# Charlevoix County Herald.

\_\_\_Vol. 10

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1906

No 27

#### Official Report.

By resolution of the supervisors, the full report of J. A. Dresser as presented to the board, is given

To the Honorable Board of Su pervisors:

According to the instructions of your special committee, I have examined the books and records in county treasurer, also in the office of the Auditor General at Lansing, from January 1, 1895, to October 1, 1905, and the records of the county treasurer, county clerk and superintendents of the poor in connection with orders drawn and interest paid from October 1, 1889, to Octobe 1, 1905, and herewith submit my report:

The receipts and expenditures-a the county treasurers and balance, attention of treasurer, Payton To of cash on hand as shown by the this error, and he has made the county treasurer's books and the annual statement to the board of accounts are now correct. supervisors, of the committees who settled with the treasurers, front January 1, 1895 to October 1, 1905, are correct, with the following ex-

In entering the settlement with the auditor general in December, 1894, for the quarter ending October 1, 1894, cash is debited with the the amount received from auditor general, \$754.76; the correct amount received was, \$848.10; short debit to cash, \$93.34.

In entering settlement with audi tor general in March, 1895, for quarter ending December 31, 1894, cash is credited with amount paid to auditor general, \$247.47; the correct amount paid was, \$527.25; short eredit to cash, \$279.78.

In entering settlement with auditor general in September, 1895, for quarter ending June 30, 1895, cash is debited, with amount received from auditor general \$257.33; cor rect amount received was, \$611.24; short debit to cash, \$353.91.

May.-1895 cash is debited with townships' part of liquor taxes collected, \$2,227.50; cash is credited with liquor taxes paid out, \$2,250.00; excessive credit to cash, \$22.50.

December, 1896, cash is debited with amount of December tax sale, \$635.16; correct amount was, \$675.82;

| short debit to cash, \$40.66.            | ł |
|--|---|
| SUMMARY.                                 | l |
| Short debit to cash, Dec., 1894 \$ 93.24 | ľ |
| Short debit to cash, June, 1895 353 91   | l |
| Excess of credit to cash, May,1895 22 50 | l |
| Short debit to cash, Dec. 1896 40 66     | l |
| Total                                    | l |
| Deduct short credit to coals March       | ľ |

Leaves balance of cash unaccount-

been charged with the same as their several interests appear, from January 1895, to October 1905, to October \$93.34, I found when starting to audit the account with the state. As this error occurred during the term of 1893-4, the bond for the term of 1895-6 would not cover this shortage. As ex-treasurer Hipp is' not living and the bond for the term 1893-4 expired by statute limitations December 31, 1904, no action can be taken to recover this amount. Deducting the \$93.34 from the total shortage leaves a balance of \$137.29 and interest from January 1, 1897 to date, \$65.21; a total of \$202.50 for which the bond of ex-treasurer

office, will remain liable until December 31, 1906. From January 1, 1897 to January 1, 1901, I find several errors in connection with the quarterly settlement with the auditor general and the annual tax sales, amounting to \$1,181.69; interest on same to June. 1906, \$420.42; total, \$1,602.11,.....

Hipp, covering his second term of

I called the attention of ex-treasurer John Ward, who was county treasurer during this period, to these errors and finding them to be as stated, he immediately paid the above amount to the county. treasurer, and his accounts are now

In May, 1897, general contingent .und order No. 399, to T. Boak, drawn for 50 cents as per stub of order book, was entered in the credits to cash as \$50.00, and the committee of supervisors, Wm. Harris, John fines and costs in criminal cases, as Newville, and Wm. Gray, who set- shown by the circuit court journals, tled with the county treasurer, from January 1, 1895 to October 1, checked the order as entered. The 1905, have all been paid to the counorder was destroyed after the set- ty treasurer by the county clerk, tlement was made and T. Boak, to and appear on the treasurer's whom the order was payable, is not books,

now living, and for these reasons can obtain no further informatio relative to it. I called the atter tion of ex-treasurer Ward to th J. A. Dresser's Audit of matter but he had no recollection of it and is of the opinion that th County Books. order was drawn for \$50.00, and in view of the fact that a committee o three checked the \$50 entry as con rect it is possible that the orde was so drawn. In connection with this I would say that ex-count clerk Kenyon is positive that thi order was drawn for the sam mount as the stub, viz., 50 cents.

From January 1, 1901, to Januar 1, 1905, I find errors in connection with delinquent tax collections the offices of the county clerk and amounting to \$4.28. I called the at tention of ex-treasurer Henry C Cooper, who was county treasure during this period, to these errors and he paid the amount over to the county treasurer, and his account are now correct.

From January 1, 1905 to October 1905, I find a difference in the Ma tax sale of \$5.11, which was conduct ed by county treasurer Payton and ex-treasurer Cooper I called the proper entry in the cash, and his

In checking the interest paid or county orders I find an error made by the State Bank of East Jordan in June, 1902, amounting to \$48.00. At tention was called to this, and they corrected same by paying th amount to the county treasurer with interest on the same of \$9.33.

In regard to moneys received by the county treasurer from the su perintendents of the poor, justices of the peace and miscellaneou amounts, I find but few receipts or file in the county clerk's office, and the books of the superintendents of the poor have been so kept that am unable to verify the amounts on the county treasurer's books.

The county has paid in bounties on wild cats and lynx, since abou 1809, \$142. One- half of this amount \$71. is due the county from th state, as vouchers for this amoun have never been sent the auditor general. I called the attention o the county clerk to this omission and he has sent for the proper blanks and as soon as they are re ceived the money will be paid by the state.

The accounts with the township and villages have been correctly kep with the exception of the failure of with the exception of the failure of the county treasurers to charge to these accounts any of the township and village taxes refunded at the additor general softice, and a farther failure in not charging the township with the full amount with which the should have been charged, as shown by the rejected and charged back list of the additor general.

of the anditor general.

Sio 41 County treasurer Payton has assisted me in making the proper division.

279 78 of these funds, and the townships and villages have now been charged with the same as their several interests appear from January Due from state ...... 2.668 97 ed for by Hiram B. Hipp, county ty treasurer during this period. \$230 63 several interests appear, from January

I have examined the circuit court calendars and court journals and find the amount of entry, jury and stenographers fees which should have been paid to the county treasurer by the county clerk for the year 1895 to be \$78, and for the year 1896, \$72, a total of \$150. The amount paid to the treasurer in these two years as shown by his books was \$38, leaving a difference unaccounted for by Willis Kerns, county clerk during this period, of \$112. Interest on this amount to the present time is \$53.20.

From January 1, 1897 to the present time, an amount equal to the fees of the office has been a part of the clerk's salary, and the fees have been retained by the clerk. The

|            |  | -   |
|------------|--|-----|
| I          | A summary of the errors noted in   |     |
| n          | this report, shows:  | G   |
| 1-         | Amount of errors corrected and   | F   |
| е          | paid to treasurer  | r   |
| n          | state  | N   |
| n          | .Total adjusted \$ 1,739 83  |     |
| of         | Not yet adjusted, errors in 1895<br>and 1896, amounting with in-   |     |
| <b>r</b> - | terest to  | G   |
| r          | The net direct liabilities of the County<br>from October 1, 1889, to October 1, 1905, appear   | ,D  |
| h          | as follows:  |     |
| y<br>s     | October 1, 1689.   |     |
| e          | ceneral Fund Orders outstanding  | ्र  |
| 7          | Poor Fund orders outstanding   | N   |
| y          | Total  | 1   |
| n,         | Cush on hand 1,129 31  | G   |
| 8,<br>E-   | Net-indebtedness of the County<br>Oct. 1, 1889 2   | D   |
| 20         | October 1, 1890.   | D   |
| r          | General Fund orders outstanding \$6,981 83   |     |
| 3,         | Poor Fund orders outstanding 206 41  |     |
| e          | Due townships and villages   | N   |
| -          | Total  | 4   |
| 1,         | The second secon | G   |
| у          | Not indebtedness of County Oct. 1, 1890  | σ   |
| t-         | October 1, 1891.   | 9   |
| ď          | General Fund orders outstanding86,322 30   | τ.  |
| e<br>o     | Poor Fund orders outstanding   | ٠., |
| e          | Total 86,925 94  | N   |
| 8          | Cash on hahd 244 44  | Ż,  |
|            | Net indebtedness of County Oct 1, 1891: \$6,681 50   | G   |
| n          | Oct. 1, 1891;\$6,681 50  | P   |
| e  <br>n   | October 1, 1892.   | ,   |
| t-         | General Fund orders outstanding\$4,536 98<br>Poor Fund orders outstanding  |     |
| у          | Poor Fund orders outstanding   |     |
| e          | Total  | N   |
| r,         | Cash on hand   | 8   |
| у          | Net indebtedness of County 6<br>Oct, 1, 1802   | G   |
| .          | October 1, 1893.   | D   |
| s          | General Fund orders outstanding\$3,813 76  | 23  |
| 9          | Poor Fund-orders outstanding   | ď,  |
| n<br>d     | Due townships and villages 302 30  | ٠.  |
| f          | (Potal // \$4.354.82   | N   |
| Ι          | Cush on hand 2,613 05  | 7.0 |
| 8          | Net indebtedness of County<br>Oct. 1. 1838   | G   |
|            | October 1, 1894.   | P   |
| s<br>t     | General Fund orders outstanding\$2,354 47  | 1   |
| t          | Poor Fund orders outstanding   | . 4 |
| e          | Total 49 391 13  |     |
| it         | Cash on hand   | N   |
| r          | الا <del>متنا مستند</del> والمتنازم الأراض على الأراض المتناز المتناز التراث المتناز المتناز المتناز المتناز المتناز المتناز   |     |
| n.         | Oct 1, 1894  | G   |
| T          | October 1, 1895.   | P   |
| e-         | General Fund orders outstanding\$4,043 66  | -   |
| У          | Poor Fund orders outstanding   |     |
|            | Total  | 1   |
| S          | Cash on hand 559 35  | N   |
| )fe        | Due from townships 826 69  |     |
| o<br>p     | Net indebtedness of County<br>Oct. 1, 1895   | G   |
| er         | October 1, 1896.   | P   |
| os         | General Fund orders outstanding: 43,006 18<br>Poor Fund order outstanding  | D   |
| y<br>n     | Poor Fund order outstanding  |     |
| ts         | Total\$6.981 88  |     |
|            | Total \$6.981 88 Cash on hand 2.824 93   | N   |

Net indebtedness of County

| 711        |  |               |
|------------|--|---------------|
| in         | October 1, 1897.   | æ             |
|            | General fund orders outstanding \$3,477.27   | A.            |
| . 3        | Foor fund orders outstanding 388 30  | 17            |
| 83         | Due townships and villages 2,168 33<br>Due from State  | ٧             |
| ~          |  | d             |
| 00         | Net indebtedness of County<br>Oct. 1, 1897   | $\mathcal{M}$ |
| 83         | Net indebtedness of County<br>Oct. 1, 1897   | V             |
|            | October 1, 1898.   | P             |
|            | General Fund orders outstanding\$3.604 74  | 1             |
| 70         | Poor Fund orders outstanding   |               |
| ty         | Due townships and villages 1 868 71  | 87            |
| ar         | [2015년 1월 1일   | ₩.            |
|            | Total  | 4             |
|            | Oash on hand   | W             |
| 89         | [2] 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16  | ¥             |
| 87         | Net assets in excess of liabilities Oct. 1, 1898   | 4             |
| 18         | Oct. 1, 1s98   | V             |
| 89°        | October 1, 1899.   | 1             |
| 31         | General Fund orders outstanding\$4.5 5 91  | 47            |
| -          | Poor Fund orders outstanding 219 73  | V             |
| 58         | Due townships and villages   | Ĭ.            |
| iko        | Due State  | 17            |
|            | Total  | *             |
| 83         | Cash on hand   | -d-           |
| 41         | ا <del>استنسستشد</del> دارد الرئينية الانتخاب المراجع المراجع المراجع الرئين المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع   | M             |
| CO         | Not assets in excess of liabilities,   | ¥.            |
|            | OCT. 1, 1890 600 22  | P)            |
| 84         | October 1, 1900  | J.            |
| 21         | General Fund orders outstanding\$1,940 47  | -1            |
| -          | Poor Fund orders outstanding   | 17            |
| 83         |  | ₩.            |
|            | Total\$6,960 53  | J.            |
| 30         |  | -77           |
| 63         | Dash on hand   | ₩.            |
| 01         |  | 4             |
|            | Net indebtedness of County<br>Oct 1, 1990  | 10            |
| 94         |  |               |
| 44         | • October 1, 1901  | 4             |
|            | General Fund orders outstanding\$5.260 11  | 1             |
| 50         | Poor Fund orders outstanding 2.802 47  | 1             |
|            | Due townships and villages 804 44  | 47            |
| · .        | Total  | 1             |
| 98         | Cash on hand   | T             |
| 55         | Due from State 1,430 66  | 17            |
|            |  | ٧             |
| .53        | Net indeptedness of Gounty Oct. 1, 1991;   |               |
| 37         | OCt. 1, 1901   | ,O            |
| 7          | October 1, 1902.   |               |
| 16         | General Fund orders outstanding 19.875 20  | -             |
| 10         | Poor Fund orders outstanding1,546 89   |               |
|            | Due townships and villages 2,793 91  |               |
| 76         | Total \$14.145 09  | ) (           |
| 90         | Cash on hand 3,022 11  |               |
| 86         | Due.from_State 505 66  |               |
| 30         | And the second s |               |
| 82         | Net indebtedness of County Oct. 1, 1902  | 11            |
| 05         | The state of the s |               |
| -          | October 1, 1903.   | - 1           |
| 77         | General Wund orders outstanding  |               |
|            | Poor Fund orders outstanding 1.573 20  |               |
| رنيد<br>مد | Due township and villages 2.524 57   |               |
| 47         | Total816,753.96  | ``.           |
| 55         | Cash on hand 5,232 05  |               |
| 11         | Due from State 2,368 24  |               |
| 13         |  |               |
| 51         | Net indebtedness of County   |               |
| 44         | Oct. I, 1903 9,153 67  | 9.            |
|            | October f. 1904.   | 10.0          |

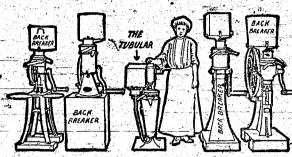
October f. 1904. General Fund orders outstanding ..... \$10.274 70 Total. \$16,449 3 Due from State... 433 0 et indebtedness of County Oct. 1, 1904. 11,212,7 October 1 1905.cneral Fund orders outstanding.

Poor Fund orders outstanding Oue townships and villages... 1.312 01 358 9 16.846 55 2.824 03 Net indebtedness of County

11,333 3 (continued on 2nd page.)

Which Kind for You?

If you don't like lifting get a SHARPLES TUBULAR



Here are five separators—the largest Sharples Dairy Tubular in the middle and two 'back breakers" on each side. Which kind for you? The girl is 5 feet 4 inches tall. We handle Tubulars exclusively. Tubulars have waist low supply cans and other advantages over all other separators. Call and examine the Tubular.

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New Assortment of

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With every pound of Anona Tea. Get your Tea before the Dishes are gone.

We have the....

Best Deal on Soap:

With every 10c worth of Galvanic Soap we are giving a package of Washing Powder, Free. With every 25c worth of Galvaric Soap, one bar of Palmolive Soap, Free.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES every Friday.

Goods Delivered Promptly.

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Summer Goods!

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."



Quality First of All, Our Mot to.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

## Official Report.

#### A. Dresser's Audit of County Books.

(Continued from First Page.)

The foregoing statement of the County's indebtedness shows that on October 1, 1899 there was a balance of cash on hand more than sufficient To cass on nand more than summent to pay all potestanding orders, the amount due the State townships and villages and that on Oct. 1,1965, the County in-debtedness was secasioned by the in-debtedness was occasioned by the increase in expenditures, over the in-crease in receipts since Oct. 1, 1899; -The expenditures of the County dur-

harlevoix bridge.....

Addition to jail, heating and plumbing in jail and court to se Fence damages Circuit court expenses. Northern Insane Asylum, excess

of last four years in excess of four prior years.....

During the period October 1, 1899 During the period October 1, 1890 triends in -Wisson several days to October 1, 1905, the increase in last week, returning home on Friday receipts from county tax levies over the six years prior to October Monday morning to take charge of his new office of Co. Clerk. His family will remain in Wilson for the prein the county's portion of the liquer sent tax was \$19,700, making a total increase in receipts of \$36,200: The expenditures in excess of increased receipts during last six years was

The increase in the amount expend-In part by the purchase of a poor ration and the erection of buildings and tenies thereon, and the purchasing of furniture, farm machinery and stock. This represents an outlay of between ten and eleven thousand dollars, and the general advance in prices in almost every time of supplies grounts in out.

the general advance in pfices in almost every line of suppries accounts in part for the increase in the ordinary expenditures of the poor board for relief purposes. The other increased expenditures for contagious diseases, Charlevoix bridge etc., explain themselves. A portion of the books I found in use in the office of the county treasurer were not, in my jurigment, well adapted to the requirements of the office. I suggested certain changes in the methods and books, and suce April 1st the new books and methods suggested have been in use and treasurer Payton is well pleased with the results. As a large amount of his time is saved and a large amount of his time is saved and a liability of errors in the division of tax es collected, either at the office of the auditor general or county treasurer is practically eliminated. In addition to these advantages, any information required can generally be obtained from the books, almost al aglance.

It would seem to me more satisfacery if the superintendents of the poor anddition to keeping a book showing the receipts from the poor farm and other miscellaneous receipts and the payments of the same to the county treasurer, kept books which would more readily show the expenditures for each particular purpose. Because of the manner in which these books have been kept. I was unable to a cer-

In the construction and furnishing of the poor house, and the amount expended for steek, for machinery, etc.

In place of the journal now in use I would suggest a book arranged with columns to properly divide all bills allowed, entering in their respective columns, the amount expended for each particular purpose in connection with poor house, farm, clothing, frowisions, fuel, medical attendance etc. This method would save the time-of the secretary of the poor board, and the secretary of the poor board, and would enable him with very little trouble to make a correct statement one which would contain the details which have been lacking in former annual proofs. annual reports.

I would also suggest that the mana-ger of the poor farm keep, an account in a book provid of for that purpose, of all monies received by him for sa'es from the poor farm, and that the sup rroin the poor farm, and that the superintendents of the poor be required to give him a receipt for all mories turned over to them. Then the hoard of supervisors would be able to properly check the receipts and expenditures of the superintendents of the poor.

I would further suggest that the county treasurer issue duplicate receipts for all miscellaneous superintendents of the poor.

received by him, one to be given to the person paying the meney, and the other to be filed with the county clerk. other to be filed with the county clerk. A receipt book so arranged that both receipts are made at the same time by the use of a carbon sheet would not make the tresurer any extra work, and having these receipts on file in the county clerk's office would enable the countitee to settle with the treasurer to properly check his miscellaneous receipts, which it is impossible to do under the present system.

In liegard to the manner of fixing the salaries of the treasurer and clerk.

the salaries of the treasurer and clerk, I, think it would prove more-satisfactory to all concerned to pay a fixed amount and an amount equal to the feek of the office, which is the present

custom. While it may be true that this is still the method in a number of counties in the state it is also true sold-and the true method has been about Pharmacy.

which I have any personal knowledge. The fees of these, offices are, under the statutes, to be placed in the general contingent fund of the county and the research discontinuous. County and the present disposition of County and the present disposition of the fees, while not intended as an evision of the law, has somewhat the appearance of it. In conclusion, I de-sire to say, that the treasurer and clerk have promptly pendered me any assistance required.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. DRESSER.

Accountant

State of Mich. County of Charlevoix, SS. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the report as presented to the board of supervisors, and now a part of the records, and on file in my office.

D. F. MEECH, County Clerk

E. L. Smith has an addition to his farm house nearly completed.

Wilson thrange ordered a quantity of parts green and hinder twine re-

Miss Stella Shepard spent the past veek at her home in this place. Steven Sloan and Jamily of White's Farm made calls in this vicinity on: Sunday last.

A bountiful rain visited us last Salurday, which will help the growing crops.

Chas. Hudkins and family visited at Elder Whitman's at Deer Lake last Sunday.

Rochford Brintnall hegan duty as Rural Carrier on Route 2, last Mon-

day mornidg, Archie Misenar was in this vicinity this week delivering pictures for

the Crescent Art Co, of East Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. J. Sutton and son were guests at Bert Price's at Peninsula on Sunday,

Mrs. Parker of Peteskey visited old

Marion Hudkins has sold his share of the crops on Eimer Hayner's farm to that gentleman and will move back on his own place this week. nor has severed his connection with the Boyne City Lumber Co. and with try farming awhile.

For bloating, belching, sour stomach dail breath, malassimilation or food, and all symptoms of indigestion, Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets are a prompt and efficient corrective. Sold by Warne, S Pharmacy.

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Once in Awhile.

Once in awhile the sun shines out And the arching skies are a perfec Once in awhile, mid clouds of doubt,

Our gaths lead down by the meadows fair,

Where the sweetest blossoms nod and And we lay aside our cross of care
Once in awhite.

Once in awhile within our own

blend,
And the dearest of all our dreams come
true,

And on life's way is a golden smile, Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew, "Once in awhile."

Once in awhile in the desert sand
We find a spot of the fairest green;
Duce in awhile from where we stand
The hills of paradise are seen.
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold,
A joy that the world cannot defile;
We trade earth's dross for the purest gold,
Once in awhile

Once in awhile.

Memoirs.

At night when the shadows are falling And daylight is over at last. I sit in the gloaming recalling.

Those memories sweet of the past.

I count them my dearest possessions,
Each thought of a value untold.
And greatest of all great transgressions,
I hoard them as misers their gold.
My gold is the memory tender
Of days that long since have gone by.
But line is a merciless spender.
For he robs us, and then we die.
—Mary Roberts Stevenson.

The light of a whole life dies When love is done, -Bourdillon.

onstipation

The best tonic for bowels, liver and stormach. Try them today, if your liver is wrong. You will feel better quickly.

To from 7 tholes to a handy sloutinum pecket care, 25 canners at druggless, or by mell-ket for one spocial 10 cans trial package. The ket do one special 10 cans trial package. The ket do one should be pecked to the condx ketnedy 00. Descot, Meta.

Sold and recommended by Warne'

## JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY



## TEN DAYS

Starting Friday, the 6th, we will offer our stock of

## Straw and Felt Hats at 4 Off

the Regular Price.

We have a big stock of these left and and anyone requiring an up-to-date Hat-either in Straw or Felt-can have one at

25 per cent. Off.

Below are a few of the Prices on this Line of Hats:

\$7.50 Panama Hats now \$5.63 \$6.50 Panama Hats, now \$4.88 \$3.00 Felt Hats in all shapes, \$2.25

\$2.50 Felf and Straw Hats, in all shapes, \$1.88 \$2.00 Felt and Straw Hats, in all shapes, \$1.50 \$1.50 Felt and Straw Hats, in all shapes, \$1.13 \$1.00 Felt and Straw Hats, in all shapes, 75cts

Don't miss the chance of getting one of these Hats as they are all brand new.

### Underwear.

In Men's Underwear we have a complete stock left yet—all colors and sizes. Good wearers and good fitters at \$1.00' per suit.

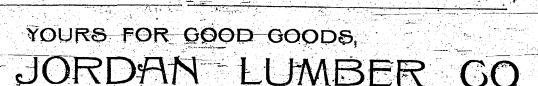
#### Shoes and Oxfords.

Have you bought a pair of our Oxfords yet for the hat weather? They

are a beautiful line and all good dressers wear them. In Ladies' Oxfords we have them in all colors tan, green, olive and

e. Prices, \$1.25, 1.50, \$2.00 and 2.50.

Wear the "QUEEN QUALITY" SHOE for Women. Price \$3.00 and \$3.50. They lead them all.



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Such as Cars, Slings, Tracks, Pulleys, Rope, Etc., let us The Factory Man, at North Main show you the

Myers Line,

Don't be satisfied with cheap imitations.

original and the best. These are the

We also have a nice line of Grain Cradles, Scythes, Snaths. Handle Rakes and the Osborne horse Hay Rake.

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Our Groceries are ALWAYS the BEST,

Our Customers are our best advertise;

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FOLEYS HONEYAND TAR

The new Laxative that does not gripe or nauseate.

Pleasant to take.

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cures Stomach and Liver trouble and Chronic Constipation,

WARNE'S P HARMACY.

If You Are Going to Build

THAT THIS

See Waterman

We are Open for Business the whole

year around. Prices always right.

Fine Hardwood Finish a Specialty.

# WATERMAN CUSTOM PLANING MILL.

Some Points About -A Grocery Stock.

Many people think that "graceries are groceries," and that it makes no difference where they buy. It's not so. The man who keeps his grocery stock heat and fresh is the man who deserves your patronage. Such are the kind of Groceries we aim to keep at this store including STAPLES, CANNED GOODS, PROVISIONS, FRUITS and VEG-ETABLES in season. We buy in small quantities and thus keep everything fresh, Prompt delivery and satisfaction granateed.

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# Charleboix My Herald.

GREAT SPLENDOR OF WARDROBE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST ACTRESS.

Much Study Given to Make Each Gown Adaptable to the Part Pre-sented.—Artist's Taste and Genius

What does Madame Bernhardt wear? During her engagement in this country, this question about the famous actress was asked by every woman unable to judge by seeing for herself, and the reply is the de gitted exclamation:

"Her gowns are simply gorgeousthey are a part of her.

the many plays presented, Bernhardt has an oppor unity of displaying a great variety of dresses, and thousands of women who have packed the large theatres at every performance whereever she appeared, have stared at them in wonder, recognizing not only their perfect adaptation to the part presented, but also how much of Bernhardt's own taste and genius there was in them.

HER GENIUS FOR TSIGN. What is it? The gift displayed in lace, show pale blue bracelets at their this particular, is as characteristic of division, made visible only by the art. the woman as any other of the count less details which go to make her the public idol of all lands. Even those who did not understand the spoken language of the play, were full well able to comprehend that of the silk, satin and lace facing them over the flaming footlights. This artist has demonstrated to thousands, that a gown may be superior in lines and constructuce to the flimsy models sent over each year from Paris for our slavish demand a certain amount of conventionality, in order not to make the wearer conspicuous, but since the since the Bernhardt engagement in their respecve fashion centers, not a few devisers, of of edstumes have declared their inten- white satin, with raised embroidery in tion of taking indoor styles more ser-

HER EXAMPLE FOLLOWED.

For those women whose incomes admit of certain and extravagant expenditure for clothes, it is just now considwater-color sketches of models, specithese sketches being used solely for their own particular gowns. With the their own particular gowns. stage for a precedent, these fashionable adopt its methods. For those who can fashioned from gorgeous gold brocade not indulge in this fad, theater-going It is set up on short-waisted, half-fitted adopt its methods. For those who can-

BERNHARDT'S ART IN DRESS nature knows to be its proper setting for prolonged activity.

To demonstrate how Mme. Bern hardt manages to make this audaci ous deviation from fashion's dictates attractive it is well to say that she had specially designed a cuirass over which she has her maid wind yards of soft ribbon which is finally tied in front with an ornamental bow and long streamer ends. This style is especially adapted to her, as it makes her appear taller, a point well worthy of imitation! On this particular gown the hip swath ing ends in pailletted stole ends, drip-ping with gold fringe. Her tiny feet are encased in marvelously fitting slip pers of cloth of gold.

WONDERFUL BREAKFAST ROBE. The robe worn in the breakfast scene in "Magda" is worthy of study. It is a silver-encrusted lace creation over pastel blue, set up with wide shoulders and a swathing of pale bluribbon, ending in large rosettes with stole ends in front. A unique but character-lending touch is a miniature Empire stole merely a patted line of priceless sable, which gives the frock, in its Empire draping, the much need The sleeves, too, which are lace puffs, with forearms of transparent ist's gestures, a subtle touch, but very pleasing

COSTUMES WORN IN "CAMILLE. Ravishing, indeed, are her "Camille' lresses! The first mystery is in sil ver strewn gauze, wrought with a lat near the flare at the foot this oute green satin souple. The hip swathing and stole ends are in same tone, and she wears with extraordinary grace a frosty pelerine of pale clusters of blush roses.

Another of the "Camille" frocks re veals the French dressmaker's power detail. The material is lustrous variegated pink flowers with green foliage—the corsage resplendent with well set gems.

Another change to which she treats her audience in "Camille" is a gorge ous half-fitting robe of white ered wenderfully "smart" to furnish, semi-fitting princess is this model, the their own dressmakers and tailors with lace flecked with reddish gold figures, seemingly woven into the texture. Pale ally drawn for them by famous artists, pink is the foundation, as is also the hip lining. HER "ANGELO" COSTUME.

In "Angelo," Mme. Bernhardt's dress, an Italian princess costume, is



GOVERNMENT HISTORIAN SAYS REAL INDEPENDENCE IS NOT THE FOURTH.

Colonies Made Declaration Against England Previous to Drawing Historical Paper. Final Signing of Document on August Second.

According to the opinions of the latest historical authorities both the school children of by-gone days and those of the present time have been taught incorrectly as to the proper Independence day of the nation. No one date seems to develop such excitable emotions as does the mention of the Fourth of July, but how unattractive would it seem if we were to state that the second of July is the day of firecrackers, bombs and Roman candles And yet, according to Mr. William H. Michael, Chief Clerk and Historian of the Department of State, "The real Independence Day is the second of July."

Since we bent over our childhood histories we have always had an idea that our fathers severed the ties with Great Britain on the Fourth of July, lace, show pale blue bracelets at their an authority than Thomas Jefferson, author of that hallowed instrument that the Declaration was signed on that date, on whose anniversary the great father of democracy died. But Mr. Michael says no, and for years he has toiled for his country beneath the same roof which shelters the sacred document; has had the nation's arch ives at his fingers' ends.

INDEPENDENCE ON JULY 2.

"The independence of the United States was declared by resolution on the 2d of July, and the adoption of the was a secondary matter," says Mr Michael. "It is a little strange that more importance was not attached to the 2d of July in connection with the Declaration of Independence. The res olution introduced by Richard Henry Lee, was passed-on that day (July 2, 1776). This was really the vital point

The real act of independence, which Mr. Michael has had reproduced in fac simile, was then the Lee resolution declaring:
"That these United colonies are, and indo

of right ought to be, free and inde-pendent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved." SIGNED AUGUST 2.

Concerning the actual date of the Declaration's signing, Mr. Michael Declaration's signing, Mr. Michael says: "Mr. Jefferson in his account states that all the members present except Mr. Dickinson, signed the Dec laration in the evening of the Fourth of July. The journal shows that no ne signed it that evening except Mr Hancock and Mr. Thomson. The journal entry is: 'Signed, John Han cock, President, Attest, Charles Thom-son, Secretary.' \* \* On August

announcing the Yact to the world' announcing the Yact to the world' that independence had been decreed two days before. Jefferson had written this draft in his Philadelphia apartments, consisting of a ready-furnished parlor and bedroom in the new brick house of Hyman Gratz, at the southwest corner of 7th and Market treets, on the outskirts of the city," he Penn National Bank now occupy. The Stee of this dwelling, is in the sry business heart of Philadelphia.

WRITTEN LATE IN JULY.

But the "original Declaration," which pilgrims to Washington formerly ged upon in awe and "ordered the same and ordered the same ship, chart of the company of the stee of Washington formerly ged upon in awe and "ordered the same and ordered the same ship, chart of the same ship same same ship, chart of the sam

gazed upon in awe and reverence, was not ordered written for more than two weeks after that long but unjustly nallowed July 4. On July 19, Congress ordered that the Declaration be "fairly engrossed on parchment," and the same, when engrossed be signed by every member of Congress." Some time within the next two weeks the beautiful pen work which thous-Americans have since marveled at and admired was executed upon the great strip of sheepskin now locked away in the Department of they run and throw weights, jump and State at Washington,

On August 2, 1776, just a month after the real stroke of independence this great sneepskin was unrolled in the presence of the Continental Conin Independence Hall, with the wording of the corrected draft it was carefully "compared at the table." This formality gone through with was spread out upon a desk and signed by all of the members of Con-gress present. Fifty of these fathers gress present. Fifty of these fathers of the republic signed on that day. Six of the revered "signers, did not affix their signatures until later dates. George Wythe of Virginia signed about August 27. Richard Henry Lee, Virginia; Eldridge Gerry, Massachisetts, and Oliver Wolcott, Connecticuit, and Oliver Wolcott, Co Six of the revered "signers,, did no

2, the general signing day. These were Benjamin Rush, James Wilson, George Ross, George Clymer and George Taylor.

JULY FOURTH.

The Day of Days Among Uncle Sam's Sailor Boys.

Uncle Sam makes the Fourth July a greater day among his sailors than even Christmas. Indeed, it is the greatest day for relaxation and pleasure for Jackie in the whole The early Secretaries of the established the custom and it has been almost religiously maintained inviolate through the long line of officials who have succeeded them.

Independence day belongs to the Jackie. His superiors recognize that his life is in some respects a hard fre is in some respects a hard from his face and nair.

To him is denied the ties of to Alleyne, "whither are you bent this great account as men-at-arms, was one, indeed, Sir Peter, who family, the friendships and all the holidays as possible

gest, day of all is to give the day a jug of milk were laid out for their special significance which cannot fall breakfast.

"I should not be surprised to learn, as he esson of patriotic duty to those who serve the republic on the seas.

commodores and captains always plan to remain in port on ing the national salute, and brief patri otic services, the day is given to the men to enjoy as they see fit, discipline being almost entirely relaxed. The sports that attend the sailors on the Fourth of July are of a varied char-

At early dawn the country inn was all alive. The archer was as merry as a grig, and having kissed the matron and chased the maid up the ladder once more, he went out to the brook and came back with the water dripping from his face and hair.

"Holal my mean of neare" he cried been holy uran but they were a now family, the friendships and all the other interests and diversions of life that make up the landsman's existence, so for this reason Uncle Sam believes that his sailors should have as many holidays as possible.

To make Independence Day the biggest day of all \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to give the day a special significance which cannot fall breakfast. Could we do no more, we had at least filled the false knight. Sir Judas s

In got milk were failed out for the breakfast.

I breakfast.

I'I should not be surprised to learn, mon canurade," said the soldier, as he heaped a slice of the fish upon Alleyne's tranchoir of bread, "that you could read written things."

I nou pinco I II neinteed to stempth of their clerk this ten years."

The bowman looked at him with great respect. "Think of that!" said he, "And you with not a hair to your shoots at him with strategy out three hundred and fifty paces shoots three hundred and fifty paces with the surprised to learn, full of English arrows that he would we came on "such an errand"

The young clerk smiled at his companion's earnestness. "Had He wished help," he said. "He could have summoned legions of archangles from heaven, so what need had He of your poor bow and arrow? Besides, bethink your of His own words—that those who live by the sword shall perish by the sword."

"Now, youngster, let things be plat and plain, between us. I am a man who shoots straight at his mark."

-You saw the things I had with m yonder hostel; name which you will, save the box of rose-colored sugar which I take to the Lady Loring

save the box of rose-colored sugar which I take to the Lady Loring, and you shall have them if you will but come with me to France."

"Nay," said Alleyne, "I would glady" come with ye to France or where else ye will, just to list to your talk, and because ye are the only two friends that I have in the whole wide world outside of the cloisters; but indeed it may not be, for my duty is toward my brother, seeing that father and mother are dead, and he my elder. Besides, when ye talk of taking me to France, ye do not conceive how useless I should be to you, seeing that neither by training nor by nature am I fitted for the wars, and there seems to be nought but strife in those parts."

"Bethink you again, mon ami," quoth Aylward, "that you might so much good yonder, since there are three hundred men in the Company, and none who has ever a word of grace for them, and yet the Virgin knows that there was never a set of men who were in more need of it.

grace for them, and yet the viscolar knows that there was never a set of men who were in more need of it. Siekerly the one duty may balance the siekerly the one hother hath done with Sickerly the one duty may balance the other. Your brother hath done without you this many a year, and, as I gather, he hath never walked as far as Beaulieu to see you during all that time, so he cannot be in any great need of you."

"Besides," said John, "the Socman of Minstead is a byword through the forest, from Bramshaw Hill to Holmesley Walk. He is a drunken, brawling, forthous churl as you may find to your.

ley Walk. He is a drunken, brawling, perilous churl, as you may find to your

to nate, and fore God I am foath topart. Yet it may be as well that you
should know whither we go. We shall
now journey south through the woods
until we come out upon the Christchurch road, and so onward, hoping
to-night to reach the castle of Sur
William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury,
of which Sir Nigel Loring is constable.
There we shall bide, and it is like
enough that for a month or more you
may find us there, ere we are ready
for our voyage back to France."

It was hard indeed for Alleyne to
break away from these two new buthearty friends, and so strong was the
combat between his conscience and his

combat between his conscience and his inclinations that he dared not look round, lest his resolution should slip

The path which the young clerk had now to follow lay through a magnificent forest of the very heaviest timber, where the glant boles of oak and of beech formed long aisles in every di-rection, shooting up their huge branches to build the majestic arches branches to build the majestic arches of Nature's own cathedral. It was very still there in the heart of the woodlands. The gentle rustle of the branches and the distant cooing of pigeons were the only sounds which broke in upon the stilence, save that once Alleyne heard afar off a merry call upon a hunting bugle and the shrill yapping of the hounds. He pushed on the quicker, twirling his staff merrily, and looking out at every turn of the path for some sign of the old Saxon residence. He was suddenly arrested, however, by the appearance of a wild-looking fellow armed with a club, who sprang out from behind at tree and barred his passage. He was a rough, powerful peasant, with cap a rough, powerful peasant, with cap and tunic of untanned sheepskin, leather breeches, and galligaskins round his legs and teet.

"Stand!" he shouted, raising his heavy.



MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT. "Camille" Ball-room Scene In Costume Worn in Her Fam

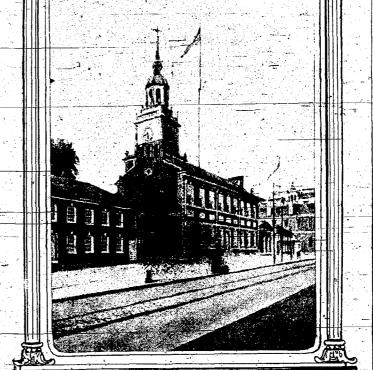
assumes an added phase of enjoyment bodice lines, with the long sweeping to womankind. Sara Bernhardt's creations of the skirt attached. The mater vance courier of what may be accom-plished by women who effect the hourglass figure as that demanded by fash-ion purveyors. Her carriage is lofty, her chest is high, her waist line ample, and her head well poised quite the reverse, you will observe from the usually attributed to French women. But how unfettered is Bernhardt's every action, and how splendid her movements! In other words, she has mastered so absolutely the art of of the ensemble. This cloak hangs it dressing well, that once clothed, she is long straight lines over the gown, be rly oblivious of her adornments.
A UNIQUE INNOVATION.

Novel indeed is the hip swathing of all Mme. Bernhardt's gowns and all pearls. her frocks are set up on classical lines. The bodices show waist lines either below her natural bust or well down style as it gives her body that hygienic poise which every woman's better in festoons over the corsage.

tions are curiously interesting from the | ial is so draped as to present an unbro point of view that they serve as an ad- ken straight front, from the tucker decorated corsage to the foot line. Beautifully adjusted leg-of-mutton sleeves of gold brocade meet fitted forearm coverings of cloth of gold, the lat ter extending in shaped circular flares ending just a touch of uching to soften the effect.

A classic drapery of gobelin blue crepe, deftly touched with embroider; of deeper tone; accentuates the beauty ing but loosely caught together at the sides with tapestry blue cords and tas sels. With this is worn a dog collar of

Other feminine accessories, quite ou of the ordinary, are the jewel-studded cloth-of-gold chatelaine bag, suspended on a long, dangling gold chain, and several plain linked gold chains worm



the blue show how fast they can journeyed?"

To Minstead."

Ah, yes!—I know this forest-country when the in their developments as fighters is not clear, for even had they the instinct to flee and get over ground faster than a Duffy it would do them a cond at the moment when the proper which stood upon a mound at the left. no good at the moment when the prow of the ship was heading for a moist trip to Davy Jones' Locker. However, nole vault.

If no athletic field is available, then events, swimming and rowing races. In extreme cases where it is not possible to get ashore or the water con-ditions preclude rowing or swimming the Jackies test their prowess at boxing, wrestling, fencing, dancing and

singing.

Then the ship's larder is drawn or for such extra delicacies as transforms the regular meal into a banquet, and Mr Jackie crawls into his ham-

encouraged—this tendency, and whereever an open field is available, the
piece de-resistance is a baseball game,
sometimes between rival nines picked
from members of the same ship,
oftener between teams representing
different ships and in some extreme
squadrons who happen to be in rendezvous near each other.

Then there are track and field
events. The fleet-footed wearers of
the same stream and the low."

"Look at that, now!" cried the bowman in triumph. "That is just what
me, mon gros Jean, and as to you,
ittle blue show how fast they can."

"To Minstead."

out of our way."

As—they passed the old church, which stood upon a mound at the left-hand side of the village street, the door was flung open, and a stream of worshippers wound down the sloping path, coming from the morning mass. Alleyne bent knee and doffed hat at the sight of the operations: himself of the operations. If no athletic field is available, then the sight of the open door; but ere he the rivatry must be confined to aquatic had finished an Ave, his commades were tracked as a superior of the curve of the

path, and it them.

"What!" he said, "not one word of prayer before God's own open house? How can ye hope for his blessing upon the day?"

"Yes friend" said Hordle John, "I

two months, net only during the last two months, net only during the day, but at matins, lauds, and the like, when I could scarce keep my head upon my shoulders for nodding, that I feel that I have somewhat overprayed myealt?

spurred cock and new-hatched chicken!

Thy fighting days may soon be over."
"Hadst asked me in the name of charity I would have given freely!"
cried Alleyne. "As it stands, not one farthing shall you have with my free will, and when I see my brother, the Socman of Minstead, he will raise hue and cry from vill to vill, from hundredto hundred, until you are taken as a common robber and a scourge to the

country."

The outlaw sank his club. "The Socman's brother!" he gasped. "Now, by the keys of Peter! I had rather that thand withered and tongue was palsted ere I had struck or miscalled you. If you are the Socian's brother you are one of the right side, I warrant, for all your clerkly dress."
"His brother I am," replied Alleyne.
"But even if I were not, is that reason why you should molest me on the kine's ground?"

why you should molest me on the king's ground?"
"I give not the pip of an apple for king or for noble," cried the serf passionately. "Ill have I had from them, and ill I shall repay them. I am a good friend to my friends, and, by the Virgin, an evil foeman to my foes."

"And therefore the worst of foeman to thyself," said Alleyne. "But I pray you, since you seem to know him, to point out to me the shortest path to my brother's house."

He was following the track, his mis-

point out to me the shortest path to my brother's house."

"Is this your land, then?" gape alleyne. "Would you dispute it, dog? Would you dispute it of the sward to spread out into a broad green law, where five cows lay in the sward to spread out into a broad green law, where five cows lay in the sunshine and droves of black swine wandered unchecked. A brown forest stream swirled down the centre of this clearing, with a rude bridge flung across it, and on the other side yas a second, field sloping up to a long, low-lying wooden house, with thatched root sying wooden house, with thatched root sying wooden house, with thatched root into the gazed across at it with flushed cheeks and sparkling eyes—for this, the knew, must be the home of alis fathers.

Alleyne was roused, however, from his pleasant revery by the sound of voices, and two people emerged from the forest some little way to his right and moved across the field in the direction of the bridge. The one was a man with yellow flowing beard and dark, with-lithe-graceful figure and delear-cut, composed features: Her jet—

golden hair, his fierce blue eyes, and house, blowing the while upon a

golden hair, his fierce blue eyes, and house, blowing the while 'upon a shis large, well-marked features, he was the most comely man whom Alleyne had ever seen; and yet there was something so sinister and so fell in his expression that child or beast might well have shrunk from him. His brows were drawn, his cheek flushed, and there was a mad sparkle in his eyes which spoke of a wild, untamable nature.

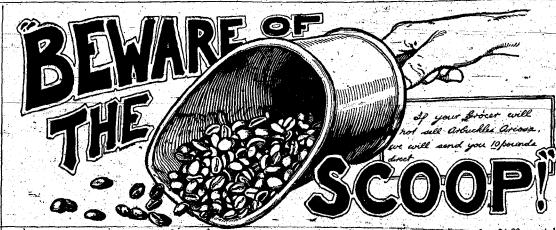
"Young fool!" he cried, holding the woman still to his side, though every line of her shrinking figure spoke her abhorence. "I rede you to go on your way, lest worse befall you. This little wench has come with me, and with me she shall bide."

"Liar!" cried the woman; and, stooping her head, she suddenly bit fiercely into the broad brown hand which held her. He whilped it back with an oath, while she tore herself free and slipped behind Alleyne, cowering up against him.

"Stand off my land!" the man said fiercely, heedless of the blood which trickled freely from his fingers. "What have you to do here? By your dress you should be one of those cursed which trickled freely from his fingers." "Is this your land, then?" gasped

"Would you dispute it, dog? Would you wish he redeated and the property of the prometal to the provides of the boughs, springing over stones, with a lightness and ease which made it no small task for him to keep up with her her he was all your to here the come to the come of those cursed the here was a mad speaked here.

"Would you dispute it, dog? Would you dispute it, dog? Would you dispute it, dog? Would you to have a proper to the come! They not be woods. As they gasped the woman. "Fly, friend, ere he come long! They not obed to the come! nat to the broad on the dege of the brushweed, Alleyne, come and stopen shire to the come! They not obed the brush which the come! They not obed the proper of the woods. As they gained the edge of the brushweed, Alleyne, looking bag. They not obe of the sund shire to the come



loose out of a "scoop."

A grocer may recommend a loose cof-fee at so much a pound. He is all right. He means well. If he handled the coffee himself, from the tree to you, you might well trust him implicitly. But he does not!

He may know something about coffee. He may think he does, but let that pass. He buys it loose! From whom? You don't know-if you did it would not mean anything. He trusts the man he buys it from maybe a salesman, maybe a wholesaler, maybe a little local roaster. It does not matter. What do they know about coffee? More than the grocer

Where do they get their coffee?
Where does it come from?
Whose hands touched it last? Where had they been?

They can't tell Java from Brazilian by the looks after it is reasted, and it takes a man, expert by years of practical ex-perience, to select sound, sweet green coffee of high cup merit; and another man with the knowledge and experience

shelter, there to wait until the page's return. By the grace of the Virgin and the help of my patron St. Magdalen, I stopped short ere I reached his door, though, as you-saw, he strove to hale me up to it."

"But your father?"

"Not one word shall I tell him. You do not know him; but I can tell you he is not a man to disobey as I have disobeyed him. He would avenge me, it is true, but it is not to him that I shall look for vengeance. Some day, perchance, in, joust or in tourney, some knight may wish to wear my colors, and then I shall tell him that if he does indeed crave my favor there is wrong unredressed, and the wonder word with the socman of Minstead. So my knight shall find a venture such as bold knights love, and my debt shall be paid, and my father none the wiser, and one rogue the less in the world."

Then doyn the glade there came a little green-clad page with laughing eyes, and long curls floating, behind him. He sat perched or a high bay horse, and held on to the bridle of a spirited black palfrey, the hides of both glistening from a long run.

"I have sought you everywhere, dear Lady Maude." said he, in a piping voice, springing down from his horse and helding, the stirrup. "Troubadour galloped as far as Holmhill ere I could catch him. I trust that you have had no hurt or "scath?" He shot a questioning glance at Alleyne as he, "No, Bertrand," said she, "thanks to this courteous stranger."

spoke.

"No' Bertrand," said she, "thanks to" this courteous stranger. And now, str." she continued, springing into her saddle, "it is not fit that I should leave you without a word more. You have acted this day as becomes a true Enight. King Arthur and all his Table could not have done more. It may be that, as some small return, my father or his kin may have power

may be that, as some small return, my father or his kin may have power to advance your interest. He is not rich, but he is honored and hath great friends. Tell me what is your purpose, and see if he may not aid it."

"Alas, lady! I have now no purpose. I have but two friends in the world, and they have gone to Christchurch, where it is likely. I shall join them."

"And where in Christchurch."

where it is likely. I shall join them."
"And where in Christchurch?"
"And where in Christchurch?"
"At the castle which is held by the brave knight, Sir Nigel Loring, constable to the Earl of Salishny."

To his surprise she burst out allaughing, and spurring her palfrey, dashed off down the glade, with her page riding behind her. Not one word did she say, but as she vanished amid the trees she half turned in her saddle and waved a last greeting. Long time he stood, half hoping that she might again come back to him; but the thud of the hoofs had died away; and there was no sound in all the woods but the gentle rustle and dropping of the leaves. At last he turned away and made his way back to the highroad—another person from the light-hearted boy who had left it a short three hours before.

hours before.
(To be Continued Next Week.)

## Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

The series of the story are laid in the 14th century. Hordle John, a lay-brother of the Cistercian Monastery, Abbey of Seaulieu, sees from the monastery after being found guilty of certain serious charges brought against him by a number of the monaster The aame day, another of the isp-breaker of the monastery, Aliva see Estimate that he should, when he became twenty yearsold, so forth for one year to choose for himself his future ceiling. In adness he wanders from the monastery to visit his breaker, the Socman of Minstead, whose reputation is a mest measure, onc. At nightfall Alleyne seeks shelter in a road-side linn where he meets from 6 John. He is very much in Sengith a rather limb back from the French wars. Hordle John setting, into a centroversy with Ayward engages in a wrestling bout with the beaman; in which Ayward is enlisted, if he does not throw the latter. The offer mind the first harder in the best from the french wars. Hordle John offering to join the White Company in which Ayward is enlisted, if he does not throw the a trick in throwing his ignal Hordle John, who is a trick in throwing his ignal Hordle John, who is a trick in throwing his ignal Hordle John, who is

The Story of Mary.

Mary had a little lamb;
One day it got the croup;
She sold it to a packing house—
It's now canned ox-tall soup.

Mary had to have a pet; She bought a cunning cow Which died of splitting heads It's country sausage now.

Mary wept and wept and wept,
And, then a piggle got;
The piggle died of tummy ache—
It's boned ham, like as not.

Mary saw the packers make.
A fortune from her pets,
But she could hardly clear enough
On them to pay her debts.

Mary hought an ailing sheep—
She knew it was a sin—
And when it died she promptly called
An undertaker in.

This precious pair embalmed the sheep
And sold it all for cash.
The folks who bought it of them said:
"What lovely corned-heef hash!"

The undertaker and the girl.
Decided then to hitch:
They organized a packing house,
And, gee, but they are rich!

Don't take scoop coffee when you want Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee, which is sold only in sealed packages and never the supply to preserve uniform quality. to proportion and filend for uniform results in the cup. First they must have the supply to preserve uniform quality. Arbuckles buy more coffee than any four other concerns in the world combined, and their coffee is the most uni-

form. Then the roasting.

"The Brazilian Ambassador tells me that coffee-roasting is an art," was the court testimony of a world famous chemist.—Where are artists more likely to find applications of the court testimony of the court testimony of a world famous chemist.—Where are artists more likely to find applications. employment—manipulating a little roaster or in the Arbuckle mills, where the yearly roast amounts to the hundred million pounds?

Don't Take scoop coffee, but buy a package of Arbuckies' ARIOSA. Take it home and keep the bean intact until ready to use. We hermetically seal each bean after roasting with a coating of fresh eggs and granulated sugar to close the pores and preserve the flavor. A litthe pores and preserve the flavor. A lit-tle warming makes it easy to grind and develops the flavor. Coffee deteriorates if exposed to the air—it also collects dust and absorbs impurities. That is why you should "BEWARE OF THE SCOOP."

If your grocer will not sell you the genuine Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee it

from us direct. Send us \$1.80, from us direct. Send us \$1.80, postal or express money order, and we will send 10 pounds of Arbuckles' ARIOSA in a strong wooden box, transportation paid to your freight station. Price fluctuates and cannot be guaranteed for any period, You cannot buy as good coffee for the money under any other name or loose by the pound. More the coffee will come in the original nachoras hearing by the pound. More the coffee will come in the original packages bearing come in the original packages bearing the signature of Arbuckle Brog., which entitles you to free presents—10 pounds —10 signatures. New book with colored pictures of 97 beautiful useful presents will be sent free if you write. You can

will be sent free if you write. You can write first and see the book before you order the coffee. The present department is an old institution with us to add a little senti-

nent to the business. PRICE IS NO EVIDENCE OF QUALITY!

ARIOSA is just as likely to suit'your taste as coffee that costs 25 or 35 cents a pound. It aids digestion and increases nower and ambition to work.

Address our nearest office: ARBUCKLE-BROTHERS.

If your grocer will not sell you the genuine Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee it illow in the genuine Ariosa Coffee it illow in the genuin

Will Manufacture Own Pennies. Encle Sam will make his own pennies in future. The treasury has taken over the business from private concerns, which for many years manufactured these small coins for the government, and intends for all time to come to turn them out with its own o come to turn them out with its own

machinery.

The treasury has always stamped its own pennies with the design of the Indian's head and the wreath on the reverse enclosing the words "Ohe cent"; but the coins, lacking only this finishing touch, have been made for miniy years in Waterbury. Conn., struments known in your locality. You will get whence they were shipped in the shape one lesson weekly, and your only expense durof "blanks" (otherwise known as ing the time you take the lessons will be the 'planchets") in strong wooden boxes. They used to cost the government, in this form, only twenty-four cents a pound, whereas to-day, owing to the

rise in the price of copper they can-not be manufactured, even when homemade, for less than twenty-nine A pound of blanks represent If a cent a pound be added for the expense of stamping them with dies, it will be obvious that Uncle Sam is ible to manufacture 486 pennies for

dollar-a very profitable enterprise,

nasmuch as he disposes of that num-During the last year the treasury minted 80,719,163 pennies, of which New York State absorbed about 15,-500,000, the demand from Illinois being next in point of size, while Massa-chusetts was third and Pennsylvaniafourth. To make this number of cents required 525,228 pounds of copper, 10,586 pounds of tin and 11,257 pounds of zinc, the two latter metals entering

into the composition of these coins to he extent of three per cent, and two.

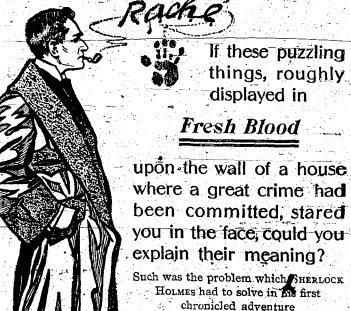
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whether a heginner or an advanced player. Ninety-six lessons (or a less number if you desire) for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banio. Cornet or Mandolin will be given free to make our home study courses for these incost of postage and the music you will use which is small. Write at once. It will meanmuch to you to get our free booklet. It will place you under no obligation whatever to us if you never write again. You and your friends pinter you may be continued to manager to use if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: "Wish I had known of your school before." "Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers, and at a great deal less expense." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvels of simplicity, and my II year old boy has not had the least trouble to learn." One minister writes: "As each succeeding lesson comes I am more and, more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil." We have been established seven years—have hundreds of pupils from eight years of age to seventy. Don't say you cannot learn music till you send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free. Address U.S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 15a Union Square, New York City.



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been committed, stared you in the face, could you explain their meaning?

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"IF YOU LEAVE ME NOW, SHAME FOREVER UPON YOUR MANHOOD,

black hair was gathered back under a light pink cotf, her head poised proudly upon her neck, and her step long and well persuaded that you will now woodland creature. Alleyne stood in the shadow of an oak staring at her with parted lips, for this woman seemed to him to be the most beautiful and graceful creature that mind could conceive of. Such had he imagined the angels, but here there was something human, which sent a tingle and thrill through his nerves such as no dream of radiant and stainless spirit had ever yet been able to conjurc up.

since the angels, but here there was bout it is none the less true that I am back together, and you should make something formula, there is no man in the south who can spirit had ever you brown able to, conjurto the two walked swittly across the madow to the narrow bridge, he in front and she a pace or two felland, the sound of the some and to the narrow bridge, he in front and she a pace or two felland, the sound for a strength of the sound the sound for the sound of the sound the sound of the sound they wander together in the woods, or be so that in talk by runtin attend to the sound the sound of the soun

400

With his tangle of and ran at the top of his speed for the upon me to come to his house for

## NATIONAL FOUNDATIONS.

PATRIOTISM IN TIME OF PEACE NAMEDED TO SOLVE OUR NATIONAL PROBLEMS.

We Must Plant Forests, Organize Better Schools, Make Homes For Workers and Rear the Children Close to Nature.-Menace of Great

At the commencement exercises of the Michigan Agricultural College on June 20th, 1906, an address was delivered by George H. Maxwell, Dean of the Homecrofters Gild of the Talisman and Executive Chairman of the National Irrigation Association.

The key-note of the address of Mr.

The key-note of the address of Mr. Maxwell was the idea that we should bring to the constructive work of our social and commercial life in time of peace, the same fervent patriotism and devotion to the public servism and devotion to the public service that would inspire the whole nation if we were in the threes of a their physical and moral fibre. Some other country.

In illustration of this he referred to our forest resources,

some other country.

In illustration, of this he referred to our forest resources.

The wasteful improvidence with which we have swept the forests out of existence was contrasted with the alchaete was contrasted. fear from any foreign foe. But steadily increasing volume. we bave much we have much to rear from the wreck and ruin that will inevitably follow the destruction of our forests. Destroy the forests and over im-mense areas flood—and drouth will

destroy the farms.

control the legislature would use to the great tide of population that has get control of and destroy every acre been drifting from the country to the of unreserved timber land in those

but there are reasons for it.

In the first place the people at

large take no interest in the preservaof their own property. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business."

In the second place we have not et, as a people, risen far enough above the mere worship of Mammon to realize that we are deliberately sac-rificing to the Golden Calf the re-sources without which we cannot exist as a nation.

And worse than this, we are crewd-ing our working people, both native and foreign born, into an environment where congestion of population is de-

of our cities to whom year can effectively appeal for help to stop the waste of our forests? They know nothing about it and care less. The first need of any nation is an intelligent citizenwith the elaborate care with which ship, and the slums and tenements of we have built fortifications and navies and equipped our armies. And which the citizenship of the country which the citizens

We are suffering just now from a spasm of national hysteria because what everybody who ever took the trouble to go and look knew long ago

imber.

Destroy a city by bombardment or true that your imagination can paint of the horrors of the slaughtering and reary a forest on the plains and it may take more than a generation to restore it.

Destroy a forest on the mountains, where the soil is thin and poor, and it may take centuries to restore the minimum and the foul physical, social and moral it may take centuries to restore the minimum and that nermentes the whole it may take centuries to restore the minimum and that nermentes the whole it that must rise above ally

"DESTROY THE FORESTS AND FLOOD AND DROUTH WILL DESTROY THE FARMS."

bare of soil, and reforestation becomes

We are told by experts, and no one contradicts the statement, that at the present rate of consumption, our en-where they can have sunsume and present resources will be exhausted fresh air and pure and nourishing from a home garden.

The realize once for all that this in less than forty years. I have re-cently seen it stated at thirty-five reary seen it stated at thirty-live Let us realize once for all that this years. If we are to guard against problem of the children of our work-his national danger the Timber and Sione Law must be repealed, and all problem and go at its solution with public timber lands included in permanent Forest Reserves, the title to the land forever retained by the National heroism that led the Homecrofters of Japan to go into base (Convengent stangers only of the problem and go at its solution with the land forever retained by the National heroism that led the Homecrofters of Japan to go into base of the children of the child Government, stumpage only of ma-tile with their lives in their hands, like treed timber sold, and young timber hand grenades, to throw at the enemy preserved for future cutting, so that that sought to crush out their nathe forests will be perpetuated by tional life right use; and the National Government must by the reservation or nursely and the Homeografies. planting of new forests, create in every state National Forest Plantations from which through all the years to come, a sufficient supply of wood and timber can be annually harvested to supply the needs of the people of each state from the Forest Plantations in that state.

Unless we take time by the fore lock the next generation will see the United States practically a treeless nation, without wood or timber for the uses of our people, and devastated year after year by rulnous cods. Already the scarcity of timber is being felt and every man who builds home must pay the increased cost. In Michigan I understand that some of your most important industries are crippled by the shortage of timber.

crippied by the snorrage of timber.

And yet, in the face of this condition which a nothing more than a crisis threatening the complete destruction of one of our greatest resources as a nation, Congress busies tiself with a multitude of matters of infinitely less importance and refused. importance and refuse to repeal the Timber and Stone Act, under which the last remnants of our unreserved national forest lands are being fed into the insatiable maw of the timber speculators for less than one-tenth of their actual value.

We are told by the men in Congress

who make Committees and shape leg islation that the money cannot be spared to acquire and save from de-struction the Calaveras Big Trees in California, or to create the White Mountain and Appalachian Forest Re serves, and preserve their forest re sources and save the water power used in the manufacturing industrie of New England and the South; and the same men in the same moment re fuse to stop the most shameless waste of a nation's resources that ever dis graced a national lawmaking body by refusing to repeal the Timber and

New Mexico where the forests are the the influences put to work that will very life of the country, the joint socialize the country, and drive away statehood Bill proposed to give a float the isolation and hardships that were the first be built in temporary wilderness and then made beautiful. several million acres formerly its drawbacks. which the land speculators who would

horrible conditions of life for the children, and that is to get the working people and their children out of

ment must, by the reservation or pur-chase of existing forest lands, and the ment in this Country, and never cease

our work until we have Every child in a garden—Every Mother in a Homecroft and Individ-ual Industrial Independence for Every Worker in a Home of his own

Homecrofter tells how it may be done and anyone who wants a copy of it can get it without charge by sending a postal card addressed to me, at the Fisher Building in Chicago.

The Great Cities are our most

erious menace in this Country. Our reatest national danger lies in the national danger lies ion and trade and industry. hope of the nation is in the farm and

suburban home and in the country and suburban town and village. Let us go seriously to work to create and upbuild them. Let every student who goes out from this splendid institution go with the spirit of a soldier to fight the great battles the of peace for higher national ideals, cash for a purer public service, for the preservation of our national resources, for a better educational system, and above and beyond all for the preservation of our national resources, ings under prescribed conditions, in above and beyond all for the proving of forms. ention of Homes on the Land where the children can grow to manhood the club. The mayor was asked to visonment of a rural comment. vironment of a rural community where the evil influences of the cities

its patriotic manhood. It is in the in Ralls County, where Professor country where the great national P. Osborne has the prettlest public problem of the improvement of the school campus in the state the school rural life is to be solved, where more children helped in the good work. At beautiful towns and villages and bet- Joplin Principal S. A. Baker has been beautiful towns and villages and betrefusing to repeal the Timber and terroads are to be built, better a leader in the observance of Arbor schools to be established, telephones day and the inculcation of the sentiment for the civic beauty.

been drifting from the country to the cities. We must decentralize industry cities. of direserved timber land in those territories. The country owes a debt of gratifude to Senator Burroughs of your State for his aid in preventing that bill from passing the Senate. It seems incredible that these things should be done by Congress, without these are reconstant. of village improvement, of creating an environment for human life where the highest utility and beauty will where a local civic loyalty will prevail that will anchor the people to their own hearthstone and where they will live content under their own vine and

This local pride and love of home and the home town is one of the strongest of human feelings when once it is deeply planted. It be cultivated in Nothing should be left undone to stimulate or cement it. Every member of such a community should cultivate a spirit of comradeship and co-operate to advance the general welfare of all. The merchant, the small tradesman, the country editor, the Church, should all work together to that end. Rome industry should be encouraged in every possible way. The whole community should co-operate to protect and stimulate the trade of the

The home paper should be liberally patronized. There is no one thing capable of more far reaching and en-during influence for good than the country press. One of the most unfortunate of modern influences has been the trend of commercial evolution that has borne so heavily on the country editor by the development of the metropolitan family monthly and mail order papers, filled with temptdestroy the farms.

Destroy the forests and you will at the same time destroy many of our most important industries by the exhaustion of our supply of wood or the control of the rural people to stimulate which the great packers of Chicago the centralization of wealth and trade have been operating their plants, and in the cities by supplying their ordinary needs from far distant and practically unknown sources. This trend

Destroy a forest on the mountains, where the soil is thin and poor, and it may take centuries to restore the forest if it can ever be done at all. The destruction of the forest cover to reaves the mountain sides so exposed to erosion that the rocks are washed and that the first thought and highest ambiltion of every young man should be to establish a HOME, a self-sustaining Home on the Land, where he can be independent and enjoy the real happiness of a well spent life and not make the mistake that brings dissappointment and misery to so many, of setting up the accumulation of a fortune as the goal of his life's ambition! It is a lure which of necessity must wreck thousands in order that a few may succeed. The man who earns enough to live comfortably without luxury, as every intelligent and in-lustrious man can who has sufficient practical education, and who does his duty to himself, his family, his friends, his country and to humanity, s the man who really succeeds in life and who gets the greatest happiness and satisfaction out of it.

To create a human character of the highest type with everything that implies, is the most admirable of all human achievments and that every man and woman must and can do for

"A time like this demands strong men, Great hearts, true faith and ready hands; Men whom the lust of office does not kill, Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy, who possess opinion and a will, who have honor, men who will not

lie,
Men who can stdnd before a demagogue,
And damn his treacherous flatteries with-... out winking;

In public duty and in private thinking."

FOR THE TOWN BEAUTIFUL.

Campaign

Missouri Women Begin for Cleaner Cities and Villages

(Columbia Herald.) The club women of Missouri have The club women of Missourl have of the Whole People of this Nation-taken up in earnest the campaign for should be "Every Child in a Garden— cleaner cities and towns. In St. Every Mother in a Homecroft—and Incleaner cities and towns. In St. Joseph and other large towns organ-dividual industrial independence for Every Worker in a Home of his Own promote a general sentiment for clean-liness and are planning more. In Ma., and chief inspiration to labor in the life liness and are planning more. In Macon a women's organization virtually manages the street cleaning department, collects the money from merchants, superintends the work and The Creed and Platform of the dispurses the funds. The members of the club at Trenton, a women's club, have started a campaign that is being watched with interest and imitated in other towns. At the annual meeting at the home of their president, Mrs. P. N. Witten, the club discussed plans Centralization of wealth and popula- for the promotion of a sentiment for The better care of lawns and gardens, cleaner streets and alleys and general improvements. The subject of the opening paper of the meeting, read by Mrs. J. A. Asher, was this appropriate one: "The Town's Opportunity—How one: Can It Do More Than the City for a Beautiful merican Life?" One of the plans decided upon was to offer issue a proclamation for a neral cleaning-up day, asking citizens to de-

where the evil influences of the cities vote a few hours systematically to unscan be forever kept at bay. In such an environment children can be reared to citizenship next to Nature from whence they can draw health and vigor both moral and physical for the discharge of all the duties of life. It is not in the cities that this country now needs the service of the flower of the grounds in readiness for the lanting of shrubs and flowers. At Perry, in Ralls County, where Professor J.

rmerly its drawbacks.

We must not only stop and reverse made beautiful.

## BE A HOMECROFTER

#### Learn by Doing Work Together. Give every Man a Chance.

THE SLOGAN OF THE HOMECROFTERS IS

Every Child in a Garden-Every Mother in a Homecroft, and Individual, Industrial Independence for Every Worker in a Home of his Own on the Land."

"A little croft we owned—a plot of corn,
A garden stored with peas and mint and thyme.

And flowers for postes, of on Sunday morn.

Plucked while the church bells rang their earliest chimes."

-Wordsworth.

tented on his threshold, his family tanding in the doorway of his home-contented on his threshold, his family his hearthstone, while the wening of a well spent day closes in scenes and dearest-he shall save the Republic when the drum-tap is futile and the hausted. — Henry W. Grady.

"The slums and tenements of the our fast increasing population in ingreat cities are social dynamite, cerdividual homes on the land—hometain to explode sooner or later. The occupant, where every worker and his only safeguard against such dangers family can enjoy individual industrial is to plant the multiplying millions of independence."—George H. Maxwell.



## THE FIRST BOOK THE HOMECROFTERS

HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED AND AMONG ITS CONTENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF ABSORBING INTEREST BY

The Brotherhood of Man Charity that is Everlasting The Secret of Nippon's Power Lesson of a Great Calamity The Sign of a Thought

that will Chronicle the Progress of the raising up and training Men who will HOMECROFT MOVEMENT be Law-Abiding Citizens; that the wel-

and inform all who wish to co-operate fare of our Workers is of more conwith it how they may do so through the formation of local Homecrofters' Circles, Clubs or Gilds to promote tional Character and of Social and Town and Village Betterment, stimu- Business Conditions is of greater imlate home civic pride and loyalty to portance to the people of this country home institutions, industries and trade, as a whole than any other one questimprove methods and facilities of education that is now before them; and we improve methods and facilities of eduction that is now before them; and we cation in the local public schools, and believe that the only way to Preserve create new opportunities "At Home" such Stability, and to Permanently that will go far to check the drift of trade and population to the cities.

The first Gild of the Homecrofters has been established at Watertown, Massachusetts. The Gildhall; Shops and Gardens are located at 143 Main Street, where the Garden School is now\_fully organized and over one hundred children are at work in the Gardens. The departments for training in Homecraft and Village Industries are being installed. The Weavers are already at work at the looms.

It is not designed to build here an isolated institution, but to make a model which can be duplicated in any town or village in the country.

Copies of "THE FIRST BOOK OF THE HOMECROFTERS" can be obtained by sending twelve twocent stamps with your name and BUILD HOMECROFTS AS NATION-address (earefully and plainly AL SAFEGUARDS.
written to The Homecrofters Glid 2. That the New Zealand system of the Talisman 143, Main St., Land Taxation and Land Purchase Watertown, Massachusetts.

There is New Hope and Inspiration for every Worker who wants a Home of his own on the Land in the CREED AND PLATFORM OF THE HOMECROFTERS' which is as follows:

"Peace has her victories no less renowned than war."

EDUCATION 00-OPERATION OPPORTUNITY HOMECROFTS

We believe that the Patriotic Slogan on the Land." and that until he owns of every wage worker should be his determination to "Get an Acre and

We believe that the Slums and Tenements and Congested Centers of population in the Cities are a savagely leteriorating social, moral and political influence, and that a great public movement should be organized, and the whole power of the nation and the states exerted for the betterment of all the conditions of Rural Life, and to create and upbuild Centers of So-cial and Clyic Life in Country and Suburban Towns and Villages, where rade and Industry can be so firmly anchored that they cannot be drawn into the Commercial Maelstrom that is now steadily sucking Industry and Humanity into the Vortex of the

We believe that every Citizen in this Country has an inherent and Fundamental Right to an Education which will train him to Earn a Living, and, if need be, to get his living straight from Mother Earth; and that he has the same right to the Opportunity to have the Work to Do which will afford him that living, and to earn not only a corrorable livelihood, but enough more to enable him to be a Homecrofter and to have a Home of his Own, with ground around it sufficient to yield him and his family

for his own labor. We believe that the Public Domain people, and the surest safeguard the is the most precious heritage of nation has against Social Unrest, Disturbance or Upheaval, and that the Cause of Humanity and the Preserva-tion of Social Stability and of our Free Institutions demand that the absorption of the public lands into speculative private ownership, without settlement, be forthwith stopped; and that the nation should create opportunities for Homecrofters by building irrigation and drainage works to reclaim land as fast as it is needed to give every man who wants a Home on the Land a chance to get it.

We believe that, as a Nation, we should be less absorbed with Making

This book is the first of a Series. Money, and should pay more heed to sequence than the mere accumulation of Wealth; and that Stability of Na-Maintain our National Prosperity, is to carry into immediate effect and operation the Plutform of the Talisman, which is as follows:

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND HOMES ON THE LAND.

state, and national governments; where every boy and every man out of work who wants employment where he can gain that knowledge, can learn how to make a home and till the soil and get his living straight from the ground, and where every boy would be thught that his first aim in life should be to get a home of his own on the land.

and Subdivision, and Advances to Settlers Act, shall be adopted in this country, to the end that land shall be subdivided into small holdings in the hands of those who will till it for a livelihood, and labor find occupation in the creation of homecrofts, which will be perpetual safeguards against the political evils and social discontent resulting from the overgrowth of cities and the sufferings of unem-

ployed wage-earners.

PROTECTION FOR THE AMER-ICAN HOMECROFT. That Rural Settlement shall be encouraged and the principle of Pro-tection for the American Wageworker and his Home applied directly to the Home by the Exemption from Taxaalso of all personal property, not exnewspapers are editorially advocating ceeding \$2,500 in value, used on and the idea that every family, though in connection with, every Homecroft or Rural Homestead of not more than ten acres in extent; which the owner occupies as a permanent home and cultivates with his own labor and so provides therefrom all or part of the support for a family."

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA AVAILABLE FOR HOMEMAKING.

4. That the National Government. as part of a comprehensive national policy of internal improvements for river control and regulation, and for the enlargement to the utmost possible extent of the area of the country available for agri-culture and Homes on the Land, and for the protection of those Homes from either flood or drouth, shall build not only levees and revetments where needed, and drainage works for the reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands, but shall also preserve existing forests, reforest denuded areas, plant new forests, and build the great reser voirs and other engineering works necessary to safeguard against over-flow and save for beneficial use the flood waters that now run to waste.

RECLAMATION AND SETTLE-MENT OF THE ARID LANDS.

5. That the National Government shall build the irrigation works necessary to bring water within reach of a Living from the Land as the reward settlers on the arid lands, the cost of for his own labor.

such works to be repaid to the government by such settlers in annual installments without interest, and that the construction of the great irrigation works necessary for the utilization of the waters of such large rivers as the Columbia, the Sacramento, the Colorado, the Rio Grande, and the Missouri and their tributaries, shall proceed as rapidly as the lands reclaimed will be utilized in small farms by actual settlers and homemakers, who will repay the government the cost of contruction of the irrigation works, and that the amount needed each year for construction, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be made available by Congress as a loan from the general treasury to the Re-clamation Fund, and repaid from

lands reclaimed, as required by the National Irrigation Act.

SAVE THE PUBLIC LANDS FOR HOMEMAKERS.

6: That not another acre of the pub lic lands shall ever hereafter be granted to any state or territory for any nurpose whatsoever, or to any one than an actual settler who built his home on the land and lived on it for five years, and that no more land scrip of any kind shall ever be issued, and that the Desert Land Law and the Commutation Clause of the Homestead Law shall be made to conform to the recommendations of the Public Lands Commission appointed by President Roosevelt and of the Message of the President to Congress. PLANT FORESTS AND CREATE FOREST PLANTATIONS

7. That the Timber and Stone Law shall be repealed, and that all public timber lands shall be included in permanent Forest Reserves, the title to the land to be forever retained by the National Government, stumpage only of matured timber to be sold, and young timber to be preserved for future cutting, so that the forests will be perpetuated by right use; and that the National Government shall, by the reservation or purchase of existing forest lands, and the planting of new forests, create in every state National Forest Plantations from which, through all the years to come, a sufficient supply of wood and timber can be annually harvested to supply the needs of the people of each state from the Forest Plantations in that

CONTROL AND USE OF THE GRAZING LANDS.

8. That all unlocated public lands not otherwise reserved shall be reserved from location or entry under any law except the Homestead Law, and shall be embraced in Grezing Reserves under the control of the Secre-tary of Agriculture, who shall be empowered to issue annual Licenses to graze stock in said Grazing Reserves, but such licenses shall never be issued for a longer period than one year on agricultural lands or five years on agricultural ands of the system of grazing lands, and all lands classified as grazing lands shall be subject to reclassification at the end of every five years; that no leases of the public grazing lands shall ever be made by the National Government, and that the area of the homestead entry shall never under any circumstances be en-larged to exceed 160 acres.

RESERVE STATE LANDS FOR HOMESTEAD SETTLERS.

9. That the public land states shall administer the state lands under system similar to and in harmony with the national public land system above outlined, and that each state shall enact a State Homestead Law HOMES ON THE LAND.

1. That children shall be taught gardening and bouncarft in the public schools, and that Homecraft and Garden Training Schools shall be established by county, municipal, state, and national governments.

UNITED OWNERSHIP OF LAND AND WATER.

10. That it shall be the law of every state and of the United States, that beneficial use is the basis, the measure, and the limit of all rights to water, including riparian rights, and that the right to the use of trigation shall inhere in and be appurtenant to the land irrigated, so that the ownership of the land and the water shall be united, and no right to water as a speculative commever be acquired, held or owned.

RIGHT OF APPROPRIATION FOR BENEFICIAL USE.

11. That it shall be the law of every state and of the United States, that all unused and unappropriated waters are public property, subject to appro-priation for a beneficial use, first in ime being first in right, and that on all interstate streams, priority of use shall give priority of right, throughout the entire course of the stream, without regard to state lines, and that in each drainage basin the gators therein shall control the distribution of the water.

A Homecroft Garden.

The Homecroft Movement is growliving in the city, ought to have a garden. A reader of MAXWEL S HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE, in Westbranch, Iowa, sends us the following editorial clipped from the Des Moines Dally News, which is so fully in harmony with what this magazine stands for that we take pleasure in eproducing the same. The editor of the News says:

A little garden, if properly cared for, will save the city dweller many a dollar.

But that is by no means the chiefest good, Even if he has more money than he knows what to do with he will still find rich profit in wielding the spade and hoe for exercise. And the spade and hoe for exercise. And the rarest pleasure comes from following the primal instincts of nature.

It is not alone the plants and flowers we long for

we long for.

An inner something impels us to put our hands at work in the earth, to bathe our bodies in the sunshine and o open our souls in devotion to things that are not gross, but sweet and

To be pitied is i e man who does not drink in with delight t e fragrance of the flowers after having breathed all day the stench of a city, and who does not learn a lesson from the noise less, orderly, beneficent processes of nature that are constantly going on

around him.
Every city dweller who has a bit of ground ought to have a garden.
It may be only five feet square, but he can plant it in green peas, succulent onions, radishes or lettuce, and still find room for a flower or two to throw

a little color and a little fragrance into nis life. There are . any reasons, economical, physical, esthetic and moral, why every man should be his own gar-

iener, if he can. Thousands of dwellers in hotels, flats and tenements can't be. existence is as dull and cheerless in the season when all nature is gay as

s that of a bird that is caged They may laughcaged bird sing. But it is not true

#### BEEF TRUST METHODS.

THOUSAND'S OF HUMAN BEINGS GROUND DOWN BY PITILESS CORPORATIONS.

Inhuman Treatment of Men and Women Who Are Forced to Work in Great Establishments.-In Low est Depths of Misery.

BY UPTON SINCLAIB

(New York World.) It is literally the truth that the packers treat their men like dogs. There is no place in all Packingtown where the slightest consideration is shown for a human being. They are com pelled to be on hand at a certain hour in the morning, even though there is no killing to be done; they are laid off without the slightest ceremony, and they have no idea when the work will start up again. start up again. They are cheated out of their pay most shamelessly; if enough men happen to be on hand the will start them up before the whistles blow, and cheat them that way. If they are working overtime and do not make a full hour, even though they fall by only five minutes, they get nothing for it. If any error is made in the computation of their work they have no redress, there is always one answer to every complaint: "If you do not like it you can go else

#### ONE VAST TRUST.

The conditions in Packingtown have reached their present state of degrad-ation by the natural process of com-petition, or rather, there is competition of labor while there is no competi tion of capital. There is but one vast employing trust and a body of absolutely unorganized and helpless types of human beings are coming there. There has been a regular procession of the races through Packing-town; the industry was founded by skilled cattle butchers from Germany; then they began the importing of Irishmen. After the strike of 1894 they set to work deliberately to crowd the labor market so as to prevent further trou-bles; first they brought Poles, then Bohemians, then Lithuanians, and now finally Slovaks. These are nearly ali undersized, wretched people who cannot speak English, and who impress one as having no more intelligence than a dumb animal. The bosses beat them and kick them and spit in their faces. I saw sights of this sort which fairly made my blood boil. I saw a truck in one of Swift & Co.'s cellars; it was loaded with hams, and the poor fellow was scarcely able to stir it on the level floor. He came to a slight incline and could not get it up, and the boss fell upon him and pounded him out of the place. I presume that he was "firing" him, Another and stronger man took his place. COMPELLED TO VISIT SALOONS

One of the things pointed out in the President's report is that the men are provided with no places to eat. It is difficult to imagine what this means in the winter time. I saw them crouching in the stairways of the packing houses and outside under the sheds to get away from the falling snow. In conversation with one of the packers I spoke of the horribly low wages that were paid to the men, and he answered that there was no use in paying any together as a cover, that will not let more, because the balance went to the through much moisture. In a year's

5. OGDEN ARMOUR.

that saloons are the most convenient places in which these can be cashed;

and that also as a consequence of the lack of dining rooms the men are liter

ally compelled to resort to the saloons

in winter. The packer then dropped

Prior to the last strike in Chicago

the union officers made a computation based upon ten thousand time checks.

and found that the average weekly

wage in Packingtown was between \$5 and \$6; since the strike, conditions have of course grown worse. A friend of mine who has recently been making

investigations for me stated that he stood in a saloon on a Saturday night

stood in a saloon on a Saturday hight and gathered up the pay envelopes, of the men as they came in and got their checks cashed. He collected over a score, and the average was less than \$4; there were some as low as \$1.70. This represented a week's wages for an

able-bodied man in Packingtown at a

FROM THE BEEF TRUST REPORT.

Extract From Neill-Reynolds Document Which the President Sent

to Congress.

"An absence of cleanliness was found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat food products:

"As an extreme example of the en-tire disregard on the part of employes of any notion of cleanliness in handling

dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed, and

started on its way to the cooling room fall from the sliding rail to a dirty

the subject.

dull season.

wooden floor and slide part way into a filthy men's toilet. It was picked up by two employes, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.

"In another establishment, equally well known, a long table was noted covered with several hundred pounds of cooked scraps of heef and other meats. Some of these meat scraps were dry, leathery, and unfit to be eaten; and in the heap were found pieces of pig-skin, and even some bits of rope strands and other rubbish. Inquiry evoked the frank admission from the man in charge that this was to be ground up and used in making 'potted ham.'"

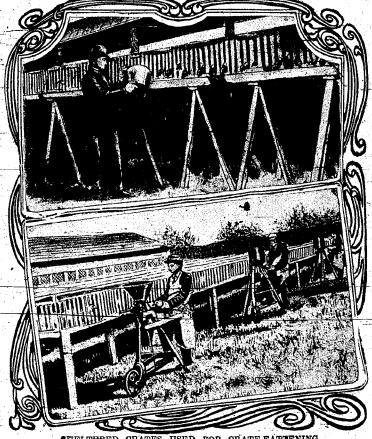
#### Home-made Bone Fertilizer.

Everyone with a large garden has an out-of-the-way place for fertilizers where a "bone barrel" could be placed. To reduce bones to fertilizer without the use of acids takes time, but for the home garden it is well worth waiting for. Put in a barrel three or four inches of soil, then a closely packed layer of bones, broken up somewhat, and cover these with wood ashes and wet with liquid manure from the PROFITS IN CHICKENS.

Crate and Machine Fattening Bring the Highest Prices T. F. McGrew.

Some time since we published an article on poultry growing North and West, and referred to the large number of fowls that are grown upon the wheat fields of the Northwest and which are purchased and shipped in to the big packing establishments of Kansas City and other western centres. Kansas City and other western centres. The packers of the west have established enormous finishing plants, as they are called, for the feeding, fattening and preparing of poultry of all kinds for market. The fowls here here received in large numbers, placed in goops that hold from three to five birds, according to their size, and are "trough-fed"—that is, they are fed a mixture of ground meals properly prepared in troughs, and permitted to pared in troughs, and permitted to eat as much as they will consume, from three to five times per day.

Poultry crate-fattened in this way will continue to eat well and thrive from nine to twelve days. So soon as trom line to twelve days. So soon as they cease to feed themselves raven-ously from these troughs, what is known as the cramming machine is brought into service. The manipulator of the cramming machine must have experience in the handling and feeding of the fowls in this way.



SHELPERED CRATES USED FOR CRATE-FATTENING. POULTRY STUFFERS AT WORK.

Country Autoing on the Glorious Fourth.

gone + wrong -

stables, if possible, or with plain water cramming machine is composed of a strengthened with 10 cents worth feed trough or chamber placed upon of washing ammonia. Repeat the type of a three-legged, movable typers as there are bones enough until table, as it might be called, with a the barrel is full. Cover with soil, plunger in the type placed there after rounding the surface, and sow with the properly elever or grass seed or plant the top prepared food, and with the pressure with some plant that will knit the soil together as a cover, that will not let

UPTON SINCLAIR.

somethings:

TWO PROMINENT MEN IN THE BEEF TRUST INVESTIGATION. saloon keeper. My reply was that for time empty the barrel, spade the con-one thing I had observed that the come tents together, make into a heap, and panies pay their men in checks, and let it stand for a month, then use as

wanted.

clover or grass seed, or plant the top prepared food, and with the pressure with some plant that will knit the soil of the foot upon the lever, the food is forced through the tube into the crop of the fowl.

THE CRAMMER IS AN EXPERT. The operator in charge of the crammachine has several assistants who bring the fowls from the coop to him; he placing the tube down the throat beyond the windpipe towards no globules of fat scattered through it. the crop, fills the same by a pressure Crate and machine fattened poultry of the root, atways gauging the amount sells, for the highest prices of any pressure upon it.

The manner of feeding is carried on

of the market. Ground oats, corn and middlings, mixed with boiled milk or water into a very dry mash or mixed food is made use of for the or mixer food is made use of for the first 12 to 14 days for trough feeding. During this period, the fowls have grit and plenty of water to drink where they can help themselves. So soon as they show a disposition to stop feeding themselves, all the food, water and grit is removed from the trough, and the stuffing machine is brought into service. The same meals mixed into a gruel are used for this purpose, the food forced into the crop

poultry finished or fattened in this way lays on close or solid meat with no globules of fat scattered through it.

PACKING FOR MARKET.

In packing for market, square boxes that will hold 12, 24 and 48 chickens are made use of. Fowls all of one size and weight with the same ap-pearance are packed in one box. This

#### Cultivation of Garden Crops.

Frequent shallow cultivation should be employed for most garden crops, and during dry weather the depth-should not exceed 2 inches. By keep-ing the surface soil well stirred what is termed a "dust mulch" is formed, and while this layer of finely pulverized soil will become quite dry, it prevents the escape of moisture through the pores of the soil. A mulch consisting of fine manure, clippings from the lawn, or any similar material, spread to a distance of 10 or 12 inches around the plants will preserve the moisture; but the mulch-should not be so heavy or matted as to exclude the

A crust forming over the soil after a rain or watering is detrimental to plant growth and should be broken up as soon-its the land can be worked. To determine when the soil is suf-ficiently dry for cultivation, apply the same test of squeezing together in the hand as is utilized in determining when to plow. Sandy soils can be worked much sooner than clay soils after rain. Too much importance cannot be placed upon the matter of thorough cultivation of the garden, and if the work is promptly and properly done there will be little difficulty in con-



with the stuffing machine in a semiwith the studing machine in a semi-fuld condition, and no water or grit whatever is given to the fowls during this period, the semi-liquid food fur-nishing sufficient moisture for the greatest improvement.

GREAT GAIN IN WEIGHT AND OTTALITY.

Fowls that are fed in this way gain largely—in weight. For instance, a fowl placed in the coop weighing three pounds and a quarter, bones, feathers and offal, would weigh from one and a half to two pounds more when finished, adding in this way two pounds of edible meat to the carcass, and so improving the entire carcass as to add from three to four cents her pound to Powls that are fed in this way gair from three to four cents per pound to its value over that of poultry of that kind not so well finished. Thus, a fowl weighing three pounds and a quarter, worth 9 cents per pound, would sell for thirty cents as it came from the range. The same fowl, after being ted three weeks, would weigh five and a quarter pounds and sell for twelve cents a pound at the lowest calculation, which would be 63 cents for the same carcass, after having been fed for three weeks. The estimate placed

upon the cost of feeding is about ten to twelve cents per head. What is known as the yellow-skinned or yellow-meated poultry is prime favorite in the markets of this country. To intensify and beautify the richness of these colors, meal made from yellow corn is largely used in the process of fattening. For the English market, which is largely catered to by these packers, fowls having the white color of flesh are-preferred. To intensify and improve this, record outs most found improve this. ferred. To intensify and improve this, ground oats, meal from white corn, and some finely ground rice is made use of. To add luster, finish and quality to all these, a small per cent. of melted tallow is mixed—into the warm mash, and fed in a semi-liquid state the last four or five days of feeding.

ing.

The fattening of poultry with corn adds fatty globules throughout the entire carcass. A fowl-that has been fattened with corn is usually what might be termed greasy meat, while coultry father than the country father

forced into the crop by the hand pressure upon it.

The manner of feeding is carried on the fact that poor or inferior specifor a sufficient number of days to make the entire period of feeding from make the entire period of feeding from 19 to 21 days. An experienced handler knows just the time when the fowls are finished ready for killing. When this time arrives, they are speedily killed, dry-picked, and placed in proper condition for market. The food made use of for this pur-pose is a mixture of meals of several, prepared for market, poultry finished both in this country and abroad.

pearance are packed in one box. This plan is of great advantage in selling. Farmers and country people generally lose a large amount of profit through the carelessness in dressing and sending their fowls to market. When nicely graded and selected, all of one kind in a package, both eggs and poultry bring the highest prices. It is the finest quality that makes the profit in poultry growing. This is what the large packing houses, which handle undreds of thousands of fowls in this way, aim to make of all they fatten.

trolling weeds.

#### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING men adept, in writing copy are sought for constantly. We need such men at once. Selarica 1906-2250. Write us to-day. HAPGOOLS Suite 143, 365-339 Broadway, N. Y.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSERY Salesman, also a nan to learn the business, Salary or Commission Pan-American Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED A Hundred Firemen and Brakemen on different railroads. Age 20 to 30 good sight and hearing. Experignce uthecessary, Firemen 810 monthly, become Engineers and earn \$300. Brakemen \$700 monthly, become Conductors and earn \$100. Positions awaiting competent men. Send stamps for particulars. Name accelerations.

SALESMEN TO SELL the largest line of souvening tards in the country. Also large line of adversisting fans. Excellent side line. Good Commission and Prompt Settlement. Affred Holzman, Pub.

MEN & BOYS WANTED to learn the Plumbir Trade. Complete the course in 2 or 3 months, J niors earn from \$3 to \$4 per day. With 6 month experience outside, you can join the Union and a mand \$4 to \$5 per day. Catalogue sent free. Unio Plumbing School, 163 W. 29th St., New York.

#### LADIES' APPAREL

SHIRT WAIST HOLDER EXTRAORDINARY

\_ REAL ESTATE.

2) ACRE TRACTS CHOICEST fruit and farm lend on the Guif Cosst Highlands in Alabama) for 10 ash and 45 monthly the students of 10 each (n. 6pr ent). Crops pay 15 to 250 an acre a year. Remail-lity healthful. Send for booklet. Irvington Laid. o. 184 La Sullass., Chicago, III.

WANTED: WICHITA PROPERTY Lands to outlivest Kansas. What have you for sale? & ears buying and selling Kansas dirt. Choice it cress near Garden City, \$6,400.—Write E. I. Spence 13S. Lawrence Ave., Wolfak, Hansas.

CALIFORNIA COLONIZATION LANDS. Tracts 2000 to 20,000 acres; low-pices; easy terms level, to, altivial soil; attundance of water best climate n earth. 30, L. Dike Investment Co. (Inc.) 21 lason Bidk., Los Angeles, Cal.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY-EVERYWHERE
Farms, residences, intiels, stores, etc. Catalog
Free to intending buyers. Owners wishing to sell
call or write at once. Phillips & Wells, SEX Tribuno
Building, New York.

#### BUSINESS EQUIPMENT.

CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER \$10.00. Remington, ost, Densmore & Jewett, \$15.00 each. Electric ommercia. Graphaphone. Out-fit new taper-arm iso phonograph cheap. Edison Mimeograph \$10.00. Hacker, 2 Fark Pl., N. Y.

BOOK-KEEPERS Keep out of trouble Remove blots and incorrect entries without scratching Our Endicator never fails. Send 25c. for bottle. Best erms to Agents. H. A. Ink. Eradicator Co., 1860 Washington Ave., New York.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

VALUABLE SCARF PINS absolutely protected yo our patented thiof proof "Simplex Pin Guard, tak dealer or send 25 cents to-day for-gold plates ample. H. Rypinski, 142 West 185th Street, New Cork.



# This ELEGANT Watch \$3<u>.7</u>5

# Gray Hair Restored:



''WALNUTTA HAIR STAIN'

nor greasy. S a Trial Size as as much) 60

EDITOR GREGORY,

#### The Great San Francisco Disaster SHOWN IN NATURAL COLORS

From Actual Photographs Taken on the Spot During the Conflagration

Greatest Opportunity You Will Ever Have to Secure a Set of 25 Colored Stereoscope Views.

O the thousands who have taken advantage of our previous offer and have secured one of our stereoscope premiums, as well as to other thousands who have stereoscopes received from other curces, we make the following Special Offer:

We have made arrangements with one of the largest publishers of stereoscope views in the country to furnish a set of twenty-five magnifi-

### Photographic Views of the San Francisco Disaster

which when viewed through the stereoscope, bring every feature out in the most startling and realistic detail, presenting most vividly the scenes of destruction in the city stricken by earthquake and fire. No such remarkable pictures, true to life and all but living, can be secured in any other way, and we are the first to be able to offer these views to the general public. There is already a tremendous demand for these views, but we are prepared to supply all orders promptly. We do not offer these views for sale, but give them away as premiums for getting subscriptions for "OPPORTUNITY," our beautiful, attractive, instructive and entertaining monthly magazine.

The Handsament and Best 50 Cent Benezha la Arche of the control of the second of the se

#### The Handsomest and Best 50 Cent Magazine in America.

To all who have obtained a stereoscope on our former offer, and to all who have a stereoscope of any make, we will send a set of twenty-five colored views of the San Francisco disaster, postage paid, on the follow-

Absolutely free for securing two subscriptions to "Opportunity" at 50 cents each, or one subscription at 50 cents and 25 cents additional.

To those who have no stereoscope we will furnish a good stereoscope and the twenty-five San Francisco views, postage paid, on the following

Absolutely free for securing three subscriptions to "Opportunity" at 50 cents each and 10 cents additional for postage (\$1.00 in all), or two subscriptions at 50 cents each and 15 cents additional (\$1.35 in all), or one subscription at 50 cents and 50 cents additional (\$1.00 in all).

The stereoscope and views must be ordered in the name of some one other than the subscriber. Send orders at once as there will be a great rush for these views. Send money any safe way, but don't send checks on a local bank. Sample copy of "Opportunity" sent on request. Address

"Opportunity" 279 Dearborn Street, Chicago

FITS Permanently ("ured. No its ornervousness for day's nee of Ds. Kilne's Great Ne storer, Sent for FREE \$2.00 trial bette and Dr. K. H. Kilnes, Ltd., 581 Arch St., Philadelphia. And after looking for the trouble-find it-

## Briefs of the Week

School Meeting, Monday.

Dentist Lehner was a Kaska visitor he Fourth.

W. L. French was at Beliaire, Monav. on business,

Mrs. H. W. Dicken was a Petoskey isitor, Friday.

Fine line refrigerators and gil stoye at Stroebel Bros

Charles Barrett has Anken charge of a laundry at Obarlevolx.

D. W. Keenholts was home from Es-

sex to spend the Fourth. When you want good, fresh, home-

made Candles go to Werkheiser's, Whittingtop has the best assorted stock of furniture in Charleyoly Coun-

A seven-year-old son of John Whiteford got mixed up with an axe, and nearly severed the third finger of his

Wm. Pearson, Register of Deeds and Ohm. Republican Co. Committee, has anounced that he will not be candi e for re-election this fall.

The Rathbone Sisters will conduct an Excursion to Charlevix next Wednesday on the Str. Hum. Pare round trip, 50c. Good on any run of the

O. P. Carver has been appointed postmaster of Traverse City. Mr. Carver, as Supt. of the Poor, was an East Jordan visitor last winter inspecting our County Farm.

We sell Singer Sewing Machines on eany terms.

-F. A. Lewis. and first three fingers blown from affair. his right hand.

Ball-bearing lawn mowers.
Stroebel Bros

San Marto Coffee at Bowen & Kenny's.

Go to Malpass Hardware for your Separator Oil. 🔒

Will McCalmon home from Chicago for the summer.

Choice Potatoes, 60c per Bushel. - Boosinger's.

Miss Edith Church was a Petoskey visitor, Tuesday.

Moses Bonney of Beliston is guest of his son-in-law G. A. Lisk,

We have a large stock of fruit cans ail sizes, and jelly glasses

-E. A. Lewis. Litchen Cabinets best on the market. Whittington has them,

Excursion next Wednesday to Charlevoly via Str. Hum; fare 50c.

Joe Billstine left Monday for a week's visit with his parents at Cass

Mr. and Mrs. James Milford and children of Springvale are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Milford.

Miss Margaret Brant accompanied her friend, Mrs. Louis Cushman, back to Boyne City Saturday for a

WANTED:-One Hundred head of Young Stock to PASTURE. Good feed. Good water. No. 1 fences. Almost at your own price. - MAX SCHEFFLES.

Jos. Zonlek placed our new press in position for us and did the job in a first class fashion. When you want anything heavy moved, don't forget that "Joe" can do the job right.

The Manistique Pioneer Tribune of in September. Earl Isaman, employed in the Han-last week contains a column article on key milis at Boyne Falls, indulged in the marriage of Miss Dora Friedman Fourth of Julyism last Friday even- of that place to Joseph Weisman ing to the extent of having his thumb | Cadillac. It was quite an elaborate

Closing out at cost.

HAMMOCKS:

## Prosperitu

The annual reports of the banks all over the !! country show that there was a large increase in deposites during the year. Why did you not help swell the total? Instead of making payments in cash, having disputes about accounts, and running chances of having your money stolen, would it not be better to deposite it here and make payments by cheek? Our business methods are perfect, our vaults absolutely fire and burglar proof.

# State Bank of East Sordan

CAPITAL, \$20,000-00. SURPLUS, \$3,500.00

Miss Fern Howard entertained a party of her young friends very pleas, sults of the fall elections is a feature antly at her home Saturday evening of doubt which is entering into presthe occasion being her 12th birthday, ent industrial calculations as a dis-The feature of the evening was a can turbing influence." The foregoing is dy heart hunt, Miss Florence Bartlett a sentence found in a recent business winning the first prize and Lucille review from one of the most conserva-Boosinger consolation prize. The tive and reliable sources. It seems evening ended with refreshments.

The Herald ran up against a phase of our country's prosperity in purchasing a job press. Two companies put out practically the same press and exist, but wherever it does exist it one company is six months behind will certainly prove a disturbing infinin their orders, the other nine months. Our Electric Light people cannot get us a motor in less than four to six perity and advancement may have led

A nice assortment of cookies just -E. A. Lewis

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO. SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes outh that he is Frank J. Onney makes oat that he is causes an sentor partner of the firm of F. J. Chency to Co., coing business he the City of Toledo County and State aforeasid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED hension.

DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh

Catarth Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December. A. D. 1896.
(SEAL.) A. W. CLEASON.
NOTARY PUBLIC. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous sur-aces of the system, Send for testimonials

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constitution.

\* "UNCERTAINTY concerning the rehardly possible that real doubt as to the outcome of the coming fall elections, especially so far as a majority of the next congress is concerned, should ence in business affairs. Almost ten years of uninterrupted business prosmany to believe that our country's past experience can be disregarded, and political experiments made without fear which in other years have brought disaster. But the first note of doubt in the midst of today,s almost unequaled busy movements causes apxious questioning and directs the gaze of husiness men to the future with interest if not with appre-

Stroebel Bros. makes harness to

The ald time method of purging the system with Cartharties that tear-gripe, grind and break down the walls gripe, grind and break down the wans of the stomach and intestines is superseded by Dade's Little Liver Pilis. They cleanse the liver, and instead of weakening, baild up and strengthen the whole systems. Relieve headache, billousness, constipation, etc. Sold by Warrabs Dharmans. Warne's Pharmacy.

Miss Gladys Kenny is a St. Ignace

Cracker jack -fresh-at Werk-

Charies Atkinson-is guest of Jackon friends.

Choice home grown seed corn Stroebel Bros. Couches all grades and prices found at Whittington's.

C. A. Renard is here from Fitzger ld, Ga., guest of his parenty. accompanies by his daughter.

The Courier was the first paper in the county to give the people the report of the expert accountant who examined the county books. The Boyne City Journal used our report but the of this, the most important bit of news the people of the county have had placed before them in years. If you want the news and when it is news, read the Courier. — Charley of Yourier. While above is true in part, we'd like to ask Bro. Hampton what paper in the County was first to publish the news that Accountant Dresser had been engaged to audit the books?-

#### Seed People Busy.

Work on the new seed warehouse begins next week. A. B. Clark, representing the Clark Seed Co. of Milford Conn., is in our city and arranging for the construction of same. The site is on the West side as planged and the building is to be a frame structure about 36x96 feet. The wharf will also have to be re-constructed.

Mr. Clark hopes to have the building contract let by next Monday and construction begun at once. They expect to have it ready the first week

#### Not Using Much Water.

East Jordan, Mich., July 6, 1906. EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

I do not often find it necssary to air my views in the public press, but in your issue of June 30th there appears an anonymous communication to which I desire to reply se far as the statement made refers to the use of water by the East Jordan & Southern Railroad Company. 📝

The writer makes reference to four locomotives that are "draining the tank dry every morning for the paltry sum of \$50 00, etc." I may say in regard-to this that it is a well knownfact that only two locomotives are in daily use and no doubt this is as well known to "Rate-payer" as to everyone

As to the amount of water used daily by these two locomotives. I have the authority of Mr. Jas. Howard in charge of the Roundhouse and of Mr. Wood in charge of the locomotives at night for saying that these locomot, ives are filled each evening from our own water works at the mill before being put into the Roundhouse and that not over ten barrels of water are used each lay for six days in the week. The capacity of each of the engine tanks is 2400 gallons. The waterworks tank holds 60,000 gallons. It will be seen that it would fill 25 such locomotive tanks as ours This shows how much there is in this claim of "Rate-payer" of our draining the tank every morning. An ordinary in gaiden hose will di 600 gailous of water per hour and would fill one of our locomolives lu four hours and if "Rate-payer" complies with the City Ordinance and sprinkles only two hours each morning he is using more water than the locomotives, a service for which he pays \$4.00 for the season. It therefore, seems that he is getting his water as cheaply as the Railroad Company to say the least.

E. J. CROSSMAN, Gen'l Traffic Manager.

Excursions E. J. & S. R'y.

Annual meet of Elks, Denver Col. July 11 to 14; Return limit Aug. 20. Fare \$35.84.

Special to Canada July 26-good, for 12 days. Fare, Niagara \$7.55, Alexander Bay \$14.65, Toronto \$9.05, and Montreal \$18.20.

G. A. R. Nat'l Encampment, Minneapolis. Minn., Aug 10, 11, 12, return limit Aug. 31st. Fare \$12 10.

Dem. State Convention; Detroit, Aug I, return limit Aug 3, One fare round trip plus 25 cents

Epworth Lergue Raily at Ludington, July 21-23-25-27-31; return limit Aug. 31st. One fare round trip.

#### The Herald's New Jobber.

Owing to increased work and a general demand for a high grade of printing this office the past week installed one of the best job presses on the market today. It is a Chandler & Price, quarter medium, and brand new. An electric motor has been ordered for power. With this equipment we feel coufident that we can handle anything in the job work line-which our patrons may see fit to order of us in a workmanlike manner, and that the delay in delivery of work which we have been forced to at times in the past will be obviated.

The first job of Importance to be turned out on this press will be the other papers had only a brief mention Charlevolx County Pair Premium List which The Herald is under agreement to have ready the first of August.

#### Equalized Assessments.

Below table of equalization of values Supervisors is taken from the Char-

Charlevoix County

The Dep't of Public Instruction has generously provided instructors for a Normal Institute" of three weeks beginning July 16, 1906, to be conducted in the High School building in the

Every effort will be made to make this a thoughly practical school and the instructors will give their attention to such methods and plans as will be useful in every day experience of

have had years of successful exper lence in the subjects that they will present, and we feel that no teacher can afford to miss a single cession of this institute.

Teachers are requested to bring text books along with them, as lessons wil be assigned in various branches,

The course is elective and these enrolled will have the privilege of selecting the studies that they wish to

We hope that the teachers of Charlevoix will be loyal enough to the teaching profession to embrace this excellent opportunity to review their

J.'H. MILFORD, Com'r of Schools.

II you are Weak and Nervous Use Dr. Shoop's Restorative one month and see what it does for you.

Argo Flour once tried, always used. Made from the best hard Spring Wheat. Guaranteed and sold by Bowen & Kenny and George Carr East Side. C. A. Brabant, West Side.

> Of Electrical Utensils will be given in Streebel Bros' Show Window next week

Friday, July 13th

SEE the Sewing Machine run by Electricity. the Electric Flat Iron the Wink Sign.

Electric Light &

between townships by our Board of

| levoix Courier:                   |              |    |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----|
| levoi*Courier:  Bay  Boyne Valley | \$137,535    |    |
|                                   |              |    |
| Chandler                          | 260,395      |    |
| Charleyoix Township               | 114,120      |    |
| Charlevoix City                   | 1,196,684    | (  |
| Eyeline                           | 212,135      |    |
| Evangeline                        | 1,026,904    |    |
| Evangeline                        | 233,945      | Ė  |
| Hudson                            | 262,855      | í  |
| Marion                            | 231.252      |    |
| Melrose                           | 295,498      |    |
| Norwood                           | :170,272     |    |
| Peaine                            | , 83,836     |    |
| St. James                         | 140,570      |    |
| South Arm                         | 789,350      | 1  |
| Wilson                            | 217,290      | ŗ. |
| Tot                               | 81 5,652,462 | ۲  |
|                                   |              | Ċ  |

Teachers' Institute.

city of Charleyoux.

the rural as well as the grade teacher. The instructors are teachers who

Stroebel Bros. If your Stomach is Weak If your Food distresses you.

Sold by Warne's Pharmacy,

#### A FREE

# **EXHIBITION**

Afternoon and Evening.

the Electric Cooker. and other useful articles.

Power Co. 

You will find many at Our Store.

### Our Stock of

## **Fancy Summer Goods**

Is one of the most complete lines ever shown in this vicinity. We will be pleased to show you anything in our line and feel as though it is to your interest to call and inspect the same.

# ISEMAN

Loveday Brick Block, East Jorda

## TO CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY E. A. LEWIS

Fresh Goods Every Week

And none but the Best Brands in All Lines Teas and Coffees, Breakfast Foods, Flour, Buckwheat, Corn and Maple Syrup, Cookies, Confectionery and Fruit.

JUST RECEIVED-A Fine Line UROCKERY. Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered.

EARN \$10,000 YEAR. WHY NOT

## International Correspondence Schools WILL START YOU. MICH, ENROLLMENT OFFICE

ASK-AGENT TO CALL

# A Remarkable Showing of

White garments have won a deserving popularity for summer wear. They have become and indispensible accession to the wardrope of well-dressed women.

The White Goods Season is now at its height and our present enormous showing of Ladies! White Suits and Skirts is truly remarkable, both in correct presentation of the season's leading styles and in the extensive varieties to select from.

Ladies' White Shirt Waist Suits
A very large showing of Ladies' White Shirt Waist Suits—this line refleets this season's most approved fashious in the popular shirt waist effects,
made of Lawn and Indian Head. Price, \$2.75.

Ladies' white and Colored Skirts

A representative collection of beautiful designs in Ladies' Skirts.

Made of Cambric, Indian Head and Duck-both-white and colored effects: The designs are the very latest, including the circular and correct styles:

Price \$1.25. A Full Line of the celebrated Douglass Shoes. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats and Caps, at

# Slaughter Prices. A. Danto.



# **Krell Auto-Grand**

#### IT IS TOTALLY DIFFERENT

The AUTO-GRAND PIANO CO Newcastle, Ind.

## Do You Use

Flour? Do You Want

he Best



Every Sack Guarant'd

You Run No Risk In Giving It a Trial.

Sold Exclusively By EAST JOR

FROM OLD

It will pay you to investigate before you place your orders for rugs. We are a responsible incorporated concern With a capital of fifteen thousand dol lars and have factories at Petoskey. Michigan Soo, Canadian Soo, Ontario Ve are the originators of "Saultary Rugs," trademark, from old carpets, all others are imitations. Write for a time, a light coating of Dr. Shoop's booklet. We have no agents canvass-Green Salve. The effect on the lips or ing. We pay the freight. All work guaranteed.

Peroskey Rug Mfg. Carpet Co., Ltd. 53-457 Mitchell street.

#### W.A.Loveday **Notary Public** With Seal.

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Real Estate Insurance

Agency.

If you want to buy or sell, cal! at the Office in Loveday 444444444444

### Frank. Phillips

Tonsorial Artst.

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

Third door north of Postottice

# -MosesLemieux

Practical Korseshoeing and Seneral Blacks mitng

All kinds of wood repair work done promptly hop East end of State

بربروروري المراب

#### H. B. Lehner, Dentist.

OFFICES OVER CHERMANS

MARKET. EAST JORDAN, - MICH.

# Backache

Any person having backache,



produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fall, koung men will require their youthful visor by caing REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervous ness, Lost Power, Falling liemory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects, of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It notonly cures by starting at the seat of disease, but its agreed to the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the first of youth. It waste cf. Insanity, and Consumption, Insist on having REVIVO, no other, It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written gnarantee to cure or retund the money. Book and advise free. Adress 100 ALL, FRENCH REMEDY

For sale in East Jordan by C.MADISON, DRUGGIST

Following is want of the letters remaining uncarled for in the Fast Jordan postoffice for the week ending l une 30th, 1906:

Hiff, Mrs. Mary Ricks, Mr. Birt.

PRANK A. KENYON, P. M

Pink Lips, Like Velvet. Rough Chapped or Cracked Lips, can be made as soft as velvet by applying at bedskin of this most excellent ointment is always immediate and certain. Dr. Shoop's Green Salve takes out completely, the soreness of cuts; burns bruises and all skin abrasions. It is surely a wonderful and most highly satisfactory healing ointment. In glass jars at 25c. Sold by Warne's

Try San Marto and also a fresh line of J. M. Baur's celebrated Coffee's at Bowen & Kenny's.

WANTED:-Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail of with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,072:00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses adyanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, East Jordan, Mich.

When applied and covered with a hot cloth Pinesalve acts like a poultice. Best for burns, bruises, bolls, ecxema, skin diseases, etc.—Sold by Warne's

WANTED: By chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining terri-tory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly: expense money advanced. Work pleasant position permanent. No investment or experience required. Space time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addres-ed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT.
132 Lake St., Chicago, Ili-

Every form of distressing ailment known as Piles originates internally. The real cause of the trouble is inside. ManZair is put up in collapsione tubes with nozzle, so the medicine can be applied where it will do the most good, uid do it quickly. If you are suffer-ng with piles you owe yourself the luty, of trying ManZan. Sold by Warne,s Pharmacy.

Have you weakness of any kindstomach, buck, or any part of the body? Don't done yourself with ordinary medicine. Hollister's Rocky Monntain Tea is the supreme curative power. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets at Warne's Pharmaev.

Lax-ets-A Candy Bowel Caxative-

If you have Constipation, If you have a coated tongue,

If you are dizzy, bilious, sallow,

If you have Headaches, Sour Stomach, etc., risk b cents on Lawets. Sec for yourself. Sold by Warne's Phar-

A hundred years ago the best physician would give you a medicine for your heart without stopping to consider that effect it might have on the liver. Even to this good day cough and cold medicines invariably bind the bowels. This is wrong. Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup with Honey and Tar acts on the bowels drive out the cold—cears the head, relieves out the cold—clears the head, relieves branes of the throat, chest, lungs and bronchial tubes. Sold by Warne's

kidney pains or bladder trouble You can see the poison Pine-ules who will take two or three A single dose at bedtime will show Pine-ules upon retiring at night norming than can be expelled from shall be relieved before morning, the system in any other way. Pine-ules dissolve the impurities, Lubricate the kidneys, clealise the bladder, re-The medicinal virtues of the lieve pain and do away with back-ache crude gums and resins ob speedily, pleasantly, permanently, tained from the Native Pine Sold by Warne's Pharmacy.

crude gums and resins ob.
tained from the Native Pine
have been recognized by the medical profession for centuries. In Pine-ules we offer all of the virtues of the Native Pine that are of value in relieving all

Kidney and Biadder Troubles
Guaranteed to Give Smistaction or Money Retunded,
Prepared by
PINE-ULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGC
FOR Sulvat WARNE'S PPARMAGY.

HOLLISTER'S

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA NUGgets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Beings Golden Haalth and Renewed Vigor,
A sneedife for Constituation, Indigestion, Live and Kelm'y Troubles, Prepared by Multimant Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Beings Golden Haalth and Renewed Vigor,
A sneedife for Constituation, Indigestion, Live and Kelm'y Troubles, Proples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bul Bredin Situagish rowels, Hendache of this order, and in case of his indication to be filed and a copy thereof to be served upon the complainant 's sellcitor with in twenty days after service of his order, and in the interpretation of the Smith of the Complainant Cause and in case of his indication to be filed and a copy thereof to be served upon the complainant 's sellcitor with in twenty days after service of his order; and in the complainant cause and in case of his indication to be filed and a copy thereof to be served upon the complainant was notice of this order; and in the complainant cause and in case of his information in the complainant cause and in case of his and backers. Its Bocky Mountain Tea in table to the propose of the complainant cause and in case of his and backers. Its Bocky Mountain Tea in table to the complainant cause and in case of his and backers. Its Bocky Mountain Tea in table to the complainant cause and in case of his order; and in the complainant cause and in case of his order, and in the complainant cause and in case of his order, and in the complainant cause and in case of his order, and in the complainant cause and in case of his order, and in the complainant cause and in case of his order, and in the complainant cause and in case of h

Well Man

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CHANCERY ORDER-State of Medigan

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit in Chancers

Magkie Moore, Complainant vs. Metchin

Moore Defredam.

Surpen Fry in Circuit Court for the County

of Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery at Chancery of Chancery in Chancery, at Chancery of Chancery, at Chancery in Chancery, at Chancery of Chancery, at Chancery in Chancery, at Chancery of Chancery, at Chancery of Chancery, and Chancery of Chancery, and Chancery in Chancery of Chancery

## Does Your Stomach Bother You?

Dr. Shopp's Restorative Cures All Distressing Stomach Troubles Through the Inside Nerves.

A full sized 10c cake of Palmolive vith every 25c worth of Galvanic Scap at Sherman's.

The cleansing antiseptic and healing properties of Linesalve make it superior to family salves, Sold by Warne's Engringer.

#### Detroit & Charlevoix R. R

Time Schedule in effect Sunday, July

1st, 1906. Going West Going East Stations Leave Arrive P. M. A. M East Jordan 4 25 12 07 P. M. A. M. Leave 2 20 9 40 East 2 40 9 52 W 2 45 9 56 Jorda Wards Jordan River 3 59 11 25 3 50 11 10 2 50 10 01 3 05 10 10 Graves' Camp Green River Alba Deward 3 37 10 40 2 55 9 00 2 25 6 30

Frederic

CLARK HAIRE, General Manager.



DR. S. D. BLAND

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, euraleia. Kidney Trouble or any kin-red disease, write to us for a trial bottle ''5-DROPS," and test it yourself. "5-DROPS" can be used any length of ime without acquiring a "drug hablt," is it is entirely free of oplum, cocam-chool, laudanum, and other similar ngredients. Large Size Bottle, "5-BROPS" (800 Dose \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RECUESTIC DURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Oblongs.



Shoe for Women

It is a perfect shoe, the final result of years of experience in shoe making-graceful in every line; handsomely modeled after the newest patterns; very stylish, extremely comfortable and unusually durable -It represents the highest type of shoe quality produced under

want the most for your money get the "Western Lady."

Your dealer has or can get Mayer "Western Lady" shoes for you. Send us his name and receive our Send us his name and receive our clegant new style book. We also make "Martha Washington" shoes. Our trade-mark is stamped on every sole.

P. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS



SHOE DEALER.

#### East Fordan & Southern R. R. TIME TABLE.

(In effect June 24, 1906) LEAVE EAST JORDAN at 8:30 a.m., and I:30 p.m.; Arriving at Bellaire at 9:30 a.m., and 2:30 p.m.

LEAVE BELLAIRE at 10:30 a.m., 3:30 p. m., Arriving at East Jor-dan at 11:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. Trains run by central standard time

W. P. PORTER E. J. CROSSMAN, Gen. Manager Traffic Mag

AX ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

## PERE MARQUETTE

In effect June 24, 1906 Trains leave Bellaire as follows:

For Traverse City, 10:02 and 8:13 p. For Grand Rapids, Chicago and West, 8:40 a.m., 10:02 a.m., 4:15 p. m. and 8:13 p. m.

For Saginaw and Detroit:—4:15 p.m., For Charlevolx and Petoskey:—2:42 p. m., 7:55 p. in. and 9:41 p. m.

H. F. MOELLER. General Passenger Agent. F. N. Stewart, Agent, Bellaire.

FOLEYS HONEY AND LAR Gures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

I have the most complete line of everything you can possibly-want in

# GROGERIES

and shall be glad to supply your wants at lowest possible prices.

We solicit a share of your patronage.

WILL RICHARDSON.

Phone No. 156.

# Fresh Meats

State

And the Choicest Cuts can be procured at the

Street Market at Most Reasonable Prices.

We have just added a complete line of Salt Fish including

Mackerel Cod

Meats promptly delivered to all parts of the city. Your Patronage Is Solicited.

# FREE PALMOLIVE



The finest and best toilet soap manufactured You have seen it advertised in Ladies' Home Journal, Delineator Woman's Home Companion, Ladies' World and many other publica-

For a limited time, the B. J. Johnson Soap Co. (makers), in order to introduce these brands into every household, authorizes certain local dealers to offer, absolutely free of charge, to each purchaser of 25 cents

## Galvanic Soap "The Famous Easy Washer"



a full size cake of Palmolive, or, absolutely free of charge, to every pur chaser of 10 cents worth of Galvanic Soap, a 5-cent package of

# Johnson's Washing Powder

We can't afford to continue this offer long. Take advantage of it at once. The following dealer will supply you;

G. L. SHERMAN & SON.

# Prescriptions 39,176 Prescriptions

garding our business, we at the same time deem it wise in nonsense to hide our light under a bushel, hence we would call the special attention of the public to one important branch of our establishment, yiz:

### Our Prescription Department.\_

The highest grade and finest quality of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used, and absolutely no substitution practiced. Above we give you the number of subscriptions we have filled since we began doing business in East Jordan, which shows to a certain extent, at least, the confidence that has been placed in us in the past, and we shall aim to be worthy of in the future. Your patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed at

Warne's Pharmacy.

# Laxative Fruit Syrup Pleasant to take and does not gripe or nauseate

# Cures Chronic Constipation, Stomach and Liver Trouble

## Stimulation Without Irritation. The condition of the patient remains uncannot cure Chronic Constipation, Torpid Orivo Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new changed. The Stomach, Liver and Bowels Liver, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc.

Ormo Laxative Fruit Syrup is a new laxative syrup combined with the delicious flavor of fruits, and is very pleasant to take. It will not gripe or sicken. It is much more pleasant and effective than Pills, Tablets and Saline Waters, as it does not derange the Stomach, or irritate the Kidneys, Liver or Bowels.

#### Constipation.

Onino Laxative Fruit Syrup will posi-

have not been stimulated and in a few days a stronger purgative may have to be taken. This is why Pills and Aperient Waters never give permanent relief, Their violent action results in an unnatessary to keep taking them indefinitely.

#### Why ORINO is different.

Onino Laxative Fruit syrup is the only and the bowels are irritated without any permanent benefit having been derived. Into act upon all of the digestive organs sicken. Refuse substitutes.

#### For Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Take Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup. It sweetens the stomach, aids digestion and ural movement of the bowels and it is nec- acts as a gentle stimulant on the liver and bowels without irritating these organs.

#### Clears the Complexion.

Ormo Laxative Fruit Syrup stimulates tively cure chronic constipation as it re-stores the natural action of the intestinal of the digestive organs. Other prepar-system and clears the complexion of tract. Ordinary cathartics may give tem- ations act upon the lower bowel only and pimples and blotches. It is the best laxporary relief but the stomach is upset do not touch the Liver. It can very read ative for women and children as it is

Take ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup and if you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Prepared only by FOLEY & CO., Chicago, Ill. SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

#### FOLEYS HONEYAND TAR for shildrani safe, sure. No opiates