No 49

Dora Thorne.

One of the most important announcements of the season in the dramatic field of popular priced amus-Thorne," Bertha M, Clay's novel of Millan; Clerk Hudson. international fame. "Dera Thorne" is one of the most successful novels of its kind ever written. Time only inuseful work in the literary world. A N. Y. Beiting Co., Firemen's story full of humor and pathos, well defined characters, and sincere heart Henry Cook 21 dys, special police 44.00 interest; "Dora Thorne" is one of the Jno. Kenny, freight and dray 2 69 most successful of the many damatiz- | Empey Bros., rebate ed novels. There are several versions of this play now b fore the public, but E. . Lbr. Co., lumber, tile etc. none of them are like the novel, with James Howard tyr service eng. 25.00 the exception of C. S. Sullivan's R. Bingham, dray which follows closely the book, and is D. Goodman, hdwr. the only "Dora Thorne" that is fully St. Com'r. Report. St. jabor protected by copyright. Mr. Sulli- Wm. Johnson, salary van's company is billed to appear in this city at the Loveday Opera House Monday night next, and will include a remarkable cast of players and beautiful scenic equipment every care and attention will be given to make this production praiseworthy in all respects All who have read the novel, and those who have not, cannot help but feel refreshed and benefited, by this wholesome play. Seats now on sale at popular prices.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 10, 1906. The temperature during November. eccording to the Michigan State Weather Bureau, was about normal, and the precipitation slightly above the average. This pleasant weather enabled farmers to secure their crops in excellent condition.

Sugar beets are about all harvested, but the difficulty in getting cars has delayed delivery to factories in many

The condition of wheat as compared ith an average per cont is 80 in the State and central counties. 85 in the southern counties and 91 in the northern counties. Wheat made a fair growth during the fall, but owing to extreme drouth much of the sowing was late, consequently the greater nor tion of the acreage, while in a healthy condition, goes into the winter with very small top.

RYE.

The condition of rye as compared with the average per cent is 88 in the southern counties, 87 in the central countles, 92 in the northern countres, and 89 in the State.

LIVE STOCK.

The condition of live stock throughout the State is 96 for horses, sheep and swine, and 95 for cattle. Correspondents report hog cholera in Calhoun, Hillsdale, Jackson, Kent, St. Joseph. Van Buren and Washtenaw counties.

Freedom That is Bondage.

The anarchist proclaims that he is free; that he acknowledges no ruler. feels no obligation to obey any law. But he is as soon as recognized, driven from one country to another, imprisoned, hanged, thought of everywhere as a menace to society. The man who respects the chosen rulers and obeys the laws of his country goes obout freely and unafraid, protected by the power that punishes the p.a.c-disturb er and the law-breaker, and is treated

as a valued part of his home nation We are all tragically familiar with men of all ages who decline to give up their freedom to drink when and what' asylums swarm with them. Their boasted liberty is the direct bondage which holds them from success. How many parents, relatives, friends, use their freedom to bind themselves! We have all been in homes where the mother utilized her freedom to scold, ubbraid and irritate, and thus to estrange her husband and children, and who lamented bitterly that she was neglected and unappreciated, How often is friendship strangled by the freedom that a lows one to dictate and domineer and demand-the freedom that chooses to be bound to arrogance and selfishness rather than by gentleness and generosity.-Lida A.Churchtil in the January Delineator.

WANTED:-Gentleman or lady with WANTED:—Gentleman or lady with two or three times as much work he good reference, to travel by rail or in a given time as at other schools. with a rig, for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,072.00 per year and expenses; tion, salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jos. A. Alexander, East Jordan, Mich,

Common Council.

Regular meeting, Monday evening, Dec. 10th.

Present, Pres. Shapton, Trustees. ments, is the dramatization of "Dora Steffes, Goodman, Curkendall, Mc

> On motion the following bills were allowed:-

Geo. Spencer, labor and tapping \$59.03 creases its value and enhance its pop- G. G. Glenn, ins. on hose house 35.55 ularity, proving more than all else its Elect. Light Co., Light for Nov, 91,36

Jno, Kenny, freight and dray

C. A. Bayliss. 200 brick 1.80 103,63 1:08 42 67

the Cooperage was accepted.

A proposition was received from the Board of Trade relative to the clearing and furnishing"Recreation Park.' On motion the Council will act as a committee to consider the proposition. A proposition for fire protection to

79.71

Injuriers Proved Fatal

Mayor of St. Johns was Burned is Casoline Explosion.

St. Johns, Dec. 10.-Mayor John Mc Kinley, of this city, who was injured in a gasoline explosion at the rear of his store last Friday night, died Sunday from his injuries.

The store is lighted by gasoline light and the fluid is conveyed from the tank outside through small tubes. These were frozen and the mayor took a blow torch to thaw them out with. The fluid within took fire and was carried in a twinkling to the tank containing twenty gallons of gasoline, which exploded, throwing Mr. McKinley several yards and burning him

His struggle for life was pathetic and had he had nothing but the burns to recover from it is thought he would have hved. The injuries from the force of the explosion proved fatal,

Mr. McKinley was born in Ridge town. Cut., in 1858, and came to this city three years ago. He was engaged in general merchantile business at the ime of his death.

Mr. Dooley's New Observations.

In the language of a friend "Dooley is gittin'gayer and wiser all th'toime." He has never written so brilliantly as in the new series of Dooley article which are now appearing in The Chicago Sunday Record-Herald. His views on "Me Young Frind Count Boney's Love Anairs," "The Prisident's Activities" and other timely observations in the new series are the choicest things the author has ever offered his thousands of admirers, full of witty savings which will be quoted for years to come. These "Dooley articles, each complete in itself, will appear in successive Sunday issues of the Record Herald.

Beautiful Xmas gifts of Gold, Silver Cut Glass and China at MAOK'S JEW

EIGHTEENTH

YEAR

Petoskey Normal A Business College

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 7, '0'

New class in Shorthand. New class in Type-writing. New class to Bookkeening.

New class in Business Arithmetic. New class in Penmanship. New classes in Third Grade Teach rs' Studies.

New classes in Second Grade Teach-New classes in First Grade Teachers

Studies. New class in Latin. New class in German. New class in Algebra,

We also offer Civil Service, Engi-peering, Elecution and other Special Courses, but these are our leaders. Our work is most thoro, most rapid.

most accurate.
Ambitious students can accomplish Small classes, Individual Instruc-

> M. O. Graves, M. A., (University of Michigan)

County Normal Notes.

Tuesday the normal class, accom-Jarvis and Miss Manson in the Washlesson. We think that these lessons will be very helpful to us.

Bead work nas been introduced in

The normal students are preparing

A MATTER OF HEALTH



Absolutely Pure A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phos-phatic acid

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

EXCURSIONS

PERE MARQUETTE CANADIAN HOLIDAY EXCUR-

SION Annual Holiday excursion to Canadian points. Tickets on sale December 19, 20, 21° and 22. Return limit January 12, 1907. Rate—one way first class fare plus \$1.00. Ask Agents.

HOLIDAY KATES For the Christmas, and New Year Pere Marquette ticket Agents will sell

tickets as follows:— CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY Dates of sale-December 22, 23, 21 and 25, good for return up to January

2nd, 1907. NEW YEAR HOLIDAY Dates of sale December 29, 30, 3 1906, and January 1, 1907; good for return up to January 2, 1907.

Ask Agents for further particulars. H, F. MOELLER G. P. A.

Frank Philips

. Tonsorial Artst.

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

Third door north of Postoffice,

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TRAPS



The NEWHOUSE TRAP is the best in the world. It is a perfect machine. Hand-fitted! Thoroughly inspected

The VICTOR TEAP is the only re-liable low-prised trap. Don't buy cheap imitations. Bo sure the Trap Pan reads as follows:



ASK ANY TRAPPER

THE TRAPPER'S GUIDE Send 25 cents for the Newtonnes. TRAPPERS' Guide. Tells best method of trapping and seinming game. Send to Dept. A, Oneida Community, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y.

HUNTER-TRADER-TRAPPER
The only MAGAZINE devoted to the interests
of the trapper. Send to cents for copy.
A. R. HARDING PUB. CO., Columbus, Ohio

panied by Miss Himes visited Miss ington school on the parth side, for the purpose of observing the work. Thursday afternoon we went to the training room for another observation

the Normal school this year for work in manual training. We have learned to make for-get-me-not and daisy chains, and now we are making the 27:22 daisy chain with a vine. It is a very pretty design. We are also doing work with raffia.

to give a reception to the teachers.

What Shall & Sive & this Christmas



Is the question everyone is trying to decide and one we have been working on for nearly a year. We can help you decide by showing you a line of Holiday Goods which has never been surpassed here before.

A Safety Razor

Is what every man wants. We have them from \$1.25 to \$'.00 all guaranteed. It's a real pleasure to give one of these to a friend who shaves for his pleasure and comfort would be like the razor itself-everlasting.

We Have an Especially Nice Line of

Guaranteed Silverware, Nickle Plated

Ware, Scissors. Common Razors, Skates. Guns. Pocket Knives.

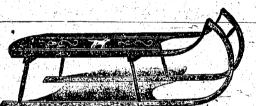




TOYS - - Lots of them.

All kinds of Tin, Wood and Iron Toys, Mechanical Toys, Hot Air Toys, Etc.

Let your children . come and see them and come yourself.



W. E. Malpass Hardware Co.

OLD

It will pay you to investigate before on place your orders for rugs. We are a responsible incorporated concern with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and have factories at Petoskey Michigan Soo, Canadian Soo, Ontario. Rugs." trade mark. from old carnets. all others are imitations. Write for a booklet. We have no agents canvassing. We pay the freight. All work guaranteed.

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

H. B. Lehner, Dentist.

OFFICES OVER SHERMANS' MARKET,

EAST JORDAN, - MICH.

MosesLemieux

Practical Morseshoeing and Seneral Blacksmitng

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

HOLLISTER'S **Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets**

A Busy Medicine for Busy People,
Brings Golden Health and Ronewed Vigor,
A specific for Constitution, Indigestion, Livie
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and Ridney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure
Blood, Bad Breath, Singrish Bowels, Headache,
and Hackache, It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by
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WAGONS

are winning general favor throughout the country.

The high grade of materials combined with substantial construction and the best workmanship make Columbus wagons durable and destrable. They are builting have with furnish a wagon that will meet the varying demands of farmers all over the country.

COLUMBUS WAGONS

are built in one and two-horse sizes.

Call and let us show you these wagons and tell you more about them.

SUPERNAW BROS.

EARN \$10,000 YEAR. WHY NOT?

International (crrespondence Schools WILL START YOU. MICH. ENROLLMENT OFFICE

ASK AGENT TO CALL,

EAST JORDAN,

MICHIGAN

The parrot appreciates music more than any other of the lower crea-

A hachelor is forced to wear skirts in Korea and can not don trousers until he marries.

Although the coal man was not elected to anything he is gathering good things right along.

Maybe there is still hope for the captains of industry. J. Pierpont Morgan has just paid \$25,000 for a Bible.

An English paper says Lord Strathcona won't tell how rich he is. He pos sesses untold wealth, so to speak.

Looking glasses are going up in price. What is the difference? All the girls know they are pretty without consulting a mirror.

Of all European cities, Rome has most frequently been in the hands of enemies. It has been entered or sacl. ed more than 40 times since 390 B. C.

The consumer has a right to know how much milk the quart bottle contains that is left at his back door, but the cream will always remain an un cortain or minus quantity,

cat meat, or those who at least would like to do so, think they have some rights which the governments of those countries should take into considera-It may please a woman when a man

People in Germany and Austria who

nelps her over a crossing, but it makes her mad when another woman attempts it. It indicates, says the Atchison Globe, that the other woman is thinking of age.

Parchiments used for drumheads are prepared from the skins of donkeys, calves, goats and wolves; those for writing from the skins of sheep. The with pumice stone.

"The daughters of American pork packers are willing to pay enormous sums for husbands," says a French newspaper. The French paper should understand that the girls are simply following in their fathers' footsteps-

Latest estimates of the wealth of the United States place it at \$106,000, 000,000. This should serve to restore confidence. If Mr. Rockefeller's wealth were to keep on increasing at the present rate there would be no chance to be 80 years old.

Director of the Mint Roberts, commenting on the advance in the price Mexican dollars are now quoted

Fishing for wolves, has been suc cessfully verformed by Raus Schmidt. in Millville, Minn. While rambling round in the woods, he discovered a den of wolves in a hole among some rocks. In order to get at them, he fastened a fish hook to a pole, and lowered it into the hole! In this way he succeeded in fishing out seven pups about six weeks old.

In England there is an old yew tree growing on top of a square church The tree is not quite three feet high, but is thought to be about 100 years old. Down in the churchyard grows an older yew tree. Probably, long ago, some birds were eating the fruit from this tree and left some seeds on the tower. One of the seeds found a soft place in the mortar be tween the stones and grew into this

Dr. Forbes Winslow says in a Lon don dispatch to the New York Times: "According to the statistical figures on insanity, it can be shown that before long there will be actually more luna tics in the world than sane people. The burning problem of the day is how to prevent this increase of insanity What is the use of wasting time and energy on an education bill when we have before us this absorbing problem the contemplation of an insane world to deal with?"

After taking the measurements of the height of women in France Eng land and America, a doctor announces an English woman is the talles and the American woman comes next The average height of the French weman is live fact one inch. American woman is nearly two inches taller, and the women of Great Brit ain half an inch taller than the latter American women, however, weight slightly more than either of the other ers, their average weight being 117 pounds.

No reasonable and intelligent per son will be inclined to criticise the propriety of using water power to oper ate the milking machines on a dairy farm, but they should not attempt any double play with the fluid.

A New York citizen says he has heard 50 political speeches this year and only one of them was good That's about the proportion in a quart of chestnuts.

By passing the \$100,000,000,000 mark in wealth America has goose-egged her givals.



By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, Author of "THE COST'etc

(COPYRIGHT 1905 by the BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY)

CHAPTER X .- Continued. me. Led on by it, I proceeded to have have got on without the least trouble. one of those ridiculous "generous impulses"-I, persuaded myself that here must be some decency in this liberality, in addition to the prudence which I flattered myself was the chief-"I have been unjust to Rocbuck," I thought. "I have been mis-judging his character." And incredible though it seems, I said to him with a good deal of genuine emotion: "I don't know how to thank you, Mr. Roebuck. And, instead of trying, I yeu; have spoken some of them. I had better have been attending to my own conscience, instead of criticising

"Thank you, Blacklock," said he, in a voice that made me feel as if I were a little boy in the crossroads church, believing I could almost see the augels floating above the heads of the the choir behind the preacher. Thank you. I am not surprised that you have misjudged me. God has given me a great work to do. and those who do His will in this wicked world must expect martyrdom. I should never have had the courage to do what I have done, what He has done through me, had He not guided my every step."

XI.

ANITA.

On my first day in long trousers I may have been more ill at ease than was that Sunday evening at the Ellerslys', but I doubt it.

When I came into their big drawingroom and took a look around at the assembled guests. I never felt more at home in my life. "Yes," said I to myself, as Mrs. Ellersly was greeting me and as I noted the friendly interest in the glances of the women, "this is where I belong. I'm beginning to come into my own."

As I look back on it now. I can't refrain from smiling at my own simplifor him to get it all even if he lived, city-and snobbishness. For, so determined was I to believe what I was working for was worth while, that I actually fancied there were upon these in reality ordinary people, ordinary in of miver, says he expects to see it looks, ordinary in intelligence, some reach 76 cents an ounce within two subtle marks of superiority, that made years. The increase has had the effect—them at a glance superior to the comalready of sending up the rates for men run. This cestasy of snobbish-silver goods, and has also made the nees deluded me as to the women silver dollar more valuable intrinsical only-for, as I looked at the men, I at once felt myself their superior They were an inconsequential, patterned lot. I even was better dressed than any of them, except possibly Mowbray Langdon, and if he showed to more advantage than I, it was because of his manner, which, as I have probably said before, is superior to that of any human being I've ever seen-man or woman,

"You are to take Anita in," said Mrs. Ellersly. With a laughable sense that I was doing myself proud, I crossed the room easily and took my stand in front of her. She shook hands with me politely enough. Langdon was sitting beside her; I had interrupted their conversation.

"Hello, Blacklock!" said Langdon, with a quizzical, satirical smile with the eyes only. "It seems strange to see you at such peaceful pursuits." His glance traveled over me critically -and that was the beginning of my trouble. Presently he rose, left me alone with her.

"You know Mr. Langdon?" she said, obviously because she felt she must say something.

"Oh, yes," I replied. "We are old What a tremendous swell he friends. s-really a swell." This with enthu-

She made no comment. I debated with myself whether to go on talking of Langdon. I decided against it because all I knew of him had to do with matters down town-and Monson had impressed it upon me that down town was taboo in the drawing room. rummaged my brain in vain for another and suitable topic.

She sat and I stood-she tranquil and beautiful and cold, I every instant more miserably self-conscious. When the start for the dining-room was made I offered her my though I had carefully planned beforehand just what I would do. 'Shewithout hesitation and, as I know now, out of sympathy for me in my suffering-was taking my wrong arm, when it flashed on me like a blinding blow in the face that I ought to be on the other side of her. I got red, tripped in the far-sprawling train of Mrs. Langdon, tore it slightly, tried to get to the other side of Miss Ellersly by walking in front of her, recovered myself somehow, stumbled round behind her, walked on her train and finally, arrived at her left side, conscious in every red-hot atom of me that I was making a spectacle of myself and that the whole company was enjoying it. I must have seemed to them an ignorant boor; in fact, I had been about a great deal among

people who knew how to behave, and

to conduct myself on that particular But my vanity was not done with occasion an instant's thought, I should

It was with a sigh of profound relief that I sank upon the chair be tween Miss Ellersly and Mrs. Langdon, safe from danger of making "breaks," so I hoped, for the rest of the evening. But within a very few minutes I realized that my little misadventure had unnerved me. My hands were trembling so that I could scarcely lift the soup speon to my lips, and my throat had got so far beyond control that I had difficulty in want to apologize to you. I have swallowing. Miss Ellersly and Mrs. thought many hard things against Langdon were each busy with the man on the other side of her; I was left to my own reflections, and I was not sure whether this made me more or less uncomfortable. To add to my torment. I grew angry, with myself. I looked up and down and cross the big table, noted all these self-satisfied people perfectly at their ease; and I said to myself: "What's the matter with you, Matt? They're only men and women, and by no means the best specimens of the breed. You've got more brains than all of 'enr put together, probably; is there one of the lot that could get a job-at good wages

In an aimless sort of way Miss Ellersly, after the Langtions had disappeared, left the drawing-room by the same door. Still ainflessly whndering, she drifted into the library by the hall door. As I rose, she lifted her eyes, saw me, and drove away the frown of annoyance which came over her face like the faintest haze. In fact, it may have existed only in my imagination. She opened a large, square silver box on the table, took

while he talked on and on with Miss

At last Langdon arose. It irritated

me to see her color under that in

different, fascinating smile of his. It

irritated me to note-that he held her

hand all the time he was saying good-by, and the fact that he held it as if

he'd as lief not be holding it hardly

lessened my longing to rush in and

knock him down. What he did was

all in the way of perfect good man-

ners, and would have jarred no one

not supersensitive like me-and like

his wife. I saw that she, too, was

Ellersly.

frowning.

out a cigarette, lighted it and holding it, with the smoke lazily curling up from it, between the long slender first and second fingers of her white hand, stood idly turning the leaves of a magazine. I threw my eigar into the fireplace. The slight sound as it struck made her jamp, and I saw that, under neath her surface of perfect calm, she was in a nervous state full as tense as

"You smoke?" said I.

"Sometimes," she replied. "It is soothing and distracting. I don't know how it is with others, but when I smoke my mind is quite empty."

"It's a nasty habit—smoking," sáid Í. "Do you think so?" said she, with

the slightest lift to her tone and her evebrows. "Especially for a woman," I went

on, because I could think of nothing if thrown on the world? What do you else to say, and would not, at any cost

thing she probably wished me to think the impatient glances of his wife,

raguely pleasant. "You are the first woman I ever knew," I went on, "with whom it was hard for me to get on any sort of knew." terms. I suppose it's my fault. I don't know this game yet. But I'll learn it, if you'll be a little patient; and when I do. I think I'll be able to keep up my end.

She looked at me-just looked. couldn't begin to guess what was going on in that gracefully-poised head

Will you try to be friends with me?" said I with directness. She continued to look at me in that

same steady, puzzling way. "Will you?" I repeated. "I have no choice," said she slowly.

I flushed. "What does that mean?" demanded. She threw a hurried and, it seemed to me, frightened glance toward the

drawing-room. "I didn't intend to offend you," she said in a low voice. You have been such a good friend to papa—I've no right to feel anything the state of Washington. The fill was passed without division.

"I'm glad to hear you say that," said

There is before the senate a bill to

preciation and gratitude I had ever got from any member of that family which I was holding up from ruin: 1 put out my hand, and she laid hers in it. "There isn't anything I wouldn't do

to carn your friendship, Miss Anita," I said, holding her hand tightly, feeling how lifeless it was, yet feeling, too, as if a flaming torch were being borne through me, were lighting a fire in every vein.

The scarlet poured into her face and neck, wave on wave, until I thought it would never cease to come. snatched her hand away and from her face streamed proud resentment. God, how I loved her at that moment!

"Anita! Mr. Blacklock!" came from the other room, in her mother's voice. "Come in here and save us old people from horing each other to sleep.

She turned swiftly and went into the other room, I following. There were a few minutes of conversation—a monologue by her mother. Then I ceased to disregard Ellersly's less and less covert yawns, and rose to take leave. I could not look directly at Anita, but was seeing that her eyes were fixed on me, as if by some compulsion, some sinister compulsion. I left in high spirits. "No matter why or how she ooks at you," said I to myself. "All that is necessary is to get yourself noticed. - After that the rest is easy. You must keep cool enough always to

haven't kept your promise to call. Chicago—Beeves, \$4 1007 40; cows and helfers, \$1 6007 5 25; stockfors had must make my excuses to your wife. Leders, \$2 2504 50; Texars, \$3 7500 But—in the evenings. Couldn't we get to the evenings. Couldn't we get to the evenings. Couldn't we get to the cheeren water.

up a l'itle theater party—Mrs. Ellersly and your daughter and you and 1— Sam, too, if he cares to come?"

"Delightful!" cried he.

"Whichever one of the next five evenings you say," I said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning. Will be said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning."

**Ellersly house. ** *3 00 6 6 calves \$2 50 6 for proof heavy, \$6 35 % 6 52 ½; rough heavy, \$6 35 % 6 52 ½; rough heavy, \$6 30 % 6 20; bulk of sales, \$6 25 % 6 30; bulk of sales, \$6 30 % 6 45; bulk of sales, \$

neglected margins; we understood each other. When he left he had necotisted a three months'

twenty thousand dollars. They were so surprised that they couldn't conceal it, when they were ushered into my apartment on the Wednesday evening they had fixed upon. If my taste in dress was somewhat too pronounced, my taste in my surroundings was not. I suppose the same instinct that made me like the music and the pictures and the books that were the products of superior minds, had guided me-right in architécture, decoration and furniture.

I was pleased out of all proportion to its value by what Ellersly and his wife looked and said. But though I watched Miss Ellersly closely, though tried to draw from her some comment on my belongings-on my pictures, on my superb tapestries, on the beautiful carving of my furniture-I got nothing from her beyond that tirst look of surprise and pleasure. Her face resumed its statuelike calm, her eves did not wander, her lips, like a crimson bow painted upon her clear, white skin, remained closed, She spoke only when she was spoken to. and then as briefly as possible. The dinner-and a mighty good dinner it was-would have been memorable for strain and silence had not Mrs. Ellersly kept up her incessant chatter. I can't recall a word she said, but I ad mired her for being able to talk at all. I knew she was in the same state as the rest of us, yet she acted perfectly at her ease, and not until I thought it over afterward did I realize that she had done all the talking except answers to her occasional and cleverlysprinkled direct questions.

(To be continued.)

"I could tell you what I think of you in a very few words. "True, you could, Maria," responded

Mr. Meekman. "But you won't, Maria.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

By a practically unanimous vote, the house passed the bill limiting the regulation of interstate commerce between the several states in articles made by convict labor or in any prison or reformatory. The new law abroxates the interstate commerce law as at present applied to convict made goods, thereby affording to the different states and territories the right to inhibit the shipping of convict made goods within

the confines of any state or temptory.
With an appropriation of over \$1,000,000 and a provision barriog "simplified spelling" in documents authorized by law or ordered by congress, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for 1908 was reported to the house last week by the appropri-

to the lieuse last week by the appropriations committee and was made a special order for Monday.

The sovereignty of the state was the subject of earnest debate in the house Friday, growing out of the consideration of a bill to establish a game preserve in the Olympic Forest reserve in the charteners. When the state of Westington Williams.

I. And I was; for those words of amend the meat inspection act by re-hers were the first expression of ap-quiring that the cost of in section shall be paid by the packers. Another amendment requires that the date of inspection and packing or canning shall be placed on each package.

Wants His Money.

Chief Meemer Shawgoynet, of the Pottawatomic Indians, made an appeal to Superintendent of the Poor Melvin Rebinson, of Kalamazoo, for his aid in securing for the Indians' allowances granted the tribe many years ago, but which have not been paid since 1890. The chief, who is 90 years of age, says that the Indians have decided to make a determined fight for what is coming

to them.

The chief said that many years age the government purchased a part of the Pottawatomies land, located near Athens, and he claims agreed to pay the Indians \$50 a year. The purchase

included all of the Indian periods.

The chief says the payments were made up to 1890, and they saddenly stopped. He says he has been to see Congressman Gardner a munfler of times, but the congressman will not give him any satisfaction, and will not even tell him the reason why the payments were stopped.

Mr. Robinson has always been riendly with the Indians, owning a farm near the reservation. He will go to, the congressman and endeavor to interest him, if not he will endayor to have Senator Burrows take the matter

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Extra dry-fod steers and helfers, \$00 to 1.000, \$3 50 00 to 1.000, \$3 25 00 to 1.000, \$3 20 0 to 1.000, \$3 20 0 to 1.000, \$3 20 0 to 1.000, \$3 25 00 to 1.000, \$3 20 0 to 1.000, \$3 20

Inchever one of the next five ings you say," I said. "Let me , by to-morrow morning, will
And we talked no more of the setted margins; we understood other. When he left he had nested a three months loan of the latter of the were so surprised that they don't conceal it, when they were so surprised that they they were so surprised that they they were so surprised that they had fixed into my apartment on the linesday evening they had fixed it first my taste in dress was somet too pronounced, my taste in my specific fixed and say and vorkers, \$4.250, 275. The cowy market less good to extra, \$45,002. The cowy market he in say and yorkers, \$1.650, 00; rough, \$5.750, 30; pigs, \$1.650, 00; rough, \$5.750, 30; carried in the say and yorkers, \$1.650, 00; rough, \$5.750, 30; carried in the same heavy and yorkers, \$1.650, 30; pigs, \$1.650, 00; rough, \$5.750, 30; carried active:

\$6.55@6.50; roughs, \$0.10@has; brake, \$4@5.
Sheep and Lambs—Market active; top lambs, \$7.40@7.50; culls, \$8.26@6.60 wethers, \$5.75@5.85; culls, \$8.26@6.60 wethers, \$5.75@5.85; culls, \$7.50@6.60 market closed strong and the proppedt are higher for the balance of the week, Best valves, \$8.50@8.75; medium to good, \$5.50@8; heavy, \$3.50@4.50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 1 sar at 78c, closing at 78k/c asked; December, 5,000 bu at 78k/c asked; December, 5,000 bu at 82%c 29,000 bu at 82%c 20,000 bu at 82%c, 20,000 bu at 82%c, 10,000 bu at 82%c; 10,000 bu at 82%c; 10,000 bu at 82%c; 10,000 bu at 82%c; 3uly, 5,000 bu at 73kc, 5,600 bu at 80c; No. 3 red, 76%c; No. 1 white, 78%c.

844c. Corn—Cash No. 3, 45 pc; old, 49c; No. vellow, 10 cars at 46 %c; ord, 50 44c. Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 6 cars at

36'4c.

Itye—Cash No. 2, 70c nominal.

Beans—Cash and the futures, \$1 30 asked.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 15 borgs at \$8 30; February, \$8 40; March, \$8 45; sample, 12 borgs at \$8, 14 th \$7 56, 6 at \$7 56, 9 at \$7 75, 4 at \$7; prime aledke, \$7 75; sample, 5 borgs at \$7, 50, 5 at \$75.

46 75.
Timothy seed—Prime spot, \$2 90.
Flour—Michigan patent, best \$4 28;
redinary best, \$4; straight, \$3 90; clear,
3 75 per bbl.
Feed-In 100-lb sacks, jobbling bots;
tyan \$22; coarse middlings, \$23; fine Bran. \$22; coarse middlings, \$23; fine middlings, \$25; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$22; corn and eat chop, \$28 per ton.

Flint demands 8-for-a-quarter tickets from D. F. & S. road,

"I'm thankful I'm alive." said Mrs. Wilhelmina Benzeau, aged 76, at dinner on Thanksgiving day. Almost immediately she was stricken with apoplexy and a second stroke has rosulted

in her death. Petitions for a pardon for L. R. Wil. ard, the Clio, Mich., justice sentenced for from three to ten years for taking liberties with a little girl, have been sent to the prison board at Lansing by Clio and Flint business men. Willard has served 18 months. He is 68 years old and in feeble health.

"Very well," said I, in

"SHE LOOKED AT

danin sight more important what you die out,

think of them, as it won't be many

years before you'll hold everything

they value, everything that makes them of consequence, in the hollow of

When the ladies withdrew, the other

men drew together, talking of people

I did not know and of things I did not

care about-I thought then that they

were avoiding me deliberately as a

flock of tame ducks avoids a wild one

that some wind has accidentally blown

down among them. I know now that

my forbidding aspect must have been

responsible for my isolation. How-

ever, I sat alone, sullenly resisting

old Ellersly's constrained elforts to get

me into the conversation, and angrily

suspicious that Langdon was enjoying

my discomfiture more than the eigar-

Old Ellersly, growing more and

ore nervous before my dark and sul-

"I hope you'll stay after the

ette he was apparently absorbed in.

len look, finally scated himself bes!

others have gone," said he. "They'll

leave early, and we can have a quiet

All unstrung though I was. I vet had

I'd not leave, defeated in the eyes of

He and I did not follow the others

to the drawing-room, but turned into

the library adjoining. From where I seated myself I could see part of the

the one person whose opinion I really

smoke and talk."

cared about.

reply to him.

as summarily as they had fled. >

drawing-room-saw the others leavhad I never given the matter of how ing, saw Langdon lingering, ignoring

the desperate courage to resolve that talk to each other. I understood that

ME-JUST LOOKED."

the two codes."

with emphasis.

tant.

"Your are one of those men who

have one code for themselves and an-

"I'm a man," said I. "All men have

"Not all," said she after a pause.

"All men of decent ideas," said I

"Really?" said she, in a tone that

irritated me by suggesting that what

said was both absurd and unimpor-

"It is the first time I've ever seen

a respectable womañ smoke," I went

on, powerless to change the subject.

though conscious I was getting tedi-

cus. "I've read of such things, but I didn't believe."

"I've offended you by saying frank-ly what I think," said I. "Of course,

"Oh, no," replied she carelessly.
"I'm not in the least offended. Preju-

I saw Ellersly and his wife sitting

in the drawing-room, pretending to

they were leaving me alone with her

deliberately, and I began to suspect

she was in the plot. I smiled, and my

courage and self-possession returned

"I'm glad of this chance to get bet

tone suggesting the reverse.

it's none of my business."

dices always interest me.'

"That is interesting," said she, her

other for women." she replied.

care what they think of you? It's a! let this conversation, so hard to begin,

As I put this to her directly, she

ter acquainted with you," said I. "I've wanted it ever since I first saw you." dropped her eyes and murmured some you wen't"

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO LAWMAKERS

Recommends Legislation on New and Important Subjects.

INCOME - INHERITANCE TAX

He Believes Such Laws Would Curb Growth of Fortunes to Dangerous Proportions.

His Views on Negro Question-Asks for Cuerency Reform, and Shipping Bil-Would Make Citizens of Japs -Many Other Important Subjects

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roose-well's message to the second session of the Fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects, chief of which is the government prosecution of the trusts, the abuse of-injunctions in labor troubles, the negro question, the preaching of class hatred between capital and labor, additional legislation for the control of large corporations, a federal inheritance and income tax law and currency reform.

The message opens with a statement of what the last congress left unfinished, and of this he says;

The message opens with a statement of what the last congress left unfinished, and of this he says;

"I again recommend a law prohibiting all corporations from contributing to the campaign expenses of any party. Such a bill has already past one house of congress. Let individuals contribute as they desire; but let us prohibit in effective fashion all corporations from making contributions for any political purpose, directly or indirectly.

"Another bill which has just past one house of the congress and which is urgently necessary should be enacted into law is that conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. This right exists in many of the states; it exists in the District of Columbia by act of the congress. It is of course not proposed that in-any case a verdict for the defendant on the merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendants on many of the states and the defendants on the merits should be set aside. Recently in one district where the government had indicted certain persons for conspiracy in connection with rebates, the court sustained the defendants on midictment for conspiracy to obtain rebates has been sustained by the court, convictions obtained under it, and two defendants, sentenced to imprisonment. The two class referred to may not be in real conflict with each other, but it is unfortunate that there should even he an apparent-conflict. At present there is no way by which the government can cause such a conflict, when it occurs, to be solved by an appeal to a higher court; and the wheels of justice are blocked without any real decision of the question. I can not too strongly turge the passage of the bill in question. A fallere to pass will-result in seriously hampering the government in its effort to optain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong; and may also prevent the government fr government from obtaining justice for wageworkers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where the judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specifically in view a recent decision by a district judge leaving rallway employees without remedy for violation of a certain so-called labor statute. It seems an absurdity to permit a single district judge, against what may be the judgment of the immense majority of his colleagues on the bench, to declare a law solemnly enacted by the congress to be "unconstitutional" and then to deny to the sovernment the right to have the supreme court definitely decide the question."

Evasion by Technicalities.

Evasion by Technicalities.

"In connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to the very unsatisfactory state of our criminal law resulting in large part from the hab't of esting asba the judgments of inferior courts on technicalities absolutely unconnected with the merits of the case, and where there is no attempt to show that there his been any failure of substantial justice. It would be well to enact a law providing something to the effect that:

"No judgment shall be set aside or new trial granted in any cause, civil or criminal, on the ground of misdirection of the jury or the improper admission or rejection of evidence, or for error as to any matter of pleading or procedure unless, in the opinion of the court to which the application is made, after an examination of the entire cause, it shall affirmatively appear that the error complained or has resulted in a miscarriage of justice."

Injunctions.

Injunctions.

On the subject of the abolition of infunctions in labor disputes, he says:

"In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention having been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying infunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts; in which case of course the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy with criminals; to weaken our hands in upholding the law; and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. By the of are spossible the acuse of the all ver should be provided against by some such laws as I advocated last year.

"In this matter of injunctions there is

last year.

In this matter of injunctions there is bedged in the hands of the judiciary a necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse.

It is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and jodged in the hands of the judiciary a necessary power which is nevertheless subject to the possibility of grave abuse, it is a power that should be exercised with extreme care and should be subject to the jealous scrutiny of all men, and condemnation should be meted out as much to the judge who fails to use it boldly when necessary as to the judge who uses it wantonly or oppressively. Of course, a judge strong enough to be fit for his office will enjoin any resort to violence or intimidation, especially by conspiracy, no matter what his opinion may be of the rights of the original quarrel. There must be no hesitation in dealing with d.sorder. But there must likewise be no such abuse of the injunctive power as is implied in forbidding laboring ment to strive for their own betterment in peaceful and lawfu ways; nor must the injunction be used merely to aid some big corporation in carrying out schemes for its own aggrandizement. It must be remembered, that a preliminary injunction of law on which it is founded), may often settle the dispute between the parties; and therefore if improperly granted may do irreparable wrons. Yet there are many judges who assume a matter-of-fact course granting of a preliminary injunction to be the erdinary and proper judicial disposition of such cases; and there have undoubtedly been. Asgrant wrongs committed by indiges in connection with labor disputes even within the last few years, aith if think much less often than in former years. Such judges by their universe even when the parting entirely and extend in the property granted may of greater the indiges by their universe even within the last few years, aith if think much less often than in former years. Such judges by their universe even within the striving entirely.

to do away with the power of injunction; and therefore such careless use of the injunctive process tends to threaten its very existence, for if the American people ever become convinced that this process is habitually abused, whether in matters affecting lubor or in matters affecting corporations, it will be well-nigh impossible to prevent its abolition."

The Negro Problem.

fecting corporations, it will be well-main impossible to prevent its abolition."

The Negro Problem.

The negro problem is given considerable attention, after calling attention to the fact that no lection of the country is free from faults, and that no section has occasion to jeer at the shortcomings of any other section, he turns to the subject of lynchings, and especially as applied to the negro of the south. He says the greatest existing cause for nob law is the perpetration by the blacks of the crime of rape, a crime which he terms even worse than nurder. He quotes the admonitions to the white people spoken by Gov, Candler, of Georgia, some years ago, and by Gov, Jelks, of Alabama, recently, and then says:

"Every colored man should realize that the worst enemy of his race is the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal, and above all the negro criminal who commits the dreadful crime of rape; and it should be felt as in the highest degree an offense against the whole country, and against the colored race in particular, for a colored man to fail to help the officers of the law in hunting down with all possible carnestness and zeal every such infamous offender. Moreover, in my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder; assault with intent to commit rape should be made acapital crime, at least in the discretion of the court; and provision should be so conducted that the victim need not be wantonly shamed while giving testimony, and that the least possible publicity shall be given to the details. The members of the white race on the other hand should understand that every lynching represents by just so much a lossening of the bands of civilization; that the spirit of lynching inevitably throws into prominene in the community all the foul and evil creatures who dwell therein. No man can take part in the torture of a human being without having his own moral nature permanently lowered. Every lynching means just so much additional trouble-for the next gener Americans. The hext generation of the Let justice be both sure and switch but let it be justice under the law, and not the wild-and crooked savagery of a mob.

Need for Negro Education.

Need for Negro Education.

"There is another matter which has a direct bearing upon this matter of ignobing and of the brutal crim; which sometimes calls it forth and at other times merely furnishes the excuse for its existence. It is out of the question for our people as a whole permanently to rise by treading down any of their own number. Even those who themselves for the moment profit by such maltreatment of their fellows will in the long run also suffer. No more shortsighted polley can be imagined than, in the fancied interest of one class, to prevent the education of another class. The free public school, the chance for each boy or girl to get a good elementary education, lies at the foundation of our whole political situation. In every community the poorest citizens, those who need the schools most, wolld be deprived of them if they, only received school facilities proportionately to the taxes they paid. This is as true of one portion of our country as of another. It is as true for the negro as for the white man. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without education. Unquestionably education such as is obtained in our public schools does not do everything towards making a man a good citzen but it does much. The lowest and most brutal criminals, those for instance who commit the crime of rape, are in the great majority men who have had either no education or very litte; just as they are almost invariably men who wan on property; for the man who puts money by out of his earnings, like the man who acquires education as is conferred in schools like Hampton and Tuskesce; where the bosy and girls, the young men and young women, are trained industrially as well as in, the ordinary public school branches, The graduates of these schools—and for the matter of these schools—and for the matter of the property of the property of them become criminals, while what little-friminality there is never takes the form of that every oher colored man, or whe

Of the subject of capital and labor the president takes the agitators of class hatred to task and says to preach hatred to the rich man, as such, to seek to mislead and inflame to mad-

the president takes the aritators of class hatred to take and says "to preachhatred to the rich man, as such, to seek to, mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life." Continuing on this subject he says:

"The plain people who think the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors, owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by flinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial, popular self-government under republican forms is itself on irial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avalls nothing whatever if we sucumb to the other. In the end the honest man, whether rich or poer, who earns his own living and tries to deal justly by his fellows, has as much to fear from the insincere and unworthy demagor, promising much and performing nothing, or else performing nothing but evil, who would set on the mob to plunder the rich, as from the crafty corruptionist, who, for his own eyds, would permit the common people to be exploited by the very wealthy. If we ever let this government fall into the hands of men of either of these two classes, we shall show ourselves false to America's past. Moreover, the demagor and corruptionist often work hand in hand. There are at this moment, wealthy reaction aries of such obtuse morality that they regard the public servant who prosecutes them when they voloate the law, or who seeks to make them bear, th

Railroad Employees' Hours. He asks for the passing of the bill lim-iting the number of hours of employment of railroad employes, and

yellow men."

— Investigation of Disputes.

He urges the enactment of a drastic child labor law for the District of Columbia and the territories, and a federal investigation of the subject of child and female labor throughout the country. He reviews—the work of the commission appointed to investigate labor conditions in the coal fields of Pennsylvania in 1902, and refers to the wish of the commission "that the state and federal governments should provide the machinery for what may be called the compulsory investigation of controversies between employers and employes when they arise." After referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these atrikes and lockouts."

and employes when they arise." After referring to the fact that a bill has already been introduced to this end he says:

"Many of these strikes and lockouts would not have occurred had the parties to the dispute been required to appear before an unprejudiced body representing the nation and, face to face, state the reasons for their contention. In most instances the dispute would doubtless be found to be due to a misunderstanding by each of the other's rights, aggravated by an unwillingness of either party to accept as true the statements of the other as to the justice of the matters in dispute. The exercise of a judicial spirit by a disinterested body representing the federal government, such as would be provided by a commission of conciliation and arbitration would tend to create an atmosphere of friendiliness and conciliation between contending parties; and the giving each side an equal opportunity to present fully its case in the presence of the other would prevent many disputes from developing into serious strikes or lockouts, and in other cases, would enable the commission to persuado the opposing parties to come to terms.

"In this age of great corporate and labor combinations, neither employees should be left completely at the mercy of the stronger party to a dispute, regardless of the righteousness of their respective claims. The proposed measure would be in the line of securing recognition of the fact that in many strikes the public has itself an interest which cannot wisely be disregarded; an interest not merely of general convenience, for the question 4f a just and proper public policy must also be considered. In all legislation of this kind it is well to advance enutiously, testing each step by the actual results; the step proposed can surely be safely taken, for the decisions of the commission would not bind the parties in-legal fashion, and yet would give a chance for public opinion to exert its full force for the right."

Control of Corporations.

Control of Corporations.

yet would give a chance for public opinion to exert its full force for the right."

Control of Corporations.

A considerable portion of the message is-devoted to the subject of federal control of corporations in what he refers to the passage at the last session of the rate, meat inspection and feod laws, and says that all of these have already justiled their enactment, but recommends the amendment of the meat inspection and says that all of these have already justiled their enactment, but recommends the amendment of the meat inspection in the subject of the control of corporations where the cost of inspection on the packers rather than on the government. Continuing on this subject of the control of corporations by the federal government he says:

"It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the Impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state eligistatures anything but instective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of any one state. In some method, whether by a national illense law or in other fashion, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will among other, things prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization, and that will compelted disclosures by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or thru subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the general public, the stockholders, or the wageworkers. Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary or ultraconservative apologists for the misuse of wealth assail the effort to secure such control as a step toward socialism. As a matter of fact it is these

control would do away with the freedon of individual initiative and dwarf individual effort. This is not a fact. It would be a veritable calamity to fall to put a premium upon individual initiative, individual eapacity and effort; upon the cenery, character and foresisht which it is so important to encourage in the individual. But as a matter of fact the deadening and degrading effect of pure socialism, and especially of its extreme form communism, and the destruction of individual character which they would bring about, are in part achieved by the wholly unregulated competition which results in a single individual or corporation rising at the expense of all others until his or its rise effectually checks all competition and reduces former competitors to a position of utter inferiority and subordination.

"In enacting and enforcing such legisiation as this congress already has to its credit, we are working on a coherent plan; with the steady endeavor to secure the needed reform by the joint action of the moderate men, the plain men who do not wish anything hysterical or dangerous, but who do intend to deal in resolute commonsense fashion with the real and great evils of the present system. The reactionaries and the violent extremists show symptoms of joining hands against us. Both assert, for instance, that if logical, we should go government ownership of railroads and the like: the reactionaries, because on such an issue they think the people would stand with them, while the extremists care rather to preach discontent and agitation than to achieve solid results. As a matter of fact, our position is as remote from that of the impracticable or shister visionary. We hold that the government should not conduct the business of the nation, but that if should exercise such underty the interest of the nation. Our aim is, so far as may be, to secure, for all decent, hardworking men, equality of opportunity and equality of burden.

Combinations Are Necessary.

"The actual working of our laws has

Combinations Are Necessary.

Combinations Are Necessary.

"The actual working of our laws has shown that the effort to prohibit all combination, good or had is noxious where it is not ineffective. Combination of capital like combination of labor is a necessary element of our present industrial system. It is not possible completely to prevent it; and it it were possible such complete prevention would addenage to the body politic. What we need is not vainly to prevent all combination, but to secure such rigorous and adequate control and supervision of the combinations as to prevent their injuring the public, or existing in such form as inevitably to threaten injury—for the mere fact that a combination—has secured practically complete control of a necessary of life would under any circumstances show that such combination to be presumed to be adverse to the public interest. It is unfortunate that our present laws should forbid all combinations, instead of sharply discriminating between those combinations which do evil. Rebates, for instance, are as often due to the pressure of big shippers (as

other words, it should be permitted to rallroads to make agreements, provided these agreements were sanctioned by the interstate commerce commission and were published. With these two conditions compiled with it is impossible to see what harm such a combination could do to the public at large. It is a public self-the the third of third of the third of the third of the third of third of the third of third of the third of third of the third of t

Inheritance and Income Tax.

Inheritance and Income Tax.

It was expected that the president would refer in some way to his belief in the necessity for the curbing of enormous fortunes, and he has done so by recommending legislation for both income and an inheritance tax. He believes the government should impose a graduated inheritance tax, and, if possible, a graduated innerthal such a subject as this needs long and careful study in order that the people may become familiar with what is proposed to be done, may clearly see the necessity of proceeding with wisdom and self-restraint, and may make up their minds just how farthey are willing to go in the matter, while only trained legislators can work out the project in necessary detail. But I feel that in the near future our national legislators should enact a law providing for a graduated inheritance tax by which a steadily increasing ras of duty should be put upon all moneys or other valuables coming by gift, bequest, or devise to any individual or corporation. It may be well to make the tax heavy in proportion as the individual benefited is remote of kin. In any event, in my judgment the pro rata of the tax should increase very heavily with the increase of the amount left to any one individual after a certain point has been reached. It is most desirable to encourage thrift and ambition, and a potent source of their and ambition is the desire on the part of the breadwinner to leave his children well off. This object can be attained by making the tax very small on moderate amounts of property left; because the prime object should be to put a constantly increasing burden on the inheritance of those swollen fortunes which it is certainly of no benefit to this country to perpetuate.

There can be no question of the ethermining the conditions upon which any sift o

of the civil war was not a direct tax on impose of excise which was both constitutional and valid. More recently the court, in an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice White, which contained an exceedingly able and elaborate discussion of the powers of the congress to impose death duties, sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance tax feature of the war-revenue act of 1898.

Is Income Tax Constitutional?

"In its incidents, and apart from the main purpose of raising revenue, an income tax stands on an entirely different footing from an inheritance tax, because it involves no question of the percause it involves no question of the perpetuation of fortunes swotlen to an unhealthy size. The question is in its essence a question of the proper adjustment of burdens to benefits. As the law now stands it is undoubtedly difficult to devise a national income tax which shall be constitutional. Switch shall be constitutional to the question; and if possible it is most certainly desirable. The first purely income tax law was past by the congress in 1861, but the most important law dealing with the subject was that of 1894. This the court held to be unconstitutional.

ing with the subject was that of 1894. This the court held to be unconstitutional.

"The question is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate, and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached by one majority. It is the law of the lend, and, of course, is excepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently folt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with the previous decisions on the subject may perhaps indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income tax law which shall substantially accomplish the results aimed at. The difficulty of amending the constitution is so great that only real necessity can justify a resort thereto. Every effort should be made in dealing with this subject, as with the subject of the proper control by the national government over the use of corporate wealth in interstate business, to devise legislation which without such action shall attain the desired end, but if this fails, there will ultimately be no alternative to a constitutional amendment."

ment."

He makes a strong plea for technical and industrial education for the masses, and while the federal government can do but little in this line, he asks that schools of this character be established in the District of Columbia as an example to the various states.

Agricultural Interests.

He appeals for every encouragement that the congress can give to the agricultural interests of the country. He points to the good that is being done by the vertices forms of grange organizations, and says:
"Several factors must cooperate in the improvement of the farmer's condition. He must have the chance to be educated in the widest possible sense—in the sense which keeps are in view the influence.

in the widest possible sense in the intimate which keeps ever in view the intimate

then from the class book to the study of the great book of nature itself. This is especially true of the farmer, as has been pointed out again and again by all observers most competent to pass practical Judgment on the problems of our country life. All students now realize that education must seek to train the executive powers of young people and to confer more real significance upon the phrase "dignity of labor," and to prepare the pupils so that in addition to each daveloning in the Heffest degree his individual capacity for work, they may together help create a right public opinion, and show in many ways social and cooperative spirit. Organization has become necessary in the business world; and it has accomplished much for good in the world of labor. It is no less necessary for farmers. Such a movement as the grange movement is good in itself and is capable of a well-nigh infinite further extension for good so.long as it is kept to its own legitimate business. The benefits to be derived by the association of farmers for mutual advantage are partly economic and partly sociological. "Moreover, while in the long run voluntary effort will prove more efficacious than government assistance, while the farmers must primarily do most for themselves, yet the government of agriculture has broken new ground in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can improve—its methods and, develop fresh usefulness. Its constant effort is to give the governmental assistance in the most effective way; thr. is, thru associations of farmers rather than to orthru individual farmers. It is also striving to coordinate its work with the agricultural education in many directions, and year by year it finds how it can improve—its methods—and, develop fresh usefulness. Its constant effort is to give the governmental assistance in the most effective way; thr. is, thru associations of farmers ather than to ordinate it with the work of other education is moterate in the most effective way in the farmers in the most effective in the seve

Marriage and Divorce.

memorial theater at Arlington.

Marriage and Divorce.

As a means of bringing about national regulation of marriage and divorce he suggests a constitutional amendment, and says it is not safe to leave these questions to be dealt with by the various states. Continuing on this subject he says:

When home ties are loosened; when men and women cease to regard a worthy family life, with all its duties fully performed, and all its responsibilities lived up to, as the life best worth living; then evil days for the common-wealth are at hand. There are regions in our land, and classes of our population, where the birth rate has sunk below the death rate. Surely it should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the human race, the one standpoint of the human race, the one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is the more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character, and boddly and mental powers, those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many healthy middless of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect.

The president asks for the enactment into law of a mipping bill that will place. American interests on the seas on a par with those of other countries, and urges especially that something be done that will establish direct steamship communication with South American ports.

Currency Reform.

mication with South American ports.

Currency Reform.

Amendments to the present currency laws are asked for, and after showing that present laws are inadequate because of the wide fluctuation of interest charges, he says:

"The mere statement of these facts shows that our present system is seriously defective. There is need of a change. Unfortunately, however, many of the proposed changes must be ruled from consideration because they are complicated, are not easy of comprehension, and tend to disturb existing rights and interests. "We must also rule out any plan which would meterially impair the value of the United States two per cent, bonds now pledged to secure circulation, the issue of which was made under conditions, peculiarly creditable to the treasury. Ido not press any special plan. Various plans have recently been proposed by expert committees of bankers. Among the plans, which are possibly feasible and which certainly should receive your consideration is that repeatedly brought to your attention by the present secretary of the treasury, the essential features of which have been approved by many, prominent bankers and business men. According to this plan national banks should be permitted to issue a syccified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency.

"I do not say that this is the view."

Need of Automatic System.

Need of Automatic System.

"I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism. Such a plan would tend to prevent the spasms of high money and speculation which now obtain in the New York market; for at present there is too much currency at certain seasons of the year, and its accumulation at New York tempts bankers to Indi t at low rates for speculative purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are bing moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary increase in the currency supply. It must never be forgotten that this question concerns business men generally quite as much as bankers; especially is this true of stockmen, farmers and business men in the west; for at present at certain seasons of the year the difference in interest rates between the east and the west is from six to ten per cent, whereas in Canada the corresponding difference is but two per cent. Any plan must, of course, guard the interests of western and southern bankers as carefully as it guards the interests of New York or Chicago bankers; and must be drawn from the standpoints of the farmer and the merchant no less than from the standpoints of the treats funds obtained under the internal revenue laws. There should be a considerable increase in bills of small denominations. Permission should be given banke, if necessary under settled restrictions, to retire their circulation to a larger amount than \$5,000,000 a month."

He again asks for free trade with this same connection reviews the work done the larger amount than \$5,000,000 a month."

He again asks for free trade with this same connection reviews the work done if the provide that the funds derived the accustion reviews the work done in the same connection reviews the work done in the same connection reviews the work done.

the direction of granting a large measure of self-government.

American citizenship should be conferred on the citizens of Porto Riffers of the citizens of Porto Riffers of the citizens of the porto Riffers of the citizens of the federal court of Pour Rico should be met from the feder treasury. The administration of the fairs of Porto Rico, together with the of the Philippines, Hawaii and our oft insular possessions, should all be directly and the citizens of the possessions of the citizens of the preference the department of the department of the department of war.

Naturalization of Japs.

preference the department of state or the department of war.

Na'uraization of Japs.

President Roosevelt scores San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities for their treatment of the Japanese, and makes the following recommendations:

Our nation fronts on the Pacific just as it fronts on the Atlantic. We hope to play a constantly growing part in the great ocean of the orient. We wish, as we ought to wise, for a great commercial development in our dealings with Asia; and it is out of the question that we should permanently have such development in our dealings with Asia; and it is out of the question that we should permanently have such development unless we freely ant gladly extend to other nations the same measure of justice and good treatment which we expect to receive in return. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the several states have power the federal govornment has power it will deal summarily with any such. Will deal summarily with any such. Will deal summarily with any such. Will deal summarily with any such will deal summarily and promptly, with such conduct, or else thy small body of wrong-doers may bring shame upon the greatmass of their innocent and righthinking fellows—that is, upon our nation as a whole. Good manners should be an international in less than an individual attribute. I ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for the Japanese as I would ask fair treatment for Germans or Italians. I ask it as due to humanity and civilization. I ask it as due to ourselves because we must act uprightly toward all men.

"I recommend to the congress that an act be passed specifically provding for the national goletones of our thermal and entity indequate. They fall to give to the national government which is responsible in our international relat so employed. There should, however, be no particle of doubt as to the power of the national government completely to perform and enforce its own obligations to other nations. The mob of a single city may at any time perform acts of lawless violence against some class of foreigners which would plunge us toto war. The city by itself would be powerless to make defense against the foreign power thus desaulted, and if independent of this government is would never venture to perform or permit the performance of the acts complained of. The entire power and the whole duty to protect the offending city or the offending community lies in the hands of the United States government. It is unthinkable that we should continue a policy under which a given locality may be allowed to commit a crime against a friendly nation, and the United States government, limited, not to proventing the commission of the crime, but, in the last resort, to defending the people who have committed it against the consequences of their own wrongdoing."

Cuban Intervention.

The rebellion in Cuba and the inci-dents leading up to the establishment of the provisional government is reviewed, and the president says: "When the election has been held and

the other."

Considerable space is devoted to the International conference of American republics and the visit of Secretary Root to South America, and points to the fact that our-efforts in behalf of the nations of that country are appreciated by them. On the subject of the Panama canal he promises a special message in the near future.

The Army and Navy.

The message closes with a plea for the maintenance of the navy at its pres-st standard to do which he says would mean the building of one battleship each

the maintennes of the navy at its present standard, to do which he says would mean the building of one battleship each year. Of the present efficiency of the army and navy he says:

"The readiness and efficiency of both the army and navy in dealing with the recent sudden crisis in Cuba Illustrates arresh their value to the nation. This readiness and efficiency would have been very much less had it not been for the existence of the general staff in the army and the general board in the navy; both are essential to the proper development and use of our military forces afloat and ashore. The troops that were sent to Cuba were handled flawlessly. It was the swiftest mobilization and dispatch of troops over see ever—accomplished by our government. The expedition landa completely equipped and ready for immediate service, several of its organizations hardly remaining in Havana overnight before splitting up into detachments and going to their several posts. It was a fine demonstration of the valor and efficiency of the general staff. Similarly, it was owing in large part to the general board that the navy was able at the outset to meet the Cuban crisis with such instant efficiency, ship after ship appearing on the shortest notice at any threatened point, while the marine corps in particular performed indispensable services, and they cooperate with constantly increasing efficiency and importance.

"The congress has most wisely provided."

two services and they cooperate with constantly increasing efficiency and importance.

"The congress has most wisely provided for a national board for the promotion of rifle practise. Excellent results have already come from this law, but it does not go far enough. Our regular army is so small that in any great war we should have to trust mainly to volunteers; and in such event these volunteers; and in such event these volunteers; and in such event these volunteers should already know, how to shoot; for if a soldier has the fighting, edge, and ability to take care of himself in the open, his efficiency on the line of battle is almost directly proportionate to excellence in marksmanship. We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military, schools, should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should is every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs thruout all parts of the land. The little republic of Switzerland offers us an excellent example in all matters connected with building up an efficient, citisen soldiery.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Entered at the postoffice at East Jordan Mchigan, assecond class mail matter.

The increase of more than twentythree million dallars in the savings deposits of the people of this state during the past year indicates a provision for the future which will go very far in the direction of maintaining for Michigan the satisfactory industrial and commercial conditions which the state as a whole is now enjoying Savings deposits form a foundation for plans and hopes for the future which in themselves are best possible assurances as to continued growth and activity. The progress and prosperity of Michigan is in little danger of being disturbed so long as the thrift and care of its people is eloquently attested to through largely increased savings de-

It is to be hoped that as little favor us it deserves will be given by Gov Warner to the effort to secure a par don for John T. Hoffman, the former coroner of Wayne sounty, who was convicted of stealing from the state through fraudulent certificates. There was not one extenuating feature connested with Holfman's crime. He sible office to rob the people of his c-ty and the state and perjured himsif repeatedly during the course of his trial. There are sew convicts in any of the prisons of Michigan less deserving of leniency than John T. Hoffman,

It is probable that the subject of providing a system of uniform account ng for the various cities of the state under state supervision, to be extended if practical, to counties townships and school districts, will be given more consideration at the coming session of the legislature than it has heretofore received. Many cities and some of the counties are now paying high form the work which could be better and more economically performed under state any process. der state auspices, as is true of state banks and state institutions. That a uniform system of public accounting t companied by periodical inspection is lestrable for the cities and counties of the state is no longer questioned by those who have given most thought and attention to the subject.

Floods the body with warm, glowing vitality, makes the nerves strong, quickens circulation, rrstores natural vigor, makes you feel like one born again. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents. Warne's Pharmacy.

WANTED: - A man in each town to handle a branch of our business. Men who can give good references and will work among farmers preferred. No III. investment or deposit required. We finance the proposition all the way through and furnish all supplies free If you wish to become independent and secure a good position, write at once to THE HAWKS NURSERY Co. of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. 10-th 07.

WANTED-Good man in each county to represent and advertise eq-operative department, put out samples etc. Old established business house. Cash Salary \$21.00 weekly expense money advanced; permanent position. Our Reference, Banker's National Bank of Chicago, Capital \$2,000,000. Manager. Тне COLUMBI House, Chicago, Ill , Desk No. 1.

List of Advertised Letters. Following is a jist of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postulice for the week ending Dec. 10th, 1966:

Degongue, Caurice Wells, Miss Hazel Card

Aldred, Mrs. Rose Jones, Mrs. Effic

FRANK A. KENYON, P. M

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1907 Almanac.

The Rev. Irt R. Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well known and popular almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by newsdealers, or sent post paid for 25 cents, by Word and Works Publishing ompany, 2201 Locust Street., St. Louis, Mo, publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar - magazines in America. One almanac goes with every subscription.

Eczema and Pile Cure

Free Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afficted a positive cure for Eczema, Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Plies and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. Will-LIAMS, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

East Jordan is becoming famous for Furniture. EMPEY BROS. have sold a large bill of goods at Eik Rap-

FDUCATOR



When a child limps it means that serious and sometimes terrible injury is being done the feet.

The nature shape of EDUCATORS abolishes foot



At Hudson's Shoe Store.

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

Real Estate † Insurance Agency.

If you want to buy or sell, call at the Office in Loveday Block.

WANTED:-Lady to advertise our goods locally, Several weeks home work. Salary \$12.00 per week, \$1,00 a day for expenses. Saunders Co. Dept. W. 46-48 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago,

Seldom Wear Out

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain-not only once, but as many times as it is necessary to take them. Many persons who suffer from chronic ailments find in them a source of great relief from the suffering which they would otherwise be compelled to endure. Their soothing influence upon the nerves strengthen rather than weaken them. For this reason they seldom lose their effective-

Mess.

"I am 62 years old and have suffered for 42 years from nervous troubles, rheumatism and neuralgin, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, steeplessness, and pain around the heart. The Dr. Mies Anti-Fain Fills have been a blessing to me. I don't know what I should do without them, and they are the only remedy I have ever used that either did not wear out in less time than-I have been using them, or else the injurious results were such that I would be obliged to cease their use."

MRS. S. C. ROBINSON.
27 Carter St., Chattanooga, Tenn. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Fills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money, 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R.

Time Schedule in effect Sunday, Sept. 2nd, 1906.

Stations A. M. Leave Arrive P. M. 9 00 East Jordan 5 10 Wards
Jordan River
Graves' Camp
Green River
Alba
Deward 4 40 4 35 4 30 4 20 3 58 3 00

Frederic CLARK-HAIRE,

General Manager.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY.

action of the contract of the

What Shall I Give for Christmas?

This is the same difficult problem that presents itself at every recurrence of the season. We come to your rescue and say: "Come here with your troubles and let us help you." We are in holiday attire and have the things that people buy for themselves and appreciate most.

His Christmas.

What are you going to get him for Xmas? Nearly everyone has a "Him" or two to buy for. Perhaps our suggestions will aid you to get for him just what he needs and what will please him.

Extra Trousers Hat or Cap Overcoat Muffler Fur Mitts Umbrella Fancy Socks Suspenders Collars Footwear Laundry Bag Or an up-to-date Suit

Every detail of our Men's Clothing has been studied and planned in keeping with the man who is to wear them. The style is conservative and yet keeps pace with the tread of fashion.



Her Christmas.

It's a "Bad Job" for a man to choose a gift that is appropriate to give "Her"-unless it's his mother or sister-but we have been "up against the job" before and can help you make a selection that will be useful and touch the right spot in "Her heart desires-whether for mother, sister or sweetheart.

Parasols Rain Coats Furs Opera Shawls Gloves Neck Scarfs Coats Hand Bags Table Linen

Fancy Collars Waist Patterns Girdle Ribbons Or a pair of Queen Qu ality Shoes

Our Christmas footwear wins great admiration from every looker, and well it may. Here are handsome street and dress boots with Cuban heels and broad or narrow toes. Beautiful house slippers in all the new and dainty styles at a variety of prices. We've the best cf shees in all the new shapes made from the test leather for the girls and little people. Can't tell you the half here, come and see. We'll exchange any misfits cheerfully.

YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS

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

GROCERIES

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

We solicit a share of your patronage.

WILL RICHARDSON.

Phone No. 156.

The Most Complete Line of Holiday Gift Books ever Exhibited in the City. The line includes:

Books for Children, 5c to 25c Books for Boys, 25c to 50c Books for Girls; 25c to 50c Dainty Gift Books, 15c to 25c Classics, bound in half leather. 50c Padded Books, 75c, \$1 Present day fiction by present day authors, only 50c.

These and many others that cannot here be enumerated, the number and variety of titles insures an easy selection of appropriate gifts for young and old. The books are sure to interest you, sure to please you. We invite you to come and see them At

Warne's Pharmacy.



E. A. LEWIS

Fresh Goods Every Week

命とくしくしくしくくいのか

And none but the Best Brands in All Lines. -TRY OUR-

Teas and Coffees, Breakfast Foods, Flour, Buckwheat, Corn and Maple Syrup, Cookies, Confectionery and Fruit. JUST RECEIVED-A Fine Line CROCKERY.

Phone 168. Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered.



The New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. has restored thousands of weak, diseased men to robust manhood. No matter how mary doctors have failed to cure you, g ve our treatment a fair trial and you will never regret it. We guarantee all cases we a cept for treatment. Not a doller need be paid unless cured for you can pay after you are cured. Drs. K. & K. established 25 years. We treat Varietocele, Nervous Debil-ity, Stricture, Blood Dispaces, Kidney

Biadder and Urinary Diseases. If unable to call, write for Onestion Blank for Home Treatment. Consultation Free. NOTAFOLIAD NEEDER PAID UNLESS CURED,

148 Sholby Street, Detroit, Mich. THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Briefs of the Week

Firemen's Dance, New Year's Eve. The M. B. A. gave a dance at Votruba Hall last evening.

See Sherman's grocery offer on first page and profit thereby.

The new boiler for the school house heating plant was blaced this week. Presiding Elder Ferguson held M.E. Quarterly meeting Tuesday evening.

Big reduction sale on Heating Stoves at the W. E. Malpass Hdwr. Co's Lost.-A Michigan pin set with pearls. The owner, Miss Vera Her-

rick, will be grateful for its return. Services will be held at the Presby terian church next Sabbath, -morning and evening, Rev. Griggsby will have charge.

The Grasser & Brand Brewing Co. of St. Louis have purchased the Kirchener livery barn and will convert same into a cold storage.

The Firemen will give their Annual Dance at Loveday Opera House on New Year's Eve. Webster's Orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music.

The trover case of French vs. Wilder came before Justice Boosinger. Thursday and was finally settled by the last named party paying to the former \$57.83.

Soronian Hive K. O. T. M. M. have elected the following officers: Mrs. J. F. Kenny, Com; Mrs. E. Flagg, Lieut. Com; Mrs. A. J. Kime, R. K.; Mrs. C. J. Barrie, F. K.; Mrs. E. A. Gibson, Chap.; Mrs. H.A. Kimball, Serg; Mrs. L. Sheldon, M. at A.: Mrs. C. A. Brabant. Sent: Mrs. D. E Goodman. Picket. Past Com Mrs O. F. Scott.

"Dora Thorne," Bertha M. Clay's celebrated novel dramatized and placed before the public by the well known manager, C. S. Sullivan. The story of "Dora Thorne" has been carefully followed and the production is said to be excellent. The cast includes many names that are familiar in the theat rical world. Almost every reader of fiction has read the novel and more than usual interest is being aroused by the dramatization. "Dora Thorne" will be seen at Loveday Opera House next Monday evening.

MODERN, GENESIS: 'In the beginning God created the heavens and earth, then the editor and the liberal advertiser-which was all good. The next day it spowed, and He created the man who does not believe in advertising, another who does not take the home paper-then he rested.

Then the devil got into the molding room and created the man who takes the paper for several years and fails to pay for it. After he had completed that sorry job and had a few lumps left he created the excuse of a man who settles his subscription by informing the postmaster to mark his paper 'refused.' .''-Exchange.

A large assir ment of Christmas Candies and Nuts.

-E. A. Lewis. Aftera trial that lasted an entire week, the jury in the Maitland murder case went out, Saturday evening ime for which Maitland was

approval.—Charlevoix Sentinel. Big line of toys at the W. E. MAL-

W. H. Lanway left Monday for Jack-

Dr. H. W. Dicken is an Ann Arbor visitor.

Mrs. Jepson was a Bellaire visitor. Saturday.

Big reduction on all Heating Stoves at Stroebel Bros.

Emil Anderson of Duluth is guest of his unele L. Nyquist. Everybody laughs when they look

in the Malpass Hdwr Co's window. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter were

Traverse (lity visitors, Wednesday. Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver

and Plated ware at W. E. PALMITER'S Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Foster are now located at 248 N. Flower St., Los Aug-

If you want a good, usefal, durable present get it at W. E. MALPASS Howr. Co's.

Don't forget to call and examine those Push Button Morris Chairs at

WHITTINGTON'S. The M. E. Ladies Ald meet with

Mrs. James Howard next Wednesday at the usual hour. MACK the jeweler has a good stock of Fountain Pens for Christmas-

every one guaranteed. John Boosinger was a Deward vis itor several days this week with a line

of Foremost Clothing. Eastman's Restaurant served the Village Council to a lunch after the

To Be Given Away-For every ter dollars worth of Furniture bought at EMPEY BROS., the customer will receive a 16x20 picture and premium.

r gular meetine Monday evening.

A Special Meeting of Stevens Post No. 66, G. A. R., is called for Jan. 5th. A joint installation of officers with those of the W. R. C. will be held on that date. By order of J. H. Kocher' Commander; George A. Brown, Ad-

Be in your seats at the Opera House Monday night promptly on time, and the curtain will go up at 8:30 to the minute-usually the first act is inportant to the patron of any play, and tardiness causes confusion to these who are seated as well as those who are late.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Swafford was pleasantly surprised. Monday evening Nov. 10th, when about twenty-five of their freeds entered their home and dreside, the occasion being their hirty fifth anniversary, Games, my sic and recttations formed the amusment. Recreshments were served Congratulations followed and a token of esteem given as a remembrance of the event. A flash light was taken to close the evening.

Just received fresh fluit, Bannanas Lemons, Oranges, Pine Apples, Dates and Apples.

-E. A. LEWIS

The Literary Club met with Mrs. W. P. Porter Dec. 13th. Program, select and returned in fifteen minutes with Miss Loveday rendered instrumental our peaceful slimbers, by the entrance a verdict of manslaughter. The judge music, two selection. For roll call, soon after gave him an indeterminate "Bits of Timely Tonics" which were sentence of five to tifteen years in as follows: Every Man is Working for ring a suit case they took their de-Jackson prison. Deputy Sheriff Em- | Some Woman, Senator Alger, Home | parture as soon as they discovered the rey left Monday with the prisoner. Life in Washington, Orange Blossoms guest chamber was occupied. During visited her parents, Mr, and Mrs. and how they came to be used as convicted was committed last summer. Bride's flowers. a sketch of Charity that her napkin ring was too small Hamilton and Maitland were neigh- Work in Washington by young ladies, bors. They quarreled over the alleged The Man who look Advantage of a she could go through herself. At 2:30 trespassing of a cow on Maitland's Book Agent, A Temperance Lesson, premises, and in the alterestion Mait- A Timely Epitaph and Too Much Husland hurled a rock at the old man band. Mrs. A Netterfield of St Louis the good intentions of Alice and Marie coushing his skull. Maitland has says in part; That the intellectual always borne the reputation of being woman who takes interest in things had they not thought the bed more a quarrelsome and viscious man, and putside her home is better able to the sentence meets with general keep the interest of her husband and Susan B. Anthony was dreaming closed to meet Jan. 3rd with Mrs. E. C. Plank

Sam Hayden for Choice Groceries. Fur and Plush Robes of all kinds at STROEBEL BROS.

For Sale-Portland Cutter, nearly new. E. A. Lewis.

Rock Salt 45c per sack. Fine Barrel Sait \$1.00 per bbl. At Boosinger's. Skates, Guns, Silverware and Sleighs

at the W. E. Malpass Hdwo. Co's. Nickel Silverware makes the most useful Xmas present.

Call and see the fine assortment of Pictures and Frames at WHITTING-

One of those pretty Bracelets at MACK'S JEWELRY store will make a nice Xmas gift.

Get mother a range. Special offer on them at W. E. Malpass Hdwr. Co's until Christmas.

Call and get a box of Acme Fancy Ninety and Nine Work Cuttings for Christmas. Whitetington has them.

Just received at Hayden's-a full Concert Polonaise line of J.M. Bour's cerebrated Blended Coffees at 20,25, 30, 35 cents per pound, The Lass with the delicate alr The finest line of Rugs both large and small ever displayed in East Jordan at WHITTINGTON'S.

Supernaw Bros, have just received a cark ag of fine Currers and sold one before being unpacked. Now is the season to purchase a Cutter and Supernaw's the place. ___

We care not how you suffered, nor what tailed to care you, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the punlest, weakest specimen of man or womanhood strong and healthy, 35 cents. Warne's Pharmacv.

Hand-made Lumber Harness at STROEBEL BROS. ~___

Pleasant Entertainment.

The Northern Concert Co. gave one of their delightful entertainments to to a good sized crowd at the M. E. church. Wednesday evening. Those who attended pronounce it even better than that given in the Maccabee Hall some time ago. Misses Loveday, Robertson and Dole (who comprise the Company) are a trinity whose career in the field of public- entertainers has begun most auspiciously.

Below is the program rendered: Polka de Concert

Miss Edna Dole Eugene Field Little Boy Blue Encouragement

Paul Laurence Dunbar Carmena Mis Robertson

Richard Harding Davis Miss Loveday

L'Envoi My Rival Miss Loveday

O Dry Those Tears Terresa Del Riego . Miss Robertson Miener Bon Bons Rieve King Miss Dole

Read Mack's Heliday ad.

Red Kerosene Oil has the best reputation. Sold by Stroebel Bros.

The Suitana Carpet is filling the wants of a great many people. It is a very durable Carpet for a little money

A CHRISTMAS **GIFT**

-Can you find a more fitting or a more useful

gift for wife of child that one of our savings passbooks? The sum deposited to secure a book need

not be large.

State Bank of East Sordan

いっきょうきょうきょうきょうきょうきょうきょうきょうきょう

house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Clink from December 8th to December 10th. On December 8th at 11:30 we partook of cheese straws. fruit cake and cocoa, after which Alice Longworth and Carrie Nation reading, a chapter from Mark Twam's danced the virginia reel. We then re-Autobiography. Mrs. S. A. Bush and tired, but were soon disturbed from of two fema e: characters attired in linen dusters and staw hats, each carluncheon Marie Corelli complained but at breakfast time found one that Samanthy Allan and Carrie Nation aroused the entire household to tell they say they might have heard more comfortable than the stair steps. makes a better companion. Club sweet dreams when she suddenly awakened and upon opening her eyes found her bed occupied by four extra females however she soon learned that it was not for lack of room, but that it was the cold feet of Carrie Nation that disturbed her peaceful dreams. When summoned to breakfast our hostess gazed in wonder at the elaborate; costumes but discovered at once that all had made a trip to the attic before donning their break fast gowns. Lilian Russell and Francis Williard arived in time for dinner but their gowns could not compare with those that arrived the night before. At two o'clock we were again summoned to the dining hall where mashed potato, chicken and gravy, olives, bread and butter, cheese, fruit cake, creamed onions,padding and whipped cream, were served. We then spent a very pleasant afternoon in the parlor but at 7:30 found our hostess, under the doctor's care so we quistly took our departure

> Argo Flour once tried, always used. Made from the best hard Spring Wheat. Guaranteed and sold by For what does money mean to you Bowen & Kenny and George Carr, East Side. C. A. Brabant, West Side.

all wishing they might stay longer. The next meeting will be at the home

of Mrs. Marshall Field on Pike's Peak,

EVELINE: Nice Sleighing.

Mrs. Benj. Healey visited relatives n Mount Bliss last week. Enos Lane made a business trip to

harlevolx Saturday. Miss Maud Garbison of Hitchcock s spending a few days with her cousin

There will be a shadow social held in the Three Bells School House Saturday, Dec. 15th. for the benefit of a

Curistmas tree. All are invited. Mr. and Mrs. N. Brush of Atwood lamae lahne

Mrs. Charles Tillison and her son Verne spent Sunday with friends in Charlevoix.

Mrs. Cha.les Hott is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Hott of Mount Bliss.

WILSON.

Lovely winter weather. Mr. Eilis and family of Boyne are

now living on Richard Lewis' place, Mr. and Mrs Omar Scott of Boyne City were guests a. A. B. Nowland's last suaday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd visited at Mr. Brown's in Jordan town-hip the first of the week. Mrs. James St. John is greatly im-

proved since she began doctoring with the new doctor if East Jordac. Mr. and Mrs. George Todd are attending State Grange in Grand Rap-

ids this week Miss Mabel Shepard who is stopping in East Jordan, spent the past week

at her home in this place. Mrs. Aerbert Sutton of Boyne City spent several days last week visiting

friends in this vicinity. Several loads of Wilson Grangirs at tended Grange at Deer Lake recently and report a very pleasant time.

Miss Mamie Shepard visited friends in Boyne Orty several days jast week. Her friend Beile Saunders returned with her and remained over Sunday.

That Stove in Stroebel's window gets cheaper every day.

Of course you pay your money, But you get your money's worth,

-When Bocky Mountain Tea's earth?

Christmas Sifts

Let us solve the problem for you of what to give. We have been preparing for this event for months and have succeeded in gathering together the grandest collection of practical novelties we have ever shown. To enumerate would take too much space, Come in and look us over. Take all the time you need. We are pleased to show goods.

Loveday Brick Block, East Jordan

Jhis Assortment for \$5.00.

Commencing Dec. 10th and ending Dec. 20th for cash only.

20 lbs.gran. Sugar \$1.00 20 bars Soap, 1 lb. best Tea, 40 2 lbs. best offee, 25 lbs. Pillsbury's Best 25 lbs. White Rose Flour Flour 3lbs. Sears Crackers 25 1lb. pure Pepper 25 3 cans Logan Peas 3cans Logan Corn 255 lbs. Rice, 35 3 lbs. Starch

Sherman & Son's.

OPENION OF

Nearly all sickness starts with lazy bowels. Iron-Ox taken in time will ward off disease. Don't wait until it's too late. 50 Irou Ox Tablets in a handy aluminum pocket case. Extra large family size 250 tablets) St... Trial package 10 conts at all druggists, or by mail prepaid. The Iron-Ox Remedy Company, Detroit, Mich.

For sale and recommended by Warne's Pharmacy.

THE BOSTON STORE

Christmas Shopping MADE EASY!

It is much easier to buy your wants here than anywhere else because of the high grade of the merchandise we handle together with the lowest prices. When you buy here you can buy with confidence that you are getting more, much more for your money than is posible elsewhere.

Our Special Sale

Of Cloaks, Jackets, Skirts and Furs should attract every lady who intends buying anything in this line. In many cases prices have been reduced 1-3 to 1-2 the regular price.

You can always buy in our store at a big saving-Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, etc. Always reliable and always for less money. It pays to buy

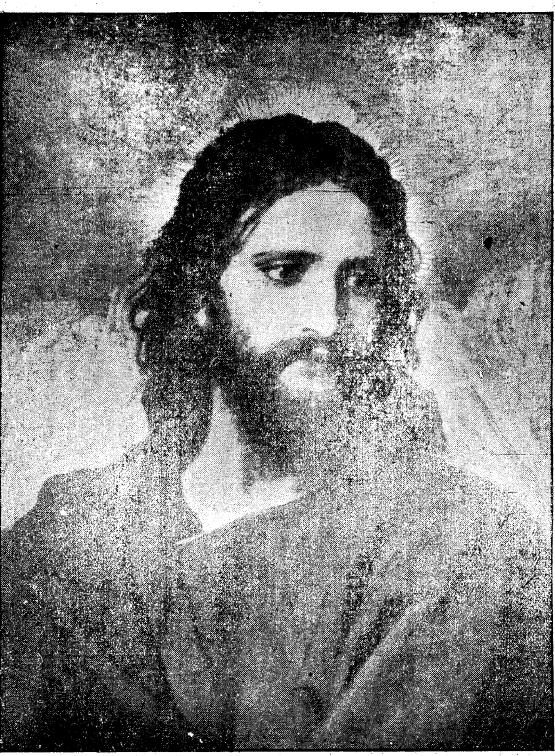
> The Boston Store A. Danto. Prop'r

Holiday Gifts At MACK'S. I AM NOW READY to show the finest and most up-to-date line of Watches, Clocks and everything in the Jewelry line for the Holiday trade. I also have a swell line of Cut.

MEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

Glass and Silverware at very reasonable prices. My stock is larger than ever before and if you want anything for the Holidays it will pay you to call and examine my goods and prices before buying

MACK, the Jeweler



From Painting by Hofmann, 1824.

The Lesson of the Christmas Tide

By Dr. ROBERT STUART MACARTHUR Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, New York.



tide celebrates the birth-festival of our Isrd. The incarnation o f Christ is the central thought in the history of the event around which all other

ovents revolve in smaller or larger circles. All the great facts of history previous to His coming had refbrence to His advent; all the events tince look back to that advent as the boginning of a new era. All lines of tarian regards it as the proper plac-brevious history converge to the ing of the human individual in the previous history converge to the manger and the cross; all lines of his was the beginning of a new race, and scientist of a certain school regards the inbilee of this new race. Angels the necessity of training properly the boined in the advent of Christ with solo and choral song as He left the bosom of the Father to become the child of Mary in the manger at Beth-Johan . This festival is still the most joyous feast of the church. It makes childhood more beautiful and glorious, and it lightens the burdens of age and sorrow with its tender memories and its triumphant prophesies. In the chill of midwinter in northern climes it kindles a fire of hope and foy in every home and heart. It is prophetic of the golden age when Christ shall come again, when evil shall be overthrown, and when the song of a redeemed humanity shall sweep over the universe.

By the gifts which characterize this season we commemorate God's great Gift, the unspeakable gift of His Son to a world lost in sin and wandering in darknes. No one can rightly esti mate the blessings which flow every year to all classes and conditions of men from the tender memories and gentle charities called forth by the remembrance of the Holy Child, Jesus. His birth has exalted the poetry, the music and the art of the centuries. It has changed all social customs and religious rituals. It has given a new glory to human life and a new trend to eternity. This is the time when all bitterness should be forgotten, all family feuds reconciled and all life glorified. It is unspeakably sad that in the name of Jesus Christ Russian murderers are slaughtering the Jewish people, the ancient and historic race which gave us the Christ. It is a cause for profound humiliation that superstition, bigotry and virtual idolatry still abound un-der the shelter of the Christian name.

"AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM"

By Rev. John Talbot Smith, LL.D. President Catholic Summer School of America.



ing of the festival Christmas is contained in these words. It is the festival of the children, because on this day God the Son the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, took upon Him hu-

The entire mean-

mau nature in the shape of a helpless and beautiful child. Various meanings have been read into the celebration economic system; the mere materialsince diverge from these two list looks upon it as the protest of inepochal events. The birth of Christ fant right against adult might; the ne observance of that birth is still it as the emphasis of nature upon next generation: the sentimentalist sees in it a noble tribute to the beauty and innocence of the child. It is necessary to remark, however, that if the child had to depend upon these classes for due respect and real training there would be no Christmas, no deification of innocence and helplessness, and no emphasis upon duties to the next generation. The festival of Christmas is truly the social, economic, political and religious anniversary of the human child, through which he makes his demand upon the world for existence, care, training and love; the right of an immortal scal as well as of a future citizen. The rightminded part of society accepts the responsibility with joy, and its best efforts, in fact all its efforts, are expended on the work of preparation for the coming of the Child. Not only do parents labor, but the legislators make laws, teachers teach, artists create and commerce agonizes

> Therefore the monumental truth of modern civilization is expressed in the text: And a little child shall

for the child-for the next genera-

The entire meaning of the festival of Christmas is contained in these words. It is the festival of the children, because on this day God the Son, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity, took upon Him human nature in the shape of a helpless and beautiful child. Various meanings

Too Poor. Dunn-Why is it that all the stores educe prices after Christmas? Dyer-Because nobody can afford to pay the former prices Judge.

A Message of Peace in the Christmas • Season

BY RT. REV. DAVID HUMMELL GREER Coadjutor Bishop of New York.



The Christmas torn and rent with. many divisions, a world in which there is much and these divisions

healed not by any process of statutory enactment, but by that spirit of brotherly love and kindness which takes The possession of a power, like the possession of the human heart at hristmastide.

Just so far as that spirit continues regnant in the hearts of men throughout the year will the Christmas season be prolonged and continue to give its But Change of Food Save Final Relief. blessings to mankind.

Perhaps one lesson which the Christmas season teaches above all others is that, in order to enter the kingdom of peace and happiness, we must become as a little child. And let that appealing love which the little child inspires become a persisting force in our lives!

I once saw all the traffic in Fifth avenue stopped by a little child. Its mother was wheeling it across street in its baby carriage and in the middle of the thoroughfare, crowded with vehicles of all kinds, she became panic-stricken and did not know what to do or which way to turn. But, suddenly, all the drivers reined in their horses, all the chauffeurs stopped their automobiles, and all the pulled up their trucks—the traffic of the busy avenue had been brought to a standstill by a little child.

So will the noise and the strife and the confusion of the world be arrested and checked by the little Christmas Child. ~

Both Happy.

He—Which do you think are the

happier in the holiday season—the ones who give or the ones who re ceive?

She-Well, if you are speaking of the things which transpire under the mistletoe, I think it's an even break.-Yonkers Statesman.

Sure Thing. Mrs. Flatte-I wonder what makes the janitor se pleasant? Flatte-Christmas is approaching, my dear.-Judge.

Caught at it. "What did your New Year's turkey cost you, Uncle Mose?" "Ten dollahs an' costs,

THE AUTHOR-MAN'S SURPRISE

Story with a Sequel That is Hard to Guess.

Upon a certain day there was an uthor-man who needed the money; so he sat down and took up that object which is 'reputed to be mightier than the sword and wrote a piece. Having finished his article, he went to the post office, purchased some milling stamps and mailed the piece to the editor. Then he waited for the child of his brain to make its way back to his mantel piece, accompanied by a warm note from the editor saying that, owing to a redundancy of similar matter, he was compelled to reject the piece, although this action wrenched his heart strings to such an extent as to almost drag that organ from its moorings. However, this rejection was to be considered as in nowise a condemnation of the merit of the article, etc., etc.

The near-author waited a spell, but

the letter that he looked for but dreaded, never came. Now, dear reader, we give you three guesses as to the fate of the manuscript. Nope; all wrong. The piece was accepted. This is it.-Judge.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? Profit by the Experience of One Who

Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeler, retired farmer, of enner street, Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years

ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and without getting re-Doan's Kidney Pills, I found relief from the first box, and two boxes restored

me to good, sound condition. My wife and many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and I can carnestly recommend them. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUT DOWN "EDDICATION" IDEA.

Farmers's Plea Had Weight Among Brother Agriculturists.

In the early forties, on a certain "town meetin' day" in one of the small farming communities of the Granite state, there was more than the usual interest and excitement. Some audacious Philistine had secured the insertion in the warrant of an article "To see if the town will appropriate \$500 for a new schoolhouse.2

The sturdy yeomanry were out in force to fight down this proposition. The sympathetic moderator didn't 'moderate" them worth a cent. The so-called "toney" advocates, conscious from the start of their numerical veakness, were conciliatory and persuasive, in the hope of thus winning to their standard sufficient of the opposition to carry the day. These hopes were dashed, however, when a vet-eran farmer, the Nestor of the guild, got the floor, and shouted in foghorn

"What do you want of skulehouses, anyway? This eddication talk is raisseason comes with in' the old Harry with the boys on the its message of farm! There's that Danny Web-peace to a world ster—'s likely a young man 's ever raised in these 'ere parts! Got this eddication idee into his head-left the farm-never's heard of afterward!" This was a settler. The "toneys" strife. This strife fied the scene, and the "noes" had it.

If a men has a marble quarry he What can I do with marble? He builds, he seeks other builders. possession of an estate, impels to use, to gain, to service.

NO MEDICINE.

Most diseases start in the aliment

try canal-stomach and bowels. A great deal of our stomach and

bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food. The stomach does not digest any of

the starchy food we eat-white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should di-gest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ails result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloaty, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress but in building up strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constination—caused, I know now rom-eating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe nain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began 👀 feel better, and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," Read the in page. "There's a reason."

IF YOU WANT WHAT YOU WANT WHEN

YOU WANT IT ALWAYS KEEP A BOTTLE OF

ST. JACOBS OIL

QUICK, SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR PAIN WHERE YOU GAN GET AT IT WHEN NEEDED. PRICE 25c AND 50c

woman's idea of a perfect gentleman is any man who agrees with

All Cloth Hats, Children's Dresses, etc., adde to look like new with PUTNAM ADELESS DYES.

Jealous. Mother-What's Tommy been fight-

Little Sister—Oh, he's mad because Jimmy Smith has to wear spectacles and he doesn't-Detroit Free Press.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act. The Garfield Tea Company's prepara-tions comply in every re-pect with the requirements of The National Pure Food and Drugs Act. June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 384, assigned by the Government, will appear on every package of their goods.

Change in University Rules. By the vote of 206 to 169 the senate of Oxford University, England, has discontinued the publication of the names used many remedies of students in the mathematical tripos in the order of merit, and hereafter lief. Beginning with there will be no "senior wrangler."

To Wash Velveteen.

Velveteen may be washed by shaking it about in warm Ivory Soap suds; then rinse thoroughly and let it drip dry. On no account squeeze or wring it. Be careful to hang it straight on the line, for otherwise it will be crooked when dry.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

May Throw-Light on History.

While excitement regarding the Hohenlohe memoirs is still rife in Europe, there is subdued talk in British military circles regarding, the forthcoming appearance of a book which will contain some of the late duke of Cambridge's voluminous correspondence. A diary kept by Emperor Frederick of Germany is in safekeeping in England and the day may not be far distant when it also will be published. Correct answers to numerous historical enigmas may be expected from such a publication.

NOT NAR COTIC.

Pumplan Seed -

Pacine of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chatt Fletchis.

NEW YORK

to months old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

35 Doses - 35 CENIS

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Aged Linseed Oil Ready-Mixed **Paints**

Stand Every Test for exterior and interior work A. L. O. Paint contains only the best materials, selected with the greatest care and thoroly combined in proper proportions with

Aged Linseed

Aged in our own tanks until clear and pure as araber. This is but one of the important processes in the manufacture of our paints, but it illustrates the care excreised timout in the making of the highest quality products of our works, and which Cost no more than inferior paints.

A. L. O. Paint is ground thru powerful mills of special construction which ensores proper assimilation and knitting together of all particles, and produces a paint unequaled in covering power, durability, lineness of texture and beauty of finish.

A. L. O. Paint is the best maint for all pure

ing power, durability, finehees of texture and beauty of finish,

A. L. O. Paint is the best paint for all purposes it is possible to produce, Every drop and atom is pure. It is the most economical paint made. Will last longer, look better and go farther than any other paint.

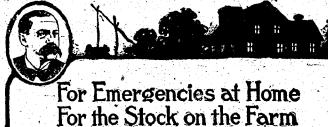
Ask your dealer for Iluffalo A. L. O. Ready-Mixed Paints. Folders containing valuable information and chart of 50 beautiful shades on request. For sale by Hardware and-Paint Dealers everywhere.

Buffalo Oil Paint & Varnish Co. Box 103, Buffalo. N. Y.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy any its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.



For Over Thirty Years



Sloans Liniment

Is a whole medicine chest Price 25c 50c & \$1.00

Sand For Free Booklet on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.



TRAIN WRECK AT OTTER LAKE INJURES TWENTY PASSENGERS.

BROKEN RAIL CAUSED IT

scape From Death Was Miraculous and the Number Injured Lucky to So Escape.

The Injured.

The smoking car, cafe car and parfor car of Michigan Central southbound train No. 206 were thrown into a deep ditch two miles north of Otter Lake at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night by a broken rail, while the train was running at the rate of 40 miles per hour. Over 20 persons in the crowded cars were more or less injured, and it is considered miraculous that many were not killed. A strange feature of the accident is that the heavy engine and tender, the baggage and express car and the mail car passed safely over the break, while the lighter cars were thrown to one side. The injured are:

E. H. Lake, Detroit; leg broken; tak-

A. R. Beattle, Detroit; left shoulder ade bruised, face badly lacerated; infigures feared.

Jacklin, Detroit; back

Detroit; left hand cut. binson, porter, Detroit; uck, brakeman; suffering George Cook, porter; slightly in

Leslie Carnegie, Clayton, N. Y. E. W. Baumgarten, Alliance, O. Roy Darling, Wales Center, Mich. J. A. Andrews, Flint, Mich.

Charles Kerr, 113 Fitzgerald street, Bay City, Mich. A. E. Davis, Bay City, Mich.; probinjured internally.
H. Hallers, Chelsea, Mich.; leg

R. H. Ford, Milford, Mich.; left side C. H. Johnston, Flint, Mich.; slight

wound in left side.
J. H. Andrews, Flint, Mich.; slightly lnjured in left shoulder.
J. J. Yager, 120 Lake street, Cleveland.; head and shoulder injured.
Mrs. W. L. Barker, Wellsboro, Pa.; Win. Hemingway, Otter Lake, Mich.; ieft side bruised.

W. H. Forsyth, Lapeer; face lacerat-

Prison work:

Attorney General Bird has given an opinion that it is unlawful to teach ne trades of cigarmaking, broom making or granite cutting in the penal institutions of the state. He was guided by a recent decision of the supreme court, holding that the constitution prohibits teaching a local trade, efficiency mechanlargest portion of the product is not manufactured in the state. Work of the tind designated will stop in the prisons as soon as the men who know the trades leave the institutions. Until he

has further information regarding the state's chief supply, the attorney general is as yet unable to say whether the making of reed furniture can be continued to be taught in the Ionia reformatory.

Mortan Wants the Money.

John Morton, of New York, has gar-sheed the \$1,250 held by Assistant executing Attorney Ward, of Grand ids, since the notorious water deal. Ward had announced his intention of The story of the delivery of the package of money by Garman to "Billy" Leonard in the Livingston hotel in 1901, during the trial of Lant K, Salsbury for conspiracy in the water deal, is still fresh in the public mind. As no one could be found who gave the money to Leonard, its ownership could not be established, and Garman, who was one of the people's witnesses, turned it over to the prosecuting attorney, who has held it ever since.

Jasnogrodski Case.

Chief of Police Murphy and Prose-attor Orr were denied extradition pa-pers for Naum Jasnogrodski, wanted in Bay City on a charge of getting \$1,400 from Bernard Sempliner, a tailor, on alleged false pretenses. Gov. Hig-ins, of New York, ruled that there was merely an exchange of notes, and that no crime was involved in the al-teged crooked transaction. The local Heigh being criticised for taking the junket, as Sempliner has sent an attorney and the presence of the officials is regarded as unnecessary.

It is said that Jasnogrodski and the

relatives of his bride whom he married will pay up all his hidebtedness, about \$2,500, but that Sempliner will be the last to recover.

State Highway Commissoiner Earle reports that in 17 months 52 miles of stone road have been built in Michigan, hesides 33 miles of first-class gravel. The state has paid 60 and the work pending will cost \$77,083.

Adam G. Strayer, who went to Call-fornia during the gold craze in 1852 and who settled in Michigan two years later, died at Okemos Saturday morning, aged 94 years. He is survived by his third wife and by several children.

The Commercial Savings bank of Grand Rapids has announced its intention to reduce its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$100,000. This is done, according to President Kelsey, to save taxes, as the same amount of business can be done on the reduced capital.

Audge Wisner has granted a divorce udge Wisner has granted a divorce to James Thompson, formerly a ist minister in Atlas, who is now advanced theological work in wille, Ky. Rev. Thompson made ional charges against his wife the bill was filed, but the decree thated on the grounds of cruelty. Thompson is eaid to be residing in her parents in Jackson. with her parents in Jackson,

IAPOPHOBIA.

Californians Wild Over President's Plain Talk,

President Roosevelt has stirred storm in California, which is felt from end to end along the Pacific coast, by the statements in his message on the Japanese. Among the masses of the people, and particularly among the labor unions, the most bitter feeling has been aroused, and it is predicted freely that, unless something intervenes to change the sentiment, he has driven California, if not the entire Pacific coast, from the Republican ranks. The newspapers are very bitter in their criticisms, especially so the Chronicis The president is excoriated for his threat to use troops, and he openly is charged with deliberately misstating the position taken by the authorities of San Francisco and the state.

Hints are openly given that such ac tion would result in attempts to impeach Mr. Roosevelt, Charges are made that he is unfair, even untruth ful, in his message statements in ref erence to the situation in San Francis

It is declared by President Allman of the San Francisco board of educa-tion, that no matter what action is taken in the courts in reference to California's separate school law, even if declared unconstitutional, the board will not recede from its stand in barring Japanese students from white

Charges Blackmail.

Jacob L. Hisey, treasurer and gen eral manager of the Muskegon Milling Co., for whom a warrant was issued charging him with obtaining \$5,000 under false pretenses and about whom grave rumors are circulated, concern ing his handling of the mills, returned to Muskegon Wednesday morning af ter traveling 12 hours. It is believed he was in Canada. He was arraigned be fore Justice Oosterbaan, in whose it is a blackmailing scheme.

In a statement to the press, Hisey said:

"I was informed of this matter at noon Tuesday by telephone and start ed at once for Muskegon in order to meet the charge of Charles A. Kerr This man bought the stock referred to, after he had made a careful inspec tion of the affairs of the company and as late as November 15 he wrote me that he was entirely satisfied.

"When he came to Muskegon I re fused to take his money for the stock until after he had worked five weeks and had an opportunity to study the situation. If the loss is anything like the amount given out by the other of ficials of the company, some one has been speculating while I have been away trying to regain my health, which has been undermined by my work at the mill."

Hisey stood mute when arraigned. A plea of not guilty was entered by his attorney and Hisey will be examined December 13. Bonds in the sum of \$2,-000 were furnished.

In setting the time for the examina-Muskegon Milling Co. will have been horoughly sifted.

George A. Hume, secretary of the milling company, said that there is a shortage of about \$40,000 and that an investigation of the books by experts will determine just when and where the money was lost.

How School Money Goes.

The department of public instruction is getting after more school district officers who do not comply with the law. The efforts of the department to protect the primary school funds are not spor adic, but are directed to all the dis-

Chief Clerk A. Hamlin Smith and Aorney General Thomas A. Lawler have visited Lake county, where peculiar conditions have exist ed. In district No. 2 of Elk township there has been a district quarrel of

long standing.
Two sets of officers claimed the right to conduct the affairs of the district and each maintained a school. The old officers had possession of the er. A court finally decided that the new officers had a legal right to control the district and rendered a judgment against the old officers for \$171 which had been spent by them unlawfully.

Although nearly two years have elansed since the decree of the court the money has not been paid over and the state's officers have obtained the promissory notes of the old officers for the amount due.

In district No. 3 of Dover township Lake county, certain alleged irregular ities of the officers were investigated No action has been taken.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Keweenaw, the northernmost county of the state, now has its first railroad er service, the Keweenaw Central having put on a train between Mo hawa anu mandan,

Gasoline ignited in the Cosendai dve works, Saginaw, Friday, but the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the fire department by flooding the entire building with steam. It was in this plant that an explosion caused the death of five persons last summer.

"Keno cuts into our trade. We want this form of gambling suppressed," is the tenor of a request made by Port Huron butchers to Prosecuting Attorney Alexander Moore. He says that he is prepared to prosecute when a specific complaint is made to him. Indications of oil and gas have created excitement in Midland and Saginaw

counties. Kansas City and Pittsburg men are taking up many leases. John Hill, prominent Democratic politician, died Tuesday at his home in Orleans township, as a result of heing struck by a Pere Marquette pas-

senger train. The supreme court heard arguments Tuesday on the application of the De troit National bank for a mandamus-to compel Judge Brooke to grant a draws' sertified obecks.

OUR COAST

NOW CALIFORNIA WANTS SOME APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEFENSE.

EVIDENT FEAR OF JAPAN

The Philippines Also Would Be Easy Game for the Mikado's Little Fight ers-A Chance for Millions.

Prepare for War.

Congressmen from California are ap pealing to the war department and to their fellow legislators from other states for the defense of San Francisco, and in general the Pacific coast, against attack in case of possible hostilities with Japan.

It has developed that the general staff is working secretly on a compre-hensive plan of improved defense with the result that congress will be strong ly urged at an early time to take favrable action upon the report of the Taft board on coast defense, which was submitted to it by them last

The principal worry of the officials which an army could be landed by a formidable power in those islands. There is not a mounted gun or an ar-tilleryman in all of the Pacific insular possessions—the Philippines, Guam or he Hawaiian islands.

The weakest point on the coast is the Puget sound region, the board esti-mating that it would require \$5,000,000 to complete its defense. It recommends the mounting of seven 14-mch gunsguns of entirely new caliber, and the biggest guns ever mounted. Guns of this size are needed, it is held, because of the broadness of the sound.

The board recommends the strength ening of defenses at San Francisco to the cost of \$3,000,000, and recommended the expenditure of \$1,000,000 on de

fense of the Columbia river.
The artillery officials will recom-mend the right to increase the corps from 14,000 men to 50,000, and a still larger number would be necessary to man all the forts recommended for all the insular possessions, as well as on thte gulf and Atlantic coast.

The board recommends that \$25 000,000 be appropriated by congress for defense of the Philippines and other islands in the Pacific and the Panama

Ex-Senator Brown Shot.

Arthur Brown, formerly United States Senator from Utah, was shot and very seriously wounded Saturday in his room in the Raleigh hotel by Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, of Salt Lake City. The latter is a woman of attrac tive appearance and formerly was very prominently connected with the Utah state federation of women's clubs

several years and involves one of the most sensational cases the state of Utah has ever known. The principals were Mrs. Bradley and Senator Brown He was acquitted, but Mrs. Bradley pleaded guilty to a charge of illegal in timacy with Brown, Sentence was sus-pended. Mr. Bradley, husband of the oman, secured a divorce and is nov

According to statements made by residents of Salt Lake and by people who know both Brown and Mrs. Bradley, their relations have been notor ious.

Mrs. Bradley said that she has four children, two by her husband and two by Brown. She told the police that she came to Washington expecting to marry Brown. It is evident that he refused to follow this plan and the shooting re sulted.

Dvina Out.

The Japanese scare, if it may proper ly be called that, appears to have disappeared. A confident feeling exists in official circles that danger of trouble with the great power of the far east has passed away with the cordial re ception given by the government, press and people of Japan to the comments in President Roosevelt's annual mes on the subject of discrimination against Japanese subjects in the Unit ed States. Since the California sena tors have called on the president they seem to feel better. Speaking of the matter of excluding Japanese children from their schools, Senator Perkins said:

"More fuss has been made about it east than out west. The truth is that there are not forty Japanese children of school age in San Francisco, and probably not 100 in the entire state. Therefore, it seems to me that the small number of children should make no objection to attending the schools set aside for them and maintained by

taxation of white taxpayers."

Before taking any action on the matter, the administration will await the outcome of the test case to be insti tuted in the California courts for the purpose of determining whether the public schools is a violation of treaty rights. Secretary Root is accredited with having made the suggestion that this test case be instituted, and the administration looks upon it as a solu-tion of the present aspects of the diffi

While hunting partridges, Edgar Brown, surfman of Thunder Bay island, was padly wounded. His home is in Grindstone City.

Colored people of Grand Rapids have adopted resolutions censuring Presi dent Roosevelt for dismissing members of their race from the array as "un fair, unjust undemocratic and altogeth er inconsistent with his nuare deal policy." The resolutions of the ordered sent to Washington.

Believing that burger larying to effect an entrance into their homes, Mrs. and Miss Curran, of Buchanan, have kept the neighbors in a state of fright for the past few weeks with their shooting. Physicians who examto compel Judge Brooke to grant the change of venue in its suit against the their shooting. Physicians who examination Trust Co., receiver, involving ined the women say they are mentally unbalanced, and they will be taken to waite with the contract of th the state retreat in Kalamagoo,

ILLING UP THE CANADIAN WEST.

he American Settler is Welcomed to Canada.

A number of the leading newspaers on this side of the line have been oticing the growth of the Canadian Vest in recent years, and draw attenion to the fact that there seems to be to abatement of the influx of settlers o that great grain-growing- country The Buffalo Express thus refers to the subject:

"Canada West continues to grow There were 4,174 homesteads entries there in July of this year, as against 3,571 in July, 1905. Canada plumes herself over this fact, with becoming pride. But what appears to make our neighbors happiest is the statement that of these 4,174 homesteaders, 1,212 were from this side of the line. Little is said about the 97 Canadians who recrossed the border to take up homes in Canada West, or of the 808 from Great Britain, or of the 1,236 from non-British countries. It appears that the item in this July report that makes Canada rejoice most is this of the 1.212 American farmers who decided to try their fortunes in Canada West.

"The compliment is deserved. The 1,212 were mostly from Dakota and other farming states, and go into Canada fitted better than any other v is the total lack of defense of class of immigrants for developing the the Philippines, and the ease with new country. They take capital with them, too, say Canadian papers proudly. In every way, they are welcome over there."

As the Express well says, the American is welcomed to Canada, and the reasons given are sufficient to invite the welcome. The American farmer knows thoroughly the farming conditions that prevail in the Canadian prairie provinces, and is aware of every phase of agricultural development in recent years.

In practical knowledge of what is wanted to get the largest return for labor and investment he is by long odds superior to any European settler. He knews what is required to bring success, and he is able and willing to do it, and his future causes no apprehension to the successful Canadian farmer. The agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, says that the difference between the manners and customs of the farmer from Dakota, Oregon or Minnesota and the farmer from Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is not nearly so marked as that between the farmer of the Maritime provinces and the Ontario tiller of the soil. Hence the welcome to the free homesteads of the Canadian West and there are hundreds of thousands of them left, that is extended to the settler from the Western States.

BIRD TRAVELS WITH GIRAFFE

Red Billed Weaver Constant Compan ion of Animal Skyscraper.

The red-billed weaver bird is a constant companion of the giraffe, perching itself upon the withers and flying along when its host takes to flight, and immediately alighting again on its back at the first opportunity. The only means of defense or offense by the giraffe is by means of its hoofs and the blows it can deliver by kicking are of tremendous power. The old males during the breeding season fight in this manner a good deal, and the female employs the same means in defending her young against car nivorous animals.

Giraffes are very swift of foot, and it requires a very fleet horse to run them down. Experienced hunters, however, charge them at full speed, and by this means are often able to run into them, and if the giraffes are fat they will soon become "blown." When running, the tail is twisted in a corkscrew fashion over the back and the hind legs at each step are thrown on the outside of the forelegs, giving very grotesque straddling The giraffe is mute, but he has a very keen sense of hearing and of smell.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | 85

FRANK J. CHENEY Makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo. Country and State aforesaid, and that said drim will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRE CUE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. CLEASON,

SEAL } NOTARY PUBLIC Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for teatmonials, free E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Fills for constipation.

Rifle Shooting In Schools. Rifle shooting will hereafter be included in the curriculum of the elementary schools of Great Britain. Mr. Birrell, the president of the board of education, who made the announcement in the House of Commons, said that the educational authorities had been given permission under certain restrictions, to allow children of certain ages to be taught to shoot at

miniature ranges, the instruction to be

paid out of the public funds.

Young Man Extensive Traveler. Lord Ronaldshay, though only thirty years of age, probably has done nore traveling for his age than any nan living. Few people know more han he about the Himalayas and Peria. He has also found time to exfore Kashmir, Baluchistan, Ladak, Thibet and the Persian gulf, to say nothing of Ceylon.

Held to Life to the Last. An old woman, who has just died a Wisbech, Germany, at the age of 84, vrote her own obituary notice on the lay before her death and also made list of all the friends to whom she wished memorial cards to be sent.

Lives by Raising Queen Bees. Miss Flora McInt, re, sophomore in Berkeley University, California, pays her board and tuition fees by

the sale of queen bees she raises. Worth Knowing.

utation imitators trade.

That Allcock's Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equaled.

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose rep

That Allcock's Plasters never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.

That for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Colds, Lung Trouble, Strains and all Local Pains they are invaluable. That when you buy Allcock's Plas-

ters you obtain the best plasters made.

A Misunderstanding. Apropos of a misunderstanding on the canteen question, Gen. Frederick

ton:
"It is like the case of my friend Maj. Green. Maj. Green said to his servant one morning:

D. Grant said at a dinner in Washing-

'James, I have left my mess boots out, I want them soled."

"'Yes sir,' the servant answered. "The major, dressing for dinner that night, said again:

"'I suppose, James, that you did as I told you about those boots?'

"James laid 35 cents on the bureau 'Yes, sir,' said he, and this is all I could get for them; though the corporal who bought 'em said he'd have given half a dollar if pay day hadn't been so far off."

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.

Suffered for Three Years with Itching Humor-Cruiser Newark U. S. N. Man Cured by Cuticura.

"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Soap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been af fected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York July 8, 1905."

Scheme Worked Out Badly. Congressman Sulzer represents a

densely populated district on the East side of New York city. It occurred to him some months ago that though chere are no gardens in his district some of his constituents might grow plants in-boxes placed on window sills or fire escapes, so he sent an assortment of seed to the inmate of a model tenement house owned by one of his friends. The latter met him a few days ago and said: "See here, Sulzer, I want you to cut out that seed business. It's the limit!" "Why what's the matter?" asked the astonished Sulzer, and he explained why he had sent the seeds. "Oh, you meant well, all right," returned the friend, scornfully, "but when I visited the place the other day I found that about ten families were raising cabbage, cu cumbers and tomatoes in the bath tubs.'

A New Sleeping Car Story.

Among the railroad visitors in town yesterday was F. A. Miller, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He visited all of the general offices in town and at the Hollenden Hotel yesterday told a story of one of the sleeping car porters who was recently found asleep while on duty. This is con-trary to the rules of The St. Paul Road, and the negro man was in trouble when found by the inspector on The Pioneer Limited. He had his snonse to the inspector's inquiry as to what he was doing asleep, he said: "I'll tell you how it was, boss. I

have only been with the company short time and before coming here was working on such and such a railroad. The line was so rough that I could not get any sleep. Since I have been working for the The St. Paul the road has been so smooth that I just could not keep awake." Mr. Miller says that while the ne gro had violated the rules, he was permitted to keep his job on account of his wit .- Cleveland Leader.

Rich Prize for Scientists. The person who discovers a method of communication between planets will receive \$20,000 from the French Acad emy of Science.

THE CANADIAN WEST IS THE BEST WEST



Some of the Advantages

schools, markets, cheap fuel and every moderronvenience.

The NINETY MILLION BUSHBL WHEAT CRO. of this year means 600,000,000 to the farmers o Western (canada, apart from the results of othe grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the SUPER INTENDIENT OF IMMIGHATION, Ottawa, Canada or any authorized Government Agent.

M. V. McINNES, 6 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Stemarie, Michigan.

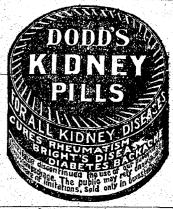
Is afficted with | Thempson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 50, 1906.

Missed Chance for Fame.

The astronomer, Lalande, harrowly escaped being made famous by a discovery. He accidentally struck Neptune with his glass on May 8, 1785, but supposed it was a star. He put it down in his notebook as a star and recorded its exact situation. Two days later he struck it once more and: made a record of it. But when he looked over his notes he found he hadit down as being in two different places, and as a star cannot move in 48 hours he supposed he had made mistake in one of his notes. If he had used his mind a little less mechanically he casily might have been a Columbus.

Costly Water Supply. New York city burns 110,000 tons-of coal a year to pump water into the public reservoirs in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond boroughs.





Which enlists for 4 years young men of good character and sound physical condition between the ages of 17 and 25 as apprentice seament opportunities for advancement; pay 16 to 170 a month. Electricians, machinists, placksmiths, coppersmiths, yeomen (clerks), carpenters, ship-fitters, firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between 21 and 35 years, enlisted in special ratings with suitable pay. Retirement on three-fourths pay and allowances after 30 years service. Applicants must be American citizens.

First clothing outfit free to recruits. Upput discharge travel allowance 4 cents per mile to place of enlistment. Bonus four months' pay, and increase in pay upon re-enlistment within four months of discharge.

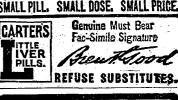
U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATION, No. 33 Lafayette Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

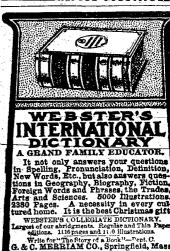
SICK HEADACHE



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia. In-Eating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue. Pain in the Side.

egulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.







CHICAGO MAKANSAS CITY, CHICAGO ... STLLOUIS: CHICAGO "PEORIA. STLOUIS "KANSAS CITY PERSONAL COMPANIES Y ALSO PROBLEMS

TEROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE
TEROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE

HOT SPRINGS AS DENVER! TEMAS FLORIDA LITAR CALIFORNIA - ORDGON

IF YOU ARE CONTEMPLATING A TRIP, AND PLOY OF WHICH CAN HE MADE OVER 722 CHICA-ALTON, IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAITH YO WICH WHEN FOR RATES, TARS, TIME-TANLING, ETC.

GEO, J. CHARLTON, EMERAL PARRISON ASSESSMENT CHICAGO, ILLA



FRED B. BOOSINGER

SPECIAL VALUES IN SEASONABLE GOODS

ESS THAN TWO WEEKS BEFORE CHRISTMAS. Just think of it—only nine more business days in which to do your Holiday Shopping and then the great holiday—Christmas. But you will enjoy the day much more If you do your shopping the early part of the week and in the forenoon and thus avoid the big crowds of the last days. This will be a most interesting spot for those who want dainty little things.

White Goods Department. f

Our importation of Irish, French, Swiss, Belgian and Maderia Handkerchiefs are now all in stock. We have about the most complete assortment we have ever offered, at prices to suit every purse

Plain Handkerchiefs, each, from 3c up to 75c. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, each, 10c to \$1.00. Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c to 35c. Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c to \$1.25.

Splendid lines of Plain and Fancy White Goods and a large assortment of individual Waist Patterns in boxes.

Lace Collars, 25c

Imported Pointe Gauze Lace Collars in dainty and refined styles. A large collection of regular 35c to 50c values, special at 25c each.

Belts, 25c and 50c.

Belts in all the new shapes. Taffeta Silk, Tinsel, and Beaded Elastic Belts. It is easily the best collection of Belts at 25 to 50c in East Jordan.

Combs, 25c, 35c and 50c.

More than forty styles to select from. Among them the handsome "Prong" combs and Rhinestone and Filigree Gold-mounted Combs. The Holiday price is 25c, 35c, 50c,

Bags, 25c to \$1.75.

Hand Bags in a dozen or more handsome styles, including Muff Purses, Vanity Bags and Automobile Bags. All well made, stylish Bags that will make acceptable gifts—25 cents to \$1.75.

Taffeta Petticoats, \$1 to \$3.

Taffeta Petticoats, flaring flounce, cut full and wide. Special prices \$1.00 to 3.00.

Knitted Gloves, 50c.

Splendid showing in Women's, Misses' and Men's Knitted Gloves, black, brown and white, 50c.

Fur Collars,

Special prices on Fur Collars for the Christmas-time, \$3.50 to 12.00.

MEN'S WEAR.

Fine assortment of new styles in Four-in-hands at 25c, 50c and 75c.

Negligee and stiff bosom Shirts—\$1.00 and 1.50. Full Dress Mufflers up to \$1.50.

Fancy Suspenders (1 pair in box)-50c to \$1.25.

Fine unlined Mocha Gloves in gray and reindeer; also outseam Dogskin Gloves in English browns. Special, \$1.00 a pair.

Kid Gloves for Dress wear, \$1.50.

There is nothing more acceptable as a gift than a good fitting Shirt. Are you wearing a Clarendon—the great \$1.50 Shirt at \$1.00. What a splendid present one of these superb Shirts with the Corliss Coon Collars—2 for 25c or a pair of our elegant President Suspenders 50c.

_UMBRELLAS.

Men's Umbrella, very fine twill, silk finish and very servicable. It has paragon frame 7 rib steel rod. Boxwood handle with case and tassel. \$1.00.

Men's Silk Taffeta Umbrella. Good wearer with tape edge. Has 7 ribs, steel rod, paragon frame, case and tassel, and boxwood opera handle with sterling silver tip. Can be engraved. Price, \$2.00.

- Ladies' Umbrella—the best ever bought for \$1.00 or your money back. Cloth is an imported auine Gloria Silk with very fine twill. Has good boxwood princess style handle and case and tassel. Price, \$1.00.

BLANKETS.

If we bought blankets the same way most stores do we might sell as many as ever for one season, but ordinary methods could never have built up the wonderful blanket business that comes to us year after year. A few of our numbers we select from ordinary stock goods, as others do, but most of our blankets are a combination of the best features of several mills' work, made up to our own special order, sample after sample are often submitted to us before the right stock, construction, weight, border and finish are produced. Every one can be purchased with full assurance of receiving sterling goods and at a price that is bound to please.

COMFORTERS.

Luxurious Comforters in rich and elegant designs. Filled with down or lamb's wool. One of the finest gifts you could give a woman. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

"Quality First of All," Our Motto.

FRED E. BOOSINGER