

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. II

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1907.

No. 20

## Pinafore Opera Next Monday

### At Loveday Opera House.

Charlevoix's musically inclined people, ably assisted by outside talent will present the Opera "Pinafore" at Loveday Opera House next Monday night, May 20th. The item below clipped from the Charlevoix Courier shows what is being done to perfect the cast:

"The school house rang with melody last evening as the chorus employed in the grand production of Gilbert & Sullivan's world famous comic opera rehearsed their dances and choral numbers. It is a pleasure to witness the readiness of the young gentlemen, and particularly the young ladies in accepting the instruction of their director, Mr. Geo. H. Hoskyn. This may perhaps be partially explained by the fact that most of them have been under his able baton before. And not only is the chorus showing development, but the cast too, is beginning to "fill in" and are building up their "business" and the reading of their lines most admirably. Mr. Hoskyn seems to possess a peculiar faculty in the development of amateur musical talent, and as this is the first time in the history of Charlevoix that a standard light opera has been produced in our city, it is a foregone conclusion that our citizens will show their appreciation of the undoubted musical treat in store for them and mark it well by their attendance on the evening of May 17th. We append the cast: Ralph Rackstraw, Herbert C. Blodgett; St. Joseph Porter, F. M. Wilkinson; Capt. Corcoran, Gailo E. Hines; Dick Deadeye, W. H. Woodley; Boatswain, Harold Hampton; Boatswain's Mate, Donald Campbell; Josephine, Florence M. Smith; Buttercup, Winifred Gale; Hebe, Alice Hines supported by a large chorus.

## Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, Mich., May 16, 1907. The temperature during the month of April, according to the state weather bureau was in the Upper Peninsula 8.8, in the northern counties 8.3, in the central counties 7.3, in the southern counties 7.5, and in the State 7.8 degrees below the normal, being the coldest April since 1874. The precipitation in the Upper Peninsula was 1.57 inches above the average, in the northern counties 0.22, in the central counties 0.37, in the southern counties 0.71, and in the State 0.68 above the average.

### WHEAT.

The condition of wheat is not as promising at present as it was on April 1st; the extremely cold and dry weather during the month greatly retarding its growth. Many correspondents claim that a large per cent of the acreage would be plowed up were it not for the seeding to clover and timothy.

The average condition of wheat in the State and southern counties is 74, in the central counties 70 and in the northern counties 79.

### CLOVER.

The condition of the meadows and pastures in the southern counties is 73 in the central counties 71, in the northern counties 78 and in the State 74.

### OATS.

The weather conditions during April greatly retarded the sowing of oats, consequently the reported acreage sown is undoubtedly much below the actual amount, as considerable seeding will be done in May. The acreage sown up to date, compared with an average for the past five years in the State, southern and central counties is 97 and in the northern counties 100.

### FARM WAGES.

The average monthly wages with board, in the southern counties is \$24.12, in the central counties \$22.72, in the northern counties \$24.27 and in the State \$23.83.

The average wages by the day without board, in the State, and northern counties is \$1.44, in the southern counties \$1.47 and in the central counties \$1.36.

The average wages in the State last year, by the month, with board, was \$22.60 and the average wages by the day without board was \$1.37.

### FRUIT.

Fruit correspondents throughout the State quite generally complain of the trees being badly damaged by the

freeze in October, 1906; also that the mild temperature of March, followed by the severe frosts and cold winds of April, have injured fruit buds quite extensively; this coupled with the damage done by San Jose scale, black knot and other pests makes prospect for fruit crop rather discouraging. Fruit growers have done considerable more spraying than usual.

The following table shows the prospect at the present time for a crop of the various kinds of fruit, in the northern counties: apples, 82; pears, 76; peaches, 68; plums, 90; cherries 86; small fruit, 82.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT, Secretary of State.

## Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Monday evening, May 13th. Present, President Shapton, Trustees McMullan, Goodman, Curkendall, Lemieux, Strabant.

On motion, Trustee McMullan was elected clerk pro tem.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed:

E. J. Elec. Light Co. light's for April	\$95.09
Ed. Pratt, labor at pump house year 1906	6.60
Malpass Hdwr Co., Mdse.	25
A. Carlisle, dray	50
H. Mellale, 5 days as marshal	10.00
Henry Cook, 4 days same	8.00
M. A. Lemieux, labor	5.92
Wm. Johnson, salary	60.00
St. Com's report, st. labor Mar. April, May	125.09

Bids were received and read from the Enterprise and Charlevoix County Herald for the printing of the official business of the Village for ensuing year, and on motion were laid on table until next regular meeting.

Petitions of James Howard and Chas. Hudkins for cement walks were referred to Street Commissioner with power to act.

Plans and estimates for making concrete waterway for the contemplated fill across Brown's Creek were presented by Lee Howland. Estimate cost of such work being \$250.00.

Bid was made by Lee Howland on cement cross walks, double thickness at 16 cts. per square foot. Also offering to give bonds guaranteeing same for two years. The matter was referred to Street Committee by President.

Petition presented by G. A. R. Post asking for an appropriation of twenty five dollars to help defray expenses of Memorial Day exercises. On motion the petition was granted.

On motion, Council adjourned.

## County Normal Notes.

Lulu Crites substituted for Miss Manson in the Washington School, in the third and fourth grades on Wednesday of last week.

The students in the normal class are making charcoal maps. This work has proved to be very interesting. The maps are of North America and Europe and have been drawn on a large scale.

In practice teaching Anna Green has the fifth grade reading and Elizabeth Tysver the second grade; Bessie Straw and Mamie Williams have the fourth grade arithmetic; Julia Bancroft has the fourth and fifth grade music and Ethel Caine the second grade music.

Extra Choice Chicago Beef at HAYDEN'S.

Hog Cholera prevented and cured with Snoddy's Cure. Worms run out. Dr. D. C. SNODDY CO., Nashville, Tenn. or Kempton, Ind.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my Book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or The Kidneys. Address me, Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the Result of your ailment, and not the Cause. Weak Stomach, nerves—the inside nerves—means Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write for my free Book now Dr. Shoop's Restorative sold by Warner's Pharmacy.

## American Society of Equity.

This society was organized at Indianapolis and is now in its sixth year. It is a farmers' organization has done more for the farmers financially than any society that so far has come into existence. Its object is to set a fair and equitable price on all farm products, and get it. Heretofore prices have been set and controlled by gamblers, members of boards of trade in our large cities, men who in many cases do not own a foot of farm land and who have never spent an hour in the field of production, and yet by thorough organization they have been able to dictate prices to the farmer. Every branch of industry in America is organized except the farmer, prices are set for him both going and coming and without organization to control the prices of his products. We find him mere flotsam and jetsam on the vast beach of industrialism. Up to 1902 the tobacco growers of the southern states were literally poverty stricken, the tobacco trust giving them but three cents a pound for the best leaf tobacco. At this juncture the Equity people went in there and organized them, put the price up to ten cents per pound, while the tobacco trust looked on, jeered and refused to pay it. Fortunately the farmers had faith in their leaders and refused to sell. One blue day for the trust a buyer from England came to the trust for a cargo of tobacco, they couldn't supply him, and when he came to the growers for his cargo, he paid their price, and the farmers knew the trust's bluff had been called, and they were safe. Today they pay them their price without argument. Second grade tobacco that the trust would hardly look at before they now pay six cents, and "sweepings" that formerly the trust got for carting it away, they now pay three and a half cents per pound, a half a cent more than they used to pay for the very best grade. It is really the greatest victory that has ever been achieved over the trusts as a whole in the United States. What they have accomplished with tobacco, and also cotton, can be accomplished with every product raised on the farm. This society has already worked as far north in Michigan as Wexford county and it is the intention to extend the organization throughout the United States.—BLISS.

EMPEY BROS. line of Pressing Cases are really worth spending a little time to look at them over. All kinds and prices. Say nothing about them.



**When the Children come home from School**

They usually want something from the pantry

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health; do not imperil it with alum food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal makes a difference in your home—a difference in your health—a difference in your cooking.

**ROYAL is absolutely Pure.**

Special Values in Phonographs at MACC'S. Prices \$10, \$20, \$30. Terms to suit.

**TILE FOR SALE.**—The East Jordan Brick Yard has a quantity of 3 inch tile on its hands and while it lasts will be disposed of at \$12.50 per M.

Thousands have pronounced Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea the greatest healing power on earth. When medical science fails, it succeeds. Makes you well and keeps you well. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. Warner's Pharmacy.

Wanted:—10 men in each state to travel, distribute samples of our goods and tack signs. Salary \$85.00 per month; \$3.00 per day for expenses. Saunders Co., Department P., 46 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.—52-13.

## "THE PRIDE"

Is the best 5c Cigar on the local market today and the best seller.

Manufactured by H. F. McHALE.

## BOOSINGER BROS.

# Announcing the Opening of New Spring Stocks.

Clothing    Furnishings    Hats    Shoes.

**WE** are prepared to clothe every man in Charlevoix County, whatever his requirements; or whether his chief demand is for style—for quality—for price;—or for all combined.

Our new Spring Styles are now ready and we take pleasure in extending to customers and strangers alike, a cordial invitation to call and inspect the new designs and fabrics.

We are headquarters for **DEPENDON CLOTHES** and have the exclusive selling rights in this vicinity. Spring Suit Styles, \$10.00 to \$20.00.

**Hat Tips.**

There's nothing that ought to instill greater confidence in a man who's buying a hat, than the knowledge that he's purchasing from a stock that is selected from one of the largest and one of the best and the oldest jobbing and importing houses in the U. S. There's not a dimension or block, shade or style in hats that we do not represent or shall be glad to get for our customers.

The Celebrated **ROYAL HAT**—it's a \$3.00 hat, and there's nothing in the market at any price that's better. The block is distinctive.

The **MAJESTIC**—it's a \$2.50 hat, and has the same style features as the highest priced hats. The quality of the felt is exceptionally fine.

**THE DEPENDON CLOTHES SHOP.**

## BOOSINGER BROS.







# The CASTLE OF LIES

BY ARTHUR HENRY VESEY

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## CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Like the others, you think I have forfeited the right to one word of sympathy."

"More than all the others, I should think," she answered calmly, without hesitation.

"Yes," I said, wearily, "you have placed a placard on my back, as they used to put a high paper cap on the boys in school. On the cap the school-masters used to write the word 'Dunce,' on the placard you have written the word 'Coward.' And yet I am not quite a coward. Do you refuse to see that I am simply one of those men whose fate it has been to be tried to the uttermost? Forgive me, I am appealing to your sympathy after all. You resent that. It is quite natural. It was a moment of weakness." Again I pushed back my chair.

She regarded me half curiously. "Perhaps she noticed I was haggard and pale. Perhaps in spite of herself, she was a little sorry for me."

"Oh, I suppose," she said, very gently, "that there is something to be said in the defense of everyone. By and by I may feel less bitter toward you, Mr. Haddon. I shall remember that you did not spare yourself—that you might not have told me—her voice fell to a whisper—'everything.'"

"Thank you for saying so much. If there were any reparation I would make it. You should know that."

"Reparation!" Her eyes flashed.

"How can you speak of reparation? And is there no atonement possible, even for the most wretched?"

She looked down at me almost sternly, for she had risen at the question. Then, as if a thin veil had been drawn from her face, I saw the gentle pity of womanhood reflected there. A strange sweetness came into her voice as she spoke, slowly, almost unwillingly. It was a mystical message of comfort she was bringing to me. She was suggesting a way of hope after all.

"Because of you a life has been lost to the world. I leave out the personal loss to myself. Because of your weakness, to call it by the most charitable name, the world is the poorer for one strong soul."

"Yes," I said, humbly, "yes."

"But if," she spoke more earnestly, "if through you a life were saved for the world—if it were to be a life for a life—"

A moment I stared at her, uncomprehending. She had suggested a way of escape so romantic that to one living in this twentieth century it may seem absurd. But the very audacity of the suggestion appealed to me.

"Yes," I cried, passionately, "I understand. It is to be a life for a life! In some way, no matter how, I am to save a life for the life that has been lost through me."

"At least that should restore your self-respect," she assented almost coldly. She wished me to understand that whatever I might or might not do was no concern of hers. But I was not to be discouraged.

"And if I am so fortunate as to accomplish this—I held her eyes steadily—will you, I should say rather, will the world, your world, remember that? Shall I then stand on the same plane as other men in your respect?"

"I vouch nothing for the world, and certainly not," she added, haughtily, "for myself."

I felt an emotion that was very near that of triumph. It is extraordinary how in the most sacred of moments the passion to conquer, to subdue, intrudes itself. Henceforth, whether this woman would have it or not, there was a bond between us. She had suggested a way of escape! I accepted it with passionate gratitude. I swore to myself, as I stood before her, that I would not rest until I had accomplished the sacred task she had set me. I answered with a boldness that surprised even myself.

"From this day on one object in life shall be to make the reparation you have suggested. But when that is done you will know it."

I saw her hand tremble as she lightly touched her hair. It was not so much embarrassment that brought the slow blush to her cheek as anger. She turned from me without a word. I watched her disappear with a strange exultation.

## CHAPTER VI.

### The Other Woman.

There is no enemy that the average man must crush more ruthlessly beneath the iron heel than his imagination. The ties of home, of society, the necessity of earning his daily bread—these are barriers that hem him in the narrow rut of routine and duty. He dare not look over the romance that beckon alluringly. Or, if he dare, he must throw prudence and sometimes conscience to the wind.

But, occasionally a cataclysm, both physical and mental, thrusts one without the familiar landmarks. The habits of a lifetime are forgotten. It is then that one dares the impossible, and refuses to see to what extravagant and fantastic extremes he is recklessly plunging.

From dreaming to action is but a

step. It is true that the divine madness too soon passes; the reaction comes; one is restored sharply to the normal poise by the ride awakening that comes with failure or with self-consciousness. But sometimes consequences are already set in motion, and it is too late to draw back; there is nothing for it but to be borne onward with the tide.

So, it was with me. I might return to America—take up the threads of life where I had left them—laugh at the newspaper accounts of the tragedy—deny them, or at least live them down: If I did that, I should know exactly what would happen to me. I could count upon just how much happiness would come to my life, how much interest routine and duty would yield me.

But my imagination had been set aflame. A world of chivalry and romance beckoned to me alluringly. And if I trod the mazes of that fairy world, there would be none to ridicule, for there would be none to know that I had set out to find it. If it proved to be only a world of dreams and fantasy, I should at least have had the delicious excitement of seeking it, of playing make-believe—the most fas-

aided me, as it aids most adventurous souls. I would seek her out, though I searched the wide world for her. And then, perhaps—

I crushed in my hand the programme of music that lay on the table. Pshaw, it was the woman, then, that gave to this fantastic mission its vague thrill; not the idea of the mission itself!—It was the woman whom I had wronged, and who hated me, that called. She sat in the lists; in her hands was the laurel wreath; for her I would endure the shock of battle.

I sat quietly, still staring out into the night. The lights of green and red and blue had burned away long ago. The lake, rocked in its cradle of shadowy mountains, stirred gently under the moon. The terrace was almost deserted, and still I lingered. Disillusionment must come too soon, and with the, morrow inevitable depression.

Suddenly I became ill at ease. I turned slowly in my seat. I looked furtively about me. It was as if I had spoken a secret thought aloud, and none were listening, watching.

I was watched, and with a curious intensity that was almost savage. A woman was seated at the window of the writing room. She held rigidly in both hands the English journal in which my photograph had appeared.

Our eyes met. I gazed at her standing perfectly still. It was not embarrassment or anger that held me; it was rather wonder. For on the face of this woman was the same intent, curious surprise that had astonished me so much earlier in the evening, when I first met Mrs. Brett and her daughter.

A measure of surprise is natural enough, when the original of a photograph unexpectedly appears before one. But I knew that this fact alone did not explain the strained look of

the woman at the open window. Deference (or was it sheer anxiety?) flashed from the burning depths of these eyes that held me fascinated.

She stirred, I saw her toss the paper lightly to the table. Then she disappeared.

I entered the hotel. I paused uncertainly in the hall, then walked swiftly into the reading room. Apparently it was deserted.

I reached for the paper; I tore out the page in which my photograph appeared; I crushed it savagely in my hand.

There was a light, mocking laugh. I looked up startled. It was the woman again.

She stood almost in shadow. One bare arm was placed lightly on her hips; the other stretched its white length on the low mantel and supported her.

"There was something oriental in her magnificent costume. The dress was black velvet. About her neck hung a narrow stole of Eastern embroidery, studded at intervals with turquoises.

From the extended arm, draped a scarf of shimmering gold thread. About the left arm, both at the wrist and above the elbow, were several bracelets of bizarre design. The corsage, too, flashed with gems as she breathed slowly and deeply. Her pose, as her costume, had something almost barbaric in its sensuous extravagance.

The small head, exquisitely coiffured, was turned slightly, thrown back—so that her white throat gleamed out of the shadow. The lips were parted, still smiling; and more sensuous, more brilliant, more delectable than the gleam of the jewels about her person, was the flame that burned in her eyes.

She laughed again. It was impossible not to know that she was challenging me. The joke, the look, the laugh—all were a challenge. But I was in no mind to accept it, and glanced idly at the papers on the table. Presently I walked toward the

door. Again her light laughter pursued me.

"Pardon, monsieur," she called, still mockingly.

I turned and looked silently at my tormentor.

Mischievously she pointed a jeweled finger to a placard on the wall. "Guests are forbidden to carry away the papers from the reading room," I read.

To assume a tragic mien at this delicious bit of badinage would have been absurd. I could not help laughing. But I answered with some pique: "Hotel proprietors are forbidden to annoy guests with offensive photographs in the hotel-reading rooms! That is a new rule I shall have placed upon the walls to-morrow."

She clapped her hands delightedly. "A beautiful and much-needed rule," she murmured, her eyes sparkling. Then she came toward me a few steps, and stood, a dazzling and fascinating figure in the full light. Her eyes no longer mocked; they beseeched.

"Forgive me. It was cruel to laugh. But when I catch you, like a naughty child—ah, that is too dreadful!"

"On the contrary, madam, I should thank you. It was my first laugh for weeks."

"Monsieur!" She came a step still nearer, her dress gleaming and glittering as she moved. She looked at me pitifully.

But her sympathy was too easily awakened to be convincing. I understood perfectly that she had been determined to speak to me when I first entered the room.

"Madam," I said cynically, "it is you who are breaking a rule now—a rule of society."

"Par exemple?" she demanded, her eyes darkening.

"It is forbidden to show sympathy to one who has been unfortunate."

She sighed her relief. Evidently she has expected from me a banality to the effect that society does not sanction a woman's speaking to a strange man.

"But"—she made a gesture of contempt—"the 'standard of a newspaper! Who believes that?'"

"All the world, apparently," I answered, amused at the vigor of her denial.

"Well, I for one, do not."

I regarded her, still cynical, and yet I was moved. Hers was the first sympathy shown to me. I felt in surprise that it was the cheap and insincere sympathy of an adventurer, who offered it for her own ends. She would demand its price presently.

And yet I was not ungrateful for her interest. As for the price—well, is anything quite gratuitous? Whether the payment be in gold or gratitude or love or obedience—we all have our price.

"And why do you not believe the account of this newspaper?"

"You are a race of warriors. One with such blood in one's veins does not play the coward. No!" She struck her hand together to emphasize her conviction.

"A race of warriors?" I repeated wonderingly.

"Has not every English gentleman the blood of warriors in his veins?" she protested.

"But I am an American," I said quietly.

"Impossible!" She looked at me, really bewildered now. "An American! But the ladies that you spoke of half an hour ago?"

"And can an American not speak to Englishwomen?" I demanded coldly. That she should mention them at all annoyed me.

"Then you are not"—she twisted a bracelet about her arm, then looked up swiftly—"you are not even a relation."

"I am not even a friend," I said, still more coldly. "Good night, madam."

"Good night, monsieur."

She sank into a fauteuil, as one who is too astonished to make even the physical effort of standing. For the first time since she had spoken she was not acting. As I walked toward the door she stared after me, frowning in her perplexity.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Countess Sarahoff Wins and Loses.

The next morning, when I first awoke, I wondered vaguely why this day seemed to be so different from the long and dreary succession of yesterdays—why it promised eager hopes and eager interests to be fulfilled. Then I remembered, and my pulses beat faster. Yesterday I despaired; to-day I hoped.

A woman had come into my life—a goddess—Diana of the silver bow. Chaste and cold as the snows on the Alpine heights I could not see from my window in the blue distance, yet she had called, she had spoken to me. Then, disdainfully cruel, she had gone as she had come. But I was to pursue.

The very audacity of my resolution gave to it its charm. I was not to rest until I had accomplished my uncertain mission. That it was by its very nature so incredibly difficult did not daunt me. But how was I to set about it? A life for a life. To save to the world a strong and buoyant soul for the strong and buoyant soul that had perished because of my helplessness and my weakness. However romantic, it was a tangible enough ideal.

But was I to wander about, like a knight of medieval times, seeking to succor one in peril and distress—to rescue beautiful maidens from grim ogres and terrible dragons? I smiled at the absurd resemblance of my uncertain task to them.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



It Was the Woman Again.

## AN "EASY" REVISION

TO LOWER COST OF LIVING.

### HOW TO LOWER THE TARIFF WITHOUT LEGISLATION.

The Concessions Sought by Germany Would, if Granted, Practically Permit Foreign Producers to Write American Tariff Rates to Suit Themselves.

That tariff revision downward is distinctly contemplated in connection with the pending negotiations with Germany may be accepted as an indisputable fact. The end and aim of the German clamor for a change in our customs administration methods has been and is now to obtain the admission of Germany's competitive exports into the American market at lower tariff rates than those heretofore exacted. No matter by what name it may be called, or in what manner the real purpose is masked by those having the matter in hand, the intention on both sides is that the exporters of Germany shall be afforded improved opportunities for the successful invasion of the American market.

It is well to keep this fact in mind, for it will help to a clearer understanding of the statements contained in an article which we reprint from the New York Journal of Commerce, of April 10, embodying the details of the so-called "provisorium" for the extension for at least another year of the existing tariff truce between the United States and Germany. The article referred to has all the appearance of being based upon exact official information. It reads as though Secretary Root had selected the Journal of Commerce as a medium for communicating to the public the truth regarding the concessions conveyed by the United States government to Germany, through Ambassador von Sternburg. The accuracy of this presentment is confirmed in a Berlin cablegram of April 12 and printed in the New York Herald of April 13, as follows:

"Berlin, Saturday.—It is reported in commercial and industrial circles that Baron Speck von Sternburg, German ambassador to Washington, who arrives in Berlin in a few days, is returning with a draft of a temporary agreement with the United States. This temporary agreement does not require the sanction of congress. It is alleged. It increases the concessions hitherto made by the United States government to Germany. The following are the main points:

"It will no longer be necessary for exporters to report to American consuls, but American appraisers are directed to accept the attestations of the German chamber of commerce. The American special treasury agents will no longer operate in secret, but will be replaced by agents properly and officially accredited to the German government. Hearings by American general appraisers will in future not be confidential, but will be made public."

If it be true, as both the Herald and the Journal of Commerce agree in saying, that Germany has obtained the concessions set forth above, then tariff revision downward without legislation is near at hand. Taken altogether, these concessions practically permit the foreign exporter to determine what tariff his goods shall pay on entering the American market. Our duties being ad valorem, the foreign exporter fixes the duty when he fixes the value of invoices for export. Our government waives the right to dispute either the value fixed or the tariff paid. American consuls abroad no longer are permitted to call in question the values of export invoices. American special treasury agents will no longer concern themselves in the ascertainment either of production cost or of current wholesale values in the country of origin. Instead of operating secretly, as heretofore, the treasury agents must now work in the open, and, moreover, they must be directly accredited and be acceptable to the German government, precisely as our ambassadors and consuls are; and if, through the performance of their official duties, they should become persona non grata to the German government they will be promptly called home.

German chambers of commerce, small bodies made up of the very persons who have produced the goods, and are most interested in tariff evasion, are to fix export values! American consuls and American treasury agents in Germany are to accept these values without question, and appraising officers at American ports of entry, duly mindful of the fact that we are now dealing with Germany in a spirit of concession, will be very certain to avoid any unpleasant friction with state and treasury departments thoroughly committed to the policy of tariff concession.

As a matter of practical operation we might as well altogether dispense with consuls and special agents abroad and appraising officers at home. German chambers of commerce will perform all the functions of those officials.

Upon whose advice, upon what information have Secretary Root and Secretary Cortelyou acted in deciding that the tariff shall be reduced by the undervaluation plan? Perhaps the advice of the meat trust, the farm implement trust, the harvester trust, the flour mill trust, has been taken. Certainly not the advice of interests whose employment of millions of work people and investments of billions of capital are gravely menaced by this "easy tariff revision."

Per Capita Foreign Trade. "The United States has the highest tariff of all and the smallest per capita foreign trade."—Springfield Republican.

Yes; and it is getting richer faster than any nation on earth. Great Britain, with a per capita of foreign trade nearly three times that of the United States, would be bankrupt inside of ten years but for the interest on her foreign investments and the earnings of her shipping industry. Her pauperage per capita rate is probably ten times that of the United States. On the whole we had better not trade places with the United Kingdom, either as to economic policy or economic conditions. Guess we'll stand pat.

Proposed Dicker Would Also Lower the Wherewith to Live.

It is possible that some of our national statesmen have a solution of the cost of living problem, though the people of the United States may not be enthusiastic about the method. Mr. Elihu Root, Secretary of state, has arranged a treaty of peace with Germany pending tariff changes, which he is to try to have made. The treaty of peace covers the willingness of Germany to continue to use products of ours which she must have. Of course, if we do not, sooner or later, lower some of our duties in favor of German exporters, Germany will refuse to buy from us the things that she cannot get along without. For example, rather than have us collect present duties on imports from Germany she will quit using our cotton; and, there being no other cotton for her to get, she will close all her mills, throw out of employment all the wage-earners employed there, and withdraw from the markets of the world where she is selling those manufactures, etc. Of course.

But since Secretary Root has arranged to try for a reduction of American duties Germany will consent for another year or so to buy from us what she absolutely must have or go out of business in certain lines that are of great and indispensable value to her.

Now, as for the program to lower the American duties for Germany. The plan is to put a reciprocity convention such as we have with Cuba into operation. When congress passes enabling legislation to permit such an arrangement, it would naturally need to do the same thing for other nations else we should have some sorry trouble on our hands with England, France and other large buyers of our products and sellers to us of theirs. The "favored nation" treaties now in existence would make this imperative.

And, of course, this taking off the duties for all the great trading nations would let them come into this market and sell here things that the American people, prosperous beyond precedent, have been buying for nearly ten years from American producers. This would shut down American mills and factories. It would throw American wage-earners out of employment. It would diminish the purchasing power of the American market. With a large percentage of our own wage-earners out of work and with American capital once more idle there would be a steadily falling demand for all products of the mill, the factory and the farm. This would surely bring down the cost of living. The same sort of thing brought down the cost of living when we had the Wilson tariff law. Prices could be got so low in this way that anybody could buy almost anything for a song—if he had the money.

We suspect that the American people have not forgotten, however, that when you bring down the cost of living in this way—putting your own industries out of business and your own wage-earners out of employment, and taking foreign products of labor and capital instead of your own people's—the great question becomes "not what a thing costs to buy in the market, but where in thunder you can get the money to buy it at any price."

But, at any rate, the state department will go on with its program to bring down the cost of living.—New York Press.

## THE EDITOR AND THE TAILOR.



Uncle Sam—You have doubled the price of your goods, and you offer to reduce the price 50 per cent. If I will reduce my advertising rates 50 per cent. Is that the idea?

Kaiser Wilhelm—The fact is as you have retted.

Uncle Sam—But I have not raised my advertising rates, and if I reduce them I shall be getting just half what I am now getting, while you will be getting exactly what you got before you raised your prices. I don't do business that way. I'll get my clothes of some other tailor, and you can advertise in some other newspaper, provided you can find one that is foolish enough to consent to your terms. Good-day, sir."

## Per Capita Foreign Trade.

"The United States has the highest tariff of all and the smallest per capita foreign trade."—Springfield Republican.

Yes; and it is getting richer faster than any nation on earth. Great Britain, with a per capita of foreign trade nearly three times that of the United States, would be bankrupt inside of ten years but for the interest on her foreign investments and the earnings of her shipping industry. Her pauperage per capita rate is probably ten times that of the United States. On the whole we had better not trade places with the United Kingdom, either as to economic policy or economic conditions. Guess we'll stand pat.



G. A. Lisk, Publisher

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

Maccabee Day.

Charlevoix Will Entertain Royally June 21st.

Charlevoix the Beautiful will extend to her brother and sister Maccabees what promises to be the royalist welcome and most pleasurable day in the history of the Northwestern Association's celebrations. With all the wealth of her matchless surroundings on the east shore near the foot of magnificent Lake Michigan, easy of access by rail and water, with Round-lake within the city limits and Pine Lake on the east, its boating and bathing facilities, balmy air and picturesque scenery; its beauty is beyond comparison. And there will not be an idle moment from sunrise to sunset for the attractions the committees in charge have secured are varied and numerous, for when old sol's shining face lights up the saltless sea, Charlevoix will be a delight to the eye and ear. There will be a grand parade with many handsomely decorated floats of unique design, the "White City" wherein will be produced the grandest musical and dramatic entertainment ever attempted in this district. There will be side shows galore to cater to the amusement of young and old; a perfect system of check rooms and rest rooms for the mothers and little ones; an unrivaled band concert competition, for which generous prizes will be proffered. The decorations are in the hands of most competent designers and will be sumptuous and grand. The general management of the attractions and indeed the celebrations has been placed in the most capable hands of Mr. George H. Hoskyn, a gentleman of thorough experience in these matters who has delighted our citizens many times with his incomparable entertainments. So, take a day off, forget troubles and the serid cares of the world and join in a hearty day of delight in Charlevoix "The Beautiful" on Maccabee Day, June 21, 1907. Excursions on all boats and railroad lines.

West Side Notes.

Bessie Murry underwent an operation last Tuesday for the removal of decaying bone from her limb. Drs. Warne and Sweet performed the operation. Farmers are hustling now with their plowing. Moving Picture show gave an entertainment at South Arm Grange Hall last Wednesday evening. A good many farmers are pledging their 1907 potato crop to the A. S. of E. society.

WILSON.

Fine Spring weather. Lovely rains the first of the week. Sidney Burley has been reshingling his barn the past week. Mrs. Carrie Lanway visited her parents in Wilson over Sunday. Miss Bessie Sutton of Boyne City visited friends in Wilson recently. Henry Nowland of Charlevoix visited friends in Wilson a few days this week. Gladys Hudkins spent several days recently with her grandparents in East Jordan. Mrs. Baker of South Arm is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed Brintnall a few days this week. Earle R. Vance of Mitchell, Antrim county is spending a few days this week fishing on Deer Creek. He is guest of his aunt, Mrs. Olin Smith, while here. Three pupils of Afton school, viz. Glennie Yrondran, Gladys Hudkins and Agnes Shepard attended the 8th grade examination held in East Jordan last Thursday and Friday. Wilson Grange met in regular session last Saturday evening with nearly 50 members present. 1st and 2nd degrees were conferred on 3 candidates by the degree team, after which a short program consisting of songs, recitations, readings and instrumental music was tendered by the members. The dance com. announced a dance to be held the evening of June 1st. Every one invited.

An increase of fourteen per cent in the number of divorces granted in Michigan during the past year is one feature of growth over which there will be no inclination to boast or make merry. If any change for the better, so far as the evident evils of the divorce habit are concerned, can be brought about through the proposed amendment to our laws on that subject now before the legislature, its enactment should not be delayed.

Attention G. A. R.

HEADQUARTERS G. A. R. POST NO. 66. All old soldiers are requested to meet at the G. A. R. Hall on Memorial Day, May 30, at 1:00 p. m., to march to the Opera House at 2:00 a. m. All of the old soldiers and Spanish war veterans are invited to meet with us these days. There will be no exercises in the forenoon, but in the afternoon we go to the Opera House, where the Decoration Day address will be delivered by Rev. J. A. DeGraff of Rockford. After the address at the Opera House we will march to the cemetery. We will also meet at G. A. R. Hall on Memorial Sunday, May 26, at 10:00 a. m. to go to the Presbyterian church at 10:30 sharp, where Rev. A. D. Grigsby will deliver the sermon. Remember, all old soldiers and Relief Corps members are invited to turn out with us. It is a union service, everybody invited. J. H. KOCHER, Com. GEO. BOWEN, Adjt.

Hand-made farm and driving Harness at STROEBEL BROS.

Shoes As Our Business

In fact all we know is Shoes, and the fact that our sales have increased 10 percent the last year, would prove to you that the people have appreciated wearing Good Shoes.

We do not claim to sell Shoes at cost, but we do claim to sell Good Shoes at a Very Moderate price. Our line of Oxfords is complete, and we have them in Patent Colt and Gun Metal, prices from \$2.00 up to \$3.50.

Sole agents for the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe, the easiest shoe on earth. We also sell the Buster Brown Blue Ribbon Shoe for boys and girls.

Meet me face to face. Yours for Good Goods.

G. A. Hudson. Exclusive Shoe Dealer.

5 DROPS TRADE MARK CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE DR. S. D. BLAND Of Brewster, Ga., writes: "I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave me relief, obtained from '5-DROPS.' I shall prescribe it to my patients for rheumatism and kindred diseases." FREE If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of '5-DROPS,' and test it yourself. '5-DROPS' can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients. Leave your name, "5-DROPS" (see above) and address, to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Dept. 59, 100 Lake Street, Chicago.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be. Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment: Hope, rest, fresh air, and—Scott's Emulsion. ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

We make a specialty of Floor and Hardwood Finishing. Charles Barrett, Painter and Paperhanger, North Main st. The time has come when people want to buy the best and most artistic designs in the market. Empey Tables are placing on the market the most beautiful EXTENSION TABLE ever offered to the public. The material and construction are of the best, with a very large leg running from 4 1/2 up to 7 inches in diameter. Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alope for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by Warne's Pharmacy. Prevent Colds and Rheumatism. If you do not have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day, you are unconsciously exposing your system to colds and rheumatism. Laxative Iron-ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, so that they do the work nature intended.

TRY Devoe Roman Enamel On Your Old Furniture.

It will make it look just like new, with the beautiful ivory gloss which cannot be obtained in any other way. It's fine also for interior finishing of houses and can be washed and cleaned without injury. We have it in thirteen different shades. Ask for free color card.

W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

EARN \$10,000 YEAR. WHY NOT? THE International Correspondence Schools WILL START YOU. MICH. ENROLLMENT OFFICE AT TRAVERSE CITY. ASK AGENT TO CALL.

Quality! Prices! These are the two strong points in the Grocery and Meat Business and they are the two features we have always studied. Right Price, High quality, Prompt Service and Courteous Treatment are the drawing cards at Sherman & Son's. Send us your next order and be convinced you can get more for your money and better goods than elsewhere. Sherman & Son's Groceries Meats

You Take No Chances When you buy GROCERIES and MEATS at this Store. All our Goods are Guaranteed to comply with the Pure Food Law. We have the best and nothing but the best. BOWEN & BARNETT. Phone 192 Goods Delivered.

Order Your 1908 Calendars At This Office.

EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY. For the Ladies. Yes, you may not believe it, but in spite of all the snow and cold weather of late, Spring is coming—and Summer, too—and you will surely then need some seasonable wearing apparel. Here are a few of the New Things we are showing: New Suits and Suitings. We have the best there is in these lines—New Color, New Styles and New Weaves, and the prices we are making are most attractive. New Gingham and Wash Goods. We can surely please you in these lines, in texture, colors and prices of the goods. They are good and tasty and the kinds best dressers select. In TRIMMINGS we have a very nice line of..... Val Laces at 6c per yard. A Few More of Those \$1.25 SKIRTS are Left. They Are Great Bargains. YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS. EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.



## Briefs of the Week

### "Pinafore" Monday night.

The servant girls of Potoskey have formed a union.

Seats now selling for "Pinafore"—prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

W. P. Porter returned from Berlin and other places in the south, Friday morning.

E. A. Lewis has placed a fine spray in his grocery to keep fresh the green vegetables which he handles.

M. E. Aid meets with Mrs. Kimes Wednesday of next week. May 22. Visitors always welcome.—Sec'y.

Call at MACK'S JEWELRY STORE and look over the fine line of Phonographs. Prices and terms to suit all purchasers.

Raymond Nowland of Charlevoix and Miss Lottie Provost of Ironton were married at the county seat Wednesday.

Lefty Sherman returned home Tuesday from Mt. Clemens where he has been taking a three weeks' treatment for rheumatism.

The East Jordan local Union No. 4501 of the American Society of Equity met at the Rogers School House this Saturday evening May 18. Farmers invited.

The Rev. A. D. Grigsby will this year preach the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening the 26th at seven o'clock in the Presbyterian church. Four young ladies and two young gentlemen will this year receive diplomas. It will be necessary to be early to insure seats.

A. M. Haight, home from Hillsdale.

Miss Inez Townsend is on the sick list.

Will Kenney was a Mancelona visitor Monday.

John Ward was up from Charlevoix Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Palmiter's baby is quite ill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. I. McMillan, a son.

Mrs. Clarke-Haire returned Tuesday from a visit in Bay City.

Vernon Payton spent Sunday with his parents at Charlevoix.

Born to Mr. and John B. Purdy, Saturday, twin daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Loveday returned home Tuesday evening.

Miss Lydia Cook is again at her customary duties at Bousinger's.

Jay Hite has accepted a position at Traverse City for a few weeks.

Mrs. Hubbard of the firm of H. C. Hubbard & Co was a Deward visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. John Monroe returned from a two-weeks' visit at St. Ignace, Saturday.

Miss Bessie Warne returned home Monday from a visit with Charlevoix friends.

Rev. John Bretts was at Boyne City this week attending the Kerr Brothers revival meetings.

Moses Bonnev of Pellston was guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. A. Eisk, latter part of the week.

Mrs. L. M. Porter visited Deward Tuesday.

John Monroe went to Big Rapids Saturday.

Arthur Warne was a Bellaire visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Warren Meyer visited Monday in Frederic.

Go to HAYDEN'S for Extra Choice Chicago Beef.

Hand-made Lumber Harness at STROEBEL BROS.

Dentist Lehnor was a Kalkaska visitor over Sunday.

Arthur Warne and Jay Hite took a trip to Boyne City Sunday.

Mrs. E. V. Madison of Charlevoix spent Sunday in East Jordan.

Ernest Handy and family have moved here from Central Lake.

Mrs. M. E. Heston here from Charlevoix latter part of week.

Maude Crowell has accepted a six weeks' school term near Boyne Falls.

A Large Stock of Iron Beds at WHITTINGTON'S and the prices are right.

J. J. Fagan and R. L. Lewis of Charlevoix were East Jordan visitors Tuesday.

O. H. Moyer and family left Thursday for Gaylord where they will make their home.

Bert Scott and Joe Montroy moved their families into the Lewandowsky dwelling, Wednesday.

Use Hygienic Kalsomine for your walls. It don't fade or rub off. Sold by MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

Reader—Please bear in mind that the old soldiers of the G. A. B. Post will meet on Memorial Sunday, the 26th, at ten o'clock in the Presbyterian church when the pastor will preach. He would be glad also to welcome the ladies of the W. B. C. and the younger soldiers of the Spanish war. Don't forget Sunday morning, the 26th.

Meslames Palmer, Keayon, Walstad, Bowman and Coulter attended the Mezuzee Ass'n of the Eastern Star Lodge at Kalkaska the past week. The next meeting of the Association will be held at East Jordan the second Wednesday in May, 1908. At the election of officers, the following were chosen: President, Mrs. Lou Hoffman of Bellaire; First Vice President, Mrs. Alice Palmer of East Jordan; Second Vice President, Mrs. Nellie Harris of Boyne City; Secretary, Jennie A. Bacon of Kalkaska; Treasurer, Jennie Worden of Potoskey.

John T. Fitzgibbons, a well known and popular turfman of our little city, died Wednesday evening of pneumonia. He was taken ill Friday last with pleuresy and seemed to recover, being up and around Sunday. Pneumonia set in and he quickly failed. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at ten o'clock from the home and interment made in the Catholic cemetery. Mr. Fitzgibbons was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., June 22nd 1843, and was united in marriage, Jan'y 20, 1873. He came here with his wife and family some eighteen years ago, locating on the West Side, where he has since resided. For the past ten years he was interested in horses and has been for years a valuable member of the Speed Committee of the Agricultural Society. A wife and seven children remain to mourn his loss, the children being: Mrs. James Bisnett and Mrs. Charles Curkendall of the West Side, Mrs. Peter Bangs of Chicago, John of this place, William of Boyne City, and James and Timothy of Duluth.

F. Walsh of Duluth and J. G. Webster of Grand Rapids, traveling for a Minneapolis concern, started out for a good time together at Traverse City Tuesday evening and as a result paid fines aggregating \$130 next morning. Going down the street they spied two women standing in front of a building waiting for the rain to cease. They were Mrs. Joseph Wyckoff of that city and Mrs. Jerome Smith of this place. Their husbands had just crossed the street to a confectionery store. Stepping up behind the women each of the two men threw his arms about one of them. Wyckoff turned back as they screamed. Smith had entered the store. Dropping the child which he carried, Wyckoff struck Webster a blow which felled him. Walsh who had seized Smith's wife, in turn struck Wyckoff, knocking him down and seriously injuring him. Wednesday morning they were arraigned before a justice on a charge of drunk and disorderly. They protested that they had but a few drinks, but pleaded guilty and were fined \$15 and costs. The warrants charging them with assault and battery were then read and they pleaded guilty and were fined \$50 each or 60 days in jail. They paid. They said they thought they knew the women. That the men escaped a jail sentence aroused indignation and there were threats of violence against them if they could be located. Fresh traveling men needn't think twice in the fall grass and that they can make sport of us, the citizens declare.

Old papers sold at this office.

Choice Chicago Beef at HAYDEN'S. Get a Phonograph at Mack's and live happy.

Choice Seeds at the W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

When looking for a Rocking Chair call on WHITTINGTON.

WANTED—Person to travel in home territory; salary \$3.50 per day and expenses. Address, J. A. Alexander, 125 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.

An increase of more than twenty one and a half million dollars in deposits in the state banks and trust companies of Michigan for the year closing with the state report of April 6, suggests a condition and tendency of affairs so far as this state is concerned which requires no extended explanation.

Miss Eva Zeltler of Charlevoix came to East Jordan to visit friends and to meet her sister Maggie who has successfully completed her first year's teaching in the school of the Bohemian Settlement. They returned to their home in Charlevoix last week accompanied by Miss Sophia Scheffels who spent a few days with them.

Mr. A. W. Bliss has been here several days this week assisting Mr. Howey in his organizing work. He returned to his home in Good Hart last Monday and will take up the work of organizing Emmett and Cheboygan counties in the American Society of Equity. Mr. Bliss is a very interesting speaker for the farmers' interests, holding the attention of his audience firmly. Songs and recitations entertained his hearers to perfection. We predict for Mr. Bliss much success in his organizing work. He will be with us again at our "big picnic" in July.—Contributed.

Mrs. W. P. Porter invited a few of her lady friends for a ride on the E. J. & S. E. R. Monday afternoon. We were dropped off in the woods with a forest all around us. After a delightful journey over brush and logs, across streams and other scenes one finds in such places, including a large snake and what follows such a sight among women, we found our way back to the starting point with our baskets from which the sweet trailing arbutus was peeping out, and was pleasantly surprised by the hostess serving delicious confectionery. We arrived home tired but happy with a pleasant memory of the day—May the twelfth.—One of the company.

The Monthly Missionary meeting was held at Mrs. Shapton's. The subjects for consideration was St. Paul, Porto Rico and Cuba. The program committee were Mesdames F. E. Bousinger and James Malpass. The home subjects were given in a paper by Mrs. W. J. Smith: a description of the islands, Cuba, Queen of the Antilles, Porto Rico with its mountains capped by light floating clouds, the people, their habits and their homes, also the work of the missionary was well brought out. Mrs. Grigsby gave the foreign work in a very pleasing talk in her usual happy strain. Miss Violet Grigsby and Mrs. Lou Otto rendered instrumental solos and Mrs. S. A. Bush vocal refreshments served.

Why it is true that suspicion and some degree of hostility has seemed to exist on the part of the public towards railroads and railroad manipulation and management can in part be explained by reference to one fact revealed through a recent official investigation. It cost the Chicago & Great Western railroad \$28,000 a mile to build its road, yet for that which was provided by the \$28,000 bonds to the amount of \$143,000 were issued. It is not strange that a railroad so capitalized would find it difficult to pay interest and its ordinary legitimate expenses. That the same state of facts apply to more than one Michigan railroad makes it possible for Michigan people to recognize some railroad conditions which heretofore may not have been fully understood.

If in need of a Couch call on us. We have the goods.

—C. H. WHITTINGTON.

A delegation of the Charlevoix Board of Commerce went to East Jordan Tuesday afternoon to confer with the East Jordan Board regarding railroad matters. They were well received and return with reports of a good understanding of mutual interests. But the best and most enjoyable feature of the pilgrimage was the return from East Jordan. The trip was made in a gasoline boat, and the "go up" was successful. But in the "come back" there was doin's. The crowd got lost on Pine Lake, and reached home five o'clock Wednesday. After leaving South Arm the first stab they made for shore was in Oyster Bay. Then they went back to Ironton twice, and explored Newmark's Bay once. The old transfer dock was then tackled, and then the sugar factory. They say it was foggy but there are those who attribute the faulty navigation to the midnight banquet given them by the East Jordan citizens.—Charlevoix Sentinel.

# 1-4 Off SALE ON BOYS' SUITS

Starting Saturday, May 18th  
Ending Saturday, June 1st  
DO NOT OVERLOOK THIS.

REMEMBER, we will sell our entire line of Boys' Suits at 1-4 OFF. These Suits are all of the very latest Spring Styles, in all descriptions, such as the Norfolk, Blouse; Suits with knickerbocker pants and Wash Suits. These are of fine wool, chevots, twills, serges, etc., of very nobby styles and designs, in blues, blacks, greys, mixed greys—in fact every color describable.

REMEMBER, it only lasts Fourteen Days—this great reduction of One-Quarter Off.

## INVESTIGATE. L. WIESMAN

Loveday Brick Block, East Jordan.

Select field and garden seeds at STROEBEL BROS.

EMERY BROS. are about closing a deal to furnish a beautiful home all complete, within a few miles of another thriving town. Let them Come.

Does that Bicycle of yours need repairing or cleaning? If so take it to G. W. Roy in the Nachazel building and have it put in trim at reasonable cost.

Spring house cleaning is not complete unless your Furniture—Picture Frames—are made new. CHAS. BARRETT, Painter and Decorator, East Jordan.

Have you sampled any of the good things at Ben Schroeder's Restaurant? Mrs. Schroeder is an excellent cook and they are serving A-1 Lunches. Give them a call next time you get hungry. Open at all hours.

Every woman appreciates a beautiful complexion, so much desired by men. Such complexions come to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Warne's Pharmacy.

If you think you would like a Phonograph, go to MACK'S JEWELRY STORE and see what he can offer you.

There are many tonics in the land, As by the papers you can see; But none of them can equal Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. —Warne's Pharmacy.

**An Ideal Laxative.**  
Physic and Cathartic which purge, unload the bowels, and give temporary relief, but irritate and weaken the digestive and expulsive organs. Laxative Iron-ox Tablets are as different in effect as truth is from falsehood. They nourish the bowels, muscles and nerves, giving them strength and vigor to do the work nature intended, thus effecting a permanent cure by perfectly safe and natural means. The best laxative for children, chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripes or nauseates. 10c, 25c and \$1.00 at all drug stores.

**EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE**  
BLK. RAPIDS—TRAVERSE CITY  
Fare 65 cents  
Sunday, May 10th, train will leave Bellaire at 9:30 a. m. See posters or ask ticket agents for particulars.  
H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A.

## B. C. Hubbard & Co.

Will Have on Sale For the Next Ten Days

- The Following Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices:
- \$25.00 Tailor Suits at \$20
  - \$22.50 Tailor Suits at \$16.50
  - \$18.50 Tailor Suits at \$15
  - \$17.50 Tailor Suits at \$13.50
  - \$15.50 Tailor Suits at \$12.50
  - \$10.50 Tailor Suits at \$8.50
  - \$8.50 Tailor Suits at \$7.00

Spring Jackets, \$2.50 to \$7.50

## E. A. LEWIS

Fresh Goods Every Week  
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 GROCERY.  
Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered. Phone 166.

## Saving Pointers

The money you spend and the money you earn varies somewhat.  
The money you save increases your income, if deposited with us in a savings account.  
Small sums count.  
System brings results.  
Save something regularly from your earnings.  
The start is important.  
One dollar will start a savings account for you.

## State Bank of East Jordan

CAPITAL, \$20,000.00. — SURPLUS, \$5,000.00.

OFFICERS and DIRECTORS:

W. L. French, President; John A. Bousinger, M. H. Robertson, Vice Pres.; W. P. Porter, Geo. G. Glenn, Cashier.

Rev. Dr. Wright of Charlevoix will occupy the Methodist pulpit next Sabbath morning and evening and will conduct quarterly services. Rev. Bretts will fill the pulpit at Charlevoix.

Elizabeth Hood, mother of Mrs. Henry Sheldon, died at the home of her daughter Tuesday, aged 79 years. Funeral services were held Wednesday and interment made in the East Jordan cemetery.

POCKETBOOK LOST—At Mill B—a yellow colored leather bill book containing sum of money and papers valuable to owner. Return to this office. No questions asked. Reward offered.

W. A. Stroebel and family, now occupy their recently purchased home, the former Mrs. James Thompson residence. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Eisk occupy the Mrs. G. L. Sherman residence vacated by the Stroebels.

Mrs. J. L. Wiesman entertained with a luncheon and miscellaneous shower Thursday evening in honor of Florence Carr. The evening was pleasantly spent with dancing and music. Miss Carr received some beautiful presents.

Mrs. Clementine Bird, of Ironton, widow of the late Thomas C. Bird, died Sunday morning last, from apoplexy, aged 71 years. She was buried from the home Tuesday, in Brookside cemetery. Rev. C. D. Banister officiated.

Rev. J. A. DeGraff, formerly a pastor of the M. E. church of this place will give a lecture Thursday evening May 30 at the church. Mr. DeGraff carries with him a beautiful set of stereopticon views which make the lecture a very interesting one. Watch for further notice.

Rev. A. D. Grigsby will preach next Sunday both morning and evening in the Presbyterian church. He is greatly encouraged and cheered by the full and appreciative congregation which greet him at every service and the numbers, the interest and the appreciation seem to be growing. Services begin at 10:30 and 7:30 Sunday School at 9:30 and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.

De Vos Paints for your home. W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Smith and little son returned here from Benton Harbor for the summer. Mr. Smith has been teaching school at that place and will put in the summer months assisting at Kimball's barber shop.

East Jordan is becoming famous for Furniture. Going outside for Furniture is a thing of the past. EMERY BROS. are aiming to make the prices so low that it will be a losing game to buy outside.

The appearance of the wonderful Sweet Family at the Love Opera House Wednesday evening drew a good sized audience. Ma Sweet and her seven grown up daughters, all accomplished and good looking, was something you very seldom see; they carried their own orchestra which was up to date in all its details. The kazoo instruments they brought with them were a rare musical treat to the people of East Jordan, it being the first of its kind in the city. The singing both in solo and chorus, also the dramatic recitations were of special note. The poetic medley—a new feature—and the Sweet family is the only company on the road that produces it) was a great hit. Space will not admit of all the accomplishments that were observed in this wonderful family. We can only say that they took their parts well, and Ma Sweet with her girls are an exception. Following this a specialty was introduced by local talent, Mr. Nix and Miss Hans, and was especially fine. Miss Hans with her pleasant voice and pleasing manner as a singer was enthusiastically endorsed. "The Proposal under Difficulties" carried us back to the days when we were young and wooing and being wooed. The much loved maiden was a sweet picture and we are not surprised at her many admirers. The young man who was head over heels in love got very much rattled but he came out best at the last. But we were in sympathy with the lad who failed—he was so gallant. Jennie the maid who was one of the fairest of her kind and the wonder is why she is yet a maid. Webster's Orchestra played several selections during the evening, and accompanied Miss Hans in her (?) solo.



# THE LIONS OF THE LORD

A TALE OF THE OLD WEST  
By HARRY LEON WILSON, AUTHOR OF THE SPENDERS  
COPYRIGHT 1903 BY LOTHROP PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHAPTER XXXVI.—Continued.

In the light of the fire the little man could see their faces, and he became suddenly coherent, smiling at them in the old way.

"Why have you come so far in the night?" he asked Prudence, taking one of her cool hands between his own that burned.

"But you poor little father! Why have you come when you should be home in bed? You are burning with fever."

"Yes, yes, dear, but it's over now. This is the end. I came here—to be here—I came to say my last prayer in the body. And they will come to find me here. You must go before they come."

"Who will find you?"

"They from the church. I didn't mean to do it, but when I was on my feet something forced it out of me. I knew what they would do, but I was ready to die, and I hoped I could awaken some of them."

"But no one shall hurt you."

"Don't tempt me to stay any longer, dear, even if they would let me. Oh, you don't know, you don't know—and that devil's drumming over there to madden me as on that other night. But it's just—my God, how just."

"Come away, then. Ruel will find your horse, and we'll ride home."

"It's too late—don't ask me to leave my hell now. It would only follow me. It was this way that night—the night before—the beating got into my blood and hammered on my brain till I didn't know. Prudence, I must tell you everything."

He glanced at Follett appealingly, as he had looked at the others when he left the platform that day, beseeching some expressions of friendliness.

"Yes, I must tell you everything." But his face lighted as Follett interrupted him.

"You tell her," said Follett, doggedly, "how you saved her that day and kept her like your own and brought her up to be a good woman—that's what you tell her." The gratitude in the little man's eyes had grown with each word.

"Yes, yes, dear, I have loved you like my own little child; but your father and mother were killed here that day—and I loved you and loved you—such a dear, forlorn little girl—will you hate me now?" he broke off anxiously. She had both his hands in her own.

"But why, how could I hate you? You are my dear little, sorry father—all I've known. I shall always love you."

"That will be good to take with me," she said, smiling again. "It's all I've got to take—it's all I've had since the day I found you. You are good," he said, turning to Follett.

"Oh, shucks!" answered Follett.

A smile of rare contentment played over the little man's face.

In the silence that followed, the funeral drum came booming in upon them over the ridge, and once they saw an Indian from the encampment standing on top of the hill to look down at their fire. Then the little man spoke again.

"You will go with him," he said to Prudence. "He will take you out of here and back to your mother's people."

"She's going to marry me," said Follett. The little man smiled at this.

"It is right—the Gentle has come to take you away. The Lord is cunning in His vengeance. I felt it must be so when I saw you together."

After this he was so quiet for a time that they thought he was sleeping. But presently he grew restless again, and said to Follett:

"I want you to have me buried here. Up there to the north, 300 yards from here on the right, is a dwarf cedar standing alone. Straight over the ridge from that and half-way down the other side is another cedar growing at the foot of a ledge. Below that ledge is a grave. There are stones piled flat, and a cross cut in the one toward the cedar. Make a grave beside that one, and put me in it—just as I am. Remember that—unconfined. It must be that way, remember. There's a little book here in this pocket. Let it stay with me—but surely unconfined, remember, as—as the rest of them were."

"But, father, why talk so? You are going home with us."

"There, dear, it's all right, and you'll feel kind about me always when you remember me?"

"Don't—don't talk so."

"If that beating would only stay out of my brain—the thing is crawling behind me again! Oh, no, not yet—not yet! Say this with me, dear:

"The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want."

"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still waters."

She said the psalm with him, and he grew quiet again.

"You will go away with your husband, and go at once." He sat up

suddenly from where he had been lying, the light of a new design in his eyes.

"Come—you will need protection now—I must marry you at once. Surely that will be an office acceptable in the sight of God. And you will remember me better for it—and kinder. Come, Prudence, come, Ruel!"

"But, father, you are sick, and so weak—let us wait."

"It will give me such joy to do it—and this is the last."

She looked at Follett questioningly, but gave him her hand silently when he arose from the ground where he had been sitting.

"He'd like it, and it's what we want—all simple," he said.

In the light of the fire they stood with hands joined, and the little man, too, got to his feet, helping himself up by the cairn against which he had been leaning.

Then, with the unceasing beats of the funeral drum in their ears, he made them man and wife.

"Do you, Ruel, take Prudence by the right hand to receive her unto yourself to be your lawful and wedded wife, and you to be her lawful and

the gray paled until a flush of pink was there, and they could see about them in the chill of the morning.

Then came a silence that startled them all. The drum had stopped and the night-long vibrations ceased from their ears.

They looked toward the little man with relief, but his breathing was shallow and irregular now, and from time to time they could hear a rattle in his throat. His eyes, when he opened them, were looking far off. He was turning restlessly and muttering again. She took his hands and found them cold and moist.

"His fever must have broken," she said, hopefully. The little man opened his eyes to look up at her, and spoke though absently, and not as if he saw her:

"They will have a spade with them when they come, never fear. And the spot must not be forgotten—300 yards north of the dwarf cedar, then straight over the ridge and half-way down, to the other cedar below the sandstone—and unconfined, with the book here in this pocket where I have it. Thou prepare a table before me in the presence of mine enemies. Thou anoint my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

He started up in terror of something that seemed to be behind him, but fell back, and a moment later was rambling off through some sermon of the bygone year.

Slowly, then, the little smile faded—the wistful light of it dying for the last time. The tired head fell suddenly back and the wan lips closed over lifeless eyes.

From the look of rest on the still face it was as if, in his years of service and sacrifice, the little man had learned how to forgive his own sin in the flash of those last heart-beats

# GOING ON THE WAR PATH



In the good old days of the Indians' power, "going on the war path" had a sinister and awful import. It meant hard fighting and a good chance of losing one's scalp to the enemy. In the year of our Lord 1907, "going on the war path" means a delightful trip to the Jamestown exposition and a thrilling, if not dangerous, experience along the line of the special attractions which have been provided for the entertainment and instruction of visitors. And while there will be no prospect of losing one's scalp, even when running the gauntlet of the village of real Indians, it is more than likely that the visitor's wallet will be scalped more than once by the enterprising concessionaires. Chicago fair had its "Midway," St. Louis fair its "Pike," Portland exposition its "Trail," and now the Jamestown show, which has just opened up for a six months' continuous performance, will have its "War Path," and this feature promises to out-distance all former attempts of great expositions to provide a wholesome and unique amusement attraction.

There have been many famous war paths in historic Virginia, and in this immediate vicinity, and it is promised that Jamestown's War Path will live equally long in history.

The War Path fronts upon the great military parade ground and is surrounded entirely by trees, shrubs and flowers. It is a great quadrangle, 1,300 feet long by 800 feet in width, with two parallel streets, 80 feet wide, on both sides of which are amusement concessions. There is a total concession frontage of more than a mile, including the bazaars in the plazas at either end. This central block is divided midway of its length by a glass arcade, 80 feet wide and covered by a dome, affording convenient passage between the two streets.

At the entrance to the War Path stands an ornate building in rainbow colors housing the oriental and American bazaars. The War Path will be a cosmopolitan city, its facades showing architectural styles of all nations, in all colors and with many a fantastic feature of construction and ornamentation. At night the great central dome of the arcade will be ablaze with prismatic light which will be visible miles away. There will, of course, be some old familiar attractions, as shoot the chutes, scenic railway, miniature railway, carousel, baby incubators and others equally well known, which the public demand, but it is the novelties that after all attract the crowds.

Without leaving the boundaries of the War Path one may stroll into Japan and find oneself in a typical street scene such as he would find in Tokio. The street is lined with little shops and natives are selling their wares. A native theater and restaurant will show the Japs in their little historic and gastronomic life. A tea garden will entice the passerby who fancies he would like to find himself a figure in one of those fan pictures. Here are many pagodas and various things Japanese in architecture, such as bridges and bazaars.

It will be recalled that the famous battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac was fought a few hundred yards from the present site of the exposition. It is fitting that one of the most elaborate spectacles should be a reproduction of this famous engagement. The mimic fight will be carried out in an immense auditorium with real ships, manned by real men who will fire real guns. The fireworks display in connection with this reproduction is on an elaborate scale, in depicting the storm an immense quantity of water actually rains down upon the boats. Every detail has been reproduced with the greatest possible historic fidelity.

Colonial Virginia will be represented in a building which will be a copy of the old House of Burgesses in Wil-

lamsburg, as far as information about that structure is obtainable. This is a moving picture drama in which the old worthies will appear in characteristic costume, a reproduction of them, so far as is possible, as they walked in life in the olden times. Many dramatic incidents will be incorporated and the production, it is said, will be of genuine historic and artistic interest.

One of the most novel features and one absolutely new in America will be "The Fountain of Soap Bubbles," a marvellous machine that, by means of coal gas, expels into the air 20,000 soap bubbles every minute, causing the most wonderful effects both by sunshine and artificial light.

The Philippine Reservation, a tract of 5 1/2 acres, will depict the life of the civilized and Christianized Filipinos, as well as the rude life in huts of the less civilized natives, at work fashioning implements of war or domestic life. Representatives of the war department have been at work in the islands getting the material for this part of the exposition and the promise is made that it will offer better opportunity for studying the Filipinos than did the exhibit at St. Louis. Here may be seen the model schools in actual operation. Boating is one of the War Path attractions, but it will prove one of the pleasant diversions at the exposition and will include either sailing on the Roads or a paddle about on the Canoe Trail.

An attraction of great historic importance will be the village of the Tuscarora Indians, from the Iroquois reservation in New York state. The Indians are descendants of the Tuscaroras who were driven out of Tidewater, Va., before the days of Powhatan, and they come back to the land of their forefathers, to show their present status in the scale of civilization.

The destruction of San Francisco is another feature, needless to state, which is new to the expositions. The great auditorium in which it will be housed has been one of the first along the War Path to reach completion. It is said to be by far the most elaborate reproduction of the disaster which has been attempted. The scenic effects, prepared by well known scene painters, give a very vivid picture, which in return is made realistic by the presence of several hundred persons on the stage and the falling of blocks of sheet iron houses and buildings at every performance.

The original settlement at Jamestown has been reproduced to the last detail, with its ancient church, its narrow streets and early cottages. The visitor may wander around the first settlement in America and meet the inhabitants in the costumes of the period, certainly a novel sensation to be enjoyed with in sound of the electric rods. A public inn, faithful in every detail to the original of the early English settlement, will be open to visitors.



"Oh! Oh! My Poor Sorry Little Father—He Was So Good to Me!"

wedded husband for time and eternity.

Thus far, he had followed the formula of his church, but now he departed from it with something like defiance coming up in his voice.

"—with a covenant and promise on your part that you will cleave to her and to none other, so help you God, taking never another wife in spite of promise or threat of any priesthood whatsoever, cleaving unto her and her alone with singleness of heart."

When they had made their responses, and while the drum was beating upon his heart, he pronounced them man and wife, sealing upon them "the blessing of the holy resurrection, with power to come forth in the morning clothed with glory and immortality."

When he had spoken the final words of the ceremony, he seemed to lose himself from weakness, reaching out his hands for support. They helped him down on to the saddle blanket that Follett had brought, and the latter how went for more wood.

When he came back they were again reciting the psalm that had seemed to quiet the sufferer.

"—Ye, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me."

Follett spread the other saddle blanket over him. He lay on his side, his face to the fire, on moment saying over the words of the psalm, but the next listening in abject terror to something the others could not hear.

"I wonder you don't hear their screams," he said, in one of these moments; "but their blood is not upon you!" Then, after a little:

"See, it is growing light over there. Now, they will soon be here. They will know where I had to come, and they will have a spade!" He seemed to be fainting in his last weakness.

Another hour they sat silently beside him. Slowly the dusk over the eastern hill lightened to a gray. Then

when his soul had rushed out to welcome death.

Prudence had arisen before the end came. Follett was glad she did not see the eyes glaze nor the head drop. Then he sprang quickly up and put his arm about Prudence.

"Come, sit here close by the fire, dear—no, around this side. It's all over now."

"Oh! Oh! My poor, sorry little father—he was so good to me!" She threw herself on the ground, sobbing.

Follett spread a saddle blanket over the huddled figure at the foot of the cross. Then he went back to take her in his arms and give her such comfort as he could.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**CUT OUT FOR A DIPLOMAT.**

**Quick Wit Extricated Young Man from Difficult Situation.**

Most people take things lightly at the seashore, so that probably accounted for the fact that a certain young man found himself engaged to two charming girls at one and the same time, while enjoying his vacation during the past summer.

One day he was seated, half dozing, on the deserted piazza of the hotel where all three of the interested parties were stopping when suddenly two little hands were clasped tightly over his eyes, and a sweet voice whispered, "Guess who?"

"Was it Clara or Nan? Should he say one of the names and chafe it? These thoughts were flashing through his brain, when an inspiration struck him.

"It's the dearest, sweetest, prettiest little girl in all the world," he said.

"Oh, you dear old Jack boy!" she whispered, satisfied and delighted, and the hands dropped from his eyes to his shoulders.

Impossible.

They say that politicians steal. This world could never be, we feel, as bad as it is painted. Washington Star.

# STOMACH ON STRIKE

**SUCCESSFUL TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION.**

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured This Woman and Have Cured Many Hundreds of Other Cases of Common Ailments.

Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, heavy dull headaches and a dull, sluggish feeling—these are the symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on a strike; that it is no longer furnishing to the blood the full quota of nourishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers.

There are two methods of treatment, the old one by which the stomach is humored by the use of predigested foods and artificial ferments, and the new one by which the stomach is toned up to do the work which nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Mary Stackpole, of 81 Liberty street, Lowell, Mass. She says: "I suffered constantly for years from stomach trouble and terrible backaches and was confined to my bed the greater part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better. I was completely run-down and was not able to do my work about the house. My blood was impure and my complexion pale. I suffered from flashes of heat, followed suddenly by chills. I had awful headaches, which lasted from three to four days. I could get but little rest at night, as my sleep was broken and fitful. As a result I lost several pounds in weight and became very nervous."

"I was in a wretched condition when I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I started to take the pills at once and began to gain in weight and health. I was encouraged by this to keep on until I was cured. My friends and neighbors often remark what a changed woman I am and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These wonderful pills are useful in a wide range of diseases such as anemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headaches, and even locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis.

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actually make new blood and this carries health and strength to every portion of the body. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

# ZEAL THAT WAS MISDIRECTED.

Housekeeper Meant to Please Employer, but Aias!

"Such an article," said H. E. Judson, the new head of the University of Chicago, in declining a rather unusual interview, "would be not only futile but even in a mild way harmful. It would be like the work of the careful housekeeper. There was an old general who had brought home from the war a splendid flag—a flag all torn with bullets, faded with dust and blood of battle. This superb trophy hung over the mantel in his library. Well, one unlucky day he engaged a new housekeeper and the next week missed his flag. He rang at once. 'Where is that flag of mine?' he said, pointing anxiously to the empty space on the wall.

"I have been working on it, sir," the housekeeper answered. "I've washed it thoroughly and sewed up all the rents and darned all the holes and when I bring it back to you, sir, I'm sure you'll say it looks as good as new."

# BABY'S ECZEMA GREW WORSE.

Hospitals and Doctors Could Not Relieve Him—But Cuticura Remedies a Speedy, Permanent Cure.

"Eczema appeared when our baby was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every thing, but nothing brought relief. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we used was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all \$1.25. C. F. Kara, 343 East 65th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

# Danger in Signals.

"I was playing a game of cards in a mining camp on the Rockies," said the mild-mannered man, "when suddenly my partner, by way of a gentle hint, held up two fingers to indicate that he had a pair. Quick as a flash, one of our opponents whipped out his dirk and slashed off the fingers.

"Awful! Well, it was pretty bad, but wasn't he in luck that he didn't have a full hand?"



# JOIN THE NAVY

Which enlists for 7 years young men of good character and sound physical condition between the ages of 17 and 25 an apprentice seaman; the opportunities for advancement; pay \$15 to \$20 a month. Recruiters, machinists, electricians, cooperators, carpenters, ship-stokers, coal-passers, ironmen, musicians, cooks, etc., between 18 and 25 years, enlist in special ratings with suitable pay. Return on the form for the pay and allowances after 3 months service. Applicants must be American citizens. 25 worth of clothing and \$100.00. Upon discharge travel allowance 4 cents per mile to place of enlistment. Bonus four months pay and expenses in pay upon re-enlistment within four months of discharge.

**U. S. NAVY RECRUITING STATIONS:**  
No. 33 Lafayette Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.  
Chamber of Commerce Building, TOLEDO, OHIO.  
Post Office Building, JACKSON, MICH.  
Post Office Building, SAGINAW, MICH.

Without leaving the boundaries of the War Path one may stroll into Japan and find oneself in a typical street scene such as he would find in Tokio. The street is lined with little shops and natives are selling their wares. A native theater and restaurant will show the Japs in their little historic and gastronomic life. A tea garden will entice the passerby who fancies he would like to find himself a figure in one of those fan pictures. Here are many pagodas and various things Japanese in architecture, such as bridges and bazaars.

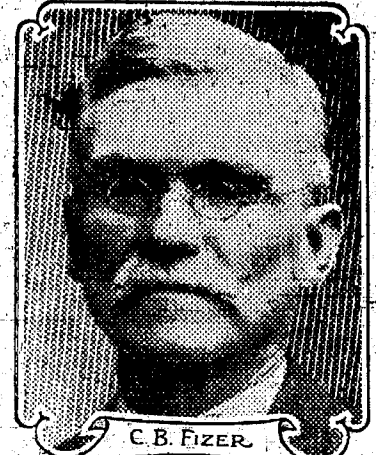
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# KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved In Three Months.



C. B. FIZER.

Mr. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past."

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

**Peruna For Kidney Trouble.**

Mrs. Geo. H. Simes, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years—I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin."

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

**It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials.** They must be active all the time; else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance. Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

"The truly excellent character is made up of strictness towards oneself and mildness towards others.—Schiller."

Socrates was henpecked, but no woman can prove that he might not, if he had possessed a happy home, have been a greater philosopher than he was.

Spring always brings into special favor Nature's blood purifier, Garnett's Herbs. It is made wholly of clean, sweet herbs. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system, clears the complexion, eradicates disease and promotes Good Health. For young and old.

**Still Normandy's Heroine.** One of the favorite postal cards offered for sale to tourists by shopkeepers of Rouen, Normandy, shows a modern feminine patriot of Joan of Arc dressed and posed to represent the great French heroine spinning in her thatched roofed cottage at Domremy.

**Cannon May Break Record.** Of the congressmen who have served since the foundation of this government, more than 12,000 individuals, only 34 have served 20 years or more. The longest service was that of John H. Ketcham, of New York, who served 33 years, and was a member when he died. Mr. Cannon, who comes next, has served 32 years. Since he is elected to the next congress he will, if he lives to the end of his term, take the first place in the list of veterans.—Youth's Companion.

**And He Was Not German.** One of our third grade teachers noticed a little fellow the other day during a penmanship lesson who was evidently absorbed in his work and putting his whole soul into his efforts to make his results look like the teacher's copy upon the blackboard.

Thinking such devotion worthy of special reward she passed up the aisle to give him an encouraging pat upon the head and the regulation smile of approval. As she drew near she noticed that his lips were moving, and that with the completion of each letter he compared it with his copy and muttered audibly, "damit," "damit," then screwed up his courage and his lips for a new attempt. The teacher passed on without distracting his mind from his work.—Journal of Education.

**ADVICE FROM ONE WHO KNEW.** Proof of Dire Results That Follow Change of Occupation.

"When I was district attorney," said Judge Sweney, of Shasta county, California, "I secured the conviction of Montana Jack, a highwayman, who was something of a humorist. When asked by the judge whether he had anything to say against sentence being passed upon him Jack admitted that he had no protest to make, but that he would like to give a few words of advice to the young men in the room. Permission being granted, Jack said:

"Boys, my advice to you is to stick to whatever you are doing. Don't change your occupation, or you'll never get along in the world. Look at me. I was a successful burglar for years, never got caught, and collared lots of dough. Then I turned highwayman and got caught in my first hold-up. And here I am, all the result of changing my occupation. Whatever you are, boys, stick to it."

**Woman's Home Companion.**

# JOHN FERGUS' MARRIAGE

By J. J. BELL

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The minister had merely proclaimed for the first time the banns of marriage between John Fergus, bachelor, and Mary Jane Wilson, or McGlashan, widow, of both of this parish.

"It's indacent, that's what it is!" said Mr. Danks, the fish merchant. "When I say it is indacent, I refer to this intimation of marriage, that fell on us a' the day like a thunderbolt, and I tell ye, Joseph Redhorn, that ma opinion of this proposed marriage is—"

"O' nae value to onybody."

"We'll see about that! What has that auld miser, John Fergus, done for the kirk, I ask ye?" demanded Danks fiercely.

"He's never done onything to disgrace it, onyway."

"What d'ye mean?"

"In ither words," replied Mr. Redhorn calmly, "I wud suggest the advisableness o' yer kessin' yer nose for yer fish an' no' for pokin' into other folks' affairs."

"Especially," went on the painter, "the affairs o' a man that lost his best arm in a railway accident when he was little mair nor a youth."

"That's naethin' to dae wi' him belin' a miser," the elder snapped fiercely. "If he lost his arm, Providence sent him a legacy o' fully three thousand pound the vera same year, an' Providence never intendit him to pit by the bigger hauf o' the interest."

"Maybe, Peter Danks, maybe, hein' an elder, ye've dootless ha' mair communications wi' Providence than yer humble servant."

"Humph? Dae ye mean to tell me that Jane McGlashan, wha's fifty if she's a day, is merrivin' John Fergus for onything but his siller?" Mr. Danks cried bitterly.

"I'm na' tellin' ye onything. But supposin' she is merrivin' him for his siller, what business is it o' yours or mine's? Nevertheless, I believe her we shop keeps her comfortable, though ye wudna think there was muckle profit on sweeties an' tobacco, an' newspapers, et cetera. Dinna' excite yersel' further, Maister Danks. That's ma advice to you."

But Mr. Danks was not satisfied. "He'll be livin' on her, an' savin' every penny o' his interest," he said viciously.

Mr. Redhorn stopped short in his walk.

"See, Maister Danks!" he said sharply. "John Fergus g'ed me ma first job, an' didna haggle about the price. As fer Mrs. McGlashan she g'ed me a bottle o' medicine last year that cured ma indigestion—an' I'm Mistress McGlashan's free for life. An' mind ye, Peter Danks, if ye try to mak' ony mischief about this marriage, I'll forget ye're an elder, an'—as shair as ma name's Joseph Redhorn—I'll come when ye're sleepin' an' pent yer hoose, leg-green, wi' had words in scapnet on the door."

Whereupon Joseph left the dumfounded elder, and made for his modest dwelling.

As Joseph rested after a hearty meal a brilliant idea suddenly struck him. It took him a full week to acquire courage sufficient for the carrying out of his brilliant idea.

At last, about eight o'clock on an October evening, he stepped stealthily from his door. About a furlong beyond the village he came to a cottage standing by itself on a half-acre of ground. A faint light filtered out between the closed shutters on the right-hand window.

"Weel, here goes!" he said, half aloud, as he stood on the steps and knocked on the door.

The door was opened an inch and a voice shouted, "Wha's that?"

"It's me—Joseph Redhorn," replied the painter.

Fergus hesitated. "Weel, ye best come in," he said at last. "It's no' a micht for the doorstep for mair or best."

Mr. Redhorn followed his unwilling host into the kitchen.

"Sit doon," said the other, pushing a chair nearer the hearth, and taking another for himself.

"Thank ye," replied Mr. Redhorn. "Wud ye try a ceegaurette?"

"I dinna smoke," he said quietly. "Thank ye a' the same, Joseph Redhorn."

A long silence followed. But the thing had to be faced, and at last he forced himself into speech.

"I was gann to tell ye, Maister Fergus, hoo I managed to commence the smokin'—Ye see, I used to be a martyr to dyspepsia, if ye ken what that is, an' I thought ma case was hopeless till yer wife—"

Fergus started. "I mean yer intendit—g'ed me a sample o' a mixture. An' noo I'm a new man! I can eat onything!"

"Weel, weel," said Fergus. "I'm shair I'm glad to hear ye've got quit o' yer trouble."

"Ay," went on Mr. Redhorn solemnly. "It's the inner man that counts. But there's another thing. Dae ye ken wha g'ed me ma first job when I set up in Fairport? It was yersel', John Fergus. It was yersel'! An' if I seemed to forget it in the past, ye main blame it to ma internal organs that made me a dour, soor man for mony a lang year. An' that—"

continued Mr. Redhorn excitedly—"that's the second reason for ma comin' to see ye the night—to congratulate ye on the important event that—that's loomin' in the near future, an' I hope I'm no' intrudin'."

"Ye're vera welcome here, Joseph."

"Thank ye," the painter returned. "If ye're no' itherwise engaged," he stammered, "I wud be rale proud to be yer—yer best man. I've had nae experience, but—"

"Are ye in earnest, Joseph?"

"Ay, I'm in earnest!"

"Ha'e ye no' heard what the folk says about me?"

"I'm no' carin' a snuff for public opinion," returned Mr. Redhorn stoutly.

"I believe ye're a man, Joseph Redhorn," he said. "Listen, an' I'll tell ye something. To begin wi', what dae ye think o' me for savin' monee a' thae years?"

"I never thocht about it till the ither day, and then I thocht ye wud ha'e a kind reason for the savin'."

"Aweel, I'm gann to tell ye. Mind, it's atween ourselves. Listen! I lost ma arm when I was three an' twinty, I was coortin' a lass at the time. But ye canna keep a wife, an' maybe weans, on the work o' yer arm, an' that the left yin. At least, I couldn't. An' it came to pass that the lass merit another man. An' the next year ma father's brither-dee'd an' left me near three thousand pound. I had a brither, but he got naethin' left him—the reason for that I dinna ken. He was a clever lad. He might ha'e been chancellour o' the exchequer if he had gotten the richt chance. So I g'ed him the three thousand pound, an' he was to pay me five per cent. But he never managed to pay mair nor yin an' a quarter. It wasna his fault. Things was aye against him. Hooever he payed that reg'lar for near thirty year, but it didna leave me muckle for gettin' away to furrin missions an' the like. I stoppit gann to the kirk, seein' I couldna pay ma footin'."

An' I wasna gann to tell everybody that ma brither had the ten o' ma siller. He deca'd the year afore last—bankrupt. I had been savin', Joseph, an' the savin's ha'e kept me up till noo. This wee hoose is ma ain', that's a' mae's keepin' ma frae, tho't—the purhouse. That's the truth, Joseph."

"I'm vexed for ye, John," said Mr. Redhorn at last. "But—but yer guid time's comin' noo."

"Ye'll keep what I've said secret, Joseph?"

"I'm thinkin' the folk should get a bit hint o' the truth. Will ye no' leave the thing to me, John, seein' I'm to be yer best man? I'll be awfu' discreet. I'll get Peter Brown to write, froth Glesca mentionin' casual that he was glad to hear o' the marriage, but vexed to hear by accident that ye had never got the guid o' yer fortune o' thirty year syne. Hoo wud that dae?"

"Man, man!" cried Fergus, "a body wud think we was auld freens."

"So we are, but we didna fin' it out till the night."

"I'm gled ye cam' to see me. What brocht ye, really?" Fergus asked rather abruptly.

Mr. Redhorn actually blushed. "Weel, I decidet because I was shair there maun be something rale fine about twa folk that gets merrit efter waitin' thirty year, whatever public opinion says about them."

The morning after the wedding Mr. Redhorn entered the little shop.

"A packet o' ceegaurrettes," he said in a very off-hand tone.

The comely little woman behind the counter looked up at him with a smile on her lips and a tear in each eye. She may have been nearly fifty, but she did not look it then.

"John's up at the cottage," she remarked. "We're thinkin' o' startin' a wee business in vegetables an' fruit next year, forbye wur shop."

"I wish ye success, Mistress Fergus."

"I see ye're in a hurry—but Maister Redhorn, did naebody say onything nasty about John wantin' to merray me when he had lost everything? Tell me, please?"

"Naebody kens that he had lost everything, Mistress Fergus."

"But—but—You ken, Maister Redhorn—you ken. What did you think o' John?"

"I thocht o' him wantin' ye for thirty year," said Joseph.

"Oh, then, I'll tell ye the truth. Ye see, I ken about John's brither, an' I heard when he deca'd bankrupt. An' then I—I askit John to merray me. He couldna refuse."

"Ye're vera welcome here, Joseph."

# DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Profit by the Experience of One Who Has Found Relief.

James R. Keeler, retired farmer, of Fenner St., Cazenovia, N. Y., says: "About fifteen years ago I suffered with my back and kidneys. I doctored and used many remedies without getting relief. Beginning with 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 earnestly recommend them."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**PAUL HAD HIS OWN IDEA**

Father's Explanation of Lightning Not Satisfactory to Him.

Little Paul was four years old when the western city in which he lived was swept one night by a terrible storm. Wind, thunder and lightning played havoc, and while other members of the family were huddled in dark corners, Paul watched the illumination of the sky with great delight. The next morning at breakfast he asked his father what caused the streaks of fire across the sky, and his father, with great pains, essayed to explain. Paul listened attentively and apparently accepted what was told him, but when he found attention diverted from himself, he leaned over to his aunt, who sat beside him, and whispered:

"It wasn't that, auntie. It was God scratching matches on the sky."

**SPECIAL TRAINS:**

National Editorial Association and Christian Endeavor Conventions.

Personally conducted special trains via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave early in July for the Pacific Coast. Special all expense tours at very low rates for round trip, including sleeping car accommodations, meals, etc. All the advantages of a delightful and carefully arranged tour in congenial company. Write for Itineraries and full particulars. S. A. Hutchison, Manager, Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

**THOUGHT HE WAS WANTED.**

Swede Returned According to Instructions on Envelope.

Christ Nelson, having been in this country only a few weeks, was slow in learning American customs, and especially the inscriptions on envelopes. One of his first acts after landing in Oregon was to take out nature-study papers. On the corner of the envelope, in which were contained the documents that made him an American citizen, were the words: "Return in five days."

"Wal, I be har," he said yesterday, as he shuffled up to the counter in the county clerk's office and spoke to Deputy Prasp.

"What do you want?" asked that official, carefully noting the embarrassed flush on the Swede's face.

"Wal, it say on this har envelope 'return in five days,' and time be up to-day, so I ban come round."

"When assured that nobody wanted him, he turned with surprise and walked sadly away, not certain whether he was naturalized or not.—Portland Oregonian.

**Worth Observing.**

In a certain preparatory school in Washington an instructor one day made the statement that "every year a sheet of water 14 feet thick is raised to the clouds from the sea."

"At what time of the year does that occur, professor?" asked a freshman, "it must be a sight worth going a long way to see."—Harper's.

**The Reason.**

Shea—How long have you been sick?  
Ryan—Five days.  
Shea—Glory be! An' why don't ye get a doctor?  
Ryan—Shure, I got to go to wur-ruk Monday mornin'—Puck.

**CHANGE IN FOOD**

Works Wonders in Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. "I deem it my duty to let you know how Grape-Nuts food has cured me of indigestion. I had been troubled with it for years, until last year my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed instructions and now I am entirely well."

The whole family like Grape-Nuts, we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was tickled by the use of Grape-Nuts food, is that it is predigested by natural processes and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. If that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy represents the steam that drives the engine.

When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for instant use.

Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

# 25 PER CENT OF DAIRY COWS HAVE BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

HEALTH OFFICE REPORTS SHOW AN ALARMING INCREASE OF THE DISEASE.

Thousands of People Are Daily Contracting Consumption from Milk and Meat of Diseased Cattle.

"Tubercular cows in number probably in excess of 7,500 are daily contributing to Cleveland's milk supply," is the startling declaration of Dr. Friedrich, health officer, in his annual report to the Board of Health.

Out of the 30,000 cows furnishing milk to the city of Cleveland, and valued at \$300,000 the ratio shows 7,056 have Bovine Tuberculosis, and in view of the fact that "Bovine Tuberculosis and human Tuberculosis are identical," these figures present an alarming problem to the people.

**Bovine Tuberculosis Dangerous.** "Facts gathered show that Bovine Tuberculosis is even more dangerous to the human race than human Tuberculosis or Consumption. Not enough stress is laid on the fact that milk from Tubercular Cows is an ethological factor in the production of human Tuberculosis. The Tubercular cow must go before we can get rid of human Tuberculosis."

There are 70,000,000 cattle in U. S. and the Govt. is daily condemning them to slaughter by the thousands, yet the disease is continuing to spread. Cattle, owners everywhere as well as the millions of people innocently exposed to contagion daily from the consumption of the 7,000,000,000 Gallons of Milk annually consumed in daily food use will rejoice in the discovery of what is claimed to be positive and simple preventative—one that costs but a few cents a year to guarantee the dairy-cow against the disease.

A very interesting booklet on the subject is edited and distributed free to all for the asking by The Mutual Mercantile Co., Cleveland, O., and should be read by every one, whether a consumer or producer of milk and meat in any form. It gives the whole story in a very clear and concise way, and shows how the claim is made to wipe out the disease in a single generation by feeding small amounts of Rasawa and extract of Gentian, both of which may be had at any Drug Store. Ask your Druggist or Feed-Dealer for a Free Booklet.

**Don't expect a man to have faith in your judgment if you call him a fool.**

Anyone can dye with PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYES; no experience required; success guaranteed.

Where might is master, justice is servant.—German.

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

Speaking of shade trees—most family trees are more or less shady.

**Krause's Cold Cure.** For cold in head, throat, chest or back. Best remedy for La Grippe. Druggists, 25c.

**Ladies Can Wear Shoes** One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. A certain no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Volume an Alpine Tunnel.** An Italian, G. B. Biadego, has written a book of over 1,200 pages on the Alpine tunnels.

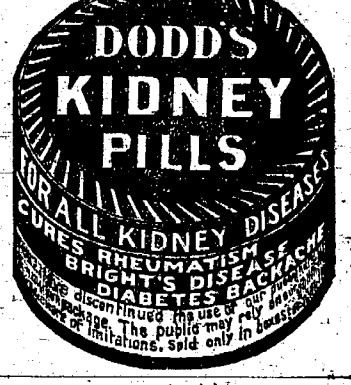
The inducements to adopt Nature's perfect Laxative, **Garnett's Herbs**, are many. It is made wholly of simple Herbs and is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Law; it overcomes constipation, regulates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and brings Good Health.

**Figures Seem Contradictory.** The United Kingdom, which is the largest importer in the world of cattle and sheep for slaughtering purposes, is oddly enough the largest exporter of horses for the same purpose.

**Important to Mothers.** Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Watson.** In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**How's This?** We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by his firm. **WALTON, KEYSER & MARTIN,** Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It requires the same kind of patience to teach a pig to waltz that is needed by the fisherman who can angle all day without getting a bite.



# SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

**FARMS THAT GROW "NO. 1 HARD" WHEAT** (Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel). Are situated in the Canadian West where 100 acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of

**FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

HAS BEEN MADE ACCESSIBLE TO MARKETS BY THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great railway companies.

For literature and particulars address SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, OTTAWA, Canada, or the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

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

Mention this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water** W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 20, 1907.

# Perfect Womanhood

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is suffering that comes from some derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their health, barely in time to save their lives.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headache, bearing-down sensations, nervousness, irregularities or the "blues," she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**

the great woman's remedy for woman's ills, made only of roots and herbs. It cures Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Pulling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and all Organic Diseases, and is invaluable in the Change of Life. It dissolves and Expels Tumors at an early stage. Stretches Painlessness, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, and invigorates the whole female system. It is an excellent remedy for derangements of the Kidneys in either sex.



Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."



## Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me when several doctors failed. I think no other medicine could do for me what Heart Cure has done. My case was bad, bad as it could be at times. I had difficulty in getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief; the pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves were all unstrung. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."

MRS. MARY C. HALLER, Sullivan, Mo.  
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.  
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## 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.

## Moses Lemieux

### Practical Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing

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

## H. B. Lehner, Dentist

OFFICES OVER SHERMANS' MARKET,  
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

## J. A. Macgregor

Physician and Surgeon.  
Office and Residence next door to Opera House, formerly occupied by Dr. Foster.  
Phone No. 31. East Jordan.

## A. E. Carlisle

### General Dray and Baggage

Wood Delivered. Household Goods Carefully Handled.  
Fishing Parties a Specialty.  
Phone 174 East Jordan, Mich.

## Frank Phillips

### Tongorial Artist

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

Third door north of Postoffice.

## PATENTS

Promptly obtained or no fee. Write for our CONFIDENTIAL LETTER before making any expenditure. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, and help inventors to success. Send model, photo or sketch, and we will send you a FREE REPORT ON PATENTABILITY. 30 years practice. Regd. Inventor Patent Lawyer. Write or come to us at 805-827, 7th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Insurance News

The regard in which the department "With Insurance Men" by the Chicago Record Herald has long been held by insurance and business men has been increased as a result of the San Francisco conflagration. The Record Herald gave its readers the latest and most accurate information as to insurance losses there, and was the only paper to send a special representative to San Francisco to devote his attention to the insurance side of the disaster. The department has also had exclusive information of nearly all of the reinsurance of companies and other important changes resulting from the conflagration. It constantly furnishes accurate and concise information on all important changes in the insurance world, fire, life, and casualty. It has an exclusive exchange with the insurance department of the Journal of Commerce in New York and through that covers the news at the home offices of the companies and secures its cable service from abroad. All insurance men read this column, and business men who realize the growing importance of insurance are learning the value of keeping informed through it.

### List of Advertisers Letters

Following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postoffice for the week ending May 13th, 1907:

- Broomfield, M.
- Fountchar, Mr. William
- Hughes, Mr. Anna
- Cards
- Baker, Hannah
- Edysworth, M. Wm.
- Hart, Betar
- FRAK A. KENYON, P. M.

It is really to be desired that some sane and practical legislation in the direction of preventing the sale of cigarettes to school pupils and boys under eighteen or twenty years of age shall be provided by the present legislature. As is true of extreme measures in most other directions, legislation relating to the cigarette evil which shall attempt to do too much will probably fail of accomplishing anything. Much time has already been wasted at Lansing in other years discussing ineffective legislation.

Let me send you free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by Warne's Pharmacy.

CHANCERY ORDER—State of Michigan, Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, Suits pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery at Chambers, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1907. Margaret A. Schmitt, Plaintiff, vs. John Jacob Schmitt, Defendant. A bill was filed by the plaintiff on the 1st day of April, 1907, charging the defendant with non-residence of this state, and after diligent search his residence cannot be ascertained. An order of complaint was issued, and it is ordered that the defendant do not remove from the state, and that he appear in court on the 15th day of April, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the bill of complaint. If he fails to appear, the plaintiff may proceed to take such action as she may see fit. A copy of this order is being served on the defendant by the undersigned, and a copy thereof will be served on the defendant within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill of complaint and notice of order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed. Dated this 9th day of April, 1907. FREDERICK W. WAYNE, Circuit Judge. Elisha N. Olm, Solicitor for Plaintiff.

CHANCERY ORDER—State of Michigan, Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, Suits pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. In Chancery at the City of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1907. Elisha N. Olm, Plaintiff, vs. Claude Mackinder, Defendant. In this cause it appearing that defendant Claude Mackinder is not a resident of this state and his residence cannot be ascertained, and therefore, an order of complaint was issued, and it is ordered, that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days after the publication of the Charlevoix County Herald, said publication to be continued once in each week for two weeks in succession. Dated, April 3, 1907. FREDERICK W. WAYNE, Circuit Judge. Elisha N. Olm, Solicitor for Plaintiff. Business Address: East Jordan, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—There is now due and unpaid upon a mortgage dated the 9th day of December, 1900, executed by Andrew Johnson and Soppia Johnson, his wife, to Kate A. Labor, and recorded in the register of deeds office for the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan on December 11th, 1900, in liber 80 of mortgages on page 80; the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and 10/100 dollars. Said mortgage was on the nineteenth day of May, 1904, by an instrument in writing, assigned to Stephen P. Millard, which said assignment was duly recorded in the register of deeds office for the County of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of June, 1904, in liber 21 of mortgages on page 233. To satisfy said debt and costs of sale, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: the South-east quarter (S-E 1/4) of the North-west quarter of (N-W 1/4) and the south half (S 1/2) of the east half of section twenty-eight (28) of Township thirty-three (33) north of Range seven (7) west, containing fifty-seven and 42/100 (57 42/100) acres, more or less, as per U. S. survey in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, will be sold at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Charlevoix, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, on the 8th day of July A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Dated this 5th day of March, 1907. STEPHEN P. MILLARD, assignee of Mortgage.

## Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak Kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, and their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine is scanty, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Five-monthly Tablets or Liquid) and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommended and sell.

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WARNE'S PHARMACY.  
Stainfloor makes furniture and floors look better than new.  
Are you tired, "fagged-out," nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens the nerves, aids digestion, brings refreshing sleep. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Warne's Pharmacy.

## Spring Announcement, 1907

New Rugs From Old Carpets.  
Its time to begin planning for Spring about that old Carpet. Don't wait until the usual big rush is on us as is always the case in April and May and all the year after; but ship as soon as possible. We are adding to our equipment and making more beautiful Rugs than ever. Remember the name and Trade Mark "Sanitary Rugs from Old Carpets."  
PETOSKEY RUG MFG. & CARPET CO. LTD., 455 Mitchell St. Petoskey, Mich.

## Eczema and Pile Cure

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

## The Best Laxative for Children

Parents should see to it that their children have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not give them cathartics or griping pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and finally injure their little insides to pieces, leaving the bowels weakened and less able to do naturally than before. Laxative Food, a tablet, is long and stimulates the bowels, and stimulates all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripes or nauseates. 15c, 25c and 50c.

## HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Body Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A Specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomachic Bowels, Headache and Dizziness. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. (Contains medicine by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.) GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

## Detroit & Charlevoix R. R.

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

Going East	Stations	Going West
8:00	Leave	Arrive
9:00	East Jordan	5:10
9:20	Wards	4:40
9:25	Jordan River	4:35
9:30	Graves' Camp	4:30
9:40	Green River	4:20
10:50	Alba	3:58
11:40	Deward	3:00
12:25	Frederic	2:25

CLARK HAIRE, General Manager.

## East Jordan & Southern R. R.

TIME TABLE (In effect Apr. 28, 1907)

LEAVE EAST JORDAN	at 8:45 a. m., and 3:45 p. m.; Arriving at Bellaire at 9:45 a. m., and 2:45 p. m.
LEAVE BELLAIRE	at 10:30 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.; Arriving at East Jordan at 11:30 a. m., and 5:15 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday. Trains run by central standard time. W. P. PORTER, E. J. CROSSMAN, Gen. Manager. Traffic Mng'r

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone having a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON & ROBERTS, 605 Broadway, New York.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any patenting journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 351 Broadway, New York

## FAMOUS GAMBLERS.

### Old Time London Betting Clubs and Their Members.

There were three principal clubs—White's, Brookes' and Boodles'. White's was originally a "chocolate house" in William III's time, but became a private club early in the eighteenth century and was used by the Tories. It was a club always noted for high play and betting, and very curious some of their bets were, the old wager book being still preserved. Brookes' was the Whig club and was then conducted by that.

Liberal Brookes, whose speculative skill is a hazy credit and a dietary bill. Who, nursed in clubs, disdained a vulgar trade. Exalts to trust and business to be paid.

Among the members of this club were the Prince of Wales, and of course, his fidus Achates, Sheridan besides the great Charles James Fox, who here played deeply and whose name is oft recorded in the wager book, which, however, is of older date and was kept when the club was held at Almack's. "Lord Northington bets Mr. C. Fox, June 4, 1774, that he (Mr. C. F.) is not called to the bar before this day four years." "March 11, 1775, Lord Bellingbrooke gives a guinea to Mr. Charles Fox and is to receive a thousand from him whenever the debt of this county amounts to £117,000, 000. Mr. Fox is not to pay the £1,000 till he is one of his majesty's cabinet." "April 7, 1791, Mr. Sheridan bets Lord Lauderdale and Lord Thane, 25 guineas each that parliament will not consent to any more lotteries after the present one voted to be drawn in February next."—From "The Dawn of the Nineteenth Century," by John Ashton.

### The Difference.

Small Boy—Pa, what is the difference between a pessimist and an optimist? Pa—Well, let me see if I can illustrate. You know I am often discouraged, and things don't look too me as if they'd ever go right. Well, at such times I can be said to be a pessimist. But years ago, when I was a young man, everything looked bright and rosy, and I was always hopeful. Then I was an optimist. Now, my son, can you understand the difference between a pessimist and an optimist? Small Boy—Oh, yes; one is married and the other isn't.—Harper's Weekly.

### Man to Blame.

Women are more prone to deceit than men. From the time when Scheherazade told her lord 1,001 lies to keep the peace it has been the accepted way. And the men, not the women, are the most to blame. It is what they like and they get it.—Good Words.

### A Puzzled Author.

When Alphonse Daudet brought out "Sappho" an American publishing house that issued religious books, not knowing its character, offered M. Daudet a large sum for advance sheets of the work. He accepted the offer, and the advance sheets were sent. When the publishers received them they decided that they could not issue the book, and they called to the author, "Sappho" will not do." This dispirited Daudet. He consulted with numbers of friends, and this was the conclusion at which they eventually arrived: "Sappho" in French is spelled with one "p"—"Sappho" after the Greek fashion. In English it is spelled with two. An unusually acute friend pointed this out to Daudet, which much relieved the novelist, and he called back to the publishers, "Spell it with two p's." It is needless to state that the publishers were more astonished at Daudet's reply than he had been at their cable dispatch.

### Her Head Was Hot.

Lady Dorothy Nevill in her reminiscences tells this story of the two Misses Walpole, her cousins: "On one occasion, when both of the two were well over ninety, Miss Fanny, the younger, who had that day been rather ill, only joined her sister in the sitting room just before dinner. On her arrival downstairs the latter (Miss Charlotte by name) remarked: "Fanny, I am going to be ill too. I feel so hot about the head. It must be apoplexy." "Nothing of the sort!" exclaimed Miss Fanny, making a dash at her sister's head. "Your cap's on fire, and I'm going to put it out." And so the brave old thing did."

### The First Dancers.

People have danced for thousands of years and will probably continue to do so for ages to come. This custom is of ancient origin. The first people to dance were the Curetes, who adopted dancing as a mark of rejoicing in 1543 B. C. In early times the Greeks combined dancing with the drama, and in 22 B. C. pantomimic dances were introduced on the Roman stage. At the discovery of America the American Indians were holding their religious, martial and social dances.

### Daily Duties.

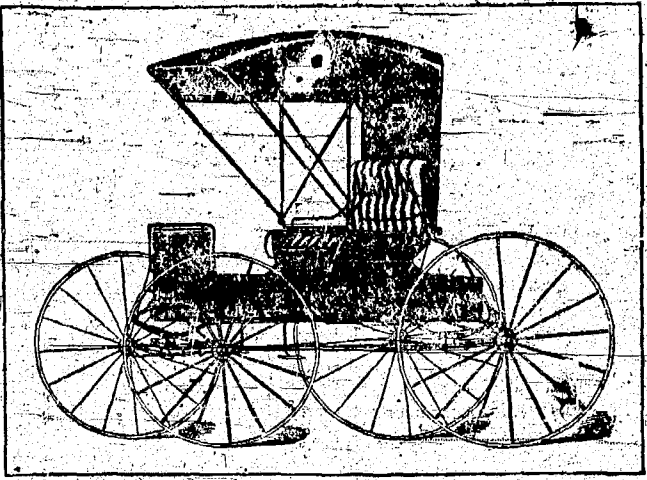
The best part of one's life is the performance of one's daily duties. All higher motives, ideas, conceptions and sentiments in a man's life are of little value if they do not strengthen him for the better discharge of the duties which devolve upon him in the ordinary affairs of life.

### Woman's Marked Down Age.

Howell—You have a sister older than yourself—I believe?—Powell—She was born first, but she isn't older.—New York Press.

A liar is sooner caught than a cripple.—Spanish proverb.

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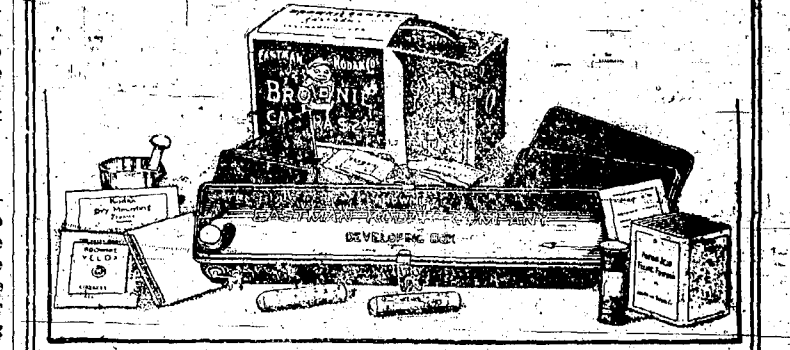
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