain is worth preserving in the herd. She should be used as a breeder just as long as she remains healthy and prolific rather than substituting a young sow that may prove a less profitable nurse. Seeing that a sow makes her pigs weigh more than those of another sow should lead us to conclude that she not only supplies plenty of milk but that the added quantity of milk is rich in composition as it ought to be. This then is the sort of sow we are after. The one that will bring a large litter and have a fine supply of rich milk to give it an early start and make the greatest possible weight, plus vitality and stamina, during the first six weeks of the pig's life. We can scarcely expect many sows of this sort in herds where much corn is fed to hogs of all ages throughout the entire year. Dairymen who know little about the composition of foods will tell you that too much corn "burns out" their cows, meaning that it lessens milk and spoils dairy animals. If this is true of dairy cows it is as true of nursing sows and a large flow of milk is to be expected from a proper combination of foods fed to sows of milking strain. From what has been said it should be apparent that it will pay all owners of sows to watch the growth of the litters during the time that they are nursing and learning which are the best sows in this way endeavor to retain only sows of such strains in their herds.—Farmers' Review.

heavy sows about the only use of frequent cultivation is the aeration of the soil and the admission of heat to the roots of the plants. In the subsolling tests, loss resulted from the operation. In 1901 the subsolled plots yielded 3,919 pounds of fodder and 1,658 pounds of corn per acre, while those not subsolled gave 4632.2 pounds of fodder and 2037.6 pounds of corn. This is a loss of 714.2 pounds of fodder and 379.6 pounds of corn by subsolling. In 1902 the results showed a loss due to subsolling of 104.6 pounds of fodder and 165.3 pounds of grain per acre. Two previous years gave results in the same direction. For all this, it should be remembered that subsolling in some states has given most gratifying results.

LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS

From time to time this plant has received a good deal of attention and has been advocated as a profitable plant by those that had a stock of seed to sell. Also from time to time our experimenters have tried to find some good in it. Only recently a professor mentioned to the writer that he was about to try some experiments with lathyrus sylvestris as a fodder plant. So far as we have been able to discover the only use of this plant is to furnish something to experiment with. In the flower garden a little clump of these peas might add something to the landscape, but for utility its place has not yet been found. Ultimately some locality may be discovered in which neither alfalfa, clover, cowpeas nor soy beans will grow, but where lathyrus sylvestris will grow, and when that place is discovered this plant will become of use.

But to the ordinary farmer we cannot recommend it. It is said to have had its origin in Northern Germany and was probably developed from some wild form of wood pea. About fifteen years ago it was first grown in England. An English seedsmen obtained control of all the seed and advertised it so well that he sold a large consignment to Americans at \$2 per ounce, and that is the only way that any money has ever been made out of it, so far as we are able to learn. The analysis of the plant gives much to hope for from it, for it certainly shows a large nitrogen content. But it has so many bad physical characteristics that it is unsuitable for cultivation in most sections of the United States.

The writer has seen this plant growing in luxuriance, but has always heard only bad reports of it. The Wisconsin experiment station grew it for some years, but discarded it as worthless. The cattle would not eat it green and did not like it when made into hay. It cannot be cut by machine, as it weaves itself into a tangled mass from two to three feet high, and for the same reason cannot be turned under for green manure. Professor Henry says of it that he finds no value for it where red clover can be grown. The plant, moreover, requires a rich soil to do well. Taken together we do not believe that any farmer in the West will find it a profitable forage plant to grow.—Farmers' Review.

Variability of Milk and Butter.

Milk is an unstable body. Apply to it physical or chemical agents and you immediately change its nature, says Professor C. E. Marshall. Milk after exposed to the air is not milk as it exists in the udder of the cow. Milk after it has set twelve hours is not the same as milk which is just freshly drawn. We, therefore, have a product far more susceptible to change than the product which the brewer works with. More than that, milk is open to contamination from divers sources which are far more difficult to influence than those sources which the brewer has to contend with. While we are proving dairying more difficult, we do not necessarily admit that methods cannot be improved, that we cannot have a better milk, that we cannot secure a better product than we have at the present time. When they used to manufacture beer in years gone by, they frequently obtained as good beer as they do at the present time, but they were never so sure of what they were going to get. This is equally true of our dairy product. We never know just what the result is going to be; we never feel certain that we are going to get a high grade product from the milk. Even in Michigan we produce Elgin Butter. It commands the highest prices, but this butter is not uniform. If it were uniform it would not be necessary to have butter shows where prizes are offered for the best butter. To my mind it is possible to secure a higher grade of butter, but it means an evolution; it is not going to take place in a single decade. It means a process of education, of growth, where all those who are interested in the manufacture of butter will be able to take hold with intelligence, with will or determination and with pride to manufacture such a product. At present we are far from it and there are reasons why this condition of affairs exists.

Differences in Soils

That no general rule nor set of general rules can be laid down for the application of cultural methods on the farm is becoming every year more and more apparent, as the experiments along agricultural lines multiply. The dust mulch is good at one place; it is detrimental at another. Subsolling is good at one point; it is detrimental at another. Water will move laterally through the soil at one place; it will move only vertically at another. This indicates that every principle has value only in a local application. The results of experiments at one experiment station cannot be taken as indicating a general line of procedure at all.

At the New Mexico station an attempt was made to use the dust mulch, which has proved of great value in some parts of the country. In this case, however, the soil was so lumpy that frequent cultivation resulted in a loss rather than in the conservation of moisture. The experimenters are of the opinion that

It causes a man some annoyance to be shown long-forgotten letters.



# THE COMPOSITE HOUSE.

When Mr. Subbubs built a nest  
In which to house his bride,  
He borrowed from his friends the best  
Ideas they had tried.

He borrowed here, he borrowed there—  
Smith's frieze and Green's veneer;  
He borrowed Johnson's port-cochere  
And Cooper's chandelier.

He borrowed Wilson's water tank,  
Park's pantry, Grady's grill;  
And then he borrowed from the bank  
The cash to pay the bill.  
—Lippincott



# LITTLE HALLELUJAH'S CONVERT

PART I

By ALVAH MILTON KERR  
Copyrighted, by S. S. McClure Co.  
In Three Parts—

PART I

"Old" Barrett, trainmaster, held that when an engineer had once gone, un-killed, through a head-end collision, he was never so much a man of courage afterward. But Nat Shandon's deed at Muley Fork gave Barrett's theory a refutation so marked that I, for one, never heard of the "old man" "chew" that argument more.

It was Shandon, you know, who sat on the right hand side of the cab of the old 200, going up Angel Pass, when Jerry Burns came down with the big 722 and piled the gulch with ruin. Jerry was not at fault, for he couldn't hold seventeen cars of steel rails on a slippery mountain track when something was wrong with the brakes. Jerry and the fireman of the colliding engine jumped, with natural and calamitous results; but Shandon stuck, and was the supreme vision.

Shandon was a large man, or perhaps to put it more precisely, a big boy. When his hand was on the throttle and the machine was going fast, he was sometimes sober and looked his age; but for the most part he was "cutting up." As I remember him, he stood more than six feet in flat-heeled shoes, was powerfully fashioned in body and limb, slightly stooped in the shoulders, with head and face nearly handsome, but almost too small for his frame, and medium-sized gray eyes that looked square into the eyes of other people and danced with bawling smiles.

Round Hill, the division station, was a "wet" town, for what town beyond the line of the Rockies could hope to excite the envy of its rivals unless its saloons outnumbered its stores? Perhaps it was for this reason, or because it was agreed that an aggregation of Western railroad men could perform not be also than in need of grace, that the drums and tambourines of the Salvation army started its main street habitation one February evening. The "Hallelujah People" had arrived.

Nat Shandon was passing on his way to his engine, that first evening, and paused a moment to see what was going on. Three persons, fronting a crowded sidewalk, were singing in gleeful fashion. Two of the singers were girls, and one of them rattled a tambourine. The third was a middle-aged man, clean shaven and happy looking, but with the tracery of an old dissipation thick upon his face.

Shandon began cracking jokes as he laughingly looked over the heads of the crowd toward the singers. At a moment later one of the girls stepped upon a box at the edge of the sidewalk and looked round on the torch-lit faces of the curious onlookers. Instantly Shandon was a serious man. The young woman was scant and had a face thin faint olive in tone, delicately featured, with dark, sorrowful eyes that dominated the countenance. As she looked down on the faces of the crowd a little smile ran about her lips, an engaging yet pathetic gleam of appeal which somehow mingled friendship and pity curiously. Shandon felt the look and the spirit



The girl was speaking, of the face enter him as something that passes to the heart of matter and leaves no sign or wound. He drew in a deep breath, glanced up at the clear stars overhead, dropped his eyes to the crowd and made a movement as if to go. His world had suddenly changed. Then he turned toward the face again. "Shut up!" he said to a noisy fellow at his elbow, unconsciously ending the gruff command with an oath.

The girl was speaking. Shandon listened, looking at her with

earnest eyes. To Shandon the personality of the speaker was far more than the story. Her delicate figure, clad in plain brown; her pathetic, tender face, in its frame of black bonnet and dark ribbons tied under the chin, sent something like a cry of pity through his great body. Why should she subject herself to such publicity? Why should brutal people be permitted to jeer at her? A tipsy brakeman a few feet from him was interrupting the speaker with loud remarks and drunken gestures. Shandon reached in and pushed him roughly from the crowd. The girl paused, and looked after them oddly, pityingly. The crowd roared with laughter.

Shandon looked down a moment at



"Then you'll come to our meetings?" "God bless you," you said. "Get up and go to your boardin' house," he growled. "Don't you disturb us—the meetin' again!" The girl stepped down from the box and took her tambourine from the hand of her sister worker, a blonde young woman wearing the insignia of a cadet, while the lieutenant pointed the box and began speaking.

The little brown captain drew toward Shandon a few steps and lifted her sorrowful eyes. Then she came nearer to him and put up her hand, as if to touch his cheek, but she suddenly withdrew it with a kind of trembling. "I want so much to thank you, but I shouldn't," she said. "It was all right to use the man roughly to take him away. It is such as he that God is sending poor blind souls, he is so much to be pitied!" There was something like tears in her voice.

"The big engineer grow confused. 'I didn't know, I didn't understand—' 'I'm sorry,' he stammered. 'But, Miss, with a sudden clenching of his fist, 'You can't expect a man to let any one disturb or insult you. I won't stand that, 'tain't right and proper.'"

"The Savior didn't mind such things," she said softly. "He loved the erring, when they maltreated him he strove the more to help them. We try to feel as he did."

"Well, I'm not religious; I don't understand the feeling; 'tain't hardly human, seems 't me. Anyhow, no man shall break up your meetings when I'm 'round," he said, with a flame in eyes and cheeks.

She put out her hand again, and it clung a moment in his, while a gratitude she could not suppress shone in her eyes. "Then you'll come to our meetings?" "God bless you," she said. "I don't know, maybe," he stammered, and hurried away toward the round house.

When he had gone a hundred feet or more he turned and listened an instant. The lieutenant was telling how, after years of dissipation, he had elected to end all in suicide, when the Salvationists brought him to know God's love, and that had freed and saved him. "Hallelujah!" came the voice of the little captain, and she and the cadet broke into pealing song.

(To be continued.)

**French Tobacco Profits.**  
The French government employs 1,550 workmen and 15,000 women in the state tobacco manufactories, and makes a yearly profit of 400,000,000 francs a year.

**Strikes in Great Britain.**  
Of the strikes in Great Britain last year, 36,917 were successful, 38,515 unsuccessful, and 41,645 accepted compromise.

# GUARDIANS OF THE POLE.

by Giants That Baffle Efforts of Daring Explorers.

How near the North Pole has man gone? The record stands: Fridtjof Nansen, 273 miles; the Duke of Abruzzi, 250 miles; Robert E. Peary, 343 miles.

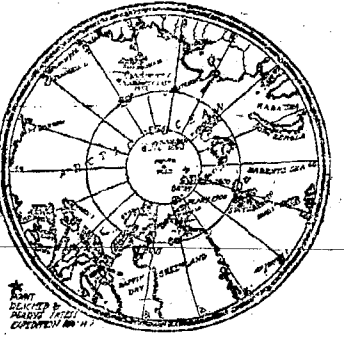
Nearly 200 years ago, in 1607, Hendrick Hudson, the discoverer of Hudson river and Hudson bay, approached to within 620 miles of the pole.

In a word, the history of polar exploration is the history of an advance from 80 latitude to 80.23 north to latitude 86.33 north.

Peary, who has just announced his intention to start on another expedition, first saw the Arctic in the summer of 1886. He went no farther north than Disko bay, on the west coast of Greenland, latitude 70 north. He started north again in 1891, and in July, 1892, penetrated as far as Independence bay and Peary channel, which lie about on the 83d parallel. For the third time, he started out in 1898, and in April, 1902, he turned back at latitude 84.17.

What stopped him? What stopped the Duke of Abruzzi? What stopped Nansen? What may stop Peary when he dashes north again? In a word, what may stop any man trying to reach the pole?

Ice—sharp valleys and steep hills of ice—ice with almost human energy—ice bears, as one of the adventurers has described them, which leap and utter hoarse cries and give hugs from which there can be no release—ice fiends, as Nansen once spoke of them, that are always growling and threatening, and that creep in upon you at night to crush you, and that lay



snare to trap the man who relaxes his vigilance one minute of the twenty-four hours.

**Immense Whale Brought Ashore.**  
This morning while two fishermen named Hansen and Peterson were out fishing, they saw just outside the Graves the body of a whale some distance away. Says a dispatch from Hingham, Mass. They rowed out and attaching a line to it drew it up onto the shore at Cohasset harbor.

It was sixty feet in length, nine feet through the body and thirteen feet across the tail. It gave the appearance of not having been dead more than a day or two, as decomposition had not set in.

It is thought to have been killed off the coast by a harpoon bomb and then drifted in. It is attracting much attention, being the largest fish, whale or any other kind ever brought into Cohasset.

**A Jockey's Adventure.**  
An incident as singular as it was painful, and in at least one aspect repellent, occurred at the races at Dieppe recently. Campbell, the jockey who rode Air Current for M. de Mezaubran, fell and lay apparently lifeless. The owner, who happened to be near the spot, leaped instantly to the saddle, and, leaving the jockey to his fate, came in hand. Campbell, who gave no sign of life, was carried to the hospital, but rejected as dead and taken forward to the morgue. Here it was discovered that the heart had not ceased to beat, and the sufferer was taken back to the hospital, which this time admitted him, but in a desperate condition.—London Globe.

**New England's Immense Tree.**  
One of the largest trees in New England is an elm on the farm of Fred Stanley in Berwick. A foot from the ground this tree, which was measured by William Harper Deering of Saco, aged 91, is 35 feet and 11 inches in circumference. If this tree were manufactured into cord wood, it is estimated it would make a pile four feet wide, four feet high and eighty feet long. There is a lady now living who says that her mother set the tree out and as near as can be ascertained it was done in 1800.

**Pagoda Hat.**  
A German inventor has devised a hat that he claims would be useful in uncertain climates. It is telescopic



and worn shut in fair weather, but when it rains it forms a complete covering for the wearer.

**Air Not for Navigation.**  
A Chicago preacher states positively that "the Creator never meant the air to be navigated."

# MARRIAGE IN TURKEY

All a Matter of Arrangement

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

No one who has lived in Turkey and had an opportunity of acquainting himself with the domestic life of the people could fail to recognize the important part women play in Turkish society, says a traveler who has just returned from the land of the Sublime Porte.

Especially is this true of the "old woman," who, unless she is incapacitated by age or sickness, leads a life of great activity and usefulness. Young women look upon her with a great respect as an experienced ad-

viser, and men are afraid of her tongue. Gray hairs, however, are regarded as a crown of honor, and to a Turk his mother is his truest friend; he pets her tenderly, goes to her for counsel in all his difficulties, and relies upon her to watch for opportunities to advance his worldly affairs when out "gossiping."

But the main business of the old women of Turkey is match-making; they talk of weddings wherever they go, and they negotiate all the preliminaries of a marriage. The bride hunter for a man relative is called a geurdur (one who inspects). When she visits a house where there are marriageable girls she immediately announces her mission, and while the maidens are being made ready she is served with coffee. Then come various civilities, such as "Your daughter is like a full moon, and the match-maker puts a series of questions to the mother, who thereupon proceeds to descant on her daughter's eyes, plumpness and accomplishments. The visit ends with the assurance on the part of both women that "if fate so wills it" they will be happy to arrange a marriage.

The match-maker reports to her son about the "lovely angel," and the next step is to ask the consent of the girl's parents in writing. This petition is usually accompanied by a gift of fruit and flowers, and then a day is appointed when the lover is to ride by the young woman's house and be examined by her through the window grating. The result of this inspection is reported by the parents, and if it is favorable the lover, if wealthy, makes a gift to the girl of about \$1,000; this counts as the bride's first installment

conducts her to a salon, when, having installed her under a dais, he retires. Then follows a procession of the friends, neighbors and beggars before the bride, who has meanwhile lifted her veil.

After this ceremony the imam is heard calling the faithful to evening prayer in the gardens; and as the guests respond to the summons the bridegroom escapes to the harem, where he, at last, is permitted to see his bride's face. It is an anxious moment for the bridegroom, not sure till then whether the bride is plain or pretty. If he is satisfied it is said that "the stars of the pair have met." If he is disappointed, he simply says "Kismet!"—It was written.

**Ventriloquial Fowls.**  
M. Emile Merwert, secretary general of French Guiana, has sent to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris two pairs of ventriloquial-fowls. These birds are greatly amusing visitors to the gardens who assemble round their cage by their cries, which at one time appear to come from the trees, at others from the sky, and sometimes from the midst of the crowd itself. The flesh of the birds is said to be more savory than that of pheasants or the Guinea fowls, and their eggs are in great favor among American epicures. The Empress Josephine tried to acclimatize the species in the Maimaison aviary, but without success.

**Lucky Druggists.**  
The number of druggists' shops in German towns is strictly limited, and now licenses are rarely granted. The value of these licensed establishments



Turkish Lady Veiled.

is therefore constantly growing. At Breslau a druggist's shop has just changed hands for £19,000, including £8,000 for the license alone. At Danzig a druggist's business recently realized £8,500, including £3,000 for the license. It was sold a fortnight later for £9,000, including £5,000 for the license.—London Answers.

**Done Out of a Fortune.**  
Says a Chicago publication: "It was a shape that the man who eloped



Turkish Bridegroom.

of pin money. A few days later a formal betrothal takes place at the home of the bride-elect in the presence of a priest. In the interval between betrothal and marriage the lover is not allowed to see the girl of his (mother's) choice, but he is not forbidden to send presents to her. However, this interval is a matter of a few days only.

On the day of the marriage the house and grounds of the bride's parents are thrown open to the public, and a mob of both sexes flocks to the garden to see the bridegroom appear in his "best" on horseback. To ap-

**A Hardware Talk.**  
"Yes," said the nut to the nail, "it gave me a terrible wrench to part from him, but I know it would be only a matter of a few days before he would bolt, anyway."

# SCULPTOR'S WORK MADE EASY.

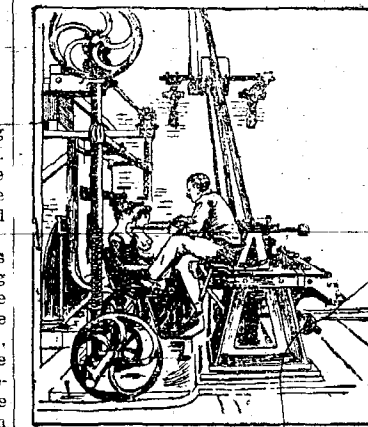
Objects of Art No Longer a Matter of Skill.

Machinery is about to invade the domains of art. Not satisfied with the tremendous strides made in the commercial world, man is invading the realm of polite learning with mechanical appliances, and the lathe, the wheel and power threaten to displace chisel and the skill of the sculptor.

A whirl of the wheel and all the romance that has surrounded art for ages is no more. The art of sculpturing mechanically is said to have been solved, at least so far as the making of busts is concerned, by Sig. Auguste Fontemoli of Naples, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, already famous in medicine, in fiction and in war, has lent his name to this invention of what is considered a remarkable machine. Conan Doyle and W. G. Jones, also of England, have acquired all the British rights to the invention.

The machine consists essentially of needle, or a revolving steel drill, which is worked hydraulically. The machine is designed only for the purely mechanical processes of the sculptor's art. One machine, it is said, can turn out as much work in twelve hours as it takes two months to complete by hand.

Of course, one's imagination can run riot as to the possibilities of this invention.—It is said that when the Yankee improvements are made on it, possibly the laurels of Michael Angelo and Pygmalion will be in danger, and the work of the golden age of Greek and Italian sculpture will be cleverly imitated. The work the machine does in seven hours, according to critics, is astounding. Living models are em-



A MACHINE FOR MAKING MARBLE BUSTS AT WORK.

played and likenesses struck off in marble that are reported to be marvelous.

**Doe Waited to Be Shot.**  
Fred Unger, a Bleeker (N. Y.) teamster, was driving on the Groversville road, when he saw a large doe come out of the woods a few yards ahead of his team and begin grazing at the roadside.

Unger had passed a house some distance back. He stopped his horses, and as he was getting on his wagon the doe looked up at him in a wondering way and then resumed her grazing.

Unger hurried back to the house, where he borrowed a gun. When he got back to his wagon the deer was still cropping the grass at the roadside. She heard Unger as he came back, raised her head and gazed at him, but made no movement to escape.

Unger fired and killed her where she stood.

**Two-Handed Stone Sledges.**  
Thirteen hundred stone sledge-hammers have been taken out of tunnels made by prehistoric men in the iron mines at Leshe, Ariz. They are made of black hematite and have no other finish than a groove about the middle of each, showing where formerly they were bound by the wither to wooden handles. Greensand and Jasper used by the aborigines for war axes were not hard enough to chip away the hematite and expose the pockets of red oxide of iron which the savage used as a paint. The form of some of these hammers shows that they were fitted with two handles, so that the operator could hold one in each hand.

**Lighting Set Newspaper Afire.**  
Harry Garver, a stationer employed at the Kansas School for the Blind, in Kansas City, Kan., was shocked by lightning while sitting on a box in front of the barn at the school. A boy standing near, seeing Garver fall over as though dead, ran into the main building and called assistance. Several people ran to Garver, but found him sitting up rubbing his eyes. Dr. Wilkinson, who attended Garver, found that lightning had burned several places on his right side. The newspaper which Garver was reading was set on fire and was burning at his feet when the attendants arrived.—Kansas City (Mo.) Star.

**Done Out of a Fortune.**  
Says a Chicago publication: "It was a shape that the man who eloped



to Chicago with his mother-in-law was taken back to Michigan by the sheriff when he might have secured a profitable engagement in the museum had he stayed." Above is the artist's idea of the hero in his glory.

# East Jordan Company's Store.

## The People's Store



### READ DOWN

Along the List, and

Keep It For Reference.

<b>Foot Comfort</b>	Our Ladies' Shoes (Fits the Foot) \$1.50 and up Our Shoe for Men, (Fits the Foot) 1.25 and up Our Socks give warmth, 25c and up Our Insoles are delightful, 10c and up Our sheep-lined Moccasins, (low or high cut) are warm, 75c and up Hosiery for all ages, 10c and up Everything for Foot Comfort.
<b>Underwear for Men, Women and Children</b>	Children's and Misses', 10c and up Ladies' Fleece Lined, 25c and up Men's " " 50c and up A complete line in all grades.
<b>Headwear for All Classes</b>	Caps for Men and Boys, 25c and up Girls' Caps and Tam O'Shanter's, 50c and up Knt Goods, of all kinds. Beautiful Toques and Hoods, all colors, 25c and up
<b>Dry Goods and Dress Goods</b>	Outing Flannel, 5c and up Ginghams a fine line, 7c and up Dress Goods, 25c and 30c value, now only 20c The best line of choice Dress Goods, ALL WOOL, and of latest designs, 37 1/2c and up 200 Remnants of Cotton and Wool Dress Goods, for one week at One-Half Value Ladies' Shirt Waist patterns, at 50c., 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25
<b>Cold-Weather Goods</b>	Blankets, Comforts and Robes. Our Comforts are made up in Albertine Factory, and are guaranteed pure filling. Children's Mitts and Gloves at 10c., 15c. and 25c. Ladies' Mitts and Gloves, at 20c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.
<b>Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments</b>	Ladies' Shirt Waists, \$1.25 to \$2.50 The latest style of garments, in Black and Tan, \$6.00 to \$22.50 A complete line of Skirts, at \$2.00 to \$7.50 20 Ladies' Coats and Jackets, at \$5.00 to \$10.00 much below their real value Outing Night Robes, for Women and Children, 50c. and up A Child's Coat, \$1.75 and up A Girl's Coat, \$2.50 and up
<b>Notion Department</b>	Six H. S. Handkerchiefs for 25c 150 pieces of Colored Silk Ribbon, 3c., 5c., 6c., 8c. and 10c. the yd
<b>SPECIAL SALE PRICES</b>	One package Envelopes, for 3c. 150 Tablets, at 4c. each. A 3-cent Pencil for 1 cent. See our 5c. Counter for Bargains.

East Jordan Lumber Co. Store.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.

### Charlevoix County Herald

R. L. Lorraine, Publisher.

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

#### VALUE OF HIGH WAGES.

What an Increase of Five Dollars a Year Would Do For Great Britain.

The learned author of "An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations" through over 500 words in book 2, chapter 5, explains that the capital employed in the foreign trade of the country will give but one-half the encouragement to the productive industries of that country that the home trade does. He returns to the subject in chapter 7, book 4, saying:

"The most advantageous employment of any capital to the country to which it belongs is that which maintains there the greatest quantity of productive labor and increases the most the annual produce of the land and labor of that country."

Lord Rector Carnegie in presenting the same thought to his audience of St. Andrew's says:

"The relative importance of the two markets is often lost sight of. The home market of America takes 96 per cent of all manufactured articles, only 4 per cent going to foreign markets. Even Britain's home market takes four-fifths of her manufactures, only one-fifth going abroad. Politicians give far too much attention to distant foreign markets, which can never amount to much, and far too little to measures for improving conditions at home which would increase the infinitely more important home market. If the people of the United Kingdom could spend even a pound per head more per year, her home commerce would be increased more than the total value of her exports to all of Australasia, British North America and China combined. Truly foreign commerce is a braggar always in evidence, home commerce the true king."

In addition to the superior illustrativeness and compactness of Dr. Carnegie's statement it contains a valuable truth we found in Dr. Smith's work, "If the people of the United Kingdom could spend even a pound per head more per year, her home commerce would be increased," etc. The English conviction, which finds expression in all English literature, speeches and sermons, is made part of English primary instruction and must be professed before graduation from English universities, that profit is made by depressing the wages of productive labor has probably done more to injure England than her adoption of Cobdenism as a national belief. If British laborers and mechanics were paid the same wages that are paid in this country, we would neither hear "the bitter cry of the London poor" nor read of the long continued physical degeneracy of the British masses through underfeeding. At the same time the money paid to them would mostly stay at home and enrich all classes.

#### To Give the Sack.

Two noblemen in the reign of Maximilian II.—1564-1566—one a German, the other a Spaniard, who had each rendered a great service to the emperor, asked the hand of his daughter in marriage. Maximilian said that as he esteemed them both alike it was impossible to choose between them, and therefore their own prowess must decide it; but, being unwilling to risk the loss of either by engaging them in deadly combat, he ordered a large sack to be brought and declared that he who should put his rival into it should have his fair Helena. And this whimsical combat was actually performed in the presence of the imperial court and lasted an hour. The unhappy Spanish nobleman was first overcome, and the German succeeded in enveloping him in the sack, took him upon his back and laid him at the emperor's feet. This comical combat is said to be the origin of the phrase "give him the sack," so common in the literature of courting.

#### Straw Hats Need Brushing.

"It's a strange thing," said the hat man after he had sold a three dollar panama, "that men who brush a derby or a soft hat every day never put a brush to a straw hat. There is no reason for the neglect. Straw hats need brushing more often than the others, for the dust clings to them and is more noticeable. If you brush your straw hat every day and scrub it with a stiff brush dipped in tepid water once or twice a season it will last two years with proper care."—New York Press.

#### The Source of an Epidemic.

The Swiss town of Hagendorf had a typhoid epidemic not long ago, and it was suspected that it was started in a house in the upper part of the village where there had been some cases prior to the general outbreak. To test this theory fluorescein was put into the drainage water from this house, coloring it green. Nine hours later the whole water supply of the town was colored green, thus proving the fatal connection.

#### Salt to Prevent Cancer.

In a long study of malignant cancers Captain Root, a young medical officer in India, has found that the bacteria attending the disease develop only when the natural chlorine of the body falls below the normal. By adding to the chlorine of the food, especially by increasing the use of salt, he claims to have cured one patient in the eight treated and to have benefited the others.

### OLD WORLD NOTES.

Twenty persons used the railways of Bavaria last year as an aid in committing suicide.

Taxes are so high in Norway that many factory owners are intending to move to Denmark or Sweden.

The Magyars are steadily increasing in numbers over the Germans and the dozen or more other nationalities prominently represented in Hungary.

The towns of Kigoto and Nagoya are fighting as to which is to possess the fragments of the bones of Buddha presented to Japan three years ago by Ceylon.

Swarms of plague infected rats which infest the stone wall along the seashore at Yokohama have been entombed alive, the authorities having had every hole and crevice in the wall filled with cement and pebbles.

The famous mosque of Sultan Hassan at Cairo is to be completely repaired. The sum of \$200,000 necessary for the purpose has been furnished, and a first installment has been paid to the committee for the preservation of the monuments in Cairo.

The Austrian navy is being used as an aid to commerce. One of the vessels is visiting the ports of Africa and South America in order to study their trade conditions. Reports will be made to the government with the ulterior object of increasing Austrian exports.

#### One Phase of the Nile.

In the Shab Luka pass we have one of the many instances in which the Nile has hurled itself at an opposing mountain barrier and cut its way through. In fact, it often seems to select these unpropitious places for its course when on each side a few miles away there is a totemic level, unbroken expanse of desert. For ten miles the river twists in and out before escaping to the open once more. Its current is very rapid, making it well nigh impassable at low water because of the numerous rocks, but at the time of my descent the summer flood was well along, and all but a few of these barriers were hidden below the surface, their presence being marked only by occasional eddies.—Century.

#### A Comfort Anyway.

"Speaking of grewsome remarks," said the ruddy old Scotch gentleman on his way from the far west to revisit Scotland for the first time in half a century, "there was an old lady friend of mine in San Francisco who persisted in looking upon this journey of mine as a madly adventurous tempting of Providence. 'Yet there is one thing comforts me, Robert, my man,' she said. 'When one dies in voyaging nowadays, they've such excellent facilities for transporting the remains!'"—New York Telegram.

#### An Officious Sexton.

There is an Irish clergyman of our acquaintance who has deservedly a considerable local reputation as a wit and story teller. He sees everything from the humorous side. His appearance, his voice and manner are all mirth provoking, especially his laugh. The present writer heard him speak lately of his sexton, who appears to be an original. A lady, a stranger to the place, asked him if there were daily matins in the church. "No, madam," he replied, "we can't afford that, but we put down coconuts every Sunday."

This officious is close at hand at all baptisms and marriages and instinctively answers all the questions asked of sponsors and couples being married, so that the rector says he is godfather to innumerable children and has married himself to a considerable number of brides, for when the question is put, "Will thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" he always audibly answers, "I will." It may be truly said "this is very Irish," for so it is. Indeed, we have been told of a case in which a young lady about to be married in the church which this sexton serves made it a proviso that he should be charged to keep his distance during the ceremony.—Exchange.

## Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

### Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."  
Mrs. P. A. ROBINSON, Salline, Mich.

25c., 50c., \$1.00.  
All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### Weak Lungs

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

## Heaters and Cook stoves.

It is not our custom to put large profits on our Stoves in order to advertise off sales, but we guarantee the best value in Stoves in East Jordan for the money.

**W. E. Malpass Hardware Co.**  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

### SHORT STORIES.

Philadelphia street car builders are sending street cars all over the world.

The government has withdrawn from public entry a tract of 3,400,000 acres of land in the Blue mountains, in Oregon, as a forest reserve.

A portrait of President Lincoln will be placed in the Mississippi hall of fame at Jackson. The picture was furnished by Robert T. Lincoln in response to a request and will be placed beside that of Robert E. Lee.

At the first state dinner of the season, recently given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, there was laid down the largest rug ever made. This had just arrived from India in special design for the presidential mansion.

A sanitarium has been established over the limestone caves at Luray, Va., and air from the caves is forced through the rooms. This air is free from impurities, and it gives the guests virtually the air of the mountain altitudes without going there.

A snail caused the death of a cow belonging to S. C. Mason of Huntington, Ind. The cow swallowed the snail and its shell. The snail worked through the cow's diaphragm and entered the heart and was found alive in that organ after the cow had died.

### THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

Expedition, 2:15%, has nine new 2:30 trotters for 1902.

William Mac, 2:05%, has lowered the Georgia state record to 2:00.

The stewards of the grand circuit will meet in Boston Jan. 29, 1903.

Rhythmic, 2:08, will be bred to twenty mares next season and then trained.

La Honda, 2:12%, by Red Wilkes, dam Frosseau, 2:28 1/2, by Nutwood, is dead.

The Village farm's stallion Hamlin's Almont, Jr., is still hale and hearty at the age of thirty-one years.

Weed Wilkes, 2:10 1/2, black horse, by Gaubetta Wilkes, dam by Mambrino Stattle, has been sent to England.

Eleroy, 2:14 1/2, bay mare, by Simmons, dam Berkshire Belle, 2:22 1/2, by Alcyone, has been sold to go to Austria.

Dainty Daffo, four years old, record 2:13 1/2, has been purchased by Mr. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, from A. J. Welch.

Bellewood A., 2:07 1/2, and Bright Light, 2:08 1/2, have been purchased by M. E. Sturgis, former owner of Dan Patch, and will be placed in the stud.

**Geraldine's Preference.**  
Mother—If you are a good girl, Geraldine, I will consent that you shall have another piece of cake.

Geraldine—I would prefer, maw, that you should make that indulgence dependent on the cake's being good.—Richmond Dispatch.

People who sell newspapers in the streets of Moscow are compelled to appear in uniform.

Those who have disagreeable news to tell you always find you in.—Atchafson Globe.

#### 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.

WANTED—Someone to sell our beautiful booklet of "Old Favorite Songs" at State Fair; make house-to-house canvass; quantities to merchant. Words and music for 4 voices. Send 25c for sample and terms. Exclusive privilege. Chance to make good many dollars in short time. Music Dept. State Register-Springfield, Illinois.

### PERE MARQUETTE

In effect Sept. 27, 1903.

Trains leave BELLAIRE as follows:—  
For Traverse City, 10:10 a. m. and 3:57 p. m.  
For Grand Rapids, Chicago, and West 10:19 a. m. and 3:57 p. m.  
For Saginaw and Detroit:—  
10:19 a. m. 3:57 p. m.  
For Charlevoix and Petoskey:—  
2:29 p. m. and 7:39 p. m.

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

### BOAT SERVICE.

East Jordan and Charlevoix Route.

#### Str. "Pilgrim."

TIME CARD.  
Leave East Jordan, 7:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m.  
Arrive Charlevoix, 8:45 a. m. 4:00 p. m.  
Leave Charlevoix, 9:20 a. m. 4:30 p. m.  
Railroad dock, 9:55 a. m. 4:40 p. m.  
Arrive East Jordan, 11:30 a. m. 6:00 p. m.  
GEO. JEFFERSON, Master.

Charlevoix and East Jordan Line.

#### Str. Jos. Gordon.

TIME CARD.—  
Leave Charlevoix, 7:20 a. m. 1:15 p. m.  
The Inn dock, 7:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.  
Arrive East Jordan, 6:10 a. m. 3:40 p. m.  
Leave East Jordan, 6:15 a. m. 3:45 p. m.  
Arrive Charlevoix, 11:30 a. m. 4:45 p. m.  
Connects at Charlevoix with 11:13 a. m. train South, and 6:50 and 11:10 a. m. 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. trains South.  
L. GUARD, Master.

### East Jordan & Southern R. R.

TIME TABLE.

In effect June 21, 1903.

SOUTH		NORTH	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 4	No. 3
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
8:30	1:15	East Jordan	5:00
8:43	1:28	*Mt. Bliss	4:47
8:54	1:36	Wards	4:39
9:06	1:51	*Chestonia	4:35
9:18	2:03	*Hitchcock	4:23
9:30	2:15	*Bellaire	4:10

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

## FORCE

Satisfies taste and appetite

## Congress Playing Cards.

Cards of quality.  
For up-to-date card parties.  
Smooth, thin and springy.  
Dainty pictorial designs.  
Rich colors. Gold edges.  
No others are so good.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

128-page Hoyle sent, prepaid, for two Congress pack wrappers and name of dealer from whom packs were bought. Address, U. S. Playing Card Co., Cincinnati, O.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Grove* on every box. 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove*



# Hook and I

We're two old friends  
Are Hook and I,  
You cannot part us  
If you try,  
For where we're put  
We always stay—  
Come, get a set  
Of Hooks to day  
—“OLD TIMER.”



AT

## W. A. Loveday & Co.'s

Headquarters for all Builder's Hardware, Stoves,  
Etc., Etc.

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

### State Bank of East Jordan.

CAPITAL, \$20,000.00 SURP US \$1,150.00.

Money to Loan on Short Time.  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received and interest allowed if left on deposit three months or longer.

Bank Money Orders sold at lowest Rates  
Fire Insurance Written—we have seven good companies.  
Private Deposit Boxes to Rent at \$2.00 per year.

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

## Briefs of the Week

To-night is Hallowe'en.  
Singer Sewing Machines at Jerome Smith's Store.  
Have you seen the New Fall Overcoats at BOOSINGER'S.  
The Flooring Co.'s plant is being wired for electric lights.  
Barrett's Steam Laundry now sports a handsome new delivery wagon.  
C. G. Bush has moved his household effects into the rooms over the bowling alley.  
See announcement of the postponement of "Near the Throne" in another column.  
The steamer Gordon will make but one trip per day during the balance of the season.  
The newly organized Hose Co. No. 1 were out for practice for the first time Thursday evening.  
The East Jordan Lumber Co.'s mill B. has been idle for several days on account of lack of logs.  
It is expected that the new flouring mill will be completed and ready for operation in about two months.  
Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the big warehouse of the Tindle & Jackson heading mill at Alba on Thursday evening of last week.  
Chas. Howland brought his cement walk building outfit up from Charlevoix Thursday and is laying a new cement walk in front of the city hall and hose house.  
The East Jordan & Southern R. R. have taken off their gravel train which they have kept at work all summer ballasting and making other improvements on their line between this place and Bellaire.  
Orin Bartlett mixed with a gang plank at the E. J. & S. depot Monday. At first it was feared that he was seriously injured, but he was cut again in a couple of days, apparently but little the worse from the encounter.  
Builds up muscular flesh, healthy tissue, rich, red blood; clears the stomach, kidneys and liver. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cts. Warne's Pharmacy.  
We are requested to note a change in the date of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society's experience social advertised for Wednesday, Oct. 28th, in the church parlors. Under the new arrangement it will occur one week later, Nov. 4th, at the same place.

\$35.00 cash will buy a SINGER.  
Ask for the Brick Honey, 2 lbs. for 25 cts. All grocers.  
The Band now hold their practice meetings in the city hall.  
The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society will give a supper at the home of Mrs. J. W. Rogers Wednesday evening of next week.  
Hugh L. Vaughan, formerly of Central Lake and well known at this place, has purchased the Noteware drug store at Bellaire.  
Gertrude Goodwin Miller, dramatic reader, rendered "Fanchon the Cricket" to a small audience at Loveday Opera House Wednesday evening.  
C. G. Bush's bowling alley business has increased to such an extent that he has purchased another alley, which he will install on the south side of the one already in use.  
Charlevoix, Antrim, 'Arnac and Kalkaska counties were the first four counties in the State to comply with the requirements for the establishment of a county normal training school.  
The East Jordan & Southern R. R. are advertising a low rate to Chicago Nov. 29 and 30, and Dec. 1, account of International Live Stock Association. One fare plus \$2.00. Good to return until Dec. 7.  
Lewis Briggs, a step-son of Thomas Wetzel, who resides several miles down the lake on the west side, died on Friday of last week, from the effects of an operation. He was a promising young man sixteen years of age.  
Fred. Larson, foreman of Camp One for the East Jordan Lumber Co., came out on a logging train from East Jordan Monday morning, riding on the engine. The train struck a tree that had fallen across the track, fortunately it being a tree so nearly rotten that the engine cut through it without damage, but Mr. Larson jumped and sustained a painfully mangled hand. Dr. Toles dressed the injured member.—Bellaire Independent.  
The happiest couple in the world should be a deaf husband and a blind wife, both taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps peace in the family. 35 cents.  
Warne's Pharmacy.  
FOR SALE—Corner lot on Main st. Best location in East Jordan. Address MYER COHEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

An important event in history—Smith bought out Gage.

G. R. Catton occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

Rev. McKee will exchange pulpits with Rev. Bea. of Boyne City on Sunday.

New Clarendon Shirts, best Shirt in the world, only \$1.00. BOOSINGER'S.

Frank Cole was in town Friday trying to get men to work in the woods at \$30.00 per month and their board.

A meeting of the stockholders of the East Jordan Creamery will be held today to close up the affairs of the company for the year.

The U. S. Fish Commission have a force of men working from Beaver Island collecting spawn for the Northville fish hatchery.

Arthur M. Clark, one of the best known Masons in Michigan, having held the office of Grand Lecturer, died the first of the week after a brief illness.

Everyone that has tried the NEW PACKAGE BRICK HONEY has pronounced it the best honey they ever eat. Your money back if you don't think so. All grocers and at Ralph Davis.

Under the supervision of Chas. Gotham the buildings of the new cooperative factory seem to rise like magic. A large force of men is employed and they are adding a new building nearly every day.

There will be a Club dance at the East Jordan Opera House Friday night Nov. 6th. All old members and their friends are urged to be present. After the dance they will organize and elect officers for the winter.

Mary Jennings, N. Yamhill, Oregon—Could not get along without Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes women strong and beautiful. Keeps them well. 35 cents.

Warne's Pharmacy.

Petoskey and Traverse City High Schools played a tie game of football on Saturday last, neither side scoring. Our boys are trying to arrange a game with Traverse City and should find them an easy proposition, judging by their showing against Petoskey.

Ellsworth Odell's barn was destroyed by fire during the heavy gale Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Odell were in Boyne City at the time and the fire was started by the children who were playing with matches. None of the contents of the building were saved.

Miss Alice Blake died Friday night after an illness of three months from consumption. A bright young lady, with a wide circle of loving friends, her loss is sincerely mourned. A sister and a widowed mother have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The funeral will occur from the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Wm. H. Lanway returned on Friday last from Saginaw, where he had been in attendance at the sessions of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Over 1,200 were present and Mr. Lanway reports a very enthusiastic meeting. He was appointed to the chairmanship of one of the important committees. Next year's session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Lansing.

Lost—A plate with two gold bands and four teeth, one of gold, lost in East Jordan in July last. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

## SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y. and 25c in all drug stores.

## Personal Mention.

Prof. J. M. Tice was in Charlevoix Saturday.

A. F. Bridge, of Charlevoix, was in town Tuesday.

Att'y Eitch, of Charlevoix, had business in town Wednesday.

Att'y A. B. Nicholas is in Milwaukee this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Crossman were in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Mrs. Alma Woerfel, of Advance, was the guest of friends in town Friday.

Messrs. J. A. Boosinger and J. E. Converse were in Charlevoix over Sunday.

E. J. Crossman is moving into the Wm. Richardson residence on Second Street.

Otto Moyer went to Kalkaska this morning to spend Sunday with his family.

R. L. Lorraine gave a beefsteak supper to a number of his gentlemen friends.

John Mollard will spend the deer hunting season in the wilds of Alger county.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Morrison, of Boyne City, were calling on friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. S. A. Gagner, of Kalkaska, has been in town on business several days this week.

County Clerk D. F. Meech was in town Wednesday dispensing licenses to the would-be deer slayers.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kelly, of Petoskey, welcomed a little daughter to their home on Monday last.

Dr. F. C. Warne departed Monday for Belding where he will take a need-week's vacation quail shooting.

Miss Mae-Mitche H., of Big Rapids was the guest of her friend Miss Josie Bartlett several days this week.

Harold Burkett has been very ill with typhoid malarial fever for several days but is now reported as improving.

G. W. Power, of Traverse City, district manager for the Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co., is in town looking up desirable risks.

Geo. W. Thomas, representing the National Protective Society, of Detroit, Mich., has been in town several days this week.

Mrs. Julia Greilik and Miss Blanche Kratochvil, of Traverse City, have been the guests of F. Martinek and family this week.

Mrs. Lena Carson and children departed on Saturday last for Austerlitz near Grand Rapids, where they will make their home temporarily at least.

Chas. Lewandowsky, formerly with Loveday & Co., will take the position with the W. E. Malpass Hardware Co. left vacant by the removal of Wm. Healey to Lansing.

Arthur Hill, whose leg was broken in an accident at the flooring factory some time ago, is doing very nicely and expects to be able to return to his home in Elk Rapids within a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Arthur Cox, of Elk Rapids, spent Sunday with her husband here. Mr. Cox is the filer at the Flooring Co.'s factory and will remove his family here as soon as he can secure a suitable residence.

Wm. Healey who has been in the employ of the Bridge Hardware Co. and its successor, the W. E. Malpass Hardware Co. for several months, leaves on Monday next to accept a more lucrative position as salesman in a Lansing hardware store.

## MORE THAN ONE THIRD DIE.

The principal reason why more than one third of the people die from kidney disease in some form is because it is so insidious that the kidneys may be badly affected before the victim realizes his danger. If you have any indication of kidney trouble take Foley's Kidney Cure at once as it corrects irregularities and makes the kidneys and bladder right. Remember the name, Foley's Kidney Cure.

Sold by L. C. Madison & Co.

## List of Advertisers Letters.

Following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postoffice for the week ending October 28, 1903:

Coblentz, Allen,  
Courier, Miss Minnie,  
Devish, Miss Jennie,  
Huggard, Walter,  
Henderson, Mr. W. H.,  
Lloyd, John, (2)

WM. HARRINGTON, P. M.

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

MRS. FRANCES DUFORD.

## CANNON SALVE.

Best Salve in the World. Cures all skin diseases. Ask your druggist for it.

# SELZ SHOES.

J. L. WIESMAN,  
LEADER OF LOW PRICES.

Loveday Block, East Jordan.

# 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.

For Coughs and Colds in Adults use

Warne's Pharmacy  
White Pine and Red Spruce  
Cough Syrup.

For Infants and Small Children

Our Baby Cough Syrup.

Yours for Drugs,

WARNE'S PHARMACY

C. H. MADDAUGH,

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

Samples of the Very Latest Styles always on hand.

# 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

J. L. HACKETT

L. J. ISAMAN

# Hackett & Isaman,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property.

# The Two Captains

By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Copyright, 1897, by P. F. Collier.

Copyright, 1897, by Dodd, Mead & Co.

**CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.**  
Crystal stood up. He had finished breakfast, and at sea, when a man ends his meal, he departs without a moment's loss of time to relieve the man who has relieved him, supposing it to be his watch on deck.

"A pity you didn't sail in any other ship than the *Thetis*, Laura," said he, and with a glance at Pope, that seemed malevolent owing to the shadow with which his scar dyed it, he frowned up the short steps.

"Crystal is not a good tempered man," said Pope, softly.

"He is in concern about me," answered Laura.

"I have served him well," continued Pope, leaning back, and gazing at her thoughtfully. "He was so poor when I fell in with him in London that, in a few days, he would not have possessed a shilling for a meal. Probably his share in this voyage will already work out at considerably over a thousand pounds—I include a certain draft which is sure to be honored. I accepted all the risks. I burdened myself with a painful memory. I found him a comfortable berth, and offered him a share in my fortune, and how does he repay me? He dislikes that I should even admire you—madam, who are so admirable that no man could behold you without adoration."

Her cheeks were burning, but certainly not with displeasure. And now she exhibited great tact, for though he was alone with her he made no attempt to press himself, though I will not say that this might not have been owing in a small degree to the accident of his casting his eyes up to the skylight, through which he beheld a number of surly, irritable, impatient, pirate-faces staring down at him and the girl.

When everything had been conveyed on deck, Pope lighted a cigar and followed the men. He found all hands assembled.

The plunder had been heaped between the skylight and the wheel, and

around the sea, and in that pause Laura's eyes rested upon his fine face, and Crystal noticed the look. The square man put down his quadrant, and he and Laura fell a-pacing the deck, Pope descending.

The cousins walked the deck for a little while in silence. Crystal then suddenly said, screwing his eyes into the extremity of their sockets so as to observe the girl without turning his head:

"What d'ye think of Pope?"

"He's a very gentlemanly sailor," she answered, with a slight smile.

"He's much too handsome, dignified and well-bred to be a pirate."

Crystal's mouth widened in a grin, but there was little or no mirth in the grimace.

"I hope," says he bluntly, now turning his head to look at her fully, "that you're not going to fall in love with him. Eh! is it so? Has his blarney bitten ye already?" He paused, breathing hard. "Curse me," he continued, "if Jonathan Crystal is going to let any relation of his marry a pirate!"

"Why not?" said Laura coolly.

"The Crystals are a respectable old family and pirates are hanged," said Crystal in a low note.

"Aren't you a pirate?" cried the beautiful girl, and aren't you likely to be hanged?"

"No," roared Crystal in a tone that caused the evil-eyed helmsman to start and stare. "See this! 'Is this that will save the Crystals from disgrace,' and he whipped a pistol out of his breast.

"You frighten me more than ever, Capt. Pope does," said Laura, who had turned a little pale, though she spoke steadily. "I would rather be protected by him than by you. You're in a bad temper and look terrible. Capt. Pope is all goodness and consideration, and I'll go down stairs until you make me feel easy in your company," and down she went, to the amazement of the seafaring man, who stood rooted, but cowering on his

strong legs watching her sink through the hatch.

The cabin man was preparing the table for dinner. Laura sat down upon a locker and sank into thought.

On a sudden Pope's door opened and the captain stepped forth. He started with a look of transport on beholding her, and instantly approached and seated himself at her side. He made as if he would take her hand, checked himself, but self-restraint fired his cheek with blood, and she thought he looked handsomer than she had ever before seen him.

"Is not all that booty I have been looking at upstairs enough for you?" said she.

"Enough for me. But there are others."

"What will be your share?"

"Say two thousand pounds," he answered, smiling at these inquiries, which were made charming to him by the beautiful face he looked at.

"Can you make the rest satisfy the men, so as to end this voyage and save your lives?"

"I cannot live upon the interest of two thousand pounds," answered Pope with a sigh, "and I shall not make Galtler longer by extending my cruise and enlarging my estate. But I am touched," said he in his sweetest manner, "that you should feel anxious about my safety."

This was significant, and so were her blushes; but if Pope at this moment intended to make love, his passion must be hindered by the intrusion of a round of salt, boiled beef. In fact, the cabin dinner was ready. Crystal was called, Grindal was shouted for and took charge, and the two captains and the young lady seated themselves.

It was plain from Crystal's face that he continued in a bad temper. Though Pope could not but cast from time to time an adoring glance at Laura, he refrained from making direct love to her under Jonathan's nose. When they were seated Pope said:

"Miss Crystal is uneasy about you and me, Johnny; she would have us end the voyage before we're captured and hanged. I have told her that we are not yet rich enough."

"She need not trouble herself with fears of our being hanged," said Crystal; "depend upon it in my death I

shall not disgrace those who bear my name."

"How long is this voyage going to last?" exclaimed Laura.

"Long enough to satisfy the purpose of it," replied Pope. "I am here to make my fortune. I have made no fortune as yet; nothing under ten thousand pounds will satisfy me. If Capt. Crystal is dissatisfied let him take his share and I'll shift him into the first ship we signal."

"My cousin goes with me," said Crystal.

"Does she? does she?" exclaimed Pope. Then growing sensible that his power of self-restraint was abandoning him; he sprang to his feet and, making Miss Laura one of his courtliest bows, went up the companion-steps, carrying himself with a grace which the girl thought no man had ever surpassed.

"All the same," says Crystal gloomily and sullenly, "if I shift, as he calls it, you shift with me."

"You are not grateful, you are not even gracious," she answered.

He said, with an oath, "You are in love with him."

On which she rose and went to her cabin.

Crystal finished his dinner. It was not yet three bells; he drank two strong-tumbler of rum and water, then joined Pope on deck. Half a score of the pirates had collected about the stuff. The rest of the crew were at this time slowly coming forward though three bells had not been struck. Pope stood with folded arms gazing down at the mail bags, but it was sure his thoughts were not with them. Lifting his eyes, he saw Crystal, and without the least menace of manner, though without any hint of cordiality, either, he put his hand upon the rugged man's shoulder, and drew him to the rail away from the listeners.

"You don't want to go adrift, John?"

"Not without my cousin."

"See here," says Pope, taking a step so as to command Crystal's face. "My father, who was a clergyman of the Church of England, used to say, the priest tells the parson, if you do not believe in my church you must go to hell. And my father would say the parson's reply would be, if you do not believe in my church you must go to hell. For every man has a right to his own opinion, Johnny; and if you don't like mine, say the word. Pocket your share," says he, pointing to the litter of stuff, "and I'll put ye aboard the first ship we see."

"You'll put us aboard?" says Crystal savagely.

"By ——" and here Pope swore, "I'd cut your throat first, man, yea, even as you slept, before I parted with her. She's my booty. She's my prize. She loves me."

He rounded on his heel and walked away to the pile of plunder, and Crystal at the rail watched him under the shadow of his scar with his brain fashioning a scheme whose original and essential feature was—and he was not too drunk to conceive it—that he must stick to the brig.

## CHAPTER XX.

### The Mails.

It was now for Pope to open the mail bags and examine their contents. Crystal left the bulwarks, against which he had been leaning, and drew close.

There were several bags of mails, and each was stuffed full. The contents consisted of letters, newspapers, Bible parcels, and the like. The letters which contained nothing but writing were flung overboard. One stout envelope in the third bag that was opened, secured by tape and green sealing wax, was found to contain a fat packet of small diamonds. Some bills of exchange were met with. Bank notes of the value of six hundred pounds. Sundry small packages contained articles of jewelry.

(To be continued.)

### Historic Residence in India.

Lord Kitchener's house at Simla, India, stands on the famous hill "Jakhoo," but a high stone wall shuts out the view until coming to an open gateway a vista reveals the house and grounds, and a flag-staff which marks it as the residence of the Commander-in-Chief. The gateway itself has a military appearance, for at the base of each iron pillar surmounted by lamps, a cannon faces outward, and two Gurkha soldiers pace up and down shouldering rifles. This old place is fraught with historical associations, for it has been the summer residence of the Commander-in-Chief in India for years. The names of Roberts, Lockhart and White are associated with it. It is said that when Lord Kitchener first visited Snowdon, as it is called, last winter on a short visit to Simla, he pronounced it "a barn," and spoke freely of the many changes which he proposed to carry out.

### Kingfisher's Nest Not Wanted.

Dr. Bowdler Sharpe of the British museum says that for years there has been a popular idea abroad that the museum is in want of a kingfisher's nest and is willing to give \$500 for it. The result is that every spring Dr. Sharpe gets a great number of kingfisher's nests sent to him and the consignors are greatly disappointed when he has to return them. Another myth is still more foolish. It is that a well-known entomologist has paid \$5,000 for a specimen of a flea. The fact of the matter is that from three-pence to sixpence only is the price commanded by any out-of-the-way example of this lively domestic insect.

### Rooster Dons Grey Feathers.

Benjamin Fish, of Noank, Conn., owns a rooster which was formerly black, but which has lately turned white.

# RELIGIOUS COMMENT

## I Will Go Out.

I will go out into cool woodland places, Among old forest trees That have heard many prayers, seen many faces Or you shall meet the breeze And sun and rain, and dwell awhile with these.

There are calm spirits in the trees and mountains, To those with eyes to see The old wood gods live yet; forests and mountains Yield their security; If I stay silent they will speak with me.

Perfumed with prayers I shall espy them stealing Across the dim-lit lawn Ere yonning's torch be raised, or when revealing Another day now born 'The wind talks with the mountains in the dawn.

I will go out into cool woodland places With open heart and ears, And be a child again, running swift races With backward-reaching years, And laugh again and know God's gift of tears.

## Quiet Hour

### Desiring and Obtaining.

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. For he that asketh receiveth, and he that seeketh findeth, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened.—St. Matthew vii. 7, 8.

These words proclaim an unchangeable, universal, eternal law of the kingdom of God. They are not a three-fold repetition of a single thought. They are rather an announcement of the three successive stages in the upward progress of the one law of desiring and obtaining. These steps are not interchangeable. Seeking is not asking. Knocking is neither asking nor seeking. Asking is desire; seeking is desire in action; knocking is active desire concentrated upon a definite purpose and plan.

The words of the text are, we believe, not the language of a "character" in fiction, but an utterance of Christ Jesus. Two of their most impressive qualities are their unquestioning confidence and their unlimited scope. There is no suggestion in them of doubt of the reality of the law; no hint of a limit to the law in time, or in space, or in the nature of things. Ask, seek, knock, at any and you shall receive, you shall find, it shall be opened to you. Painful or pleasant, good or what-is thought to be evil, what you wish for, what you look for, what you work for you shall have.

The lesson of the reality and the universality of the law of desiring and obtaining is hard to be learned. Like other hard lessons of human life, this is to be learned only by experience. Man gets opinion and belief from observation. Experience alone brings knowledge. When one has seen the fulfillment of a law of God's kingdom in his own life he knows that the law is real. This is the foundation of his faith in the law and in the God expressed in the law. His faith, too, is the real faith which results from real understanding, which grows out of real knowledge acquired by man in his own individual experience. No argument can shake such faith. No denial can destroy it. Once attained it is immortal.

From the point of view of human experience there was nothing peculiar in the earthly existence of Jesus Christ. Tested at all points as all humanity is tested; Jesus found what all humanity finds—the knowledge that results from experience, the understanding that accompanies knowledge, the power, the faith, the love that come from understanding. He came into this world a baby groping after power, with almost aimless hands. At the end of his experience on earth he went out from his cross the God-man induced with all power in earth and in heaven. Because we believe that the faith of Jesus in the reality and the universality of the law of desiring and obtaining was an outgrowth from his experience and that his experience was in no essential particular peculiar to himself, we believe the law to be as real for all as it was for him, as real for ourselves as it is for all others. More than this, we ourselves grow into actual faith in the reality of the law, because we find it fulfilled in our own experience, whether in the good which we have desired to do or in the mistakes which we have undoubtedly made.

Whatever we may be doing, therefore, wherever we may be doing it, we will have faith that God gives to those who ask and seek and knock, and that if we desire them and seek them and knock for them we shall receive in due time—that is, in God's good time, all good things—all the knowledge, all the understanding, all the faith, and all the love of which the wisdom, all the power, all the humanity is capable!

### The Sin of Fretting.

There is one sin which it seems to me is everywhere and by everybody underestimated, and quite too much overlooked in valuation of character. It is the sin of fretting. It is as common as air, as speech, so common that, unless it rises above its usual monotone, we do not even observe it. Watch any ordinary coming together of people and see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets; that it makes more or less complain-

ing statement of something or other which most probably everyone in the room or in the car or on the street corner, it ay be, knew before, and probably nobody can help. Why say anything about it? It is cold, it is hot, it is wet, it is dry, somebody has broken an appointment, ill-cooked a meal; stupidity or bad faith somewhere has resulted in discomfort. It is simply astonishing how much annoyances may be found in the course of every day's living, if one only keeps a sharp eye out on that side of things. Even Holy Writ says we are prone to trouble as the sparks fly upward. But even to the sparks flying upward, in the blackest of smoke, there is a blue sky above; and the less time they waste on the road, the sooner they will reach it. Fretting is all time wasted on the road.—Helen Hurt.

### Carrying One's Cross.

Life is not easy for any one, and to many people it is very hard. They are carrying every ounce of burden they can possibly carry. They sometimes almost totter beneath their heavy load. Now suppose that, instead of saying cheering words to those people, heartening words which would put new hope and courage into their spirit, we do nothing but criticize them, find fault with them, speak in harsh unloving way of them; what is the effect upon them? It can only be hurtful. It makes their load all the heavier. Or, rather, it takes out of their heart the enthusiasm—the hope, the courage, and makes it harder for them to go on.

"Carrying one's cross" means simply that you are to go on the road which you see to be the straight one; carrying whatever you find is given to you to carry, as well and as stoutly as you can, without making any faces or calling people to look at you. Above all, you are neither to load nor unload yourself, nor cut your cross to your own liking. But all you have really to do is to keep your back as straight as you can, and not think about what is on it; above all, not to boast of what is on it. The real and essential meaning of virtue is in that straightness of the back.—John Ruskin.

### "Fear Not!"

No feeling is more common among men than fear. The bravest soldiers have confessed that on entering into battle they have trembled with terror. Not a few people whose courage has stood the severest tests, have been afraid of such trifles as going alone into a dark room. The vice that can say with authority, "Fear not!" is sure to be welcomed by all who hear it.

That voice speaks to us again and again in the Bible. No book still our fears like this. It bids us not to be afraid of life with all its difficulties and sorrows and temptations. It assures us that One is standing beside us who will make us more than conquerors.

In the presence of death, too, we hear the same voice uttering its message of cheer and encouragement. No earthly friend however loving, can go down with us into the grave. But the Savior will not suffer us to go alone even there. He will go with us and drive away the terrors of death from before us.

More than life or death do many fear the judgment to come. But that solemn event no follower of Christ has any reason to dread. For the judge who sits upon the throne is also his friend, in whose hands his destiny is secure.

### God's Plans.

Do men defeat God's plans? Very often we are told by clergymen that wicked men defeat the plans of our Creator. There are clergymen who claim to know very much about God's plans. Preachers have been known to claim almost infinite knowledge in regard to God and his plans. These men should be more humble. Man compared with God is too insignificant to be mentioned. It is not possible for any man to know very much of God and his plans. Is it not folly then for any man to claim that wicked men, or even good men, can change the plans of God? God's plans are impregnable; they are sure to be executed. Can man stop the tides of the ocean? Can man stop the rising of the sun, or its setting? Can man stop the revolutions of the earth? No! Neither can man change any of God's plans.

### The Quaker's Reply.

A certain keeper of a public house was trying to exalt his virtues by declaring that he kept a decent house; that when a man got full of liquor he could get no more, etc. To which a Quaker replied: "Friend, that is the most damnable part of thy business. If they would sell to drunkards and loafers they would help to kill off the race, and society would be rid of them. But these takes the young, the poor, the innocent and the unsuspecting, making drunkards and loafers of them. When their character and money are all gone these kicks them out, and turns them over to other shops to finish off, and these ensnare others and sends them on the same road to ruin."—Nazarene's Messenger.

### Religion and the World.

A Christian should be neither a dead sea nor a raging sea.

## ALL TIRED OUT.

The weary, worn out, all-tired feelings come to everybody who taxes the kidneys. When the kidneys are overworked they fail to perform the duties nature has provided for them to do. When the kidneys fail dangerous diseases quickly follow, urinary disorders, diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney and bladder ills. Read the following case:



Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after getting 'Doan's Kidney Pills' at Cunningham Bros. drug store in Champaign and taking a course of treatment I told the readers of the paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which had elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Heller will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Medical advice free; strictly confidential. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Haste trips up its own heels, fetters and stops itself.—Seneca.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### WANTED TO IMPROVE RACE.

Eccentric French Millionaire Left Money for Giants' Dowry.

M. de Saint Ouen de Pierrecourt, an eccentric French millionaire, died a short time ago and left the greater part of his fortune to his native city of Rouen, stipulating that the municipality was to found an annual prize of \$20,000 as a dowry for a giant and a giantess in order to regenerate the human race. An amicable arrangement has now been made between the heirs and the city of Rouen. The family attacked the will on the ground that the "giant clause" was impossible of execution. By the arrangement now made the city of Rouen will pay the heirs \$600,000, while out of the residue it undertakes to found an undertaking, "inspired by the idea of protecting, preserving and improving the human race, but which shall not cost more than \$100,000." The details of this undertaking have not yet been divulged.

### Manager Is Sent to Jail.

Cincinnati, O., special: Joseph Munser, manager of the "Market for Life" company, who recently shot several members of the show, was examined before Judge Lueders and was sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

No hand can make the clock strike the hours that are past.—Byron.

### ORIGIN.

#### Of a Famous Human Food.

The story of great discoveries or inventions is always of interest. An active brain worker who found himself hampered by lack of bodily strength and vigor and could not carry out the plans and enterprises he knew how to conduct was led to study various foods and their effects upon the human system. In other words before he could carry out his plans he had to find a food that would carry him along and renew his physical and mental strength.

He knew that a food that was a brain and nerve builder, (rather than a mere fat maker), was universally needed. He knew that meat with the average man does not accomplish the desired results. He knew that the soft gray substance in brain and nerve centers is made from Albumen and Phosphate of Potash obtained from food. Then he started to solve the problem.

Careful and extensive experiments evolved Grape-Nuts, the now famous food. Grape-Nuts contain the brain and nerve building food elements in condition for easy digestion. The result of eating Grape-Nuts daily is easily seen in a marked sturdiness and activity of the brain and nervous system, making it a pleasure for one to carry on the daily duties without fatigue or exhaustion. The food is in no sense a stimulant but is simply food which renews and replaces the daily waste of brain and nerves.

Its flavor is charming and being fully and thoroughly cooked at the factory it is served instantly with cream.

The signature of the brain worker spoken of, C. W. Post, is to be seen on each genuine package of Grape-Nuts.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."







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All Kalamazoo Cook Stoves and Ranges are equipped with our Patent Oven Thermometer.

**Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.**

**Time Schedule,**  
Takes effect Sunday, Sept. 6, 1903.

West Jordan	Mixed
Leave Detroit	4:00 P. M.
Payette	4:20 P. M.
Leave Detroit	4:35 P. M.
Blue Lake Jc.	5:35 P. M.
Blanceton Jc.	4:55 P. M.
Blake Harold	5:05 P. M.
Leave Albion	5:20 P. M.
Green River	5:35 P. M.
Green Camp	5:45 P. M.
Green River	5:50 P. M.
Albion	6:00 P. M.
Leave Albion	11:00 A. M.
Al. Fremont	12:15 P. M.

Arrive Detroit  
At Charlevoix (steamer) 8:45 A. M.

**East Jordan**  
At Charlevoix (steamer) 7:40 A. M.  
(East Jordan) 8:00 A. M.

At Albion  
At Green River 8:35 P. M.  
At Green Camp 8:45 P. M.  
At Green River 8:50 P. M.  
At Albion 9:00 P. M.  
At Detroit 11:00 P. M.

Trains stop on signal to take on or to let off passengers.

**CLARK HAUER, Gen. Manager.**

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**Dizzy?**  
Appetite spoiled? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! **Ayer's Pills** are liver pills, all vegetable.

Want your mustache and a beautiful brown complexion?  
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IF your railway agent will not sell you a through ticket, please buy a local ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charge from depot to wharf. By doing this we will save you \$3.00 to any point East or West.

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**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
Cures Croup, Prevents Pneumonia

**MONEY** To PATENT Good Ideas  
may be secured by one who has THE PATENT RECORD.

**A BOTTLE MORGUE.**

**Old Department That is Maintained in Some Provinces.**

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

"But \$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 indefinitely, 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 or 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 REGULAR 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.

**Historic Conflagrations.**

A list of great cities burned would be a list of nearly all the great capitals of the world. Persopolis, the splendid residence of a long series of rulers whose tributary provinces extended from the Indus to the Hellespont, was burned, with all its palaces and temples; Babylon and Carthage were so utterly destroyed that their very location has become a matter of doubt. Rome was burned eight times; Jerusalem four times, and, though they rose from their ashes.

The second temple is not like the first.

Athens, Syracuse, Bagdad, Alexandria and Antioch now exhibit only a shadow of their former grandeur. The Phoenicians, like the Spartans and Assyrians, disappeared with the ruin of their capitals, but the most fateful conflagration recorded in the history of the world is perhaps that of Moscow.

"They talk as if the fate of Europe had been decided at Waterloo," says De Bourienne in his memoirs of the first empire. "If Napoleon had beaten Wellington and Blucher a dozen times, it could not have retrieved the reverses of the three preceding years. The truth is that the French Caesar and his fortune were ruined by the burning of Moscow. That city was the funeral pile of the great nation."

**Man More Ligid Than Solid.**

Every fiber and every cell that enters into the formation of a living body is bathed in moisture, by which means alone these ultimate elements are kept alive and are enabled to carry out their duties. Even the bones, which appear to be the most solid of all, owe more than half their weight to the presence of fluid.

"That our bodies contain a large amount of fluid is proved in a striking manner by the blisters which rise after the infliction of a burn.

Water, in fact, plays a very important part in the human anatomy, for it is through its agency that the vital processes of digestion, absorption and the excretion of waste products are carried out.

To reduce the whole matter to figures and taking 150 pounds to be the total weight of an average full grown man, it is said that water alone accounts for 100 pounds of the whole.

**Alternative of Education.**

"Education," said the impassioned orator, "begins at home."

"That's where you're off," said the calm spectator. "It begins in the kindergarten, is continued in the boarding school, football field, Pagan, London and Wall street and ends in either *Skip Sing or Newspaper*."—Life.

**THINGS NOT TO DO.**

To contradict your friends when they are speaking.

To say smart things which may hurt one's feelings.

It is best to make remarks about the food at dinner.

To talk about things which only interest yourself.

To grumble about your home and relatives to outsiders.

To speak disrespectfully to any one older than yourself.

To be rude to those who serve you either in shop or at home.

To dress shabbily in the morning because no one will see you.

To think first of your own pleasure when you are giving a party.

To refuse ungraciously when somebody wishes to do you a favor.

To behave in a street car or train as if no one else had a right to be there.—Gem.

**Boston the Literary Center.**

The assertion that Boston was the literary center—without quotation marks—during the period in which American literature acquired a shelf of its own in the library of the race is hardly open to dispute. The production of books possessing something like permanence is perhaps the most characteristic mark of a center to which the term "literary" in its true meaning of "related to literature" may be applied. Name the American writers whose work has stood the test of half a century, and, with a few notable exceptions, they belong to Boston and its neighborhood. All this is three times familiar. The record of it in outline or detail is a story which has been told by many tongues and many pens.—M. A. De Wolfe Howe in Atlantic.

**Welsh Grammar and Spelling.**

The following notice is inscribed above the door of a shop in a North Wales village:—"Cobler, daler Ju Bacco Shag and Pigs Bacon and Gingered Eggs laid every morning by me, and very good Paradise, in the summer gentlemen and Lady can have good Tea and Crumpets, and Strawberry with a scum milk, because I can't get no cream. N. B. Shuse and Boots medined 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.

There is no use in repining that life is short. It is not to be measured by the quantity of its years, but by the quality of its achievements.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Mildly Surprised.**

"That new boarder went to sleep with the gas turned on and very nearly suffocated!" exclaimed the woman, who was very naturally in a state of great excitement.

"Well, well!" rejoined her husband, who does chores now and then, "who would have thought it? From the amount of light it gave I never thought that gas was strong enough to hurt anybody."—Washington Star.

**A Magnificent Work.**

"A magnificent work, his latest story, you say?"

"Magnificent! Why, it's the finest story that has been published this century."

"Indeed? What's the general idea?"

"Oh, half morocco, gold- or—uncolored, cloth edition, finished in four colors, with illuminated pages to every chapter."—Baltimore News.

**Artistic Envy.**

"But is there any really high art here?" she asked as her glance took in the display of paintings at the winter exhibit.

The man beside her, whose picture had been refused a place on the walls, laughed sardonically.

"No," he replied, "the room is too low for it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Not Synonymous.**

**City Editor—Why do you say, "He ran into the police station puffing and blowing?" "Puffing" and "blowing" are synonymous.**

**Reporter—Not at all. There's a vast difference; for instance, puffing a man up and blowing him up.**—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Saving.**

"My wife has a saving disposition," said Hicks. "When we set our upright piano, she made a red push cover for it, so that the rosewood wouldn't get scratched. Then she covered that with a sort of linen duster arrangement, so as to give the piano. I tell you, women have great minds."

**Real Exertion.**

"And so 'this is your gymnasium?" asked the guest. "But where are your gymnastic appliances?"

"I don't need any," was the reply. "I find that I get all the exercise I need just getting into and out of my athletic suits."—Baltimore American.

**Taming the Cheetah in India.**

The cheetah is tamed in all directions, principally from a thick tangle of rope around his joints, while a hood fitted over his head effectually blinds him. He is fastened on a strong cot bedstead, and the keepers and their wives and families reduce him to submission by starving him and keeping him awake. His head is made to face the village street, and for an hour at a time several times a day his keepers make pretended rushes at him and wave cloths, staves and other articles in his face. He is talked to continually, and women's tomms are believed to be the most effective medicines. No created being could resist the effects of hunger, want of sleep and feminine scolding, and the poor cheetah becomes piteously, abjectly tame.—Largest and Mean in India.

**Tanned Discomforts.**

The prairie dog that had started out to see the world was taking in the sights in a neighboring village inhabited by his own species.

"Well," he said as he backed hastily out of a subterranean dwelling that a rattlesnake had pre-empted, "I see they have the same tanned problem to solve here that they have in other cities."—Chicago Tribune.

**How About Home Displeas?**

He—it means to me that the practice of sending clothing to the heathen is in direct opposition to Scriptural teaching. She—Why, how can that be?

He—it teaches them to take thought what they shall wear.—Town and Country.

It is only by labor that thought can be healthy and only by thought that labor can be made happy.—Ruskin.

A lazy man can never know the joy of a well earned rest.—Acheson Globe.

**Probate Order.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN.**  
The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix, on the twelfth day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred and three, Present, JOHN M. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Benjamin.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Anne Benard, praying annulment of letters that an administrator be appointed of the estate of said William Benjamin deceased, and that a duly licensed executor be appointed, and that she be allowed for her services as follows:

The court do hereby order, that Monday, the second day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the interested parties be notified by mail or otherwise, to appear at said time and place to be heard on said petition, and that the clerk of said court do cause a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Free Press, a newspaper published in said County, said publication to be continued once each week for six weeks in succession.

**JOHN M. HARRIS,**  
Judge of Probate.

**CHANCERY NOTICE.**

**STATE OF MICHIGAN.**  
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancery suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix in Chancery, at the Village of Charlevoix on the 17th day of June A. D. 1903.

Orin Brewer, Complainant,  
vs.  
William Brewer, Defendant.

In this cause it appearing that the Defendant, William Brewer, is the President of this State, but his whereabouts are unknown.

Therefore, on motion of E. N. Clark, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered, under the provisions of the Chancery Act, that the Defendant enter his appearance in said cause, on or before three months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FREE PRESS, a newspaper published in said County, said publication to be continued once each week for six weeks in succession.

**FREDERICK W. MAYNE,**  
Circuit Judge.  
E. N. CLARK,  
Solicitor for Complainant,  
Business address, East Jordan, Mich.

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
stops the cough and heals lungs

**Thos. Morrison,**  
Dray and  
Baggage.

Phone No. 120.  
Moving Household Goods a Specialty

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Take the genuine, original  
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Rocky Mountain  
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Keeps you well, and  
saves you on every  
Price, 25 cents. No  
in bulk. Account  
of sale.

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Mississippi Rose March  
Waving Plumes March  
Nourhama Waltzes  
Give the Countersign March  
Euphonia (Intermezzo)  
Entrée de Cortège  
Imozetta (Mexican Dance)  
South Carolina Sunshine  
Antics of the Ants  
Story of the Flowers  
Love of Liberty March  
Idle Fancies (Intermezzo)  
Dream of the Ballet  
Return of Love Waltzes  
Jules Levy's Stella Waltz  
The Eagle's March

Every pianist will find something in the above list of great interest. Send a postal for the book. It's free. All above compositions are entirely new. On sale at your local dealer.

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Torsowal Artist.

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**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
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**Frank A. Kenyon,**  
Register of Deeds  
and Abstractor.

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

**MRS. CECELIA STOWE,**  
Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue,  
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

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stops the cough and heals lungs

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strengthens the urinary organs, builds up the kidneys and invigorates the whole system.

**IT IS GUARANTEED**  
**TWO SIZES 50c and \$1.00**

**Passed Stone and Gravel With Excruciating Pains**

A. H. Thurnes, Mgr. Willis Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pains. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc.; and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has done me \$1,000 worth of good."

**No Other Remedy Can Compare With It**

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had Kidney Trouble and one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it.