

# Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. II

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1907.

No. 46

## Board of Trade

### Hold Annual Meeting next Tuesday Night.

East Jordan, Mich. Nov. 13, 1907.  
To the Citizens of East Jordan:

Notice is hereby given of the annual meeting of the East Jordan and South Arm Board of Trade to be held at the "Electric Theatre" formerly "Votruba Hall" in the Village of East Jordan on Tuesday night Nov. 19th at 8 o'clock p. m.

It is earnestly requested that every citizen interested in the welfare of the community be present, as many matters of local interest will be presented for consideration.

A full report of the finances will be read at this time.

JOSEPH W. EMPEY, Pres.  
FRANK KENYON, Sec'y.

### At Loveday's Next Monday Evening.

There is nothing so stimulating as a good hearty laugh. It beats all the tonics and other medicines that have ever been discovered. If you want to get yourself braced up, go see "The Missouri Girl" at Loveday Opera House Monday night and you can go to work the next morning feeling like a new person. Two hours and a half of that enjoyment with a large share of that time devoted to fun of the richest kind.

## Common Council.

Regular meeting Monday evening Nov. 11th.

Presenting, President pro tem. Trustee McMillan; Trustees—Lemieux, Goodman, Curkendall; Clerk Hudson.

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

Geo. Spencer, tapping, labor	\$ 15 00
M. A. Lemieux, labor, material	12 95
Boosinger Bros. brooms	1 00
St. Clair's report, work on bridge	430 00
E. L. Co., lighting for Oct.	83 51
E. L. Co., lamp	1 60
E. L. Co., labor, cement, etc.	162 00
Wm. Johnson, salary	60 00
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., supplies	21 25
Geo. Geck, fgt. on supplies	92
Ricky St. John, allowed additional for cleaning Coates House	7 00
Petition of A. Walstad for privilege of connecting with sewer on State-st. at Saloon building was granted.	
The president pro tem appointed W. A. Pickard as member of the Board of Water Commissioners for three years. Appointment confirmed by trustees.	
On motion, Council adjourned.	

Chas. Hudson,  
VILLAGE CLERK.

### CHICAGO'S GREAT LIVE STOCK SHOW November 30 to December 7, 1907.

The ever-growing popularity of the International Live Stock Exposition is becoming more apparent each year, which fact is evidenced by the phenomenal increase in the number of exhibits entered for this year's event.

At the 1907 Exposition there will be about 1300 pure bred cattle, fully the same number of pure bred and imported sheep, nearly half a thousand of the finest specimens of swine and nearly 700 beautiful high-bred horses.

The Show will not only be greatly increased and improved in its exhibits this year, but the Union Stock Yards Company has again evidenced its liberality and enthusiasm for the improvement of live stock by expending a handsome fortune in providing additional facilities for this greatest Live Stock Exposition. The sheep exhibitors will be given new, bright and cheerful quarters; and an enormous, handsome, new sale pavilion, constructed of concrete and iron, has been erected on the show grounds. Many additional and attractive features will be added to furnish entertainment for the visitors, and as an educator along live stock lines no comparison can be found to this great exhibition, which is the supreme final contest of the season.

No farmer or stockman can afford to miss this splendid opportunity for himself and children to secure a liberal education pertaining to live stock, and at the same time find entertainment, recreation and a pleasure trip to the great western metropolis.

Do not forget the dates. Nov. 30th to Dec. 7th.

## Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing Mich., Nov. 8, 1907.  
For the month of October, the mean temperature and rainfall throughout the State were below the normal. The fore part of the month was cloudy and rainy; the last decade was clear and pleasant. Killing frosts occurred in the Upper Peninsula on the 1st and 8th, and were general over the State on the 14th.

**WHEAT.**  
The condition of wheat as compared with an average percent, is 87 in the southern and northern counties, 84 in the central counties and 86 in the State.

The total number of bushels of wheat marketed by farmers in October at 130 flouring mills is 224,444 and at 100 elevators and to grain dealers 153,519 or a total of 377,963 bushels.

**CORN.**  
The estimate average yield of corn in bushels is 30 in the State and southern counties and 29 in the central and northern counties.

**POTATOES.**  
The estimated average yield per acre, in bushels in the southern and central counties is 84, in the northern counties 108, and in the State 89.

**COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.**  
The per cent of farmers who have used commercial fertilizers on their wheat this fall in the southern and central counties is 15, in the northern counties 1 and in the State 12.

**LIVE STOCK.**  
The average condition of horses, cattle and swine in the State is 94 and sheep 96.

GEORGE A. PRESSOORT,  
Secretary of State

## County Normal Notes.

Miss Opal Emory visited the Normal room Wednesday afternoon. Miss Emory has taught in the Hopgard school since her graduation in 1905.

The class observed the work in Miss Jarvis' room in the Washington building last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Manson, who teaches the third and fourth grades in the Washington school, was sick Monday and Grace Meggison substituted for her.

Lola Cross took charge of the fifth grade room until the arrival of Miss Lewis Monday morning.

The class attended a reception given by the ladies of the W. O. T. U. Friday evening at the home of Mrs. P. D. Campbell. After the program refreshments were served by the ladies. The members of the class enjoyed the evening very much.

The class listened to a talk given by Dr. Floyd Monday morning in the high school. Dr. Floyd who is a returned missionary, gave a talk on China, which was both interesting and instructive.

Take your cider apples to Supernaw's Warehouse. They can use all you have.

## DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their ever-going or over-busy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up the treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better. The disease, the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting some kind of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly female in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuritis, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

## Prepare the Mixture Yourself as Advised.

Mix the following by shaking well in a bottle, and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. A local druggist is the authority that these simple, harmless ingredients can be obtained at nominal cost from our home druggists.

The mixture is said to cleanse and strengthen the clogged, and inactive Kidneys, overcoming Backache, Bladder weakness and Urinary trouble of all kinds, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease.

Those who have tried this say it positively overcomes pain in the back, clears the urine of sediment and regulates urination, especially at night, curing even the worst forms of bladder weakness.

Every man and woman here who feels the kidneys are not strong or acting in a healthy manner should mix this prescription at home and give it a trial, as it is said to do wonders for many persons.

The Scranton (Pa.) Times was first to print this remarkable prescription, in October, of 1906, since when all the leading newspapers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities have made many announcements of it to their readers.

## NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

Notice is hereby given that the Superintendents of Poor for the County of Charlevoix, will receive sealed proposals for medical and surgical attendance, with medicines and appliances necessary, term one year, for the poor of the county, until noon Saturday Nov. 30, 1907 at J. W. Rogers' office East Jordan, for the following district: Townships of South Arm, and that part of Eveline on the east side of the South Arm of Pine Lake; also all the patients in the County Poor Farm.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. A. MILLER, Pres.  
J. W. ROGERS,  
G. A. Meyer, Sec.

If you are in need of a Couch call on WHITTINGTON.

The SOUTH BEND WATCH is the one that runs frozen in a cake of ice. Call and see the new Curtain Madras, Couch Covers, Table Spreads and Portiers at B. C. Hubbard & Co's.

I ain't feeling right today.  
Something wrong I must say;  
Come to think of it, that's right  
I forgot my Rocky Mountain Tea  
last night.

F. R. Gannett & Co.

G. L. SHERMAN & SON.,  
Are Now Selling a

**Beech-Nut Brand**  
\$5.00  
Willow Rock-  
ing Chair  
for \$2.50



With \$20.00 worth of cash trade.  
Call for Trade Stamps. **Sliced Bacon**  
G. L. SHERMAN & SON.

## 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 CROCKERY.  
Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered. Phone 168.

EARN \$10,000 YEAR. WHY NOT?  
—THE—

International Correspondence Schools  
WILL START YOU. MICH. ENROLLMENT OFFICE  
ASK AGENT TO CALL. AT TRAVERSE CITY

## BOOSINGER BROS.

Does Your  
Husband  
Look Seedy?

Put him inside one of our Clarendon  
Shirts—  
(The great \$1.50 Shirt for \$1.00)

Collar him with a "Helmet Brand  
Turn Down"—  
(Two for 25 cts.)

Cover him with a Born & Co.'s Made-  
to-Order Suit—  
(\$12.50 to \$35.00)

Wrap him inside a "Schloss Bros."  
Overcoat—  
(\$12.00 to \$20.00)

Tie him with a "Golden Rule Four-  
in-hand" (50c)

And he'll look like a lover again.



MADE SHOES

# BOOSINGER BROS.

"QUALITY FIRST OF ALL"—Our Motto.

A Neighborly Act.

Disorder in Central America is of... A Neighborly Act. Disorder in Central America is of... A Neighborly Act. Disorder in Central America is of...

In competition last month in rifle... In competition last month in rifle... In competition last month in rifle...

The recently completed census of... The recently completed census of... The recently completed census of...

Parents who are dissatisfied with... Parents who are dissatisfied with... Parents who are dissatisfied with...

All the justices of the United States... All the justices of the United States... All the justices of the United States...

The retirement of Capt. Dreyfus... The retirement of Capt. Dreyfus... The retirement of Capt. Dreyfus...

In Germany it is still customary to... In Germany it is still customary to... In Germany it is still customary to...

Industrial Equality Between the Sexes Impossible

By HENRY STERLING, Secretary Boston Typographical Union.

IT IS utterly impossible for the industrial condition of woman to equal that of man while workers compete for employment.

So women crowd employments where they can be of use, force out men by underbidding, and then compete against each other, until the wage drops to a point that sickens the heart to consider.

In all industries where women have wholly or partly supplanted men, the low wages are a reproach to civilization and the cause of vice.

As it is a physical impossibility for woman to compete on terms of equality with man in all avocations, she must necessarily meet a sharper competition than he, in a narrower field, with low wages and poorer economic conditions.

The laws of competition are flexible and inexorable. They know neither pity nor respect for weakness, limitation, or sex.

Man is strong, self-reliant, capable in every field of work; woman is weak, timid, self-distrustful, capable in only a few industries.

So long as she is compelled to compete with man, her industrial condition must inevitably be far beneath his. But it is a crime against womanhood that she should be compelled to compete for employment in what is known as the industrial world.

It is a crime against motherhood, childhood and manhood that women should be driven into a fierce struggle for bread.

It robs the unborn child of his natural birthright of a strong mind in a strong body.

It robs the race of a large portion of its rightful endowment of strength, courage, wisdom, patience, love, joy, intellect, spirituality. It is unnatural, unchristian, uncivilized.

It is a mark of barbarism, not a sign of progress.

From time to time the papers print glowing accounts of "new fields of industry opened to women," and many glory in the fact that nearly every avocation has been "invaded" by the "new woman."

Every such "invasion" is a shame. Instead of a story of woman's broadened intelligence and stimulated enterprise, it tells a tale of dire and gripping necessity, that drives woman whither she would not go.

Woman's natural place is home. That is where she delights to be. Not in store, or mill, or office is her pleasure found, or her ambition satisfied. Only compulsion sends her there.

A larger industrial opportunity for man is what is needed, not an attempt to force an industrial equality between the sexes, whose natural fields of activity are separate and distinct.

That is the only kind of industrial quality possible between man and woman.

Neglected Duty Spells Tragedy

By DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The genius of opportunity lies in its strategic element. In every opportunity two or more forces meet in such a way that the one force so lends itself to the other as momentarily to yield plasticity.

Iron passes into the furnace cold and unyielding, coming out, it quickly cools and refuses the mold; but midway is a moment when fire so lends itself to iron, and the iron so yields its force to flame, as that the metal flows like water.

The brief plastic moment is the inventor's opportunity, when the metal will take on any shape for use or beauty. Similarly the fields offer a strategic time to the husbandman.

For all men alike, failure is blindness to the strategic element in events; success is readiness for instant action when the opportune moment arrives.

Unspeakably precious are these crisis hours of opportunity. God sends them. Men should watch for them, and lay out life's course by them, as captains ignore the clouds and headlands and steer by the stars for a long voyage and distant harbor.



HOPELESS.

Standing neath the vine-covered arbor, at the southern end of the garden, about page 357, the man and the woman gazed earnestly in each other's eyes.

"My own," murmured the man, "my very own—may I call you so? Thanks. Then, will you, sweet one, be my wife?"

"Ah," she said, her frame convulsed with sobs, "would that you had not spoken, Aubrey, for I can never be your wife."

"You never can?" ejaculated the disconcerted lover, starting back in amazement.

"No, no," she said, with a choking sob.

"But you love me?" he queried anxiously.

"Yes, yes," she replied, convulsively.

"And will you always remain single if you don't marry me?"

"Yes, yes."

"There's never been any scandal about you, has there?"

"Sir!"

"No, of course not," he hastened to mutter. "Pardon me; 'twas an unworthy thought. But as far as I can make out, there seems to be no bar whatsoever to our union."

"No,"—the light of love irradiated her classic features,—"there is nothing to prevent our being married."

"Then why—why—the man's voice vibrated with passion—"why can you not marry me, if there is no earthly reason to prevent it?"

"Because," she answered, in a tone of helpless despair, "I am the heroine in a woman's novel."

As he recognized the insuperability of the obstacle before them, he quailed and then, with deep drawn sighs, he glided into the forty-eighth chapter.—Puck.

The Explorer's Yarn.

In 1911 the great explorer returned from his search for the south pole and mounted the lecture platform.

"Ah, my friends," he related with much feeling, "the memory of the hardships in the ice automobile brings tears to my eyes. For days we had no food and gaunt starvation stared us in the face. Not a dog, not a penguin, not even an old boot. But on the fifth day salvation came and we were saved."

"Ah," shouted a man in the front row, "you killed a bear or a walrus?"

"No, my friend, you are away off. I said salvation came and it did and unexpectedly. In turning a sharp corner on the ice pack the automobile turned turtle and we had turtle soup. Thus did we escape starvation."

And then the ushers took up a collection.—Chicago News.

Exceedingly Strange.

The millionaire—Henri, fetch a car at once!

The chauffeur—Which one, sir?

The millionaire (astounded)—Yo, don't mean to say there's more than one out of the repair-shop.—Puck.

WILLING TO SHARE EXPENSES.



Geraldine—I want you to understand before I marry you that I believe in the equality of the sexes.

Gerald—All right, I was intending to give the minister ten dollars, so you'd better hand over five.—Syracuse Herald.

Exasperatingly Slow.

Elderly Aunt—I think the young man who tries to steal a kiss should be punished.

Mildred—So do I, aunty, dear.

Elderly Aunt—I am glad to hear you say that, child.

Mildred—Yes; he—he should be punished severely for only trying.—Chicago News.

No Cause for Alarm.

Sally—Capt. Shuffles said the harbor is full of sharks, and I am awfully afraid of them—aren't you?

Clarice—Oh, I'm not afraid. The captain told me that they were all man-eating sharks.

More Than She Wanted.

"Promise me, Jack, that you will not go to the dogs because I have refused you."

"Certainly not!"

"You horrid thing!"

Hibernian Logic.

"Pat, what time is it?" "Oh, I don't know, Mike; but let's guess at it, and then, begorra, the man that comes furthest off can go to the kitchen and look."

Extras.

Ted.—Tom says it costs him more to run his auto than he expected.

Ned.—The repairs, I suppose?

Ted.—No; the costumes his wife wears when she goes out in it.—Puck.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

EX-GOTHAM RAILWAY MANAGER



Herbert H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Securities Co., the holding company of a number of the street railway concerns now under investigation by the public utilities commission in New York city, who resigned as manager of the New York Railway company under the federal court receivers, who appointed him to that post immediately after they took charge of the property of the insolvent corporation, is said to have presented to himself a bill for \$25,000 salary and expenses, to have audited it himself and to have signed the check to pay it, without itemizing the expense account. This was testified to by Lemuel E. Quigg, who dispensed \$217,307 of traction money "to mold public opinion" in favor of the traction companies.

Vreeland is said to be a direct descendant of Brockhausen, near Brabant. Mr. Vreeland began his career as an assistant in a delivery wagon. His first railway work was shoveling gravel. He worked his way up to general manager. William C. Whitney first brought Vreeland prominently into the limelight by selecting him to bring order out of chaos in the many street railway lines which Whitney controlled. All these lines were changed from the old horse car and cable systems to electricity without a hitch on the part of Vreeland. Then Whitney, gaining complete confidence in the man, entrusted him with the financial and legal details of the organization of the Metropolitan Securities Co. and the leasing of the Metropolitan line. Then came other consolidations.

Vreeland stands six feet two. He is a tireless, driving worker and a disciplinarian of the sternest kind. He encouraged the organization of the 17,000 traction employees into the Mutual Benefit association, and for a number of years was president of the association. He also put into effect a pension system, the only one of its kind on any street railway in the world, to take care of the superannuated employees of the system.

DRINK MIXER TO MAGNATE

From a mixer of drinks to a dealer in jugglery is the life story in brief of Anthony N. Brady. Anthony N. Brady is the man who, it was brought out in the Metropolitan Street Railway company investigation, sold the Metropolitan a paper street car line for \$965,607.19. As a wearer of the big white apron Brady used to set the glasses out on the bar for some of the men he is now interested with in some of the biggest deals that are transacted in Wall street.



Brady's first job was that of bartender in the bar of the old Delavan house in Albany. There are those who yet remember that when the young man across the mahogany mixed a cocktail he did it so well that the taste of the drink lingered long. Also young Brady was obliging and of a friendly disposition and he soon won the favor of many of the politicians and capitalists who resorted to the state capital, and their influence stood him in good stead in later years.

The bartender saved his money and in a few years he had enough to start a tea store. He made a study of tea (one of Brady's characteristics is that when he becomes interested in an enterprise he masters all its intricacies) and his store was soon such a success that he established others in Albany and then branched out into other towns.

About this time Brady saw the possibilities of granite as a material for paving and building, and secured possession of all the quarries that were available. There was a boom in granite, and Brady was quickly rated as a rich man. Next Brady developed an interest in Albany gas, and he went to Roswell P. Flower, whose acquaintance he had made in his bartending days, with a scheme for controlling Albany lighting. The banker-olitician financed the scheme, and both men made a vast amount of money out of it.

STANDARD OIL OFFICIAL



Charles M. Pratt, who has been giving the most startling evidence in the suit to "bust" the Standard Oil trust, is one of the younger men who has done in comparative obscurity the real work of the great trust. So carefully has he avoided the limelight, that few people have ever heard of him, although he has long been a director and secretary of the company.

To the surprise of everyone, Mr. Pratt has been a frank witness. He admitted that when the Standard Oil Co. of Ohio was "dissolved" by the courts, it was simply reorganized. The stockholders of the old company were the stockholders of the new, and each held his proportion of the stock. It was the same company under a new name.

Mr. Pratt also let light upon the Texan situation. The Standard Oil company has been driven out of Texas. It was required that any new oil company seeking to do business there should be required to file an affidavit that it had no connection with Standard Oil. When the Waters-Pierce Co. applied for a charter, H. Clay Pierce filed an affidavit of the kind required. It was learned that the company was in some way connected with Standard Oil and a warrant was issued for Pierce's arrest.

Mr. Pratt gave a full explanation of this matter. He said he had formed the C. M. Pratt Investment Co., the sole business of which was to receive the earnings of the Waters-Pierce Co. for investment, and that he invested them by handing them over to the Standard Oil. Thus the Waters-Pierce Co. was paying all its earnings into the coffers of Standard Oil, although there was no mention of the latter company in its books.

Mr. Pratt is the son of Charles Pratt, one of the founders of the Standard Oil Co. He has accumulated considerable wealth of his own, for while the elder Pratt left 22,802 shares of Standard Oil stock, his son has now accumulated 5,000 shares of his own. Mr. Pratt has two sons at college and if their tastes lie in the same direction as their father's they too will enter the Standard Oil employ in overalls and learn the business from the ground up, just as their father and their uncle did, for Mr. Pratt's younger brother is now in the refining department of the company.

MAY BE AMBASSADOR

David Jayne Hill, minister to the Netherlands, is reported, will succeed Charlemagne Tower as ambassador to Germany, taking over all the numberless problems that are continually arising from the restrictions placed upon American trade, and the annoyances to which German-American citizens are subjected in the Fatherland. Mr. Hill has several qualifications which will fit him for the post. He has made a special study of European relations, has a charming manner and speaks German fluently. Mrs. Hill is descended from German forefathers, but the family has been American since the Revolution. She combines wit, beauty and a fascinating personality, and speaks German, French and Spanish as fluently as she does her native tongue.



The Hills are not so wealthy as their predecessors in Berlin, but they have enough money to enable them to entertain in a way to do credit to their country in a capital where economy is the rule and an ambassador is able to live on his pay—if he wants to.

Mr. Hill was a college professor at the age of 29. He served ten years as president of the University of Rochester, resigning that position to travel in Europe and study international law. His work in organizing a school of diplomacy in connection with the George Washington university attracted favorable notice, and in 1898 Mr. McKinley made him assistant secretary of state. It was said in Washington that he was not liked by President Roosevelt, and when the latter sent him as minister to Switzerland it was said to be a case of reducing him. Two years later he was transferred to the more important post of minister to the Netherlands.



# The Industrial Status of Women

By Carrie Chapman-Catt

Women of the Past Busy and Useful Manufacturers—Occupations of Women Gradually Replaced by Inventions—Public Opinion Jeered at Women Thrust from Their Proper Sphere—How the Woman's Right Movement Has Increased the Opportunities—Average Woman's Wages Never So High as Now.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A study of the stupendous movements of progress in the last century cannot fail to thrill the student with wonder and admiration and to convince him anew that there is a "divinity which shapes our ends." No changes accomplished in that wonderful hundred years are more permanent or far-reaching in effect than those in the industrial status of women and none demonstrates more clearly that the indirect results of great movements may sometimes equal direct results in importance and helpfulness. There was never a distinct movement to extend industrial opportunity to women. It came instead as the unpredictable but inevitable result of two parallel lines of progress, apparently quite unrelated to each other.

One of these was the remarkable commercial evolution of the last century, initiated and developed by a succession of inventions which revolutionized methods of manufacture and gradually replaced household industries by factory products; the other is well known as the woman movement.

At the beginning of the century money was scarce and hard to get. The main problem of every family was how to supply its needs without the use of money. Thrifty households solved it very satisfactorily by creating nearly every product consumed. As agriculture furnished the chief source of income of a majority of the people of the United States it was a matter of comparative ease to bring the family needs within the possibilities of its own production. In those days of simplicity wheat and corn were ground into flour and meal at the village mill, the miller keeping a portion by way of toll or pay. Butter and cheese were made in nearly every home. Meat was provided by the butchering of animals reared by the family for the express purpose, and a system of exchange with neighbors made possible a continued fresh supply. Tea and sugar were practically the only articles to be purchased at "the store." Many families used maple sugar only, which they produced themselves or secured by exchange. The history of the evolution demonstrated that housewives upon occasion could content themselves with "herb tea," and undoubtedly the less prosperous continued to use it whenever money was not forthcoming to purchase the real article. In these simple ways, nearly every family was enabled to provide its own table with all necessities and many comforts without the use of money.

The family clothing was likewise provided by home industry. All farmers and many villagers had their patch of flax, which the skilled fingers of the housewife turned into snowy linen and then fashioned into undergarments for the family, bedclothing and table linen. Nearly every family raised a few sheep as well, and the housewife wove the wool into cloth which she manufactured into outer garments for the whole family. The average woman not only made her own clothes but all those of her husband and children. The women spun wool as well, and the gentle click of their needles was the inevitable accompaniment to conversation as they knitted it into stockings, mittens, hoods and wraps. During the year the village shoemaker visited the family and manufactured shoes for all its members, the skins of animals killed for meat having been preserved and tanned for his use.

In the spring the women made "soft soap" from scraps of grease accumulated during the winter, reducing it with lye made from wood ashes; and in the fall they manufactured starch from potatoes, and thus supplied the needs of the laundry. They made "tallow dips" which served as the only lights most families had. A comfortable substitute for matches was found in the homemade paper lighters. Beds were supplied with generous feather beds and pillows filled with feathers plucked from the family geese. The covers were often elaborately and skillfully "pieced" with bits of cloth, and the quiltings were among the most popular social functions of the day. The few needs of the family which could not be supplied by home labor were satisfied by the exchange of farm products. It was in this way the subscription to the country newspaper and the contribution to the minister's salary were paid.

All thrifty and well-trained women of the period were manufacturers and lived busy, useful lives. The happiness and welfare of the family were far more dependent upon their skilled accomplishments and untiring labor than upon the work of men. However, every family was a cooperative society, each laboring and producing for the common welfare, and there was little time for idleness for men, women or children. Under these conditions there was small necessity or opportunity for women to work outside their homes.

If spinster or widow was compelled to take up her abode with a male relative as was the custom of the day, she was not necessarily forced to suffer the humiliation of dependence, since a skilled woman in any household could far more than pay for her own keeping. Women were happy and contented in the useful sphere defined for them by the conditions of the times. However, this simplicity of living was destined to be displaced by a far more complicated system and the well-established sphere of women to be ruthlessly destroyed in consequence.

The successful cultivation of cotton in the south and the succession of inventions which made its manufacture at the north a tempting enterprise to capital soon placed quantities of cotton cloth upon the market. Those who did not produce their own linen bought cotton, and it soon became fashionable. The household weaver of linen became ambitious to weave in the public factory, and little by little the manufacture of linen as a household industry was lost. The improved machinery for the manufacture of woolen cloth encouraged the establishment of woolen factories as well. At first farmers carried their wool to these factories, receiving in return the woven cloth, while the manufacturer kept a portion of it in payment for the service performed. The improved texture of the factory cloth soon established its popularity and made it fashionable. The next step followed naturally. The farmer sold his wool for money and with money bought his cloth; thus the household manufacture of woolen cloth was likewise driven from the home. Fifty years after the invention of the knitting machine the factories were not only knitting the stockings and mittens of the nation but its undergarments as well.

The sewing machine was invented in 1846 and was a helpful assistant to women in the manufacture of clothing at home; but 50 years later it had become the center of a large factory enterprise and a very large proportion of men's tailoring, shirts, collars, cuffs and women's muslin underwear, wrappers and cloaks were produced in the factory, while each year women's gowns were manufactured there in increasing quantities.

One by one the occupations of women disappeared from the home to reappear in the factory and under the magic touch of capital to produce fortunes of a magnitude not dreamed of in the early days of American simplicity. Gas and electricity took the place of the tallow dips. Cheap soap replaced the home-made article and great factories sprung up all over the country for the manufacture of starch for the use of table and laundry, and the soft soap and potato starch of our grandmothers became forgotten arts. The manufacture of butter and cheese is so entirely relegated to the factory that western farmers now sell cream and buy butter. Bread, cakes, and pies are produced in fabulous quantities by the bakeries. Canneries without number prepare the choicest fruits and vegetables in a variety of ways for immediate use, while every culinary achievement of our grandmothers, from their every-day baked pork and beans to their holiday plum-pudding, is reproduced with cleverness by the modern factory.

In fact there was no accomplishment of the old-time housewife which has not now become a market commodity and women in consequence have lost their ancient sphere of usefulness. The disappearance of the household manufactures from the home greatly lightened the labors of women, but introduced a new problem. The necessities which have been produced by home labor could only be had in the public market and money alone could buy them. To meet the new demand a greatly increased family income became necessary and the men of the family were not always able to provide it. It was as natural as it was logical for women to conclude to sell their industrial services and with the wage they earned to purchase the comforts they had lost when the home industries passed into the factory.

Undoubtedly women, and especially unmarried women, would have entered very generally into the field of wage-earning, in obedience to these natural laws, had not restrictive influences tended quite as strongly to keep them within the home. There existed an almost unanimous belief that woman's sphere could only be found within the walls of her home. Public opinion is not infrequently as binding as law and the bitterness with which this opinion was upheld visited unbearable criticism upon many women workers. They were dubbed "indelicates" and were made to feel that they were outcasts from all good opinion. Nothing but poverty served to pardon their offense.

The positions open to women were few and these pitifully remunerated. As late as 1840 Harriet Martineau visited the United States and found seven occupations only open to women—teaching, needlework, keeping boarders, working in cotton factories, typesetting, bookbinding and household service.

The daughters of none but the poor could afford to offend public opinion for the sake of a paltry wage in a menial vocation; nor could men endure the sallies of wit which were in store for those who could not support their womenfolk. Men labored the harder to meet the new responsibility of enlarged income and women accepted the leisure the absence of household industries brought with varying degrees of satisfaction.

It was upon these conditions that the "woman's rights" movement, organized and inaugurated in 1848, began to work. It did not demand better or more numerous opportunities for

women in the work of the world as its chief petition. Its work consisted in destroying the prejudices which restricted the freedom of women in every department of life. It was the duty of the new movement to educate public sentiment to a proper perception of the economic truth that a woman has the same right as a man to sell her industrial services in the public market to the highest bidder and the same right to develop those services to the highest possible value. Moreover, it was necessary to prove that a woman could perform skilled labor; that she possessed intelligence to grasp new work and the elements of business reliability. These facts could only be proved by experiment and employers were not willing to experiment. Leaders of the woman's rights movement attacked the position of the conservatives with vigor and through every avenue open to them petitioned the public to grant women the right to try new lines of work.

Here and there liberal-minded employers were convinced far enough to give women an opportunity to demonstrate their fitness or unfitness, and here and there women were found brave enough to accept employment. The woman on trial demonstrated the wisdom of the experiment, and increasing numbers were employed. The old prejudices had to be combated anew with each industry entered by women, but with the necessities of women driving them into the field of work upon the one hand and the woman's right movement demanding fair play upon the other, the industrial status of women made rapid progress. The civil war gave the movement a new impetus and dating from its close prejudices began to disappear and the public to respect where it had once condemned.

Undoubtedly the conditions of foreign countries would obtain in the United States had it not been for the heroic efforts of the woman's rights movement to elevate the status of women. It made bold claims for equality of rights between men and women in education, industry, religion and politics. Society made constant concessions to its demands and the woman wage earner was the happy beneficiary. The first stores which employed women were boycotted by customers and the women clerks were shunned by old friends. Now the great department stores of the cities are very largely served by women clerks. However, many new occupations have been created by the popular adoption of new inventions, and if men have been crowded out of some employments, others quite as desirable are now at their disposal. New employments have arisen for women as well, and have tended to prevent overworking in the old occupations. The telephone and the typewriter have furnished well-paid vocations to thousands of girls, and have prevented the lowering of wages in shops and stores which would otherwise have been called upon to furnish them with employment. The work of women has not reduced wages, the average wage of men being higher in the United States at this time than at any previous time. The average woman's wage has also gradually but certainly risen and was never as high as now.

Whenever the trades unions have accepted women in full membership, the competition between men and women workers has ceased and there has been no consequent disadvantage to men workers. In fact, the liberal trades unions have proved the best friends of the working woman. In trades where women compete with each other and especially where no organization for self-defense exists wages are low and employment uncertain. In trades where men and women compete with each other without organization the industrial status of both men and women is unstable and wages fluctuating.

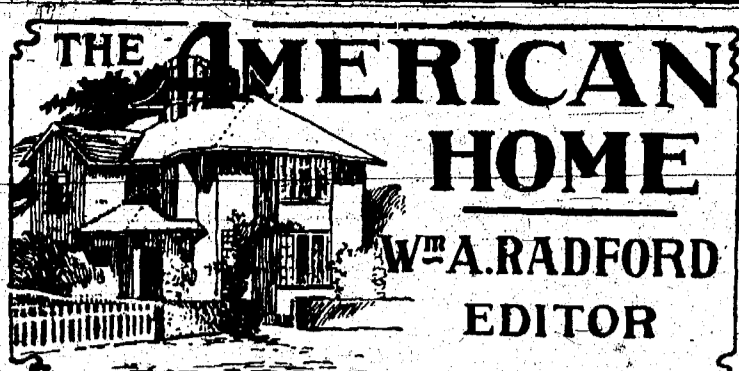
At the beginning of the last century the wage-earning work of women was of such slight importance that the census classified it with that of children. It has become an important industrial factor, which must be reckoned with in every economic problem. At the beginning they were driven to labor by necessity. The same necessity still forces them to work, but a new motive has been made possible by the evolution of the century. They are now inspired to seek high vocations and to do better work by the knowledge that they have the God-given right to work. No prejudice can now drive women out of the world's workshop. If one may prophesy as to their industrial future, it would seem safe to predict that the present lines of development will be followed until in each vocation occupied by men and women there will be "equal pay for equal work." "The survival of the fittest" will settle the question of competition between men and women and eventually each sex will be adjusted to the work it can do best.

## Hibernating Bats.

Nearly all bats have the faculty of hibernating. Their hibernation, however, is not perfect—that is to say, that when the warm days occur in the middle of winter they wake up, together with the insects which are their food. Still, there is a true hibernation trace, differing from sleep, with very low rate of pulse, heart action and respiration. Probably they would endure immersion in water for an hour or two without drowning, as other hibernators have been found to do.

## Those Dear Girls.

Nell—See my new engagement ring, dear? Isn't it a beauty?  
Bess—Did Tom give it to you?  
Nell—Yes.  
Bess—Talk about its being a beauty—you ought to have seen the one he wanted to give me.—Chicago News.



Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 94 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

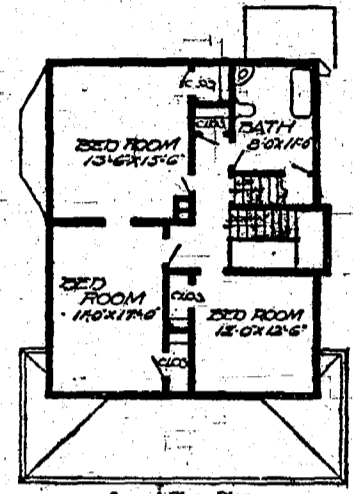
For a corner lot or an extra wide lot like a square house with a four-sided roof. This style of roof has been popular for cottage houses for a great many years. In fact, it used to be known in the east as a cottage roof because in New York and other eastern states, square built one story houses were common. Some of these cottage houses were so large that the roof needed all the support possible, and this pointed peak style was found especially suitable.

It looked well then, and it looks well now, but we make these roofs much steeper and add a few roof windows which enables us to get the benefit of a good garret that in the old style roof was too dark. Sometimes we tuck several bedrooms away in the corners of these pyramid roofs, but when we do that we generally run the wall up a foot or two higher and extend the windows down considerably lower than these.

As this house is built the attic is all right for storage purposes and to hang the family wash on rainy or snowy days, and it is worth a great deal in comfort during the summer just to keep the house cool when the sun shines hot and the wind comes right out of a furnace somewhere down in the southwest.

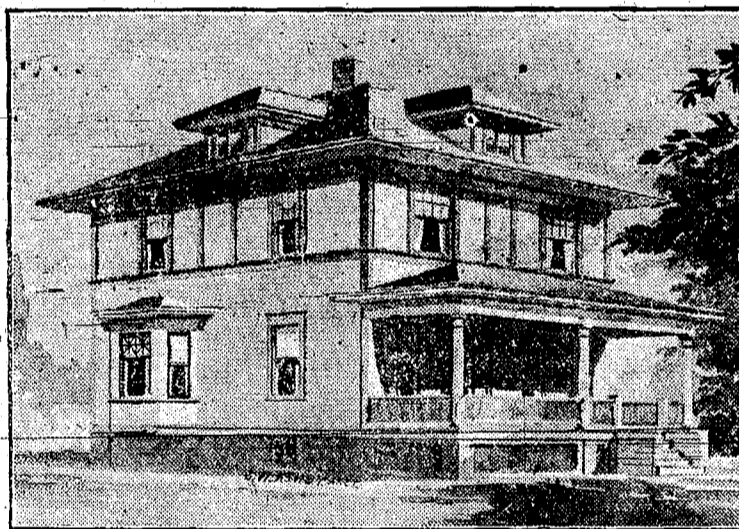
To appreciate a good attic at its full value you must have the window sash hung with strong hinges, butts are all right generally, but sometimes strap hinges are better; they are sure better if you have the sash made with wide enough stiles to properly hold the screws. You must have some

Among honorable men such an agreement works very well. When lived up to it is a direct benefit to each owner while he occupies his house, and it helps to rent or sell his property, when, in the progress of human events, it becomes necessary; but the best laid plans of real estate men sometimes come to grief and this mild utopian scheme is not immune from such troubles. Unfortunately in these cases it has been decreed that a warranty deed shall convey complete possession to said tract or parcel of



land up to and including the last half-inch as laid down upon a certain map in the office of the county clerk, and it seems that no additional agreement can go behind the returns.

When a man obtains possession of a lot he can erect a perpendicular wall right out to the street line and he can extend that wall as far heavenward as his bank account will permit, and he can go down the other way if he is so



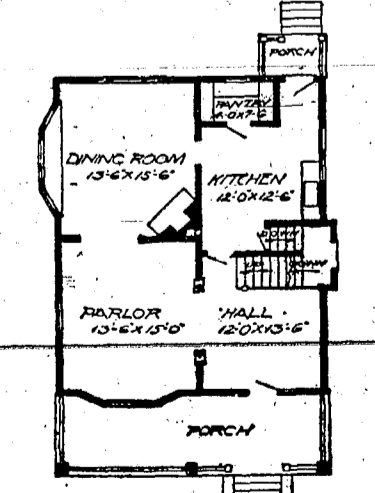
good way of fastening the windows open, or part way open, so they will stay put in all kinds of weather. You don't want to climb the upper stair during a storm when the lightning is blinking at you to shut and fasten an obstreperous sash so it won't wig-wag the glass all out of it. Such little excursions when taken in the middle of the night lead to more things than the attic; they lead to profanity, and that is wrong.

Being practically 30 feet wide, this house needs a 40-foot lot if it be on the corner, and the lot should be wider if there is a house on each side of it. Sometimes there are building restrictions which require all houses on a certain street to be

inclined. Any one can break the agreement, if he wants to be so devilish mean, by transferring his title to some other member of the family or by some other "snide" trick, but you still have the privilege, on the authority of Judge Lynch, to tar and feather the white-livered spalpeen.

In building a house like this it is better to get a lot 50 feet wide if you can. That leaves room for a nice lawn together with suitable outside decorations without giving the property a crowded built-in effect. The final finishing up of the grounds and general surroundings of the house has not received as much attention at the hands of builders as it should. Ordinarily architects and builders are satisfied to design a good house, and see that it is properly built, while leaving the surrounding and final embellishments entirely with the owner.

Now the fact is houses are built, for the most part, by men who have spent the early years of their lives in business, and their attention has been taken up with matters entirely different, and they are not qualified to arrange the many details that properly go with a well arranged home. They may know what they want in a general way, but when it comes to fitting a house to a lot in a community in which they would like to live a little assistance from a man who understands such things is a great help and will be appreciated in after years. Many mistakes have been made by putting unsuitable houses in certain communities and a great many more mistakes have been made in neglecting to fit the house to the lot, or in not buying a lot to fit the house that the man wants to build.



placed so many feet back from the curb or the street line, and such stipulation usually includes the position of the house in regard to the side line of the lot. The intention is to present an even frontage for uniformity in front and to leave a decent lawn on the sunny side of the house, one object being to let the light into the next man's windows across this open space, and the second man's lawn helps to light the third man's house, and so on along the whole length of the street.

One of the commonest mistakes in building is to place the house the wrong way. There are house plans that are perfectly satisfactory when fronted south which would badly fit a northern outlook. The direction in which a house fronts means a good deal to some people, while others care very little about it. North, south, east and west all have advantages, and they all have disadvantages. It very much depends on the likes and dislikes of the inmates, but a great deal also depends on the plan of the house.

## FOR ALMOND COFFEE BREAD.

Ingredients should Always Be Prepared Over Night.

To one quart sifted wheat flour add a tablespoonful salt and sift again. Heat a cup and a half of milk or part milk and part water to the boiling point; add a tablespoonful butter and take at once from the fire. Cool to lukewarm, dissolving the butter meantime by stirring, then add to the flour mixture. Dissolve half a compressed yeast cake in a little water, add; beat all very hard and place where it will keep warm and rise over night. In the morning blend a beaten egg with the dough and roll the mixture into pieces the size of a finger and the length of the width of buttered biscuit tin. Place the rolls close together, so as to make almost like a sheet. Let the dough rise to almost double its original thickness, then spread the top thickly with butter; sprinkle with granulated sugar, and on the sugar put a thick layer of blanched and chopped almonds. Bake in a moderate oven about half an hour. A few raisins and currants or chopped nuts may be added to the bread dough when the egg is put in, if desired. When this bread is baked and eaten warm the sheet readily breaks apart, which is better than having to cut it.

## TO CLEAN SEWING MACHINES.

Care Bestowed on Instrument Will Be Amply Repaid.

Sewing is not half as hard as some people find it if the sewing machine is kept in good running order. When the sewing machine works hard and heavily take the needle and shuttle out and give every joint and bearing a generous bath of gasoline. Of course there should not be a lighted lamp or fire of any kind in the room. Turn the wheels briskly for a few moments to enable the gasoline to penetrate every part and to loosen and wash away the old oil and grime. Then clean it all away. When all the grime and oil has been removed, oil with proper lubricating oil, running the machine for two or three minutes before inserting the needle. Now, with a piece of chamois skin, wipe away all superfluous oil. It is a pleasure to sew on a machine treated in this manner.

## Parsnip Stew.

Allow for one pound of fresh parsnips one pound fat salt pork and one pound potatoes. Chop the pork fine, pare the potatoes and slice -thin; scrape the parsnips and cut in thin slices. Put a layer of pork in a stew pan, then one of parsnips. Repeat with pork, potatoes and parsnips until all have been used. Cover with cold water, season with salt, pepper and celery salt, thicken with a little Boston cracker rolled fine and set on the back of the stove where it can cook gently for three-quarters of an hour.

## Tempering Flatirons.

The first right of a new flatiron is to be well tempered. To do this it should be allowed to heat gradually, and stay hot for several hours in succession without use, then it should gradually cool and be set aside. After this it should be allowed to heat only when wanted for use.

The habit which some housewives have of "putting on the flats," at all times, lest perchance they should need them, will eventually spoil the temper of the best-tempered flatiron in existence.—Harper's Bazar.

## To Press a Coat.

All pressing should be done on the wrong side, except the last or finished pressing. Turn the collar up, dampen and stretch. Hold up one end and press it the form of a loop, so as to keep the round effect. Dampen the revers on the padded side along the fold and press until dry. In pressing the sleeves, the shoulders should be placed over a pad. Then the entire coat should be pressed on the right side, using a wet cloth and a hot iron to give a finish.

## Mother's Vegetable Soup.

Pare, slice the potatoes and turn into the soup kettle with plenty of cold water, add a half an onion sliced and let boil 30 minutes or until the vegetables are tender; a little chopped celery may be used if you have it. Season with salt and pepper, add some good, rich milk or cream and a piece of butter the size of a walnut and a few spoonfuls of canned or cold cooked tomatoes. Serve as soon as it comes to a boil.

## To Clean Delicate Fabrics.

Solled places or spots can be removed from laces, silks and delicate fabrics by making a paste of talcum powder and aqua ammonia. Put in the powder in a cup, three or four teaspoonfuls and mix to a thin paste with the ammonia. Lay the goods on a cloth; cover the solled place with the paste; rub with a soft cloth and let stand till dry. Then brush or shake off the powder.

## Darning Curtains.

Take common mosquito netting and sew on the hole. Draw the thread in the usual way through the meshes, skipping every other mesh so that when you darn crosswise you will have meshes to darn through. No matter how large the hole is, you can darn it evenly and in good shape and save time.

## To Serve a Plain Custard.

Plain-cup custards are made more attractive if a preserved strawberry, a candied cherry or a spoonful of bright jelly or marmalade is placed upon the top of each cup before serving. Tiny mounds of whipped cream are not an unwelcome addition.



G. A. Lisk, Publisher  
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

### Governor Warner's Thanksgiving Proclamation

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, GREETING:

In accordance with a well established custom, I, Fred M. Warner, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby set apart Thursday, November twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred seven, as

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

A people who have been as highly favored as those of Michigan, in all that makes them free, independent and prosperous, may well, upon one day in each year, assemble to return their thanks for these blessings to Almighty God.

It is our duty to render tribute of gratitude and thankfulness for the continuance of His Divine goodness. To acknowledge these blessings is eminently worthy of an intelligent and enlightened people.

We have been remembered in mercy during the past year. Our harvests have been abundant to reward the labors of the husbandman and supply the wants of our people; our habitations have been preserved in peace and our families have been protected from pestilence. We still continue in the full enjoyment of those civil, social and religious rights and privileges, the way for which was paved by those who established the custom of observing Thanksgiving Day.

Our observance of this day should not be confined to our churches or family firesides. If the poor and needy, whom we always have with us, share in our abundance, we can thank God with better grace and add to the joy of the family reunion.

I respectfully recommend that the people of the State suspend their business avocations on the day thus set apart for this grateful service and duty. No business will be transacted on that day at any of the Departments of the State Government.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Lansing, this seventh day of November, 1907, the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-second.

FRED M. WARNER, Governor.

By the Governor, GEORGE A. PRESCOTT, Secretary of State

### Attention, Sir Knights.

SIR KNIGHTS:—You are earnestly requested to be present at a special review of the tent to be held in the Maccabee Hall, Saturday evening, Nov. 16th. A smoker will be given in connection with this meeting and you are invited to bring your friends with you. The object of this special review is to get the advice and cooperation of the membership regarding the great roundup meeting to be held on Nov. 27th at which time it is expected we will initiate a class of fifty or more. The degree work will be done by the team from some neighboring town, and Mancelona Maude will be present. D. G. C. Chas. Perry of Cadillac will be present Saturday evening.

Fraternally yours, W. F. Bashaw, R. K.

#### List of Advertised Letters.

Following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postoffice for the week ending Nov. 11th, 1907:

- Bennett, N. J.
- Johnson, Mrs. Eliza
- Chard, Mr. Ben (card)
- Decker, Mr. Floyd (card)
- Parks, Capt. O. E. (card)

FRANK A. KENYON, P. M.

Hand-made Lumber Harness at STROENEL BROS.

A Texas man who chews 20 cents worth of tobacco a week concluded to try a tobacco cure. In two weeks he ate \$1.50 worth of the cure and for two weeks he used 5 cents worth of gum, 5 cents worth of candy, 5 cents worth of peanuts and 5 cents worth of gum drops a day. During the two weeks he also consumed two large rubber erasers, ate the rubber tips from fourteen lead pencils, chewed up two dozen penholders and browsed off his mustache as high as he could reach. He is now chewing tobacco in the interest of economy.

### To Ailing Women.

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Petoskey.

No woman can be healthy and well if the kidneys are sick. Poisons that pass off in the urine when the kidneys are well are retained in the body when the kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder get inflamed and swollen crowding the delicate female organs and sometimes displacing them. This is the true cause of many bearing down pains, lameness, backache, sideache, etc. Uric poisoning also causes headaches, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and Rheumatic pains.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that cures sick kidneys. You will get better as the kidneys get better, and health will return when the kidneys are well. Let a Petoskey woman tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Lizzie Bailey, living at 220 Water Street, Petoskey, Mich., says: "For some time I had suffered severely with kidney trouble and all the doctoring I did was of no avail until I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills. They soon relieved me of the weakness of the kidneys, the acute backache and all symptoms of kidney complaint. I became stronger and much improved in general health. On this account I have since then recommended Doan's Kidney Pills strongly and will be glad to do so whenever an opportunity occurs. I procured your remedy at the Central Drug Store."

For Sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**PISO'S CURE**

Save the Lungs from the dreadful ravages of consumption by curing the bad cough or cold before it is too late. PISO'S Cure speedily stops coughs and relieves throat and lung troubles. Absolutely free from objectionable and harmful ingredients, and agreeable to the taste.

All druggists, 25 cents.

**FOR COUGHS AND COLDS**

Health-Economy

**Calumet Baking Powder**

Best by Test

The Brown Shoe Co's.

**WHITE HOUSE SHOES**

For Women



Have A Reputation....

founded on genuine merit in style and wearing qualities that is hard to equal. At The World's Fair in 1904 they were

AWARDED

Double Grand Prize

which is the most convincing proof of their goodness that we can offer.

WHITE HOUSE SHOES are made in all leathers and all styles.

Ask to See Them.

It will be a pleasure to show them to you.

—For Sale At—  
**Hudson's Shoe Store.**

### Is Your Money Working For You?

Some people dislike to invest in mortgages on account of double taxation; others keep some in a hiding place, adding to it occasionally with the idea of saving for old age, or for some certain idol they have in mind.

I will pay you 1 1/4 per cent. EVERY THREE MONTHS.

For the use of your money for six months or one year and will take amounts of \$25 or more.

Shall be pleased to give further information to those interested.

Call at W. A. LOVEDAY'S Office.



### A Bargain for our Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

and

The Charlevoix Co. Herald

Both One Year \$1.25

THE NEW IDEA WOMAN'S MAGAZINE is the best of all magazines published for women and the home. Every issue contains the Latest Fashions, the Best Fiction, and an immense variety of practical instruction on all household topics. Every issue is filled with beautiful illustrations in half-tone and color.

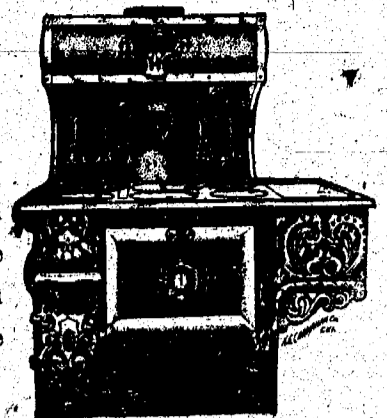
A Big Magazine in a Bargain Offer

ORDER TO-DAY and get a Year's Reading for the Whole Family

Address All Order to "The Herald, East Jordan."

### We can save you \$5.00

On a COOK STOVE.



We invite you to call and examine our big line and are certain that we can save you several dollars on any Stove or Range you may select.

W. E. MALPASS HARDWARE CO.

SUPERNAW BROS.

### Horse Blankets And Robes.

Now is the time to purchase your Horse Blankets and this place is where you can get a better and cheaper article than anywhere else in this section. We have anticipated your wants and our stock is complete in every detail. It's a pleasure to show them, whether you purchase or not.

### Harness.

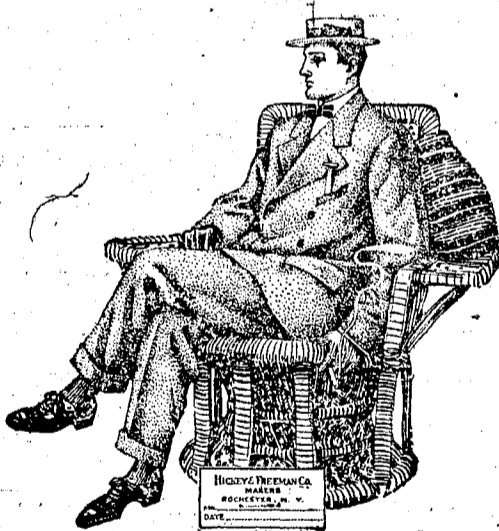
The harness for your horse is like a suit of clothes for your body. If you are fastidious we can suit you; if you feel that economy must be practiced we are just as willing to help you. No matter what your demands, they can be satisfied here.

Curry Combs and Brushes.

Supernaw Bros.

### EAST JORDAN LUMBER COMPANY.

### Best Clothes



We are maintaining our reputation for superior goods by affiliating ourselves with FRED KAUFFMAN, Chicago's Most Stylish Tailor, and now solicit your orders for made-to-measure

Tailoring You'll Be Proud Of.

We display 465 distinctly new patterns and weaves, and guarantee each and every one to afford satisfactory wear. The grade of tailoring Kauffman does, the delightfully satisfying accuracy and promptitude of his services of national reputation, and best of all, our prices are marvelously low for fine custom work top notch styles made up in the best fashion.

### Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats

In fabrics of Bear Skin, Kersey, Broadcloth Etc., in the shades most in demand, and in styles long and short, loose and tight fitting. Prices are very reasonable. Come in and look them over.

### Ladies' New Fall Waists.

In Wash Goods, Silk and Net that will suit the most exacting tastes. Call and see them. Prices Right.

### The "WHITE" Sewing Machine

Easily outranks others in its many desirable features, and is undoubtedly the best family sewing machine manufactured today.

One Lady Says:

"I would not take Ten Dollars for my new Ruffler if I could not get another." Come in and see it. It is a White patent exclusively.

Machines Sold on Very Easy Terms.

YOURS FOR GOOD GOODS,  
EAST JORDAN LUMBER CO.

## Briefs of the Week

The interior of the post office was re-arranged first of the week.

Two members were added to the M. E. church roll by letter last Sabbath.

Annual Thanksgiving Masquerade Dance at Loveday Opera House the night of Thanksgiving—Nov. 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas O. Loveday started Thursday noon for their winter home at St. Petersburg, Fla. They went via Chicago.

"Long Hungry Zeke" is the title of a song that will be introduced in "The Missouri Girl," which appears at Loveday Opera House Monday.

Judge Mayne has re-set the time for holding the terms of Circuit Court for the counties comprising the 13th Judicial Circuit. See last page for dates.

Some of our business men met Tuesday evening and decided to hold another Free Public Auction and Traders Exchange the date set being Wednesday, December 4th. Particulars will be published later.

A debate is being arranged between the East Jordan and Traverse City High School, which will probably take place at the latter place. As each school has won one debate in the two previous years, this will be the rubber.

Mrs. Robert Gunsolus has been quite ill.

Louis Gass was a Traverse City visitor over Sunday.

H. I. McMillan was a Charlevoix visitor fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Porter were at Ann Arbor and Saginaw this week.

Pellston schools were closed last week on account of diphtheria scare.

Mrs. Howard Welkel of Charlevoix was guest of East Jordan friends over Sunday.

Charles McCalmon left Thursday for Oklahoma where he expects to teach school.

Harry Allen, formerly of Alpena and Bellaire, is the new pharmacist at F. B. Gannett Co's.

Mrs. W. A. Stroebel, who has been guest of her parents at Beaverton, returned home last Saturday.

Ever get swelled on yourself? Watch Zeke and Daisy in the third act of "The Missouri Girl" and get a few pointers.

The Misses Comstock and Francis Malpass sang "Thy Will be Done" very sweetly in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. Miss Marion Malpass accompanying.

Josephine Orlovski, here from Charlevoix.

Have you seen the new Coats and Suits at E. B. Hubbard & Co's.

Mrs. Thomas Broils of Alden spent Sunday with East Jordan friends.

MACK the JEWELER carries a complete stock of South Bend Watches.

Who will be the next to get one of those Talking Machines at WHITTINGTON'S.

Zeke Dobson's clodhopper dance is one of the features that will be introduced in "The Missouri Girl" at Loveday Opera House Monday.

The line of Rockers that can be seen at EMPEY BROS. is certainly a sight. There is where you have a Mammoth Stock to select from.

Empey Bros. have certainly got a fine line of carpets. They have something new in the way of fibre Matting. Just spend a few minutes in looking over their stock.

Annual offering for Home Missions will be taken next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church. This church has had an enviable record for years in the Synod of Michigan for its liberality. The claims of Home Missions in supplying destitute and newly settled districts through the state with the Gospel were never more clamorous. "The harvest is great and the laborers few" and the pressing needs for financial help should be gladly met. Come then next Sunday morning with all you can spare and at least let us do our part.

At Mrs. F. E. Boosinger's, Nov. 8, the regular Monthly Missionary meeting was held. The devotional exercise was led by President Mrs. Jamison, invocation by Mrs. Grigsby. The leader for program was Mrs. Dicken. The subjects were Corea, and Mexicans in U. S.; these were discussed in readings by Mesdames Dicken, Grigsby, Lewis, Haire, Bush, Webster, Sherman and Jamison. Mrs. Haire and Mrs. Bush favored with vocal duet accompanied by Mrs. Lehner. The afternoon was closed with dainty refreshments being served.

The annual meeting of Charlevoix County Pomona Grange with Peninsula last Thursday and Friday was well attended and considerable interest manifested. At the election of officers, who hold office for the next two years, the following were chosen: Master, E. B. Ward; Overseer, Martin Rubling; Lecturer, Ida. Price; Steward, Lorette Heaton; Asst. Steward, Orville Todd; Chaplain, Mrs. Fred Miller; Treasurer, Henry Black; Secretary, John Murphy; Gate Keeper, Martin Staley; Pomona, Mrs. Bessie Heaton; Ceres, Mrs. Mae Bugbee; Flora, Clara Wygner; Lady Asst. Steward, Agnes Blair. Executive Com: H. L. Olney, John Hiller, N. Burns. The degree of Pomona was conferred on five candidates. South Arm Grange was declared the banner Grange with 108 members. Next meet will be with Pine Lake Grange in January.

For years the members of the P. L. A. S. have met about this time for an experience social when all who were willing related their strange and odd way of raising a dollar in aid of the funds. This year the social event occurred on Wednesday evening in the church parlors when between sixty and seventy were present, and a very appreciative crowd they were as they listened to the recital (nearly all in rhyme) of their novel experiences. In addition, the company were favored at intervals by quartets sung by Mesdames Haire, Bush, Lehuier and Dole, most artistically rendered, also beautiful solos by Mrs. Dole and Miss Comstock, Mesdames Mary Porter and Marion Malpass accompanying. Mrs. Dicken helped out the program, giving it variety with an excellent recitation. After the close of the program coffee and fried cakes were served and a general good time was the order. Nearly \$30 was raised in aid of the organ fund. The ladies are to be congratulated on the complete success of the social.

The Girls Bible Class of the Methodist church gave a pumpkin pie social at the home of Mrs. B. E. Waterman, Friday evening, Nov. 6th. The rooms were tastefully decorated with corn stalks and jack-o-lanterns. Grinning faces guarded the door and were peeping in at the windows and looking out from brush piles here and there about the rooms, and the yellow glow through the air made by covering the lights with yellow paper made a weird picture as one entered. The program opened with a potato race, which was "oh, such fun." This was followed by an instrumental duet by Misses Reta Carr and Hazel Cummings. B. A. Dole sang a medley, and responded to a hearty encore with another song; Mrs. Dole accompanying him on the piano. Miss Jennie Waterman rendered an instrumental solo; Mrs. W. J. Smith recited, "A Rainy Day," by Longfellow, "Watching the Sparking," by Ben King, and responded to encore with, "The Fire Brigade," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Then followed the pumpkin pie—yum yum—with its accessories. It was altogether a very successful evening.

Alabastine color cards free at STROBEL BROS.

Get your glass from the W. E. MALPASS HDWR Co.

Try our Home Made Mince Meat. E. A. LEWIS.

It was said by a man that EMPEY BROS. were carrying a stock of Iron Beds sufficiently large to supply Northern Michigan.

"The Old Missouri Hoedown" and a few other "Ozark" specialties will be seen in "The Missouri Girl" at Monday night's performance.

The St. Louis, Globe-Democrat says "It is a great comfort to know that every dollar of the U. S., is worth 100 cents in gold." It sure is. And it would be an additional comfort if that dollar would buy more than fifty cents worth of meat.

An Ohio football team owns a collection of six broken noses, four broken legs, eight dislocated bones and a dozen broken fingers. Satisfied that it has broken all previous casualty records, the team has disbanded for the season.

The early issues of the Pekin Gazette recently suspended, after nearly a thousand years of life, were printed on silk cloth. From this we infer that there was a paper trust in those days, perhaps of the same order as the one we have in these modern days.

### Special Song Service.

The Young Peoples Choir will give a Service of Song at the Methodist Church Sunday evening including the following:

- Program.
- Anthem.
- Devotional.
- Solo, selected Miss Walsh
- Reading
- Duet—"O Divine Redeemer," Mr. and Mrs. Dole
- Reading Alfred Tennyson.
- Selections from Tennyson—
- "Crossing the Bar," Mr. Dole
- "Too Late," Choir
- Ladies Quartet—"The Angel's Chorus" Mrs. Lehner Miss Walsh Miss Danforth, Mrs. Dole
- Anthem
- Doxology
- A Collection will be taken for the India famine.

## The Electric Theatre

Does not wish to become a public charge, but only wants to fill the demand for its class of entertainment. For a time at least it will be open only on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY evenings. This will leave good nights in the week for other things. On these three nights there will be fine double bills, or two reels and a song—and it will all be new. This will give nearly an hour of splendid entertainment for five cents. Our service will not be cut down, and the price of admission will be the same, but it will take a liberal patronage on the three nights to meet expenses. We shall hope for that patronage and will guarantee a first class service for it.

One line of business does not make a town. A community of interests working harmoniously together will produce the best results to the greatest number. The Electric Theatre wants only to be a link in the great chain that will help on to progress and success.

One hundred and fifty nights without a disappointment or complete failure is the record of the Electric Theatre for the last 54 months. 150 songs have been used. 150,000 feet of films showing the motion pictures have also been used. As each reel contains one thousand feet of film and was used an average of five times—750,000 feet of films has passed through the machine. As there are about 15 pictures to every foot of film, it means that 11,250,000 distinct and separate pictures were thrown upon the screen to produce the motion pictures. The original cost of these films would be about \$15,000 and the rental has amounted to upwards \$1000. The patronage that has made this possible, though not particularly profitable, has been appreciated.

Make your plans to spend an hour on each of the following evenings—

Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the

Electric Theatre  
J. S. Holliday, Mgr.

## When You Come Down Town Tomorrow

We should like very much to have you call and see the New Line of Winter Goods we have just unpacked.

### There Are Bargains

In every line of our big stock of Dry Goods, Clothing Shoes.

## L. Wiesman.

Go to "The Best" *Short Hand* Michigan's Greatest Business School

Get Ready, YOUNG MEN and WOMEN, for Important, Responsible Positions.

\$135,000.00 represents the earnings of our students who accepted positions as bookkeepers and stenographers last year, and we had to let many positions go unfilled for lack of qualified help. We place more students in paying positions each year than any other two business schools combined in Western Michigan. This great school stands in a class by itself for educating and placing young people in choice positions.

Catalog Free. Railway Fare Allowed.

All Commercial Branches. Enter any Monday.

**McLachlan Business University,**  
19-27 South Division Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Blankets—Blankets—Blankets! See the fine all wool Blankets at S. C. Hubbard & Co's.

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing, strengthening and curative elements. Makes you well and happy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. F. B. Gannett & Co.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Bactine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by All Dealers.

## Loveday Opera House Nov. 18 Monday Evening, Nov. 18

THE SWEETEST STORY EVER TOLD!

FRED RAYMOND'S

FAMOUS DOMESTIC COMEDY

## THE MISSOURI GIRL

GRAND IN ITS SIMPLICITY!  
GREAT IN ITS INTENSITY!  
GORGEOUS IN ITS ENTIRETY!

YOUR TRULY  
"ZEKE" and  
"DAISY"

A Masterful Combination of Sparkling Wit, Heart-Feeling Pathos and Stirring Incidents!

PRICES:—Gallery, 25c; Balconies, 30c; First Floor, 50c; Box Seats, 75c.

Advance sale at Mack's Jewelry Store, Now On.

## The Enjoyment of Your Bath

depends greatly on the kind of Bath-room equipment you have. If you are under the impression that a modern

PORCELAIN TUB,

Open Plumbing and all that is newest and most sanitary is way beyond you in cost, just drop into our store and we can surprise you with our attractive figures.



MARINE SUPPLIES.  
GEORGE H. SPENCER.

## Today's Prudence Is Tomorrow's Pleasure.

What you save today will be like something found and by adding a little now and then you can look forward to days of pleasure instead of having want and misery staring you in the face when old age comes creeping upon you. We offer you safety for your savings and pay you 3 1/2 per cent. interest.

## State Bank of East Jordan

CAPITAL, \$20,000.00. SURPLUS, \$7,000.00.

OFFICERS and DIRECTORS:

W. L. French, Pres. Dent John A. Boosinger M. H. Robertson, Vice Pres. W. P. Porter Geo. G. Glenn, Cashier.

Several "Showers" were held the past week in honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Pearl Crowell to Mr. Harry McHale. A "Towel Shower" was given by Mrs. Frank Crowell last Friday evening. On Tuesday evening Miss Grace Keenholts entertained with a "Kitchen Shower" and on Thursday evening Misses Mina Hite, Emma Zoulek and Lella Clink gave a "China Shower" at the home of Miss Hite.

The sudden death by heart failure of Hon. Dexter M. Ferry, noted seaman and widely honored republican political leader, of Detroit will be deeply regretted all over Michigan and beyond the borders of Michigan. He was a business man and a citizen worthy of wide honor, and he will be long remembered and sincerely mourned. Mr. Ferry retired to his bedroom, Sunday evening, in "seemingly" good health and spirits, but was found dead in his bed on Monday morning. Apparently his death was painless and calm, so that the saying that he fell asleep and awoke in another life was literally true.

An Ionia man named John Bible has been punished for contempt of court. This should be a warning to other men in the Bible class.

The Methodist Aid Society will hold their next business meeting at the home of Mrs. Geo. Hull on Fifth St., Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20th. Mrs. Alfred Rogers has charge of the program for this meeting. The society will be pleased to entertain visitors.

Anna Judkins of Boyne City, 26 years of age, was issued a hunter's license today by Deputy Clerk Emrev, who sent the license by boat, so she could leave for her hunting grounds in the upper peninsula in the morning. This is supposed to be the first lady to take out a license in the county.—Charlevoix Courier.

"The Missouri Girl" contains all the elements that go to make up an enjoyable evening's entertainment. A good strong plot with intensely interesting dramatic situations, novel specialties, peculiar dances, the very best scenic and mechanical effects, and the most ludicrous situations, ever seen in one play. The company is the pick of the profession; no "sticks" to bore you, but everyone an artist in his line. This attraction will be seen at Loveday Opera House next Monday night.

Sanitary Couches and Davenport at WHITTINGTON'S.



We have the New Edison Phonographs and Horns.

Call in and hear them played.

Big stock of Edison Records to select from, 35c each.

Machines \$12.50, \$25, \$35 up to \$125. We will sell you one on very small payments.

**C. C. MACK, the JEWELER**  
EAST JORDAN.

IT PAYS OTHERS TO TRADE AT

## Votruba's Cash Store

THE J. J. VOTRUBA CO.

Give Us a Trial.



# The Girl from Tim's Place

BY CHARLES CLARK MUNN  
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## SYNOPSIS.

Chip McGuire, a 16-year-old girl living at Tim's Place in the Maine woods, is sold by her father to Pete Bolduc, a half-breed. She runs away and reaches the camp of Martin Fribble, occupied by Martin, his wife, nephew, Raymond Stinson, and guides. She tells her story and is cared for by Mrs. Fribble.

## CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Angie smiled, while Martin stared at the girl with increased astonishment. He knew who this McGuire was, and something of his history, and that Tim's Place was a hillside clearing far up the river, inhabited by an Irish family devoted to the raising of potatoes. He had halted there once, long enough to observe its somewhat slothful condition, and to buy pork and potatoes; but this tale was a revelation, and the girl herself a greater one.

This oasis in the wilderness was fully 40 miles above here, its only connection with civilization was a seldom-used log road which only an experienced woodsman could follow, and how this mere child had dared it, was a marvel.

But there she was, squat on the ground and watching them with big black, pleading eyes. There was but one thing to do, to care for her now, as humanity insisted, and Angie made the first move. It was in the direction of cleanliness; for entering the tent, she soon appeared with some of her own extra clothing, soap, and towels, and bade the girl follow her up the river a few rods.

The moon was shining clearly above the treetops, the camp-fire burned brightly, and Martin, Ray and Levi were lounging near it when the two returned, and in one astonishing transformation had taken place.

Angie had gone away with a girl of ten in respect to clothing, her skirt evidently made of gunny cloth and reaching but little below her knees, and for a waist, what was once a man's red flannel shirt, and both in rags. Soiled with black mud, and bleeding, she was an object pitiable beyond words; she returned a young lady, almost in stature, her face shining and rosy, and her eyes so tender with gratitude that they were pathetic.

Another change had also come with cleanliness and clothing—a sudden bashfulness. It was some time ere she could be made to talk again, but finally that wore away and then her story came. What a tale it was—scarce credible.

It was a fantastic, weird, almost spookish tale—the spectres she had seen were so real to her that the telling made them seem almost so to the rest, and that, the girl herself, so like a big witch, with her shadowy eyes and furtive glances, added to the illusion.

But now came a diversion, for Levi refreshed the fire, and at a nod from Angie, Ray brought forth his banjo. It was his one pet fiddle, and it went with him everywhere, and now, with time and place, so in accord, he was glad to exhibit his talent. He was not an expert—a few jigs and plantation melodies composed his repertory—but with the moonlight glinting through the spruce boughs, the river murmuring near, somehow one could not fail to catch the quaint humor of "Old Uncle Ned," "Jim Crack Corn," and the like, and see the two dusky lovers as they floated down the "Pombigbee River" and feel the pathos of "Nellie Grey" and "Old Kentucky Home."

Ray sang fairly well and in sympathy with each theme. To Angie and the rest it was but ordinary; but to this wail, who never before had heard a banjo or a ducky song, it was marvelous. Her face lit up with keen interest, her eyes grew misty at times, and once two tears stole down her cheeks.

For an hour Ray was the center of interest, and then Angie arose.

"Come, Chip," she said pleasantly, "it's time to go to bed, and you are 'n share my tent."

"I'd rather not," the girl replied sturdily. "I ain't fit. I kin jist ez well curl 'longside of the fire."

But Angie insisted and the girl followed her into the tent.

Here occurred another incident that must be related. Angie, always devout, and somewhat puritanical, was one who never forgot her nightly prayer, and now, when ready for slumber, she knelt on the bed of fir twigs, and by the light of one small candle offered her usual petition, while Chip watched her with wide and wondering eyes. As might be expected, that wail was mentioned, and with deep feeling, "Do ye s'pose God heard ye?" she queried with evident candor, when Angie ceased.

"Why, certainly," came the earnest answer; "God hears all prayers."

"And do the spites hear 'em?"

"There are no such creatures as 'spites,'" answered Angie, severely; "you only imagine them, and what this Indian has told you is superstition."

"But I've seen 'em, hundreds on 'em, big and little," returned the girl, stoutly.

Angie looked at her with pity.

"Put that notion out of your head, once for all," she said, almost sternly. "It is only a delusion, and no doubt 'told to scare you."

And poor Chip, conscious that perhaps she had sinned in speech, said no more.

For a long time Angie lay sleepless upon her fragrant bed, recalling the wail's strange story and trying to grasp the depth and breadth of her life at Tim's Place; also to surmise, if possible, how serious a taint of evil she had inherited. That her father was vile beyond compare seemed positive; that her mother might have been scarce better was probable. No mention, thus far, had been made of her; and so Angie reflected upon this pitiful child's ancestry—and what manner of heritage she had been blessed or cursed with. Some of her attributes awoke Angie's admiration. She had shown utter abhorrence of this brutal sale of herself, a marvelous courage in endeavoring to escape it. She seemed grateful for what had been done for her, and a partial realization of her own unwisdom for association with refined people. Her speech was no worse than might be expected from her life at Tim's Place. Doubtless, she was unable to read or write. And so Angie lay, considering all the pros and cons of the situation and of this girl's life.

There was also another side to it all, the humane one. They were on their way out of the wilderness, for a business visit to the nearest settlement, intending to return to the woods in a few days—and what was to be done with this child of misfortune?

Most assuredly they must protect her for the present. But was there anyone to whom she could be turned over and cared for? It seemed possible this brutal buyer of her would fol-

low her out of the woods, to abduct her if found, and then the moral side of this episode with all its abominable possibilities occurred to Angie, who was, above all, unselfish and noble-hearted. Vice, crime, and immorality were horrible to her.

Here was a self-evident duty thrusting itself upon her, and how to meet it with justice to herself, her husband, and her own conscience, was a problem. Thus dwelling upon this complex situation, she fell asleep.

The first faint light of morning was stealing into the tent when Angie felt her companion stir. She had, exhausted as she doubtless was, fallen asleep almost the moment she lay down; but now she was evidently awake.

Curious to note what she would do, Angie remained with closed eyes and motionless. From the corner of the tent where she had curled up the night before, the girl now cautiously crept toward the elder woman. Inch by inch, upon the bed of boughs, she moved nearer, until Angie, watching with half-opened eyes, saw her head lowered, and felt two soft, warm lips touch her hand.

It was a trifle. It was no more than the act of a cat who rubs herself against her mistress or a dog who licks his master's hand, and yet it settled once for all that wail's fate and Angie's indecision.

CHAPTER III.

Levi was starting a fire, Ray washing potatoes, and Martin, in his shirt-sleeves, using a towel vigorously near

the canoe, when Angie and Chip emerged that morning; and now while breakfast is under way, a moment may be seized to explain who the people were and their mission in this wilderness.

Many years before, in a distant village called Greenvale, two brothers, David and Amzi Curtis, had quarreled over an unfortunate division of inherited land. The outcome was that Amzi, somewhat misanthropic over the death of his wife, and of peculiar make-up, deserted his home and little daughter Angeline, and vanished. For many years no one knew of his whereabouts, and he was given up as dead.

In the meantime his child, cared for by a kindly woman known as Aunt Comfort, had grown to womanhood. About this time a boyhood sweetheart of Angeline's, named Martin Fribble, who had been gathering wealth in a distant city, invited—a former schoolmate, now the village doctor in Greenvale, to join him on an outing trip into the wilderness.

Here something of the history of a notorious outlaw named McGuire became known to Martin, and more important than that, a queer old hermit was discovered, dwelling in solitude on the shore of a small lake. Who he was, and why this strange manner of life, Martin could not learn, and not until later, when he returned to Greenvale to woo his former sweetheart, once more, did he even guess. Here, however, from a description furnished by a village nonescript—a sort of Natty Bumppo and philosopher combined, known as Old Cy Walker, who had been Martin's youthful companion,—he was led to believe that the queer hermit and the long-missing Amzi were one and the same.

Another trip into this wilderness with Old Cy, taken to identify the hermit, resulted in proving the correctness of the surmise. Then Martin set about making this misanthropic recluse more comfortable in all ways possible; and then, leaving Old Cy to keep him company, he returned to Greenvale and Angie.

A marriage was the outcome of his return to his native village, and then, with his nephew, Ray, and long-tried guide, Levi, as helpers on this unique wedding trip, the hermit was visited. It was hoped that meeting his child

birch grew in the valleys; deer, moose and feathered game abounded here, and best of all, no vandal lumbermen ever encroached upon this region.

It was, all considered, a veritable sportsman's paradise. Most likely a few thousand dollars would purchase it, and so, for these collective reasons, Martin decided to buy it.

Old Cy was left to keep the hermit company; Martin, his wife, and Ray, with Levi, started for civilization to obtain needed supplies, and had been four days upon the way when this much-abused wail appeared on the scene. The party were journeying in two canoes, one manned by Ray, who had already learned to wield a paddle, which carried the tents and luggage; while the other was occupied by Martin, his wife, and Levi. The only available seat for the new arrival was in Ray's canoe, and when breakfast was disposed of and the voyagers ready to start, she was given a place therein.

The river at this point was broad and of slow current, only two days' journey was needful to reach the settlement, and no cause for worry appeared—but Levi felt otherwise.

"You'd best hug the futher shore," he observed to Ray quietly when the boy pushed off, "an' don't get out o' sight o' us." "I ain't sartin' 'bout the outcome of this matter," he said to Martin later. "I know that half-breed, Bolduc, and he's a bad 'un. From the gal's story he paid big money for her. He don't know the meanin' o' law, and if he follows down the tote road, as I callate he will, 'n' catches sight o' her, the first we'll know o' 'll be the crack o' a rifle. The wonder to me is he didn't catch her 'fore she got to us. He could track her faster 'n she could run. I don't want to 'arm you folks, but I shan't feel easy till we're out o' the woods."

It wasn't reassuring.

But no thought of this came to Ray, at least, and these two young people, yielding to the magic of the morning, the rippled river that bore them onward, the birds singing along the fringed banks, and all the exhilaration of the wilderness, soon reached the care-free converse of youthful friends.

"I never had nothin' but work 'n cussin'," Chip responded, when Ray asked if she never had any time she could call her own. "Tim thought I couldn't get tired, I guess. He'd rouse me up fust of all 'n' larrup me 'f he caught me shirkin'. Once I had a little posy bed back o' the pigpen. I fixed it after dark an' mornin' when I ketch'd the chance. He ketch'd me thar one mornin' a-weedin' it 'n' knocked me sprawlin' an' then stomped all over the posies. That night I went out into the woods 'n' begged the spites to git him killed somehow. 'Nother time I forgot to put up the bars, an' the cows got into the faters. That night he tied me to a stump clus to the bars, an' left me thar all night. I used to be more skeered o' my dad 'n I was o' Tim, tho'. He'd look at me like he hated me, an' say, 'Shut up, if I said a word, an' I 'most believed he'd kill me, just for nothin'. Once he said he'd take me out into the woods at night 'n' bait a bear trap with me if he heerd I didn't mind Tim. I told Old Tomah that, an' he sid if he did, he'd shoot him; but Old Tomah wasn't round only winters. I hated dad so, I'd 'a' shot him myself, I guess, if I cud 'a' got hold o' a gun when he wa'n't watchin'."

"It's awful to have to feel that way toward your own father," interrupted Ray, "for he was your father."

"I 'pose 'twas," admitted Chip, candidly, "but I never felt much different. I've seen him slap mother when she was on her knees a-bawlin', and the way he would cuss her was awful."

"But you had some friendship from this old Indian," queried Ray, who began to realize what a pitiful life the girl had led; "he was good to you, wasn't he?"

"He was, sartin'," returned Chip, eagerly; "he used to tell me the spites 'ud fix dad 'fore long, so he'd never show up agin, 'n' when I got big 'n' he'd sneak me off some night 'n' take me to the settlement, whar I could arn a livin'. Old Tomah was the only one who cared a cuss 'er me. I used to bawl when he went away every spring, an' beg him to take me 'long 'n' help him camp 'n' cook. I'd 'a' done 'most anything fer Old Tomah. I didn't mind wearin' clothes made out o' old duds 'n' bein' cussed fer not workin' hard 'nuff. What I did mind was not havin' nobody who cared whether I lived or died, or said a good word to me. Sometimes I got so lonesome, I used to go out in the woods nights when 'twas moonlight 'n' beg the spites to help me. I used to think mother might be one on 'em 'n' she'd keep fer me. I think she was, an' 'twas her as kept me goin' till I found you folks' camp. I got awful skeered them nights I was runnin' away, an' when 'twas so dark I couldn't see no more, an' heerd wildcats yowlin', I'd git on my knees 'n' beg mother to keep 'em away. I think she did, an' allus shall."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

His High Estimation of Steam.

Carlisle once startled the English-speaking people into recognition of the value of their great dramatist by suddenly asking the British public which it would rather lose, Shakespeare or India? I thought of that the other day, mused the editor of the Ruder, when I was reading an article on steam navigation. What would the world rather lose than steam? What? Why, almost everything; our literature, our art, our religions; Nothing we have is so valuable as steam. It is the greatest civilizer the world has ever possessed.

"I presume all the beautiful women in the country purchased it?"

"No; but the homely woman did."—Houston Post.

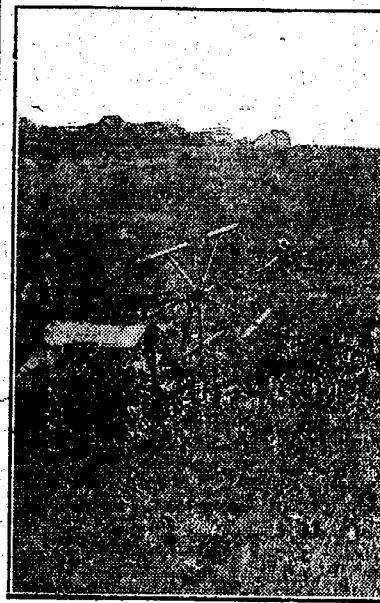
## THE CANADIAN CROPS

THREE-QUARTERS OF THE AVERAGE YIELD IS REPORTED.

## THE FARMERS DO NOT LOSE

Increased Prices for Grain More Than Compensates Them for the Decrease in Quantity—Reports from Crop Experts.

Most of the states of the union felt the unusually severe winter of 1906-7, and the effects of the succeeding late spring were everywhere apparent. Corn was planted two and sometimes three times, the winter wheat suffered and generally there was a nervous feeling as the retarded growth was in evidence. From the Dakotas to Texas the feeling of dread existed, and the fears were entertained that the crop of corn, wheat, oats and barley would be a distinct failure. How far this was the case is best left to those who passed through the experience. Naturally the same conditions were prevalent throughout the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in western Canada, and with from 250,000 to 300,000 farmers there from the United States a large degree of interest was manifest in almost every state of the union, for every state has some



The proceeds of this field of wheat, grown in western Canada, were sufficient to pay out of the one crop the price of every acre of land upon which it was grown.

representative there. This interest was a nervous one and caused considerable decision on the part of friends and others intending to follow. Those interested in injuring the country circulated stories of ruin and disaster, but the effect was lost, as it had been long enough in the limelight to prove its high standing amongst the agricultural sections of the continent. The heavy strain placed upon it was not too great; it has shown that the faith placed in it has been warranted, and it is this year producing undoubted evidence that in agricultural possibilities and resources it stands among the first of food producers. A late spring delayed seeding from the usual early April period until late in May, and in many cases well into June. And with what result? It is a little early to tell the result, but that there will be a three-quarter crop is almost absolutely certain. The yield of wheat in 1906 was 95,000,000 bushels; 1907 it will be between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000.



The above is the reproduction of a photograph of the home of a recent settler from Germany, who has been settled in Saskatchewan, western Canada, for two years.

It could not be expected that June-sown grain would mature and ripen in any country. The May sown ripened, and this is the feature that has proved western Canada's superiority as a grain-growing country. It demonstrates that the length of sunshine is so great that the growing and ripening season, although shorter in number of days than in parts farther south, in hours is as great or greater. A correspondent of the Toronto Globe, a most careful purveyor of news, writing from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says:

"Excellent progress in the process of converting the crop into marketable commodity has been made. The days have been fairly warm considering the season of the year and while the amount of sunshine per day is less than in an ordinary harvest the grain has matured well. The reports from far and near show that the aggregate yield for the whole grain-growing country is likely to be large, and there are those who assert that the quantity will be equal to about 75 per cent. of that secured last season. The quality will be the important consideration, especially in view of the steadily rising markets. Cash wheat in Winnipeg

closed yesterday at \$1.14 1/2 per bushel, Fort William delivery. The cost of freight and handling for wheat strikes an average of 10c per bushel for the whole west. This means that the average price to the farmer for contract wheat all over the prairie country is exactly 11c per bushel. The farmers have been looking for the day when dollar wheat would rule and they have it now. Some old wheat is still coming forward from the elevators and a little of last year's crop remains in the hands of the farmers. The nearly all grades up to the contract. It means a great gain for those who held it. The new wheat is still grading very high, when one considers the conditions under which it was produced. Out of 453 cars, 228 in two days contained wheat which would answer for delivery on contract. The other words over 300,000 bushels of wheat which would bring the farmers an average of about \$1 per bushel, reached Winnipeg in two days. The significance of \$300,000 worth of wheat being passed by the inspectors in two days at the close of an admittedly unfavorable season should not be allowed to sink out of sight at a time when returns from agricultural activity in the west are being anxiously awaited. These figures do not take account of the lower grades, of which there were 225 cars. More than one-third of these contained milling wheat, which would remunerate the farmer at the rate of 80c per bushel on the basis of to-day's closing figures. The balance consisted of low grade stuff which would vary greatly in quality and would show great "spreads" in prices.

The approximate value of the two days' receipts of wheat, however, would be more than \$400,000 calculating the capacity of a car at 1,000 bushels and eliminating the cost of freight and handling. As many of the modern cars contain more than 1,000 bushels and as the freight rate to Fort William is less than 15c per cwt. on most of the wheat which is now coming forward, the estimate of \$400,000 is low. The circulation of \$200,000 per day among the farmers will not continue for the whole year, of course, but that figure is likely to be exceeded

before the present rush of wheat to the market abates. The conversion of the crop into money may be said to be proceeding in a most satisfactory way and there is no doubt that millions of dollars will have gone into the pockets of the farmers by the time navigation on the lakes closes. Even then only a small proportion of the wheat will have come out. Experience has shown that the railways do not carry very much of the wheat to the Lake Superior ports before the freeze-up comes, and the proportion will probably be smaller than usual this year on account of the lateness of the thrashing season.

"On the whole the prospect is a most cheerful one. The likelihood being that the satisfactory returns for the past few days will be greatly exceeded by the coming six or seven weeks. The fact that wheat of any kind is bound to bring a remunerative price this season is a comforting feature of the situation and there is no occasion for concern over the possibility of the general quality of the grain being below that of previous years. The high standard of the wheat raised in the west in 1905-1906 was undoubtedly a great advertisement for the country and it would have been well if that excellent record could have been continued, but it is not reasonable to expect that 90 per cent. of the wheat will be of contract grade every year as it was in the years mentioned. If 75 per cent. or even 50 per cent. of this season's yield be up to the contract standard there will be from far congratulation. The west will reap a large return of its investment of money, time and labor this year as it did in any preceding season, and by so doing it will have done its whole duty to those who have placed faith in its fertility and resourcefulness. The breathing spell if it comes will enable the transportation companies and other elements in the trade of the country to catch up with some of their obligations and the improvements effected by that means will more than offset any inconveniences which will result from a relatively smaller production. The general commercial outlook is bright enough and only depressing factors are due to the position of a few communities widely separated in which there is a small surplus of wheat. It is as true the season has not been so favorable as other seasons but the condition is widespread. The corn crop in the states of the union, where it is the premier crop of the farmers is subject to frost. Frost has undoubtedly materially reduced the total yield in places this year, but after such allowance has been made for this and other causes, the fact remains that the total grain in Alberta will be the largest in history, while in the other provinces the yield will not fall far short of other years.

"The following extract from the Edmonton Bulletin fairly describes the situation in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan:

"Cutting is practically completed, stacking is in progress. In some places, thrashing will commence at once. A few late fields which were sown for green feed are being cut this week. The grain is all in stock and everywhere the glow of autumn mingles with the glow of harvest. A great number of the oat fields show the typical yellow of well ripened grain. The samples, however, are too pale a yellow to indicate full development and perfect ripening. Some late oats will be fed in the straw which is held by good caters. Feeders to be the best way to feed oats. In no year in the history of the spring wheat industry has there been a better growth and production of plant and if the crop of 1907 had been favored with more propitious conditions, the yield for all previous records would have been eclipsed. On the farm known as the Macleod farm 1/4 miles northeast of the city on the Fort Saskatchewan trail, samples of Red Pyle were taken that were uniformly plump and hard and of excellent color. This field should run 20 bushels to the acre.



TWO SOCIETY LEADERS



MRS. PAUL MORTON

Mrs. Olmstead is one of the most beautiful women of Washington, and a leader in Capital society. Mrs. Paul Morton has taken a prominent place in New York society.

TAKEN BY STORM

By FRED A. CARROLL

(Copyright, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Lloyd Storm was a man of determination, yet for the past two hours he had been sitting on the deck of an ocean liner, endeavoring to frame a proposal of marriage, but instead of going so, persisted in answering the utter commonplace questions of his companion, whom he half fancied was fencing for time. This was their last night out, tomorrow morning the steamer would dock. Storm would continue his journey overland to California while, Yvonne Waldron, who had aided him in forming a most fervent friendship, with her pretty, gay, chic little self, would remain in New York.

Yvonne was returning to her own country after two years of constant travel. She was twenty-five years old but looked scarcely twenty. She was accompanied by her maid only, and met Lloyd Storm her first day out from Liverpool, his place at dinner being next to her's at the Captain's table.

With a woman's intuition she knew that Storm loved her, she had meant he should from the first. Stealing a secret glance at him as he sat beside her in the moonlight she knew that even then a proposal was trembling on his lips.

"Why don't you light a cigar?" she asked in an emotional little voice that could not possibly sound matter of fact.

"The smoke will blow into your face," he said.

"I should not have minded for once, tomorrow night you won't have to bother about me. I wonder if we shall ever see each other again?" she meditated audibly.

"Come and walk with me," he said abruptly. They reached a deserted part of the deck and stood looking down into the rushing black water. Yvonne played her last trump. Shivering a bit nearer to him she laid her hand on the rail, a broad gold band gleaming on the telltale finger. Overwhelmed by desire, he placed his own protectingly over it.

"Why do you wear that ring now?" he asked.

"Why should I not?" she replied. "Is it not the usual thing for a married woman to do?" she asked, lifting her eyes and gently turning her hand in his until their palms kissed. Conquering a fierce longing to take her in his arms, wife or widow, he went on with apparent calmness: "But you are widowed surely, your mourning, your loneliness."

Following a purely physical impulse she lifted her eyes tranquilly to his asking:

"Are you one who believes a woman is just what she seems to be? Do you believe that just because a woman is married she should avoid all attentions from other men? Do you admit to harboring that hopelessly antiquated idea, that exploded notion, that a married woman should have no friendship with a man she happens to be drawn to? Do you consider it a social error, a breach of etiquette, for a married woman to accept the attentions of a man friend? Such beliefs are ancient history. If you think them questionable, I surely do not," was the bewildering assertion.

Storm looked long and earnestly into the lovely fascinating face of the little girl beside him.

"Are you disappointed in me?" she asked penitently.

"Don't put it that way, you can't believe what you say you do," he muttered, still half dazed at her startling theories.

"I wanted you to be especially good to me tonight, our last evening together," she said, impulsively pressing her cheek against his hand as it remained clasping her's on the rail. "But you are cross," she went on, with an unmistakable sound of tears in her voice.

Lloyd Storm shut his teeth hard together. If Yvonne was another man's

wife it must not be his privilege to comfort her. "I must be cross to you or I shall be something that I may regret later," he answered unsteadily.

Meeting her challenging gaze with his true unshrinking eyes, he said: "I drifted into paradise I thought, but it was all a mistake, I must learn to forget you, Yvonne."

"Why do you say these things to me?" she tortured him by asking.

He answered with his eyes, not daring to trust his voice. By a lighted match he looked at his watch. "Twelve o'clock, Yvonne."

"I don't care, do you?" she answered, desperately.

His voice was low and caressing, as he answered: "I do not care for myself, of course, but I care for your sake. Your reputation must not suffer through any act of mine—dear."

The word slipped out unconsciously. Storm bit his lips angrily.

He had reached the stairway: "Good night and good bye, I shall probably leave the steamer, before you are awake," he said.

"Good night, but not good bye. Come to my home tomorrow night for that," she urged in a low voice, giving him her address.

At 8:30 p. m. an electric cab drew up in front of a palatial apartment on Riverside drive. Storm alighted and paced nervously up and down the drawing room. Yvonne's husband would probably thank him for his friendliness to her in the crossing, offer him the conventional cigar and after a polite visit, he would bid Yvonne farewell, and that would be the end.

A very lovely Yvonne came to meet him. She stood at the entrance of her cozy boudoir wearing a white, soft gown as dainty and clinging as the wearer itself.

"I have been awfully miserable, my friend," she said, with real tears in her eyes, stretching both hands out in welcome to him. "I was so afraid you wouldn't come after I had asked you to."

"Not ill, I hope!" he exclaimed, a glad light springing into his eyes as he realized how beautiful she was.

"Yes, sick at heart. What could you have thought of me last night? I don't believe a woman should do one of those terrible things I told you that I approved of. I simply believe that a woman should love and be true to her husband."

"As if I didn't understand that you were just pretending," he said consolingly, rolling a divan for her near the drowsy fire and taking his seat beside her, as she drew aside her skirts for him.

"My friend, I think I must have said those idiotic things because I was so foolishly happy. I told you an untruth, too," she confessed with a naïveté that amused him. Instinctively he glanced at her left hand, and it was guiltless of wearing a wedding ring.

With a thrill that caught his breath, he took her in his arms, crying: "You are free to love me! Free to be my wife!"

Then every other sensation was lost in the rapture of holding her to his breast.

"Yes, Lloyd, free. I have been widowed for two years. Some imp of mischief possessed me when I trifled with you, but I have been so sorry, so miserable ever since. It was this way, I didn't want you to propose on the steamer and I knew that you meant to. I wanted to keep you off so I made that ring very noticeable and quoted those horrible things. Dear, I didn't look my best in those traveling togs and there were so many people happening around. The whole truth is, Lloyd, I wanted to be taken by Storm here and just in this ideal way." Putting her bare arms about his neck she drew his face down to her blushing one. "Kiss me a hundred times for releasing you from probation," she demanded,

ADVICE TO VICTIMS

TELLS READERS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AT HOME.

Directions to Mix a Simple Preparation and the Dose to Take—Overcomes Kidney and Bladder Trouble Promptly.

There is so much Rheumatism everywhere that the following advice by an eminent authority, who writes for readers of a large Eastern daily paper, will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal, and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisons, acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their Kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from any urinary trouble whatever, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save you from much misery and suffering after while.

A Wonderful Thing.

Mr. Brown had just had a telephone connection between his office and house and was very much pleased with it, says the Home Magazine.

"I tell you, Smith," he was saying, "this telephone business is a wonderful thing. I want you to dine with me this evening, and I will notify Mrs. Brown to expect you."

Brown (speaking through the telephone)—My friend Smith will dine with us this evening.

"Now listen and hear how plain her reply comes back."

Mrs. Brown's reply came back with startling distinctness: "Ask your friend Smith if he thinks we keep a hotel."

Not Discharged.

An old Antebellum negro in a small southern town was arrested and brought before the village magistrate for drunkenness. He asked for a lawyer who had helped him out of scrapes before, and the magistrate sent for the attorney.

The young man came into the little office, where the usual crowd of spectators had gathered, and asked the old negro: "Well, William, what are you charged with this time?"

Sadly the ancient darky replied: "Boss, I's charged wid whisky!"—Harp's Weekly.

Had Tried It.

"You ought to wear glasses. They'll save your eyes," said his friend.

"Nuttin' in it," contemptuously answered Bill de Brunser. "I tought dey would mess wid an' I put on a pair when I heard a big chap wuz layin' fur me. It's agin de law, yo know, to hit a man wid glasses on 'im. Well, sir, de big chap happened along. He reached over, lifted dem glasses off me face, an' dem he bunged me eyes up, good, an' proper."

Turned Down.

Gobso Golde spoke anxiously. "I understand," he said, "that my name was brought up last evening at the Knickerbocker club."

"Yes, that is true," said L'Oignon. "And would you mind telling me—what action was taken in the matter?"

"Not at all. The secretary was instructed to purchase six quarts of ballballs for the use of the members."

TAKE THEM OUT Or Feed Them Food They Can Study On.

When a student begins to break down from lack of the right kind of food, there are only two things to do; either take him out of school or feed him properly on food that will rebuild the brain and nerve cells. That food is Grape-Nuts.

A boy writes from Jamestown, N. Y., saying: "A short time ago I got into a bad condition from overstudy, but Mother having heard about Grape-Nuts food began to feed me on it. It satisfied my hunger better than any other food, and the results were marvelous. I got fleshy like a good fellow. My usual morning headaches disappeared, and I found I could study for a long period without feeling the effects of it."

"My face was pale and thin, but is now round and has considerable color. After I had been using Grape-Nuts for about two-months I felt like a new boy altogether. I have gained greatly in strength as well as flesh, and it is a pleasure to study now that I am not bothered with my head. I passed all of my examinations with a reasonably good percentage, extra good in some of them, and it is Grape-Nuts that has saved me from a year's delay in entering college."

Father and mother have both been improved by the use of Grape-Nuts. Mother was troubled with sleepless nights and got very thin, and looked care worn. She has gained her normal strength and looks, and sleeps well nights. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville" in page.

BACK GAVE OUT.

A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and a Typical Cure.

Mrs. Chloe Page of 510 S. Pitt Street, Alexandria, Va., says: "My back hurt me terribly, I had sharp, shooting pains, changing to a dull, dragging ache. I could not stand for any length of time, and my back hurt me when I sat down. My feet and ankles were badly swollen every evening, and my stomach was out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of these troubles in 1902, and for five years I have had no return." All dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS.

Recent Attempts to Tabulate the Beasts That Perish.

Every now and then some naturalist endeavors to make an approximate numerical count of known animal species. This kind of attempt is surely not without interest, but it must be acknowledged that its results are very uncertain. We are far from knowing all species, and there is yet a delightful prospect ahead for those who love systematic zoology and for zoologists who bestow mutual honors by giving each other's names to some animal hitherto unknown.

As Nurmman remarked to a recent meeting of naturalists at the museum, to which he presented his "Catalogues Mammallium," the species of rodents known in 1880 were only 970 in number; now they are 1,900. The number has thus, at least, doubled in 27 years. The number of living species of this creature now known is about 1,500, divided among 160 genera. This family is the most numerous of the class of mammalia.—Wissen fur Alle.

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.

"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1905."

Everything Bad.

A prominent planter recently had occasion to visit some of his holdings in southern Arkansas. The land was situated several miles from a railroad, and it was necessary to finish the journey in a buggy. So he took a friend with him and started out.

After traversing several miles of sparsely settled country, they came upon a farmer plowing corn on the side of a hill. The planter, wishing to appear civil to his neighbors, stopped his horse and yelled at the man, who came to the fence, mopping his face with a red bandana.

"Good morning."

"Mornin', mister!"

"You live here, I suppose?"

"Yep."

"How's crops?"

"Fair to middlin'."

"That's a bad hill you're plowing."

"I know it. Bad hoss, pullin' th' plow, bad plow, bad everything."

"Why, you talk like you were the poorest man in Arkansas," laughed the planter.

"I ain't, though," was the response, as the young fellow smiled good-naturedly. "Another feller owns half o' this crop."

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Double Protection.

"I wish," a lady recently said to her husband with what Punch discreetly terms "considerable emphasis," "I wish you wouldn't always sit on the piano-stool when we have company. Everybody knows you can't play a note."

"Neither can anybody else when I'm sitting there," returned the sage.—Youth's Companion.

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.

A bachelor friend of mine says it isn't safe to ask a girl to marry you unless you are sure she won't. Even then a fellow is taking a long chance.

Her Recipe.

A lady famed for her skill in cooking was entertaining a number of her friends at tea. Everything on the table was much admired, but the excellence of the sponge cake was especially the subject of remark. "Oh!" exclaimed one of the guests, "it is so beautifully soft and light! Do tell me where you got the recipe." "I am very glad," replied the hostess, "that you find it so soft and light. I made it out of my own head."—Illustrated Bits.

Terrible Fate.

There is something which will appeal to every American in the horror of a fate invoked upon Henry James, Sr., by his son, the novelist, and recorded in the letters of El. L. Godkin.

The young man had been worsted in argument, and exclaimed: "Then may your mashed potatoes always have lumps in them!"—Youth's Companion.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

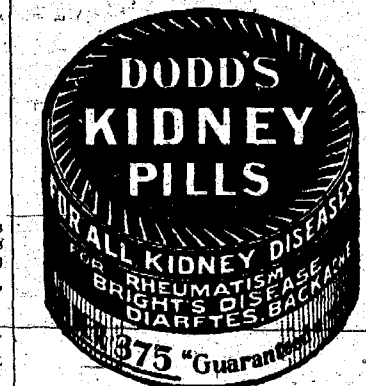
The man who thinks he is weighty because he is wordy usually is short weight when it comes to works.

An Ambition.

"So you want to become an ambassador," exclaimed the man of power. "Yes," replied the opulent person. "I thought you were devoted to your automobile. When did you become interested in diplomacy?"

"I'm not especially interested in diplomacy. What I want is to get some position where I'll have government protection against arrest for violating the speed regulation."

The people who are climbing into the ecclesiastical band wagon are not the ones who are making the heavenly music in this world.



GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



ELLEN M. OLSON

CLARA E. DARMSTADTER

The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother.

The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. It has been thus depended upon for two generations.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and their mothers, expressing gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for them, are constantly being received.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill. writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I have had the best doctors in our town for my sickness and they all thought that an operation was necessary. I had headache,

sideache, and my feet were so sore I could hardly stand. I took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when my periods were established and now I am perfectly well. My mother says she would be without your medicine in the house. I have told one girl what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me, and she is taking it now."

Miss Clara E. Darmstadter, of 453 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "For about a year, except during the past few months, I suffered with severe pains every month, with backaches and headaches. I had the blues so bad that I was in despair. It is a pleasure to tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me. The change in my appearance is wonderful and I desire that this good may come to every sufferer. Any one desiring to know further details may write to me and I shall be glad to give them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has proved in the experience of women's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs cures where others fail.

No other remedy has such a record of actual cures of female ills. Thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

BEST IN THE WORLD

REWARD \$25,000

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, comfort and superior wearing qualities.

The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$3.00 and \$3.50 Hill Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION! The genuine W. L. Douglas shoes are made in Brockton, Mass. No Substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

NEW AND LIBERAL HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada.

160 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

They even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba of the North-West Provinces, excepting 80, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any citizen of the United States who is 21 years of age or over, or 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more.

The fee in each case will be \$100. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

M. V. McINNES, 4 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 44, 1907.

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, and all ailments of the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes and luxuriates growth. Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 44, 1907.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

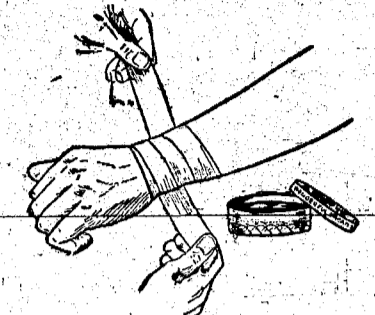
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—New Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.



# Quick Relief

For burns, cuts and sores. Gives Instant Relief to Burns, Cuts and Sores. You are not proof against little accidents of daily occurrence, such as burning or scalding your hand, or perhaps a cut or scratch on your finger. Wonderful Dream Salve applied at once will relieve the pain, and heal the wound. Keep a box handy to use when needed.

**Boy Saved From a Terrible Burning.** Fred McLevin, son of John McLevin, No. 448 McKinstry avenue, age 12 years, burned both feet and legs nearly to the knees. The skin came off entirely. Wonderful Dream Salve was used at once, and he was immediately relieved from suffering. In three weeks' time it was entirely healed.



Wonderful Dream Salve has been sold in Michigan for over fifty years. At your druggists, 10c and 25c a box. Write for sample and free book containing 300 dreams and their meaning. Guaranteed under "Food and Drugs" WONDROUS DREAM SALVE CO. DETROIT MICH. 3

# Wonderful Dream Salve

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With Seal.

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**Real Estate Insurance Agency.**

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Wood Delivered. Household Goods Carefully Handled.  
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Practical Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing

All kinds of wood repair work done promptly.

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## DEEDS RECORDED.

List of transfers recorded in the Recorder's office for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1907.

Mary W. Reinhart To William H. Dreher N. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 21 T. 34 N. R. 7 W. Consideration \$646 00.

Richard W. Crane To John H. Charters Part of S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 26 T. 33 N. R. 6 W. Con. \$75.00.

East Jordan Lbr. Co. To William Nice Part Govt. Lot 1 Sec. 23 T. 32 N. R. 7 W. Con. \$450.00.

Retta M. Falls nee Isaman To Jacob Quick Part of N. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 23 T. 32 N. R. 7 W. Con. \$275.00.

A. Fred Hays To Elm Co. Part of N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 35 N. R. T. 33 N. R. 6 W. Con. \$225.00.

Boyer State Bank To Frank Jones Lot 12 1/2 N. Collins & Morgan 2nd Add. South Boyne. Con. \$650.00

John Jackson to John H. Charters Lot 41 Collins & Cranes Add. Boyne \$15.

Theodore Martin To E. C. & W. A. Ellison Part Sec. 36 T. 33 N. R. 6 W. Con. \$75.00.

Walter Ware To Jacob Schagane Part Lot - Ordleys 1st Add. Boyne Con. \$11.00.

Edward Hantz To D. N. Gregory Lot 200 Upright & Huribut Add. Charlevoix Con. \$100.00.

Ransom Gram To Hamilton W. Nowland Part Sec. 35 T. 34 N. R. 8 W. Con. \$900.

Lucy Pearl To William J. Bolton S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 24 T. 33 N. R. 9 W. Con. \$900.00.

Hugh Easton et al. to G. Von Platzen S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 31 T. 33 N. R. 5 W. Con. \$250.00.

Cobbs & Mitchell To Asa E. Greenhoe S. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 13 T. 33 N. R. 5 W. Con. \$250.00.

**ROMEO A. EMREY,**  
Register of Deeds,  
Charlevoix County.

Old papers sold at this office.  
Fine Barrel Salt at J. J. Votruba Co's.

New line of Furs at B. C. Hubbard & Co's.

You get what you want at Hanson & Steffen's.

CIDER APPLES WANTED at Super-naw's Warehouse.

Stainfloor makes furniture and floors look better than new.

Hand-made farm and driving Harness at STROEBEL BROS.

When you make a cash purchase at WHITTINGTON'S ask for tickets on a Phonograph, if it is only 10 cents.

The J. J. Votruba Co. this week received a big consignment of fine BARREL SALT which is being offered at the lowest market price.

Our new line of Kitchen Cabinets will be here this week. They are very attractive and entirely different from what we have been carrying. Solid Oak. EMPEY BROS. would be glad to show you their immense stock of all kinds.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away appetite and make you weak and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. F. B. Gannett & Co.

When the Stomach, Heart or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. All Dealers.

WANTED: Local representative for East Jordan and vicinity to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience, desirable, but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some Little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventives, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventives contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, etc. Hence the name Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventives 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by All Dealers.

# Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—get from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't buy for this reason, but with a stupifying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or other poisons. Put it on the label, late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if it is in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good! Hereafter for this very reason, mothers and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's label—and none in the medicine, else it must be law to be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop packages with others and note the difference. No poison marks there. You can always be on the safe side by demanding

# Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure

"ALL DEALERS"

The Best Laxative for Children. Parents should see to it that their children have regular, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not ease the child with griping pills. It is too powerful in effect. A safe, reliable, and pleasant little laxative for children, leaving the bowels soft and free to act naturally. Contains before active Iron-ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never grip or nauseate. 10c, 25c and 50c.

**TERMS OF COURT.**  
Under and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, I do hereby fix and appoint the terms of Circuit Court for the various Counties composing the 13th judicial circuit of Michigan for 1908-1909 as follows:

**ANTRIM COUNTY.**  
The 4th Monday in February  
The 4th Monday in May  
The 4th Monday in August  
The 4th Monday in October

**CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.**  
The 1st Monday in February  
The 2nd Monday in May  
The 3rd Monday in August  
The 5th Monday in November

**GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.**  
The 1st Monday in March  
The 2nd Monday in June  
The 1st Monday in October  
The 2nd Monday in December

**LEELANAU COUNTY.**  
The 3rd Monday in February  
The 1st Monday in June  
The 3rd Monday in October

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich.,  
November 1, 1907.  
FREDERICK W. MAYNE,  
Circuit Judge.

**CHANCERY OVER.** State of Michigan, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix at the City of Charlevoix on the 22nd day of October A. D. 1907.  
A. M. Hutton, complainant, vs. Maude Hutton, defendant.  
Present, the Honorable Frederick W. Mayne Circuit Judge.  
In this case, it appearing that the defendant, Maude Hutton, is a resident of Shanghai, Pa. and not a resident of the State of Michigan, on motion of Knowles & Converse, solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered that the defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before 4 months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.  
Counter-signed, FREDERICK W. MAYNE, Circuit Judge.  
KNOWLES & CONVERSE,  
Solicitor for Complainant.  
Attest, A true copy,  
RICHARD LEWIS, Clerk.

**PROBATE ORDER.**—State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.  
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said County on the 4th day of November A. D. 1907.  
Present: Hon. John M. Harris, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the Estate of George Jepson, deceased.  
Florence C. Jepson, Executrix of said estate has filed an account as executrix of said estate, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof.  
It is ordered, That the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.  
It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.  
JOHN M. HARRIS,  
Judge of Probate.

**Frank Phillips**  
Tonsorial Artist.

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

Third door north of Postoffice.

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

**East Jordan & Southern R. R.**  
TIME TABLE.  
(In effect Sept. 20, 1907)

LEAVE EAST JORDAN at 8:25 a. m., and 1:45 p. m.; Arriving at Bellaire at 9:25 a. m., and 2:45 p. m.

LEAVE BELLAIRE at 10:15 a. m., and 4:15 p. m.; Arriving at East Jordan at 11:15 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 Mgr.

**Detroit & Charlevoix Railroad.**  
Time Schedule in effect Sunday, Sept. 1st, 1907.

Going East	Stations	Going West
A. M.	Leave East Jordan	P. M.
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 00	Alba	3 58
11 40	Deward	3 00
12 25	Frederic	2 25

CLARK HAIRE,  
General Manager.

**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 Nation's Strength.**  
What builds a nation's pillars high and its foundations strong?  
What makes it mighty to defy  
The foes that round it throng?  
It is not gold, its kingdoms grand  
Go down in battle's shock;  
Its gates are laid on sinking sand,  
Not on abiding rock.

Is it the sword? Ask the red dust  
Of empires passed away.  
The blood has turned their stones to rust,  
Their glory to decay.

And is it pride? Ah, that bright crown  
Has seemed to nations sweet!  
But God has struck its luster down  
In ashes at his feet.

Not gold, but only man can make  
A people great and strong;  
Men who for truth and honor's sake  
Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men, who work while others sleep;  
Who dare while others fly—  
They build a nation's pillars deep  
And lift them to the sky.  
—Emerson.

**POTATO CRATES AND LADDERS FOR SALE.** The East Jordan Planting Mills Co. have a quantity of Potato Crates and also a number of 18-ft. Ladders for sale while they last. If you're in the market for either, better get them while they last. The price is right. B. E. WATERMAN, MFR.

**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 had almost given up all hope of being cured, and am sure I would not, if I had not taken the Heart Cure. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."  
MISS MARY C. HAYLER,  
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.

**PATENTS**  
Promptly obtained or no fee. Write for our CONFIDENTIAL LETTER before applying for patent. It is worth money. We obtain PATENTS THAT PAY, and help inventors to succeed.

Send model, photo or sketch, and we send IMMEDIATE FREE REPORT ON PATENTABILITY. 30 years' practice. Registered. Write of come to us at 606-607, 7th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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# OPEN SECRETS.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken the many-users of his medicines into his full confidence. Thus too he has absolutely and completely removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them REMEDIES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

**Dr. Pierce's medicines are now in a class all by themselves—being absolutely and in every sense Non-secret.**

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this booklet it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, and with the use of specially designed chemical apparatus, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prostrata, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

The exact proportion of the several ingredients used in these medicines, as well as the working formula and peculiar processes, apparatus and appliances employed in their manufacture, are thoroughly revised, cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**MEN AND WOMEN**  
should have a good medical book handy. They should have a book that treats of the sexual relations of the sexes as well as how and when to advise son and daughter. A standard work is the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Award 31 one-cent stamps for the latest thoroughly revised, cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**PLENTY OF IT—ALL THE BEST!**

That's the combination you want to look for when you start out to buy Groceries—that is, if you are at all particular to get something which makes a noise like about the best thing on the market—and your appetite.

Here's a stock that is filled with the most reliable staples, and all the tasty, tempting little niceties and table luxuries as well. From flour and sugar to the finer things, we carry an elaborate selection—in fact, anything you want that's good.

Then, you must remember the argument our prices offer.

**WILL RICHARDSON.**  
Phone No. 156.

**"1847 ROGERS BROS."**  
SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, Etc.

have been made for over fifty years, steadily gaining in character of design, finish and general popularity, but best of all, the good old "ROGERS" quality has been maintained. It would be hard indeed to improve upon the wearing qualities first exhibited by this brand, and which have made "1847 ROGERS BROS." the most famous of all silverware. Do not experiment by trying something that has not stood the test of time. Buy goods which have a well-known and well-earned reputation, and you run no risk. There are other "Rogers." The original and genuine are stamped "1847 ROGERS BROS."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the maker for catalogue No. "C.L." containing newest designs.

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**"Silver Plate That Wears"**