

Charlevoix County Herald.

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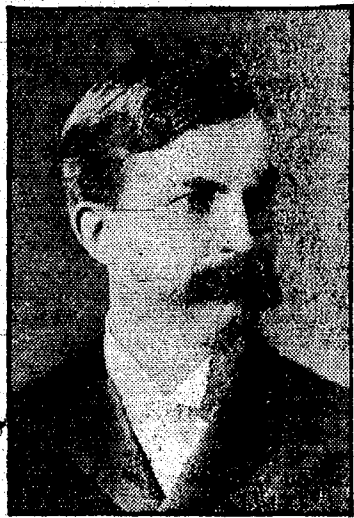
No. 42

The Republican Nominees

Men Tried and Found Worthy of Public Trust.

The Republican Campaign in Charlevoix County was officially opened this week with several meetings held through the district. Good crowds were in attendance and interest manifested in the propounding of republican doctrines.

At Lansing this week the Board of Election Canvassers met and declared Fred M. Warner the Republican's



FRED M. WARNER.

candidate for governor. The recount, from the start, was a farce as nothing to establish the defeated candidate's (Mr. Bradley) contention that fraud had been perpetrated, was brought forth.

Fred M. Warner has served two terms as Governor of the State of Michigan and has proven himself a capable man, worthy of the highest office in the state. Declared by the Republicans of our state to be their choice for governor he will be declared the people's choice in November.

In county politics there is no sign of a very strenuous campaign. The democrats of the county have finally completed a ticket to put in the field after sending to Oklahoma for a candidate for Prosecuting Attorneyship honors—and have commenced the publication of a 4-pg folder over at Boyne to further the Democratic cause. So far that sheet has failed to enlighten the voters of the county on just why they should forsake men whom the republican voters of the county nominated for office, and take up with untried quantities of a different brand of politics.

The nominees of the Republican Ticket for Charlevoix County are known to every voter in the county as men who have been tried—and not found wanting. Men who have proven themselves qualified for the duties to which they have been assigned. That our readers may become acquainted with the history of each candidate we commence this week a series of sketches of the gentlemen whom we vote for in November.

Alfred B. Nicholas.

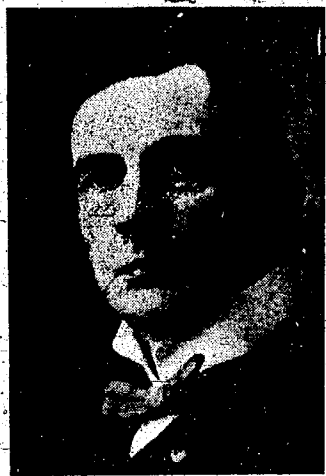
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

"Every Man's Work Shall Pass Through Fire" and Alfred B. Nicholas, republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Charlevoix County, can look back upon six years' labor as public prosecutor and know that his work has stood the test. In these years he has brought hundreds of criminals and those charged with misdemeanors to the bar of justice and only three accused persons have been acquitted out of the entire number.

Nowhere in the state of Michigan has a prosecuting attorney established such an enviable record. It shows that the man who made it is careful in starting prosecutions, but when once started was indefatigable in preparing the case and watching it with bull-dog tenacity throughout the courts. Such men will always command the vote of every law-abiding citizen, for it means that both life and property are secure within the domains of such an able official.

Mr. Nicholas is a self-made man. Born at Pontiac, Mich., Nov. 14, 1880, his father died when he was but three

years old. His mother taught school, doing her best to support the family consisting of her mother and her infant son. As he grew older he commenced to work out at odd jobs, working on the farms of Oakland county and attending school when he could, assisted in his studies by his mother. When 19 years of age he graduated from the Holly High School and commenced teaching a district school. Mr. Nicholas inherited his mother's ability as instructor and "made good" teaching in Oakland county for a number of years, the last two being Superintendent of the Waterford high school. He resigned after being appointed the third year to accept the superintendency of the schools here at East Jordan, moving here in 1888. He found the environments here of the pleasantest, and, after two years



ALFRED B. NICHOLAS, SR.

as superintendent, decided to make this place his permanent home.

For years he had his mind fixed upon the law as his ultimate profession, and, after years of hardships and setbacks, was admitted to the bar of Charlevoix County in 1892, passing a high grade examination. From then on he practiced law and in 1900 was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney which office, as has been said before, he served with credit for six years.

About a year ago his son, A. B., graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and was admitted to partnership with his father, the firm name now being Nicholas & Nicholas. This arrangement will relieve Mr. Nicholas, Sr., of the civil matters in his law office, and, when elected prosecutor, which he will be by a handsome majority, will probably be able to excel his past record of only one acquittal in the two years of office.

A Strong Candidate.

Now that the recount controversy has been settled by Dr. Bradley withdrawing from the contest, Fred M. Warner becomes the republican candidate for governor without further protest and his name will grace the head of the ticket. Already the democrats have placed their claim bureau in operation, and express confidence in the election of Mr. Hemans, the democratic candidate.

On account of the contest, Governor Warner has been deprived of several weeks' time, when he might have been pushing his campaign. Now, however, vigorous activity will mark the remaining days before election, and it is safe to conclude that he will be triumphantly elected upon the 3rd of November in spite of the unsatisfactory delay caused by this recount.

Governor Warner is exceptionally strong in the rural districts and now that the nomination contest has been closed, the majority of those who worked so energetically for Dr. Bradley, will throw their strength to the republican ticket. The recount disrupted the republican plan of campaign and delayed active operations, but it is doubtful whether the delay will cause a perceptible loss in republican votes.

At Opera House Tonight.

The four-act comedy drama, "The Banker's Child," will be presented tonight at Loveday Opera House. Manager Harry Shannon promises one of the best productions of the season, and judging from the flattering press reports at hand, every promise will be fulfilled. The staging of the play is sumptuous. Tons of special scenery and electrical effects are carried. During the action of the play a number of clever singing and dancing specialties will be introduced.

Romeo A. Emery.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Romeo A. Emery is just completing his first term as register of deeds and, in accordance with custom is entitled to a re-election. His first term of office has proven him a careful, painstaking and conscientious official and the voters of this county will remember this on election day.

Mr. Emery is a citizen of Charlevoix-the-Bautiful, locating there in 1880 and has been one of that city's leading business men for years. Since locating at Charlevoix he has been a consistent Republican, working for the best interests of the party and,



ROMEO A. EMERY.

up to two years ago, without recompense of any nature.

A Georgia mule has kicked a railway train off the track. Thus does the emblem of democracy illustrate its opposition to progress.

Mrs. Alice L. Doerr.

Died at her home in Mancelona last Friday night, Mrs. Lawrence Doerr, after an illness extending over a year. The immediate cause of her death was organic heart trouble and during the last few months has constantly suffered. Last July she was taken to Ann Arbor hospital for treatment but returned to Mancelona after six weeks without being particularly benefited.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon conducted by Rev. Lambert, pastor of the Congregational church there. The funeral was attended by a host of friends and the floral offerings from the Band Boys, the High School and different societies, as well as individuals, attested to the esteem in which the departed lady was held. The body was brought here to East Jordan Monday evening and was met by the members of Soronia Hive L. O. T. M. M., of which she was a member, and conducted to the home of her sister, Mrs. D. E. Goodman. On Tuesday afternoon short services were held at the latter place and interment made in the East Jordan cemetery. At the request of the deceased, the pall-bearers were her brothers-in-law, viz: Messrs Henry Doerr, Peter Doerr, Wm. Doerr, Otto Evans, Michael Diebolt and John Whiteford.

Mrs. Doerr was an East Jordan girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keat, and was born on the old homestead near Intermediate Lake July 17, 1871. On Oct. 6th, 1891, she was united in marriage to Lawrence Doerr. They resided here at East Jordan up to about three years ago, when Mr. Doerr's business necessitated their removal to Mancelona. Two children were born to the union, Irving James, aged 16, and Amlee Lillian, aged 14, who, together with the husband, survive. Other near relatives are Mrs. C. E. Keat, mother of the deceased, who made her home with her daughter, and James Keat and Mrs. D. E. Goodman, brother and sister.

Board of Trade, Monday.

The annual election of the officers of the Board of Trade will be held at the Hose House, East Jordan, at 8:30 p. m., Monday, October 19th. The payment of \$1.00 membership fee is the only qualification; this fee covers all membership expenses for the ensuing year and carries with it the privilege of voting upon all questions coming before the Board.

All business men, farmers, mechanics, and other representatives of labor are cordially invited to be present at the election of officers and assist by actual membership, as well as by counsel, in preparing for the work of 1909.

Reports of the Treasurer and Secretary will be read and some suggestions will be offered bearing upon future work of the Board.

COUNTY NORMAL NOTES.

Susie Sheldon spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in East Jordan.

Miss Himes had a very interesting visit with Miss Pleasant Gelken, who is teaching the Advance school near Boyne City. She has a good school and is enjoying her work very much.

The class will give a reception to the supervisors, teachers and school board, next Monday night.

Letters have been received from Alma Francis who is attending the Chicago Kindergarten, Julia Bauerott, who is teaching near Vanderbilt, and from Marjorie Scroggie, now teaching at Bay Shore.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles Erfourth, 31.....Horton Bay
Ida Burdick, 18.....Boyer City
Delbert McClain, 26.....Boyer City
Oral Jones, 22.....Boyer City
H. F. Wenzel, 35.....Boyer City
Gertrude Coleman, 20.....Horton Bay
RICHARD LEWIS,
County Clerk.

Catholic Church Items.

On the last Sunday of this month, Oct. 25, the Catholic church of this city will celebrate the "Fourteen Hours Devotion" to which all the friends are invited. At 7:00 a. m. according to standard time, will be a solemn high mass. The Rev. Ulric Petri, pastor of St. Francis Xavier's church of Petoskey, Mich., will be celebrant, being assisted by Rev. Burchard Dietrich and Rev. Bruno Torka as deacon and sub-deacon. The Rev. Burchard, pastor, will speak at this high mass. Immediately after this high mass a procession with the Blessed Sacrament will take place within the church, in which the altar boys and the girls and ladies dressed in white will take part. The second high mass will be at 10:30 a. m., after which the Rev. Ulric Petri will give a lecture. The solemn conclusion of the Devotion will be at 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Bruno Torka, who during the past eighteen years has made so many friends not only in East Jordan and its surroundings, but in the whole state of Michigan, will give a sermon on the Holy Eucharist. After the sermon there will be a solemn procession with the Blessed Sacrament, in which several priests and the children will take part. At the end Benediction with the Blessed Sacrament will be given.

The Catholics of this place will from now on have services on every Sunday of the month. The order of services on Sunday will be: low mass at 8:00 a. m. and high mass at 10:00 a. m. according to standard time. At 2:30 p. m. Christian Doctrine, after which Vespers will be chanted.

Old papers sold at this office.

Decorate Your Home by securing one of the handsome **PROVERBS** offered as trade premiums at **Volterra's Cash Store.**

Just the Coat You Want

THE prevailing models this season are along the "Directoire" lines. But the Parisian artists have vied with each other in producing so many different designs that it is easy for every woman to get the proper styles in a becoming garment.

The "Bischof" garments we show have been carefully made from these original-creations. They contain all the foreign features which set the style, but so modified as to be thoroughly practical for every-day wear.

No matter what kind of cloth you prefer, no matter what you wish to pay, we can becomingly fit you in one of these models. And the longer you wear it the more satisfied you will be that in this "Bischof" line we give you the smartest and best made garments ever sold in this section. Because of their immense facilities and sales, the makers of these garments give such values as we have never seen before. Look for the label, "B. S. & S."

It will pay you well to come in this week. To start buying at once we give you the choice of several models at special prices. Among them you will see—



A stunning suit embodying all the new ideas. Lavishly trimmed with buttons, especially in the back, not the faintest sign of hips, slender little vest of contrasting color. Made of broadcloth in all colors with satin lining.



Nothing could be lovelier nor yet more simple in its way than this "Trotteur" suit. It is an immensely popular tailor-made effect, and is serviceable as well as stylish. Made in diagonal worsted or tweeds with satin lining.



A suit for business girls. Very simple and practical, yet one of the best styles of the season. Notice the odd little pockets. Made of fancy striped material with satin lining.

B. C. Hubbard & Company.

BLIND FOLDED

By EADLE ASHLEY WALCOTT

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COMPANY.



SYNOPSIS.

Giles Dudley arrived in San Francisco to join his friend and distant relative Henry Wilton, whom he was to assist in an important and mysterious task, and who accompanied Dudley on the ferry boat trip into the city. The remarkable resemblance of the two men is noted and commented on by passengers on the ferry. Dudley is a man with snake eyes, which sends a thrill through Dudley. Wilton postpones an explanation of the strange episode Dudley is to perform in a stock brokerage house until he knows it is one of no ordinary meaning. Dudley is summoned to the morgue and there finds the dead body of a man named Henry Wilton. And thus Wilton dies without ever explaining to Dudley the puzzling work he was to perform in San Francisco. In order to discover the secret mission his friend had entrusted to him, Dudley continues his disguise and permits himself to be known as Henry Wilton. He learns that there is a boy whom he is charged with protecting and protecting. Dudley, mistaken for Wilton, is employed by Knapp in a stock brokerage house. Giles Dudley finds himself closed in a room with Mother Burton who makes a confidant of him. He can learn nothing about the mysterious boy further than that it is Tim Terrill and Darby Meeker who are after him. Dudley visits the home of Knapp and his daughter. Slumming through Chinatown is planned. The trip to Chinatown, Giles Dudley learns that the party is being shadowed by Terrill, Luella and Dudley are cut off from the rest of the party and imprisoned in a hallway behind an iron-bound door. Three Chinese ruffians approach the imprisoned couple. A battle ensues. One is knocked down, Giles begins firing. Tim Terrill is seen in the mob. A heavy revolver, Policeman Corson breaks down the door with an ax and the couple is rescued. Luella thinks Giles Dudley is acting queer. He tells her of the night's doings. Following his instructions, Dudley has a notable success in a stock exchange. The object being to buy Omega, the object being to crush Decker. Knapp's hated rival, Dudley discovers that he loves Luella. Tim Terrill, Mother Burton and Dudley, they've discovered where the boy is. The mysterious unknown woman employed by Dudley meets him by appointment with "the boy" who is turned over to Dudley with his guards and they depart with him to the ferry boat to take a train out of the city. Dudley and his father and Luella accompany "the boy" by train to the village of Livermore, as per the written instructions. The party is followed. A special train arrives in Livermore. The "gang" including Darby Meeker and Tim Terrill, lay siege to the hotel and endeavor to capture "the boy" who comes forward to see the fight. "Tricked again," cries Tim Terrill, when he sees the youngster's face. "It's the wrong boy," Dudley and Terrill meet in a battle unconscious by Terrill's assistant and awakes to find himself in a hot room under care of his enemies. The hotel is guarded by Terrill's men who are instructed to kill the first man who tries to escape. Dudley gives the note to the cook and eye man. The boy is let behind and Dudley and his remaining guards make their escape by horseback and by stealing a locomotive. Doddridge Knapp and Decker meet face to face on the stock exchange. Decker is defeated. Dudley and Knapp prevent a coup to control the market. Mother Burton is mysteriously murdered and dies before she can tell Dudley the secret of his strange mission. The Davis street den is visited to expose Parkhouse. A diagram that partially explains Dudley's mission is found. Parkhouse released, Dudley goes with a messenger to meet the unknown woman. The mysterious one who is assigned to find that she is Mrs. Knapp.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

"Oh, how thankful I am!" cried Mrs. Knapp. "There is a weight of anxiety off my mind. Can you imagine what I have been fearing in the last month?"

"I had thought a little about that myself," I confessed. "But we are not yet out of the woods. I am afraid."

"Hark! what's that?" said Mrs. Knapp apprehensively.

The carriage was now making its way through the bad stretch in the lane, and there was little noise in its progress.

"I heard nothing," I said, putting down the window to listen. "What was it?"

"I thought it was a shout."

There was no noise but the steady splash of horses' hoofs in the mud and the sloppily shearing sound of the wheels as they cut through the wet soil.

As we bumped and groaned again through the ruts, however, there arose in the distance behind us the fierce barking of the dogs, their voices in anger and alarm.

There was a faint halloo, and a wilder barking followed. Then my ear caught the splashing of galloping hoofs behind, and in a moment the man of the house rode beside us.

"They've come," he said, "or, anyhow, somebody's come. I let the dogs loose and they will have a lively time for a while."

A few yards more brought us to the main road, and once on the firm ground the horses trotted briskly forward, while the horseman dropped behind the better to observe and give the alarm.

I leaned out of the window. Only the deadened sound of the hoofs of our own horses, the deadened roll of our own carriage wheels, were audible in the stillness of the night. Then I thought I heard yells and faint hoofbeats in the distance, but again there was silence except for the muffled noise we made in our progress.

"Can't we drive faster?" asked Mrs. Knapp, when I made my report.

"I wouldn't spoil these horses for \$500," growled the driver when I passed him the injunction to hasten.

"It's \$1,000 for you if you get to the wharf ahead of the others," cried Mrs. Knapp.

"And you'll have a bullet in your hide if you don't keep out of gunshot of them," I added.

The double injunction to haste had its effect, and we could feel the swifter

motion of the vehicle under us, and see the more rapid passage of the trees and fences that lined the way.

The wild ride appeared to last for ages. The fast trot of the horses was a funeral pace to the flight of my excited and anxious imagination. What if we should be overtaken?

At last the houses began to pass more frequently. Now the road was broken by cross streets. Gas lamps appeared, flicking faint and yellow in the morning air. We were once more within city limits. The panting horses never slackened pace. We swept over a long bridge, and plunged down a shaded street, and the figure of the horseman was the only sign of life behind us.

Of a sudden there sounded a long roll, as of a great drum beating the reveille for an army of giants. The horseman quickened his pace and galloped furiously beside us.

"They're crossing the bridge," he shouted.

"Whip up!" I cried to the driver. "They are only four blocks behind us."

The hack swung around a few corners, and then halted.

"Here we are!" cried Dicky Dahl at the door. "You get aboard the tug and push off. Jake and I will run up to the foot of the wharf. If they come, we can keep 'em off long enough for you to get aboard."

The tug was where it lay when we left, and at my will the captain and his crew of three were astir. It was a moment's work to get Mrs. Knapp and her carriage aboard.

"Come on!" I cried to Dicky and his companion. And as the lines were



cast off they made a running jump on to the deck of the tugboat and the vessel backed out into the stream.

When the mist and darkness had blotted out shore, wharves and shipping, the tug moved at half-speed down the channel. I persuaded the captain that there was no need to sound the whistle, but he declined gruffly to increase his speed.

"I might as well be shot as run my boat ashore," he growled, with a few seamanlike adjectives.

I did not know of any particular reason for arguing the question, so I joined Mrs. Knapp.

"Thank God, we are safe!" she said, with a sigh of relief.

"We shall be in the city in half an hour, if that is safely," I said.

"It will be safe for a few days. Then we can devise a new plan. I have a strong arm to lean on again."

Returning to the deck I found that the light of the morning was growing. Vessels were moving. The whistles of the ferry boats, as they gave warning of their way through the mist, rose shrill on the air. The waters were still, a faint ripple showing in strange contrast to the scene of last night.

"There's a steamer behind us," said Dicky Dahl, with a worried look as I joined him. "I've been listening to it for five minutes."

"It's a tug," said the captain. "She was lying on the other side of the wharf last night."

"Good heavens!" I cried. "Put on full steam, then, or we shall be run

down in the bay. It's the gang we are trying to get away from."

The captain looked at me suspiciously for a moment, and was inclined to resent my interference. Then he shrugged his shoulders as though it was none of his business whether we were lunatics or not so long as we paid for the privilege, and rang the engine bell for full speed ahead.

We had just come out of the Oakland Creek channel and the mist suddenly thinned before us. It left the bay, and the city fair and wholesome in the gray light, as though the storm had washed the grime and foulness from air and earth and renewed the freshness of life. We had come but a few hundred yards into the clear air when out of the mist bank behind us shot another tug.

At the exclamation that broke from us our captain for the first time showed interest in the speed of his boat, and whistled angrily down to his engineer.

"We can beat her," he said, with a contemptuous accent on the "her."

"That's your business," I returned, and walked aft to where Mrs. Knapp was standing, half-way up the steps from the cabin.

"Can they catch us?" inquired Mrs. Knapp, the lines tightening about her mouth.

"I think not—the captain says not. I should say that we were holding our own now."

At this moment a tall, massive figure stepped from the pilot house of the pursuing tug and shook its fists at us. The huge bulk, the wolf-face, just distinguishable, distorted, dark with rage and passion, stopped the blood and I felt a faintness as of dropping from a height.

"Doddridge Knapp!" I cried.

Mrs. Knapp looked at me in alarm and grasped the rail.

"No! no!" she exclaimed. "A thousand times no! That is Elijah Lane!"

I gazed at her in wonder. Not Doddridge Knapp! Had my eyes played me false?

"Do you not understand?" she said in a low, intense tone. "He is Elijah Lane, the father of the boy. An evil, wicked man—mad—truly mad. He would kill the boy. He killed the mother of the boy. I know, but it is

could not say. But we saw the man suddenly pitch forward over the low bulwarks of the tug into the waters of the bay.

Mrs. Knapp gave a scream and covered her eyes.

"Stop the boat!" I shouted. "Back her!"

The other tug had checked its headway at the same time, and there was a line of six or seven men along its side.

"There he is!" cried one.

The captain laid our tug across the tidal stream that swept us strongly toward Goat Island. Then he steamed slowly toward the other tug.

"He's gone," said Dicky.

The other tug seemed anxious to keep away from us, as in distrust of our good intentions. I scanned the waters carefully, but the drowning man had gone down.

Then, rising not 20 feet away, floating for a moment on the surface of the water, I saw plainly for the first time, the very caricature of the face of Doddridge Knapp. The strong wolf-features which in the King of the Street were eloquent of power, intellect and sagacity, were here marked with the record of passion, hatred and evil life. I marveled now that I had ever traced a likeness between them.

"Give me that hook!" I cried, leaning over the side of the tug. "Go ahead a little."

One of the men threw a rope. It passed too far, and drifted swiftly behind.

I made a wild reach with the hook, but it was too short. Just as I thought I should succeed, the face gave a convulsive twitch, as if in a parting outburst of hate and wrath, and the body sank out of sight.

I stood half-bewildered, with a bursting sense of relief, by Mrs. Knapp. At last she took her hands from before her eyes and the first rays of the sun that cleared the tops of the Alameda Hills touched her calm, solemn, hopeful face.

"A new day has dawned," she said. "Let us give thanks to God."

CHAPTER XXX.

The End of the Journey.

For a few minutes we were silent. Water and land and sky started into new glories at the touch of the rising sun. The many-billed city took on the hues of a fairy picture, and the windows gleamed with the magic fires that were hatched back in greeting to the god of day.

It seemed scarcely possible that this was the raging, tossing water we had crossed last night. And the fiery scene of passion and death we had just witnessed was an foregone to its calm beauties that I could believe it had happened elsewhere in some dream of long ago.

I was roused by the voice of Mrs. Knapp, who sat at the head of the cabin stairs looking absently over the water.

"I have not dealt frankly with you," she said. "Perhaps it is better that you should know, as you know so much already. I feel that I may rely on your discretion."

"I think I can keep a secret," I replied, concealing my curiosity.

"I should not tell you if I did not have full confidence." Then she was silent for a minute. "That man," she continued at last, with a shudder in her voice, "that man was Mr. Knapp's brother."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Way He Thought.

The chaplain of a large private asylum asked a brother clergyman to preach to the inmates on a Sunday during his absence. Before going away he said: "Preach your best, for, though insane on some points, they are very intelligent." So he talked to them of India, and of heathen mothers who threw their dear little babies into the sacred river Ganges as offerings to their false gods. Tears streamed down the face of one listener, evidently affected. When asked by the preacher afterward what part of the sermon had touched his heart with grief the lunatic replied: "I was thinking it was a pity your mother didn't throw you into the Ganges."—Mainly About People.

Peculiar Form of Baptism.

It is reported from Australia that Tom Mann, lately a London publican—not of the clientele of St. Matthew—who has since transferred the benefits of his light and leading to the Antipodes, has instituted a form of Socialistic "baptism" in those parts. This rite consists in his mounting a platform, receiving babies into his arms and attaching to them scarlet rosettes inscribed with their names, their parents acting as the sponsors in devoting them to a life long service of Socialism—London Academy.

Will Study Industrial Conditions.

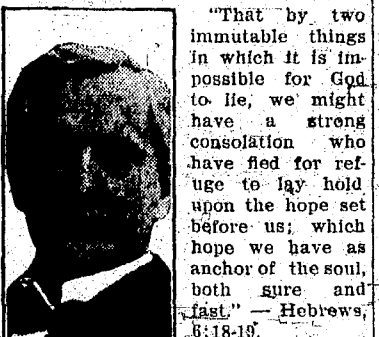
Suyekichi Nakagawa, who has been a student in the graduate department at Yale for three years sailed for England and the continent to study industrial conditions in Europe. He will remain there six months, and then go to his home in Tokio, where he will become the manager of the Furukawa Mining Corporation, which is one of the biggest mining companies in the Orient. It was largely due to the efforts of Nakagawa that General Kuroki visited the university last spring.

To Make Another Trip.

It is believed that the barkentine Kingdom of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, is to make another trip to Palestine. The vessel is at South Freeport, Me., where she is being fitted out for a long cruise. It is reported that the headquarters of the Holy Ghost and Us Society are to be established in the Holy Land and that Frank W. Sanford, head of the sect is to remain there permanently.

HOPE—THE SOUL'S ANCHOR

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.



"That by two immutable things in which it is impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us; which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and fast."—Hebrews, 6:18-19.

There is an ancient legend that the gods filled a box with blessings and gave it to Pandora, the first woman, for safe-keeping. She opened it incautiously and everything in it escaped except hope. But Pandora with hope in her box was richer than she could have been if every other blessing had remained without hope. Wealth without hope is sorrow. Pleasure without hope is pain. Health without hope is disease. Life without hope is death. Light without hope is darkness. Prosperity without hope is adversity. Take hope out of the world and you have blotted out the sun that rules the day and the stars that rule the night. Hopelessness turns midday into midnight.

The Christian has a threefold joy coming from the past, present and future. Paul said: "I am now ready. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith. Henceforth, the 'now' of the present is like a bridge buttressed on one side by the experience of the past and on the other by the hope of the future. He is strong enough for martyrdom in the present because the memory of the past means victory and the hope of the future means glory. The end of time with him is the dawn of eternity."

The Basis of Hope.

"By two immutable things in which it was impossible for God to lie," My hope is based upon the veracity of God. God has promised, and, if he should break a promise he would cease to be God. There is one exception to the scripture "With God all things are possible." It is impossible for him to lie. And this makes it impossible for me to be disappointed if I base my hope upon his word. God is conscientious. He does all he says he will do. David Livingstone said: "My God is a gentleman. He keeps his word." Basing my hope upon the veracity of God is equal to saying that it is based upon God himself.

The Certainty of Hope.

It is sure. There is no doubt about it. Doubt is the dagger that kills hope at one thrust. "I hope so" sometimes means "I guess so," but it is a misuse of a noble word. Quint Joseph Irons insists that knowledge is more than hope and that every Christian should know rather than hope that he is saved. "Hope, hope, hoping," he says, "is equivalent to hope, hope, hoping," and it wrecks a lame, limping Christianity. But Paul says: "We are saved by hope." Hope is an anchor of the soul that is sure. Hope includes knowledge. I know that I am saved and therefore hope for the "salvation yet to be revealed." My experience of faith in Christ and the new life which has come into my soul is a matter of knowledge. All this comes through my knowing God in Christ Jesus.

Hope is knowledge illumined and glorified. Hope is assurance radiant. Hope is certainty with its face toward the sunrise.

The Steadfastness of Hope.

"Both sure and steadfast." It is the anchor that holds the ship against wind and current. A dying Christian sailor said: "The anchor holds." He saw himself on his vessel in the storm, drifting before wind and wave toward the breakers. The anchor is cast out and for several minutes there is painful suspense. Has the anchor found good grounding or is it dragging with the ship? Suddenly the cable is taut, the ship veers around and becomes steady. The anchor out of sight has gripped the rock and a strong cable holds the entire weight of the ship, cargo and crew. The winds howl and the current swirls along at a rapid pace, the waves beat upon the sides and dash over the decks but the ship is safe because the anchor holds. Thus hope is "the anchor of the soul both sure and steadfast." It holds the soul against the winds and currents that would drive it upon the breakers. Its grounding is in the veracity of God, and its cable is the promise and oath twisted into one mighty rope that can hold steady any ship that ever sailed on life's ocean. The howling storm may tear into shreds our philosophical sails, but the anchor of hope holds the soul. Said a great man, "I cannot say that I have so lived that I am not afraid to die, but I can say that I have so trusted Christ that I am not afraid to live. Fear of men which we call shame is a current which drifts many a soul to ruin. 'Hope maketh not ashamed.' While Christian and hopeful were crossing the river, Christian was full of fears, but Hopeful said: 'Be of good cheer, my brother. I feel the bottom and it is good.' Hope gives good bottom all through life as well as in death. It conquers shame and fear."

AWFUL GRAVEL ATTACKS.

Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills After Years of Suffering.

F. A. Rippey, Depot Ave., Gallatin, Tenn., says: "Fifteen years ago kidney disease attacked me. The pain in my back was so agonizing I finally had to give up work. Then came terrible attacks of gravel with acute pain and passages of blood. In all I passed 25 stones, some as large as a bean. Nine years of this ran me down to a state of continual weakness and I thought I never would be better until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The improvement was rapid and since using four boxes I am cured and have never had any return of the trouble." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOOD ADVICE.

She—When you are gone I shall pine away.
He—O, spruce up.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is a partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1906.

(A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Too Rough for the Gows.

Mrs. Rorer, of cook-book fame, tells of seeing a maid drop and break a beautiful platter at a dinner recently, says Everybody's Magazine. The host did not permit a trifle like this to ruffle him in the least.

"These little accidents happen 'most every day," he said, apologetically. "You see, she isn't a trained waitress. She was a dairymaid originally, but she had to abandon that occupation on account of her inability to handle the cows without breaking their horns."

The Intelligent Witness.

"What was he doing when you saw him?" asked the judge of the witness. "Well, sir, yer honor, I don't disremember, he wuz a-raisin' of the devil an' a-doin' of nothin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

MY OWN FAMILY USE PE-RU-NA.

HON. GEORGE W. HONEY.
Hon. George W. Honey, National Chaplain U. V. U., ex-Chaplain Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, ex-Treasurer State of Wisconsin, and ex-Quartermaster General State of Texas (G. A. R.), writes from 1700 First St., N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I cannot too highly recommend your preparation for the relief of catarrhal troubles in their various forms. Some members of my own family have used it with most gratifying results. When other remedies failed, *Peruna* proved most efficacious and I cheerfully certify to its curative excellence."

Mr. Fred L. Hebard, for nine years a leading photographer of Kansas City, Mo., located at the northeast corner of 12th and Grand Aves., cheerfully gives the following testimony: "This is a proven fact that *Peruna* will cure catarrh and its grippe, and as a tonic it has no equal. Druggists have tried to make me take something else 'just as good,' but *Peruna* is good enough for me."

Peruna in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create *Peruna* in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure *Peruna* tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of *Peruna*.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY
IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD
MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS

DOCTOR RIDICULES INSANITY PLEA AS EXCUSE FOR MURDER



DR. ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON.
Noted Alienist Who Lays Epidemic of Crime to Modern Modes of Living.

NEW YORK.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton is the dean of American alienists. He has perhaps of all men in this country had the largest experience in the courts, and has been concerned in more important cases in courts than any other American physician. His experience extends over a period of nearly 40 years. He was one of the chief government experts who was chosen to testify in the case of Guiteau, who killed President Garfield, and he was sent for from Buffalo to examine Czolgoz, the insane assassin of President McKinley, and again his name is found connected with the Schneider proceeding, which was undertaken in the District of Columbia to determine the responsibility of this interesting murder. His independent attitude in the Thaw case is generally known and commended, and although he had testified vigorously against the doctors of Christian Science in the Brush will case, he was sent for by the counsel of Mrs. Eddy and consulted as an expert who was eminently fair and likely to give good advice.

Ridicules Emotional Insanity.

Dr. Hamilton referred to the many important cases that have occurred during the last 50 years in New York, where so-called "emotional insanity" had been advanced as an excuse for crime generally, and was disposed to ridicule this form of subterfuge. "As most of us know, the Sickles-Key case was one of the earliest American cause celebre, and even in those early days made the judicious grieve. Gen. Daniel Sickles, a popular veteran of the civil war and an eminently sane man, after having watched Key, followed and shot him down in the street, and afterward pleaded emotional insanity so successfully that he was acquitted, although it does not appear that he afterward suffered any incapacity or showed any sign of mental weakness, living to a good old age and pursuing the even and sane tenor of his way.

"In this state," said Dr. Hamilton, "the Cole-Hiscock murder was another of the same kind, and was tried in Albany, N. Y., in 1868, Maj. Gen. George W. Cole having murdered Harris Hiscock in front of Stanwix hall on the evening of June 4, 1867, while he was talking with two friends. Cole sought out Hiscock, who had been intimate with his wife, and placing a pistol within a few inches of his head, fired, killing him instantly. In this case, like many others, the defense was emotional insanity, and the defendant owed his escape from the gallows to the eloquence of a Mr. Hadley and to the late James T. Brady, for there was nothing to prove insanity except an array of ridiculous testimony. As an evidence of his mental condition it was alleged that while in the army he had constantly whittled lockets, rings and other perishable ornaments, that he had nose-bleed, and that he was melancholy, while a number of reliable witnesses testified as to his excellent mental health at all times.

"About this time and until 1875 there were a number of murders of the same kind. Judge Parker, in the Cole case, instanced no less than eight examples of men who had taken the law into their own hands, and who

had been acquitted under like circumstances.

Subterfuge for Lawyers.

"In this city I was connected in a minor capacity with two early important cases of this kind, one of which was the trial of McFarland for the murder of Richardson, which created much attention at the time, and which resulted quite improperly in McFarland's acquittal. The term 'emotional insanity,' as understood by the public, is not recognized by self-respecting alienists, because it is difficult to imagine how a man can be sane one moment, insane the next and sane after the commission of the crime, as is usually alleged; and I think it is the disposition nowadays to consider this defense as the veriest excuse for impulsive bad temper, cruelty and the disposition to take the law into one's hands. As has been said, 'it is a term invented by unscrupulous lawyers to afford the jury a safe bridge upon which to pass from the disagreeable technical duty to the accomplishment of their desires, when the accused has killed some one who, according to the consensus of opinion, ought to have been killed.'

"It is really a legal compromise with the truth. So-called 'emotional insanity' has been one of the most frequent devices selected to arouse false sympathy with criminal violence. People have been led to believe that there is such a thing as a sudden frenzy of passion, a feeling which has led a man to shoot another suddenly, and which absolves him from all responsibility. That is one of the absurdities adopted by certain desperate lawyers, who, in the name of science, attempt to mystify hysterical juries. It is hard to conceive of any form of insanity which has not been of regular development, although the manifestations which precede the explosion are sometimes with difficulty recognized. In this connection I may refer to the dangerous precedent that has been recently adopted of letting the outraged wife of the defendant tell the story of her wrongs with the idea of showing how readily it might have inflamed an injured man and produced an insanity which rendered him irresponsible.

"One genuine case has been made to do duty as a basis for all the others, and this decision was utilized in the Thaw case. The case to which reference is made is that of a man who was really insane, and whose wife within a week of the time of the sexual assault of which she was the victim, communicated the fact to him, when he took the law into his own hands and killed the paramour. It was properly alleged that his act was an insane one. That is a very different thing from the instances where individuals, after receiving such information, wait weeks and months, going about their business and holding ordinary relations with the woman, or even indulging in litigation.

Cowardice of Murderers.

"There is something rather interesting about the mental attitude of an individual under such circumstances as to his conception of his social rights. I have often noticed that there is a singular lack of sincere injury and consistency in the husband's motive for revenge, and there is usually a great deal more behind the facts as they first burst upon the com-

munity than are known. The husband who kills a paramour too often does it in a cowardly fashion, either shooting him in the back from behind a wall or in the dark. There is too apt to be an element of cowardice in the way it is done that robs it of the fine frenzy of feeling with which it is colored by the lawyers for the defense. Frequently the causes that lead up to these tragedies are known by the husband long before, and even sometimes condoned. My impression is that there exists a sort of inexplicable vanity, an exaggerated egotism, that inspires the semi-heroic attitude of injured virtue assumed by the husband who shoots another man on his wife's account.

"There is another strange evolution of modernism, quite as remarkable and twisted in its way as the husband's motives for killing. The community, going back to the laws of barbarism, adopts the husband's assumed property rights in the wife to be the moral solution of a far more complicated problem than they realize. Public sympathy with these cases depends upon the dramatic skill with which the husband presents his story, the manner in which he performs his supreme act of egotism. He may so blunder in the frenzy of his attempt to impress upon the public his chagrin and rage that they discover an element of the ludicrous in the very heart of an actual tragedy.

Decadent Public Opinion.

"Such a man may often neglect his wife, subject her to extraordinary cruelty, within the law, however, or completely ignore her tastes and inclinations, and suddenly he is surprised that she runs away with some one else. After brooding over his lost property, and feigning the criticism of the community, he makes one final effort to be sincere, and kills the other man, usually in some melodramatic fashion, taking care to save his own skin. While my arraignment is not sweeping, there is certainly to-day a large number of individuals whose development takes place in a community where public opinion is decadent and there may be a false standard of duty and heroism. These people are quite apt to do foolish things, or to disregard the advantages and available help afforded by the law.

"While it may seem an extreme thing to say, I do not think anyone can help but deplore a certain visible decadence which finds its expression in love of sensationalism, in the unhealthy tone of certain parts of the public press, by the appetite for a degenerate literary pabulum in the way of commonplace novels, which are full of cheap sentiment and mock heroism, and by a very irregular and unstable social institution which exists to-day. Those of us who have watched the drift must regret the growing

ling to be more and more a thing of the past. The life in boarding houses, flats and restaurants breeds unrest and discontent, and affords opportunity for moral laches which can only have one tendency.

"It is to be hoped that the attitude of the courts in regard to the defense of 'emotional insanity' will be much more stringent and unrelenting than it has hitherto been, and it is to be hoped that the public will be spared long and expensive trials, with the exposure of the disgusting details and pseudo-scientific forms of defense. Lawyers should not be permitted, with the aid of disreputable members of my own profession, to invent spurious forms of insanity and to inject improbable dramatic elements in cases which have done yeoman service in the sensational fiction of all ages, and certainly, if possible, the alleged insanity of a defendant should be settled by a commission of alienists and not be passed upon by an ordinary jury, who are only human, after all, and who are utterly unable to draw fine distinctions or to tell who is lying.

Advocates Commission of Alienists.

"A wise procedure, first inaugurated by the United States, District of Columbia, in the Schneider case some years ago, and lately more perfectly brought about by the Hon. Justice Warren W. Foster, of the general sessions, provides for the appointment of a commission of alienists, who should receive testimony and give an opinion as to the alleged insanity of a defendant at the time of the commission of the act, as well as at the present time, and report. The decision of this commission may send the individual to a penal institution of the insane, or he may be put on trial should the claim of alleged insanity be unfounded. By this method the community would not only be saved from disgusting details, such as were poured out in the Thaw and other cases, but an immense amount of money could be saved the taxpayers. As it is, jury trials are notoriously unfair, no matter how conscientious and intelligent may be the tribunal. Within the last year I have had experience with two cases which illustrate what I mean.

"In one a habeas corpus was brought for a chronic lunatic, whose actions were so glaring that her own counsel admitted her insanity and could find no expert to testify in her behalf. The proceedings were held in a courtroom which at other times served as the meeting place of the Grand Army of the Republic. Incidentally, it appeared in the testimony that during the war she had given coffee and sandwiches to the soldiers, and a point was made of this by her ingenious and resourceful lawyer. To the surprise of everyone the jury, which was recruited largely from the old soldiers who made the room a



tendency to disregard the traditions of 50- and even 25-years ago, but we are powerless to antagonize the intellectual erethism which sometimes even under the guise of scientific progress leads people to do foolish and inconsiderate things.

"You may ask what all this has to do with 'emotional insanity' and the commission of murder, and my reply must be that where there is an existence which feeds upon sensation and separates itself from sanity and a cool exercise of judgment, we may expect more or less moral decline.

Dangers in Mode of Living.

"Time and space do not permit me to draw lessons which must be apparent to those who live in this era of extravagance and luxury, especially in big cities, where home feeling is get-

ting to be more and more a thing of the past. The life in boarding houses, flats and restaurants breeds unrest and discontent, and affords opportunity for moral laches which can only have one tendency.

"It is to be hoped that the attitude of the courts in regard to the defense of 'emotional insanity' will be much more stringent and unrelenting than it has hitherto been, and it is to be hoped that the public will be spared long and expensive trials, with the exposure of the disgusting details and pseudo-scientific forms of defense. Lawyers should not be permitted, with the aid of disreputable members of my own profession, to invent spurious forms of insanity and to inject improbable dramatic elements in cases which have done yeoman service in the sensational fiction of all ages, and certainly, if possible, the alleged insanity of a defendant should be settled by a commission of alienists and not be passed upon by an ordinary jury, who are only human, after all, and who are utterly unable to draw fine distinctions or to tell who is lying.

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lounging place, gave her her freedom and declared her sane 'because she had always been good to the soldiers.'

"In another case the members of a supposedly intelligent jury, who had been sworn to express the opinion whether an alleged incompetent was sane or insane, found that he was competent chiefly 'because they did not like the looks of his brother, who was the next friend, and who had brought the action to have a committee appointed for his clearly insane relative. These two cases are examples of acts of injustice which can only be remedied by putting the whole matter in the hands of capable and decent alienists, whose position is so good that they are sure to be scrupulously fair and to serve not only the interests of the person, but the community as well.'



Judge—Do you understand the nature of an oath?
She—I'm a telephone girl, Judge.

TESTING PAINT.

Property owners should know how to prove the purity and quality of white lead, the most important paint ingredient, before paying for it. To all who write, National Lead Co., the largest manufacturers of pure white lead, send a free outfit with which to make a simple and sure test of white lead, and also a free book about paint. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

Wanted to Be Sure.

Howard's father is named Harold, and these two names of those so dear to her are often on his mother's lips. Howard had asked to be taught the big prayer at night instead of the childish 'Now I lay me.' After he had been saying it for a month to his mother's satisfaction, he said to her one night as she was leaving the room: 'Mother, I am not sure I say that prayer just right. Is it Howard's or Harold's name or Harold's name?'

Decorations for Women.

There are few decorations for women in Europe, the most ancient order coming from the Austrian throne. It is the decoration of the Star and Crucifix, and is given to women of high rank. Another is the Luise, founded in memory of the beautiful queen of Prussia, whom Napoleon insulted. This order is given to all classes of women who commit any great self-sacrifice.

BUD DOBLE

The greatest of all horsemen, says: 'In my 40 years' experience with horses I have found SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE the most successful of all remedies for the horse. It is the greatest blood purifier.' Bottle 50c and \$1.00. Druggists can supply you, or manufacturers, agents wanted. Send for free Book, Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Every woman knows she is shrewd enough to manage successfully any kind of business—she cares to engage in.

If Your Eyes Bother You—get a box of PEITZ'S EYE SALVE, old reliable, most successful eye remedy made. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

To plead that anything is excusable is to admit that it is wrong—Smiles.

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

If you have anything to do, do it; don't loaf on the job.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Powder. 25c at your Druggist's. Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

One cannot quarrel if the other will not.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
75 "Guaranteed"

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF
OILED CLOTHING
looks better-wears longer-gives more bodily comfort because cut on large patterns, yet costs no more than the just as good kinds
SUITS \$3.00 SLICKERS \$3.00
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Every garment bears the sign of the fish guaranteed waterproof
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TOWER'S CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO CAN.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
73 W. Adams St., Chicago

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC.
DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON 95 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
cleanses and beautifies the hair, promotes a luxuriant growth, never fails to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and 50c at Druggists

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 40, 1908.

ROSEBUD GOVERNMENT LANDS
BEST REACHED FROM DALLAS
Dallas and Gregory, S. D., are reached only by the Chicago & North Western Railway. They are the only towns on the reservation border. Dallas and Gregory are the main registering points. President Roosevelt has designated Dallas for the final drawing October 19, 1908.
A million acres of fertile agricultural and grazing land in the great Missouri Valley Corn Belt is to be opened to Homesteaders October 5 to 17, 1908.
For information about how to get a homestead with details regarding rates, train schedules, address
W. B. KNISKERN
Pass'r Traffic Mgr., C. & N. W. Ry.
Chicago, Ill.

G. A. Lisk, Publisher
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

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

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President—WILLIAM H. TAFT, of Ohio.
For Vice President—JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.

STATE.

For Governor—FRED M. WARNER, of Oakland.
For Lieutenant Governor—PATRIK H. KELLY, of Ingham.
For Justice of the Supreme Court—FRAYTUS L. BROOK, of Detroit.
For Secretary of State—FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE, Detroit.
For State Treasurer—ALBERT E. SLEEPER, Lexington.
For Attorney-General—JOHN P. BIRD, Adrian.
For Auditor-General—C. H. FULLER, Ford River.
For State Land Commissioner—HUNTLEY RUSSELL, Grand Rapids.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—LUTHER L. WRIGHT, Ironwood.
For Member of State Board of Education—W. J. MCKONE, Albion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Representative 11th district—FRANCIS H. DODDS, of Mt. Pleasant.

LEGISLATIVE.

For State Senator—FREDERICK MING, of Cheboygan.
For Representative State Legislature—WM. J. PEARSON, of Boyne Falls.

COUNTY.

For Judge of Probate—JOHN H. HARRIS, of Boyne City.
For Sheriff—FRANK MOWAT, of Boyne City.
For Clerk—DANIEL S. PAYTON, of Evellus.
For Treasurer—RICHARD LEWIS, of Wilson.
For Register of Deeds—ROMEO A. EMERY, of Charlevoix.
For Prosecuting Attorney—A. B. NICHOLAS, of East Jordan.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—A. G. TRUQUART, of Boyne City.
For Surveyor—E. A. ROBINSON, of Boyne Valley.
For Coronors—DR. W. H. MARSHALL, of Boyne City.
DR. A. M. WILKINSON, of Charlevoix.

GROWTH OF WEALTH PER CAPITA.

Doctrine That the Poor Are Growing Poorer Shown to Be False.

(From the Los Angeles Times.)

In 1820 the savings banks of the United States held \$1,138,570. This was a poor country then compared with now. The amount was only an average of 12 cents for the population of that time. That amount of average economy was very small.

Now the people of this country have \$3,000,878,045 in savings banks. This is an average for the whole population of this time of over \$42. The actual depositors have an average of \$425 to their credit. In 1820 only \$635 persons in the country were rich enough to have a savings bank account. Now there are 3,388,811.

When James Buchanan, the last Democratic President in a long line, went into office, there was about \$100,000,000 in the savings banks of the United States. By 1870, after fighting out the great war, the people, under Republican rule for twenty years, had \$350,000,000 in the savings banks. When the next Democratic President took his seat in 1883, the savings of the people had passed the billion point. By 1898 the savings had doubled again.

So there it is. In 1820 there were only about 8,000 people rich enough to have a savings bank account. Now there are over 3,000,000. In 1820 the savings were 12 cents per capita; now they are over \$42.

That the poor grow poorer and the rich richer in this country is as true as any other Populistic notion.

TAFT'S SERVICE TO LABOR.

Destroyed the Old English Law Assumption that Union Labor is a Conspiracy.

(From the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.)

The simple fact is that no man has done more to place union labor on a sound, square, law-abiding, respected footing than William H. Taft by his decisions in labor cases. Both employers and employed have acknowledged the justice of his decisions and learned to abide by them, and to-day there is not an intelligent worker or fair-minded employer who would seek to abrogate them.

Judge Taft lifted union labor from the doubt and uncertainty as to its rights which had before prevented and gave it a standing which it has ever since retained, and which has proved under his rulings, secure against all attack. The old assumption, derived from England, that union labor is a conspiracy, and that workers could be prevented from leaving railway or other employment at their will, was swept away forever by Judge Taft so far as the United States is concerned, and when an attempt was made, years later, to revive the principle, Judge Taft's decision was quoted successfully by the labor side to defeat the plea.

Mr. Taft was and is labor's friend, because he is absolutely just, and would no more permit wrong to be done to the poorest laborer in the land than he would to any one else. And the honest, law-abiding workers ask and expect no more than this.

Simple Mixture Said To Relieve Victims.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

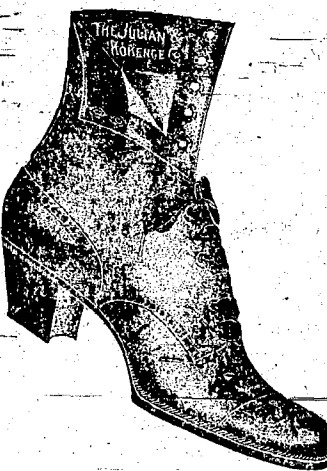
The above is considered the most certain prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts upon the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said was established by it.

A druggist here at home, when asked, stated that he could either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription for our readers, also recommends it as harmless.

A Treat For The Feet.



I have just opened up a fine line of LADIES' SHOES.

Patent Colt & Gun Metal: \$3.00 to \$4.00 Widths, C and D.

These Shoes were made expressly for me by the famous Shoe Makers, Julian & Koenig Co., of Cincinnati, and are sure to please the most fastidious dressers.

Shoes for Everybody—at the—

Little White Shoe Store.

Chas. A. Hudson, Prop. Main Street.

Can't Disaffect the Farmers.

The failure of Bryan's desperate attempts to curry favor with the farmers is illustrated by the manner in which he was received at Crookston, Minn. According to Congressman Halvor Stevenson the event went off as follows:

"Bryan's speech at Crookston was a great disappointment. He actually lost ground there for Democracy. Thousands of people were there to hear him, and waited till ten o'clock in the evening before he appeared. The address was a narrow appeal to farmers, a harangue, trying to prejudice them against Republicanism. It didn't take at all. Only once was there the slightest symptom of applause. He spoke to a silent, disappointed audience."

Advertisement for Calumet Baking Powder, featuring an image of the product and text: "Pure in the can—Pure in the baking. Never Fails. Try it."

DEEDS RECORDED.

Transfers for the week ending Saturday, October 16th.

C. W. Kibby to Mrs. J. Janette Wilson, 1 264, in blk 3 Nicholls & Morgans Add to Boyne \$300.

Annette High to Maggie M. Harsha all of lot 2 of blk 15 of the city of Charlevoix. \$500.

Earley Y. Morgan to S. C. Smith 114, 15 and 10 of E. Y. Morgan's Add to Boyne. \$1.00.

Geo. W. Sheafley to Mathious H. Collins, part of fire corner of sec 5 t 33 n r 5 w. \$376.50.

Alfred M. Geary to Luther M. Haradon, all of the s w 1/4 of the n w 1/4 and part of s e 1/4 of the n w 1/4 sec 20 t 34 n of r 7 w. \$1.00 and o v c.

Phineas McKay to Ester A. Palminter part of sec. 24 t 32 n of r 7 w 1/4 of b 4 of Empey's add to East Jordan. \$75.

Willie W. Willard to James B. Palmiter, 1 11 b 1 of Bowen's Add to East Jordan. \$100.

John Martin to Della Martin, all of that part of lot 2 in sec 24 t 34 n of r 6 w. \$1.00 and o v c.

Geo. C. Boice to Boyne City Chemical Co., lot 1 of b 3 of Chapman's and Addis Add to Spring Harbor. \$146.82.

Luther H. Haraden to Alfred M. Geary, all of 12 of b 1 of Bowen's add to East Jordan. \$400.

Mary and Josie Fineout to Floyd and Lillian Bartholomew, n 1/4 of n w 1/4 of sec 2 t 33 n of r 7 w. \$200.

Alfred B. Nicholas to Chas. R. Alexander, part of 11 of b 2 now in East Jordan. \$1,348.

Horace S. Harsha to Geo. A. Medsker, the s e 1/4 of the s e 1/4 of sec 28 t 34 of r 7 w. \$375.

Alice L. Doerr to Lawrence Doerr, 1 15 of B B. of S. G. Isaman's Add to S. Arm. \$50.

R. W. Wigle to S. C. Smith, part of n e 1/4 of n e 1/4 of sec 35 t 33 n of r 6 w. \$100.

John Nicholls to Con Miers, 18 b 20 of Nicholl's 3rd Add to East Jordan. \$125.

Hattie M. Lamphear to E. W. Daniels, lot 1 of b 16 of the city of Charlevoix. \$105.

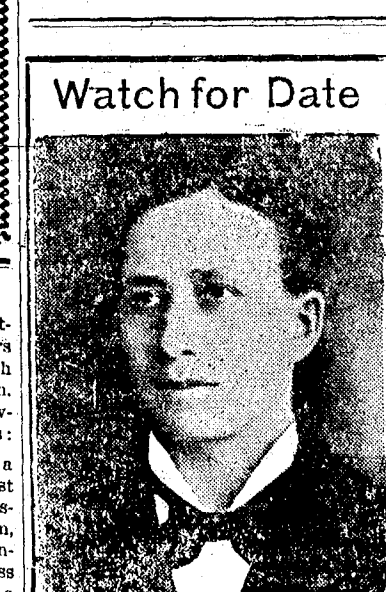
Herman Soller to Myrta Newson, 1 176 of b 1 of Nicholls & Morgan's add to Boyne. \$100.

ROMEO A. EMERY, Register of Deeds

The wholesome, harmless green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Tickling or dry bronchial coughs quickly and safely yield to this highly effective Cough medicine. Dr. Shoop assures mothers that they can with safety give it to even very young babes. No opium, no chloroform—absolutely nothing harsh or harmful. It calms the distressing cough, and heals the sensitive membranes. Accept no other. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Sold by James Gidley.

A pain prescription is printed on each 25c box of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist if this formula is not complete. Head pains, womanly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pain Tablet. James Gidley.

Watch for Date



—DR.— Barnett Blender The Highly-Recommended GERMAN EYE SPECIALIST From Cadillac will be in EAST JORDAN at the Russell House, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Oct. 22-23 Embrace your opportunity to call and see him about your eyes. He will bring his latest instruments for testing the eyes. He has been in practice since 1887, giving him the experience necessary. Do not delay for next time it may be too late. EXAMINATION FREE.

Large advertisement for East Jordan Lumber Company, featuring illustrations of men in suits and overcoats, and text: "Suits and Overcoats \$15 and \$20. At these prices we can show you about one hundred styles of garments. They are popular prices and we have a better selection and better values than in any previous season. Quantity begets price and we use so many of both qualities that we have the manufacturers down to bed rock on costs. We buy and sell more \$15.00 and \$20.00 clothes than all other local retailers combined—it's to your advantage to remember this point. If you can afford to pay more—we will give you equal value for your money—dollar by dollar up to \$65.00. At any price you name we will make you feel that you have your money's worth—any time you change your mind about something bought here, come and tell us—we'll change the clothes or its your money again. WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE. The 'Princess Coat' Is the thing and we have them and at prices better than ever. Our NEW FURS are in and are good style. The wear is guaranteed. East Jordan Lumber Co."

Advertisement for W.A. Loveday, Notary Public With Seal. ALSO Real Estate Insurance Agency. If you want to buy or sell, call at the Office in Loveday Block.

Advertisement for GEORGE H. SPENCER, MARINE SUPPLIES. Attend to your Plumbing Requirements with neatness and dispatch. If it is a repair job send for us and we will have a first-class man on the job at once. If it is new work it will be done in a manner calculated to insure the best Sanitary results. We will guarantee satisfaction.

Advertisement for A. E. Carlisle, General Dray and Baggage. Wood Delivered. Household Goods Carefully Handled. Fishing Parties a Specialty. Phone 174 East Jordan, Mich. Frank Phillips Tonsorial Artist. When in need of anything in my line call in and see me. Third door north of Postoffice.

Advertisement for E. A. LEWIS, 1909 CALENDAR SAMPLES At This Office. Fresh Goods Every Week And none but the Best Brands in All Lines. Teas and Coffees, Breakfast Foods, Flour, Buckwheat, Corn and Maple Syrup, Cookies, Confectionery and Fruit. JUST RECEIVED—A Fine Line CROCKERY. Orders Promptly Filled and Delivered. Phone 168.

Briefs of the Week

Indian Summer.
Digging Potatoes.
Excursionists are coming home.
"Trip Around the World," Oct. 30th.
"The Banker's Child" tonight at the play house.
Annual Meeting Board of Trade next Monday night.
George H. Phillips, state factory inspector for this district, was here this week going over our industries.
Special—the latest Sheet Music, for ten cents per copy, all next week at Mack's Jewelry and Music Store.
Football game this afternoon on the local grounds, Boyne City vs. East Jordan. Game called at 3:00 o'clock.
Several of the cottages at Sequanota near Ironton have been hyperglarized and Sheriff McWain is working on the case.

A number from here are down to Charlevoix this week in connection with the annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

It will be interesting to see how well a small child can take a prominent part in a very pleasing play, when you see little "Winfred" as the Banker's Child tonight—Saturday—at Loveday Opera House.

Jerome B. Allen left this week for his winter's home at Trenton, Ga. Although Mr. Allen has passed the four-score years period he still handles a private class at Trenton, teaching them Latin, German and Shorthand—the last in which he is a pastmaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Collier of Boyne City were over Sunday, guest at the home of Bert Wilhelm. On their way home in the evening the buggy struck a washout, throwing Mrs. Collier out of the rig. The team ran away and Mr. Collier was forced to jump. Both were badly bruised. The buggy was smashed to pieces on a stump.

Forest fires are again getting in their deadly work. The East Jordan Lumber Co. are endeavoring to protect their holdings over in Antrim. Heavy fires are raging in and around the Severance farm. Over in Ojsevo county fire is sweeping through three or four sections of the Ward property, and both the mill at Deward and the Camps are closed while the employees are fighting the flames.

Mrs. James Payne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hittman, died at Boyne City on Thursday and was brought here for burial on Friday. Mrs. Payne came to East Jordan about eighteen years ago and was known as Dora Hittman. She was married to Mr. Payne ten years ago and leaves him three little children. About a year ago they moved to Boyne City, where her death occurred of consumption. The funeral services were held at the Methodist church, conducted by Rev. W. W. Lampont, with burial in the village cemetery.

The Board of Supervisors met Monday and the first half of the week has been taken up with a mostly routine business. W. H. Miller of Charlevoix was elected chairman. Supervisor Graff was appointed chairman of the Ways and Means and Court House committees and a member of three other standing committees. The Board instructed the Ways and Means committee to employ an expert accountant to audit the county books the first of the new year. On Thursday, Atty L. F. Knowles, our representative in the con con, gave the Board and citizens an address on the new constitution.

Sheet Music at MACK'S for 10c per copy, all next week—special.
Mrs. Florence Jepson left Wednesday for a visit at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Noel Senecal of St. Ignace is guest of Mrs. Bert Wilhelm and Miss Genevieve Senecal.

Miss Eva Lewis is assisting at Clink & Fitch's law office, during Miss Bell Roy's sick-leave absence.

Rev. Lambert, pastor of the Manclona Congregational church was a visitor at the Presbyterian parsonage Tuesday.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society were pleasantly entertained on Wednesday by Mrs. Robert Atkinson at her home on State street.

Ira D. Bartlett returned home Friday evening from Detroit where he attended the convention of the National Bee-Keepers Association.

The Soldier's and Sailors Relief Commission met at Charlevoix, Tuesday. Col. J. W. Rogers was reappointed as member and re-elected as chairman of the commission.

Try Post Toasties at BELL'S GROCERY.

W. H. Lanway is here from Traverse City this week.

Ingersoll \$1.00 and \$2.00 Watches at MACK'S JEWELRY STORE.

Couches, Princess Dressers and Easy Chairs at WHITTINGTON'S.

The largest bottle of Queen Olives in town for 15c at BELL'S.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey can test your eyes and properly fit you with glasses.

Everything in Fruit and Vegetables to be found on the market.—E. A. LEWIS.

We have the largest line of Leather Rockers that we have ever offered before.—EMPEY BROS.

Royal Worcester Corsets Latest Patterns. All prices from 50c to \$3.00 at Miss Genevieve Senecal's.

The Junior Epworth League held their first social on Wednesday evening, at the residence of Will Howard.

Yes, we have the line Kitchen Cabinets that people want. They are very attractive and well made.—EMPEY BROS.

Call and see our beautiful line of Misses' and Children's Coats. Styles and prices to suit everybody. B. C. HUBBARD & Co.

Roy Blair was over from Boyne this week.

Leave your Laundry at MACK'S JEWELRY STORE.

Have you tried Crown Baking Powder. Bell sells it.

We keep a fine stock of confectionery.—E. A. LEWIS.

Baby Go-Carts, Folding and Recliners at WHITTINGTON'S.

\$1.00 Watches and a neat Fob for \$1.00 at MACK'S JEWELRY STORE.

You can get Fresh Sausage made every day, at Sherman's, only 10c per pound.

A large variety of Cookies and Bread constantly on hand.—E. A. LEWIS.

Pure Buckwheat and Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, Corn Syrup and Mapleine at BELL'S.

EMPEY BROS. are carrying a finer class of goods than ever before. The growth of our town demands it and they are alive to the wants of the people.

Read Dr. Blender's adv. in this paper. It will be to your benefit. Call and see him at the Russell House next week Thursday and Friday, Oct. 22-23. Twenty years experience as an Eye Specialist. Examination free.

Come and hear the excellent chorus choir of twenty-five voices next Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church accompanied on the pipe organ. Usual services at 10:30 and 7:00 when the pastor will preach. A hearty welcome to strangers.

Those who received envelopes for contributions to home missions and education two weeks ago and have not yet brought them in, will greatly oblige by bringing them this week or on Sunday next, without fail that the total amounts may be forwarded to the treasurer of the Presbyterian Boards.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society met with Mrs. G. L. Sherman for its monthly meeting. Committee on program, Mrs. Haire and Mrs. Mack. Home subject—Mormonism; Foreign—Persia. Readings by members. Vocal solo by Miss Constock accompanied by Miss Violet Gripsby was very much enjoyed. The report was especially good. After that they adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. Malpass Nov. 13.

WANTED—Success Magazine requires the services of a man in East Jordan to look after expiring subscriptions and secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York.

Among the pleasant tasks we occasionally have to perform is this one, the making special mention of the coming engagement of the Shannons who will be seen in "The Banker's Child," tonight at Loveday Opera House. Little Winnifred will be seen as Stella, playing the longest and most intricate part ever attempted by a child. Lots of special scenery is carried for the production. A number of clever specialties will be introduced.

Served as coffee, the new coffee substitute known to grocer's everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, will trick even a coffee expert. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Pure healthful toasted grains, malt, nuts, etc have been so cleverly blended as to give a wonderfully satisfying taste and flavor. And it is "made in a minute" too! No tedious 20 to 30 minutes boiling. Test it and see. Dr. Shoop created Health-Coffee that the people might have a genuine coffee substitute, and one that would be thoroughly satisfying in every possible respect. Sold by G. L. Sherman & Son.

Republican Meetings.

TUESDAY EV'NG, OCT. 20TH
Clarion—A. L. Fitch.
Wilson Town Hall—E. N. Clink.

WEDNESDAY EV'NG, OCT. 21
Horton Bay—J. E. Converse.
Knop School House—A. B. Nicholas.

THURSDAY EV'NG, OCT. 22
Howard School House—A. L. Fitch.
Deer Lake School House—A. B. Nicholas.

FRIDAY EV'NG, OCT. 23
Peninsula Grange Hall—A. B. Nicholas
South Arm Grange Hall—J. M. Harris

SATURDAY EV'NG, OCT. 24
Springvale—A. G. Urquhart.
Thumb Lake—L. F. Knowles.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postoffice for the week ending Oct. 3, 1908:

Cards.
Gimbles, Emery Mitchell, Mrs. John Quick, Mrs. Wm.
FRANK A. KENYON, P.M.

LaVogue Coats Were Made For You.



LAVOGUE COATS were made for the up-to-date American woman, and they're a success. They fit better than most made-to-order kinds—the makers guarantee that they're made of superior materials—better trimmings, linings, etc., and mark you, they sell for less money.

LAVOGUE COATS are the authoritative delineation of the best of the latest styles. French influences are tempered by expert designers to suit the individuality of the American woman, and many of the models we are displaying are entirely original.

You'll find a visit to the store worth while, if only to view the styles.

LAVOGUE COATS are recognized "The Standard of Style," and we invite your attention to the complete showing we have prepared for your view.

L. WIESMAN

Ladies' Equity Notes.

Where has Aunt Minerva gone? We miss her cheerful voice from our home and hope she may soon return.

Michigan Rose Local held a meeting on Tuesday with their new member and sister, Mrs. Barnes. Report from State meeting given by our president, Mrs. Kidder.

The ladies of Goldenrod Local will give a social and supper at the Equity Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 22. Supper 25c a couple. A cordial invitation is extended to all both old and young to attend.

Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 7, was the regular meeting of the Forget-me-not Local. Seventeen of the ladies met in the cozy little home of our pleasant sister, Mrs. Melissa Batterbee. Meeting was called to order by president Thompson and after singing and prayer proceeded to the order of business, reports of committees etc. Report of the state meeting was given by delegate Mrs. Crowell. Reports also from Mesdames Thompson and Howey. President Thompson requested the ladies to adhere more strictly to parliamentary rules. Mrs. Thomas very tenderly thanked the local ladies for their kindness in the hour of her sorrow. Our charter has been received and will be framed and properly draped in remembrance of our honorary member, John Thomas. Mrs. Schroeder sang the closing hymn in German. And with our parting words in concert we adjourned to meet with Mrs. Thompson in two weeks. A dainty lunch of pressed, chicken sandwiches, salad, cake and tea was served. With a standing vote we thanked our hostess and returned home.

WILSON.

Reuben St. John has the frame of his house up and nearly enclosed.

Chas. Hudkins is at Charlevoix this week serving on the Board of Supervisors.

Malcolm Ellis and family visited Richard Lewis in Charlevoix a few days recently.

Mrs. Chas. Hott and Mrs. Marion Hudkins and two children are visiting relatives in Kewanee, Ill., at present.

Mrs. Harry Hudkins and daughter, Lila, who have been visiting in this vicinity for some time, returned to

Alberta, Canada, last Wednesday.

Robert Shepard went on the excursion last week to Detroit, thence to Canada where he will visit relatives in his former home for ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith went south on the excursion this week, their objective point being Coldwater and vicinity where they will visit relatives for the next ten days.

A good attendance at Wilson Grange last Saturday evening. During the business session it was voted to have a game from Oct. 23, with the supper the following evening, it being regular Grange night.

"THE FAIR"

W. WEISS, Prop'r.

The New Shoe and Gents' Furnishing STORE

Is Leading in Prices and Quality. Come and Get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

The Best Grades of All Kinds of RUBBERS is carried.

Don't Forget Our SHOE-REPAIRING DEPT Work Neatly Done.

The best Taps for Men's Shoes, 65c with Heels, - - - 85c
Taps for Ladies' Shoes - - - 45c with Heels, - - - 65c

"The Fair"

W. Weiss, Prop'r.

Next to Exchange Hotel.

Stomach troubles would more quickly disappear if the idea of treating the cause rather than the effect, would come into practice. A tiny, inside, hidden nerve, says Dr. Shoop, governs and gives strength to the stomach. A branch also goes to the Heart, and one to the Kidneys. When these "inside" nerves fail, then the organs must falter. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is directed specifically to these failing nerves. Within 48 hours after starting the Restorative treatment patients say they realize a gain. Sold by James Gidley.

Loveday Opera House, TONIGHT

HARRY SHANNON
PRESENTS THE POWERFUL 4-ACT COMEDY DRAMA

The BANKER'S CHILD

A PLAY THAT MAKES THE HEART BEAT WITH EMOTION.

Clever Singing and Dancing Specialties.
SPECIAL SCENERY GORGEOUS GOWNS

PRICES: 25, 35 and 50 Cents; Box Seats 75 Cents.
Seats on sale Wednesday at Mack's Jewelry Store.

Hymn-Writers.

It is an American habit for the family to gossip about the piano once a week and sing hymns, each member calling for his favorites among the 50 or more which he knows by heart. Of all forms of literature, the words of hymns have the widest appeal, and the ordinary man can remember more hymn-tunes than all the other complete tomes he can muster. The hymn-writer is thus the most popular of all artists who express themselves in words and melodies. Yet he frequently remains obscure. The people who know his songs do not remember him. Even persons who know the words and the music of scores of hymns will confess that they never looked in the hymnal to see who wrote them. It was the good fortune of the late Ira D. Sankey that his manly voice and enthusiastic personality were associated with his tunes. No doubt the extra heartiness with which people usually break forth into a Sankey hymn is due to the fact that so many have heard him lead them. The quality of Sankey's work is indicated in the story of the beginning of his alliance with Moody. It is said that Moody heard him leading a revival hymn at a religious convention, and asked in excitement who he was. A neighbor told him, and expressed admiration for his fine voice. "I don't know anything about his fine voice," replied Moody, "but I do know that he feels every word he sings and believes every word he feels." Sankey was a doer as well as a singer of the word, says the Youth's Companion. He responded to Lincoln's first call for volunteers. At the end of his life he was afflicted with blindness and ill health, but he kept his fervent spirit. And the income from his published work went largely to religious institutions.

Worrying About the Future.

A rich man in Cincinnati ordered his coffin in advance years ago. Paid \$500 for it. When he died last week he had grown too big to go into it. Lots of men and women order their coffins in advance. They worry and weaken their wills by worry over disasters that never come, difficulties they never meet and rivers of trouble they never have to cross. Many lives have been and are made miserable, hopeless and profitless, remarks the Philadelphia Press, because people refused to move, or marry, or take a place, or enter a business for fear of contingencies and risks that never came and duties and obligations that were mere shams. Every home is cluttered and littered with things that are kept waiting for use on this chance or that, and then never used—coffins, all that have been ordered in advance. These things are dusted, and moved, and kept from the moths, and packed and repacked, and in the end all is waste, worry and empty effort.

An official of the British admiralty was "filled with despair" the other day—and openly, in parliament—over the increasing cost of warships and the rapidity with which new models make them obsolete. Ten years ago the first-class battleship Caesar cost less than a million pounds, he said, while now a Dreadnought costs nearly two million pounds. Last year the admiralty sold for a little more than twenty-six thousand pounds a battleship which was completed in 1891 at a cost of almost nine hundred thousand pounds. Such are the penalties of progress, which did not have to be paid in the days of the "wooden walls"—for Nelson's Victory was 40 years old when it fought at Trafalgar.

A New York charity organization finds itself in possession of a handsome and costly Irish lace gown received in response to a call for second-hand clothing to be distributed among the poor. The donor, a wealthy society woman, wrote that she had worn the dress but once and did not find it comfortable, but thought it ought to be good for some needy person. This tale will do to go with the ancient one of the French queen who asked, "Why not give them cake?" when told that her subjects were without bread.

Holland has at least reached the severe dignity of an ultimatum, and Castro must answer before November 1. Apparently the naval circles in Dutchland think it would be nice to winter in the balmy climate of the West Indies.

A preacher who has been investigating says stealing is less frequent than it used to be. Are as many counterfeit coins dropped into the contribution boxes as ever? If not, we shall decide at once that the world is growing better.

Pictures of women barristers have been barred from the Paris law directory on the ground that publication would give the better-looking ones an advantage over their less-favored sisters. Artful men.

Good Roads

Who Should Build Them? Answer by an Expert

By H. E. GROSS, Secretary National Good Roads League.

IN ALL the questions before the American people to-day, none is more misunderstood than the one that heads this article. It is high time this subject was understood and acted upon intelligently. The following condensed statement may serve to clear the atmosphere and show that the building of good roads is not an impossible task.

We often hear the statement: "There are 60 miles of roads in our township; at \$5,000 per mile it would cost \$300,000 to build them." Therefore they assume the task is an impossible one, as it would be from that viewpoint. The facts are that only the main highways need to be improved and from 15 to 25 miles in most townships would be ample. In the central west \$3,000 per mile would be the average cost, so the outlay ranges from \$65,000 to \$75,000 and not \$300,000, as stated.

Of this amount the township should pay about one-third, the state one-third and the general government one-third, and this is what we should work on. The township's part should be paid by issuing 20-year bonds at say four per cent. interest. In order to meet the interest and pay off the bonds it would require the township to raise from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per year. This burden in a township will be scarcely felt. If in a state like Illinois, with 1,500 townships, the state should pay for state aid at the rate of \$2,000 per township per year for ten years, making a total for the state for state aid of \$15,000,000, the tax on farm property to raise this amount would be about 2 1/2 cents per acre per year! With state aid the townships can build gravel or stone roads upon the main highways at an average cost of ten cents per acre per year. This will cover both the local tax and the state aid tax.

The first step toward an equitable solution is an up-to-date state aid law. Among the states that are taking steps to change their constitutions so the state may aid in building the roads are Wisconsin, Kentucky, Alabama and Arkansas. No state in the central west would gain so much by state aid as Illinois, due to the enormous amount of city and corporate property located in that state. Farm property pays only 30 per cent. of the state taxes, while the city of Chicago alone pays over 40 per cent. Fifteen states are now building roads by state aid and it works to the satisfaction of everyone. When state aid is established national aid will soon follow and then the question will be speedily solved.

H. E. Gross

Fashion Makes Bond Slaves

By HUME NISBET.

We put on boots to keep out the cold and they soak in the damp; stockings to help the absorbing process and thus confirm the risk of consumption. Nature makes us all beautiful, or would do so if we gave her a fair chance; and we spend years in bringing nature down to a level not to be described in any simile. Nature meant to endow us with sinews and muscles to give and take a squeeze, and we poultice them all over until they are flaccid and shrink at the slightest force. Nature made the Greeks, and the Greeks owed what powers they possessed to the restraint they displayed in letting nature alone. Art, having no human nature now left unspoiled, points to the old Greeks. Taste admits art to be right, yet yields to fashion, while that graven calf stands with senseless hoof upon the roses and the lilies, calling itself the god of Modesty, Purity, and Taste, a modesty which ordains the female to cover her hands and feet, and lay bare her breast, a purity which can show a naked arm and blush to show a naked foot.

We cannot improve upon the naked foot. The hand may wear rings, and to degraded senses look improved; the neck may have its chains, the ear, the arms, and ankles, even the nose, rings, according to the fancy of the wearer and the taste of the nation. I do not like rings or anything that divides the lines of symmetry, yet if one part be covered gold may be worn with advantage on other portions, but I defy any cover or ornament yet invented by man to improve the foot, which God has already so beautifully covered.

We muffle the feet in wool or cotton and cramp them inside the stiffest of tanned skins, dead skins over living skins, and think that this can be healthy. We shape them according to a fashion, square, round or pointed toes, never according to nature and the foot.

As to the ultimate type of airship, that, to my mind, is a question that cannot be answered. There are two distinct classes of aerial vehicles—balloons, which are lighter than air, and airships, which are heavier than air. I believe that aerial navigation will be solved by the heavier than air machines, and consequently am giving all my attention to that class.

There are three varieties of heavier than air machines—aerodromes, helicopters and the ornithopter. Aerodromes are divided into many types, and the type that will eventually be successful will be decided by experiments now being made, but I have the greatest confidence in the tetradons. As to the probable influence on social and political conditions, I might reply that I am not interested in that phase of the airship question and have not given it serious thought. I am anxious only to succeed without reference to the uses to which the machine may be put, but I will say that the success of the airship will revolutionize warfare. It may become, in fact, a war exterminating agency, and thus end all armed conflicts between nations. For instance, as an illustration of the tremendous use to which the airship will be put, a \$7,000,000 ship might easily be destroyed by a cheap machine, and by the same agencies whole cities wiped out.



Airship's Efficiency in War

By ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.

As to the ultimate type of airship, that, to my mind, is a question that cannot be answered. There are two distinct classes of aerial vehicles—balloons, which are lighter than air, and airships, which are heavier than air. I believe that aerial navigation will be solved by the heavier than air machines, and consequently am giving all my attention to that class. There are three varieties of heavier than air machines—aerodromes, helicopters and the ornithopter. Aerodromes are divided into many types, and the type that will eventually be successful will be decided by experiments now being made, but I have the greatest confidence in the tetradons. As to the probable influence on social and political conditions, I might reply that I am not interested in that phase of the airship question and have not given it serious thought. I am anxious only to succeed without reference to the uses to which the machine may be put, but I will say that the success of the airship will revolutionize warfare. It may become, in fact, a war exterminating agency, and thus end all armed conflicts between nations. For instance, as an illustration of the tremendous use to which the airship will be put, a \$7,000,000 ship might easily be destroyed by a cheap machine, and by the same agencies whole cities wiped out.

AFTER SEVENTY YEARS

Jeremiah, the Prophet, Teller of Israel's Return.

BY THE "HIGHWAY AND BYWAY" PREACHER

Scripture Authority—Jeremiah 29, especially verses 10-14; and chapter 32:36-44.

SERMONETTE.

The time of the return of the Jews from their captivity at Babylon was definitely fixed and made known by God to his prophet Jeremiah, and through him to the people.

When God so graciously reveals his "times and seasons" to man, it is that they may get into step with the Divine program and falter not in faith until promise becomes reality.

How wonderful and reassuring is the thought that after all that man can say or do the fact remains that this old world is in the control of the infinite and is being run according to the schedule set by God away back in the beginning of time.

Man's iniquity may confuse and obscure. His disobedience to the Divine will and law may hinder and delay, but they cannot stay for one moment the unfolding of the larger purposes of God for the world.

"Seventy years," God said, and 70 years it was.

But God does not always reveal the definite time of his movements, and it were folly for man to try to penetrate the veil of the unknown and learn the secret schedule.

Christ is coming again, but "of that day and that hour knoweth no man, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father."

Therefore watch! The "thus saith the Lord," which declares the promise of the return and fixes the date on which the wonderful explanation: "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an end and an expectation."

And the unfolding of God's plan for the world since then has gloriously confirmed and established this declaration.

"Thoughts of peace and not of evil." God extends to the world through his Son the olive branch of peace. Whose fault will it be if that olive branch refused becomes at last the avenging sword of God's judgment against evil?

THE STORY.

LAST OF but not forever. Surely, thy love is toward thy wayward people of Israel, O God.

The words were spoken in an ecstasy of religious fervor, and the prophet Jeremiah arose as he spoke, and going to the open door, he looked out across the landscape towards the east. But as he stood there he did not seem to be studying the scene which stretched in all its beauty before him. His eyes seemed only to be looking into space, as though striving to penetrate to regions beyond the range of his vision.

"Ah," he broke out at last, "my brethren over there shall find comfort in this message, and the mouths of the false prophets will be stopped. The captivity is hard, and those whom Nebuchadnezzar has carried to Babylon yearn for Jerusalem, but there can be no return until God opens the way. God has revealed his purpose and has fixed the date," and again the prophet relapsed into silence.

It was before the complete destruction of Jerusalem and after Nebuchadnezzar had visited the city and had carried off many of the elders of the people, the priests and the best of the people. Jeremiah had been suffering to remain behind in Jerusalem, and he had striven to bring the people of the city into the spirit of submission to the judgments which were falling upon the nation.

Word had come to him not many days before that certain Jews had passed from Jerusalem to their brethren in captivity saying that they brought a message from the Lord that the captive Jews were soon to return and help strengthen the hands of their brethren in preventing their beloved city of Jerusalem from falling into the hands of their enemies. And to back up their testimony and maintain that they were true prophets sent by God they quoted passages from the book of the law which declared that God had promised to restore the captivity of Judah. This had created a spirit of unrest among the captive Jews, and, utterly helpless as seemed the chance of successful sedition, the purpose began to form in the minds of the boldest of them to make the attempt.

And when word of these things had reached Jeremiah he had been greatly troubled, knowing that such false teaching could only end disastrously, not only for the Jews in captivity, but for those that still remained in Jerusalem.

What could he do, Jeremiah asked himself, as he paced to and fro in his solitary retreat outside the wall of Jerusalem, to meet this new dim-

culty and stop the mischief which had begun? He knew that false hopes aroused could only plunge into greater depths of suffering. He knew that the time had not come when the Jews should be restored to their land. And yet what word was there which he could speak which would refute the words of the false prophets, spoken so plausibly and based so clearly upon the declaration of God that he would bring back the captive Jews?

"Oh, God," he prayed, "reveal thyself and bring to naught the counsel of those who would lead the suffering people into fatal error."

After that prayer he felt better, and sat quiet. Whether it was vision or dream he knew not, but he knew that when he again became conscious of his surroundings hours had passed, and he knew that God had spoken to his heart and had revealed to him his wondrous plans. It had seemed to him as though he had been lifted up until he had stood beside one whom he knew was God. He looked not at him because of the great reverential fear which held him, but only at the place where a moving finger seemed to be tracing a writing on the parchment that lay before him.

Instinctively, now, Jeremiah looked on the table before him to see if the parchment lay there. There was a parchment lying there, but it was one he had brought and placed there when he had contemplated writing a message to his brethren in Babylon. And it was blank.

"But I knew God's message," he exclaimed, and then burst out in the words of ecstasy with which our story opens.

"But why sit here in idleness?" he exclaimed, after he had returned from the door and had again dropped into the chair that stood before the rude table. "No time must be lost."

"Thus saith the Lord of hosts," he wrote, as he had seen the words stand out upon the parchment upon which the finger of God had moved, "unto all that are carried away captives, whom I have caused to be carried away from Jerusalem unto Babylon: Build ye houses and dwell in them; and plant gardens and eat the fruit of them; take ye wives, and beget sons and daughters, and take wives for your sons and give your daughters to husbands; that they may bear sons and daughters; that ye may increase there and not diminish. And seek the peace of the city whither I have caused you to be carried away captives, and pray unto the Lord for it; for in the peace thereof shall ye have peace. For thus saith the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel; Let not your prophets and your diviners, that be in the midst of you, deceive you, neither hearken to your dreams which ye cause to be dreamed. For they prophesy falsely unto you in my name: I have not sent them, saith the Lord. For thus saith the Lord, That after 70 years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place. For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace and not of evil to give you an end and expectation."

With this message Jeremiah hastened to the king, and, having won his consent, placed it in the keeping of two messengers, Elash and Gemariah, and started them on the journey to Babylon.

Little more remains to be told. The words of the Lord spoken by Jeremiah the prophet quickly quieted the captive Jews and caused them to bow in humble submission to the punishment of God. But word of the treachery of the false prophets reached the ears of King Nebuchadnezzar, and he caused Ahab, the son of Koliaah, and Zedekiah, the son of Maaseiah, to be apprehended and to be slain before the eyes of their brethren.

Origin of Courts-Martial. The custom of holding courts-martial in our navy after every case of shipwreck has a curious origin. In 1741 the Wager, one of Commodore Anson's vessels, was wrecked off the coast of Chile, most of the crew being saved.

The men and some of the junior officers held that they were no longer amenable to discipline, because their pay ceased with the wreck, but the captain, whose name was Davy Cheap, differed, treated them as mutineers, and shot one of the midshipmen. He was then deposed and most of the crew made off in the boats.

Later, when it was proposed to proceed against the so-called mutineers, the law officers of the crown decided that the men had been correct in their view. This discovery led to the framing of section 91 of the articles of war, which provides that in case of shipwreck, destruction or capture by the enemy a ship has to be deemed to remain in commission pending inquiry into the circumstances by a court-martial.—Tit-Bits.

Tulip Soup. "What makes this vegetable soup taste so different?" asked the young husband.

"Only the leeks you sent home," replied the bride. "You remember you said you were going to order leeks."

"I didn't order any leeks," growled the husband, but he finished his bowl of soup rather than disappoint her.

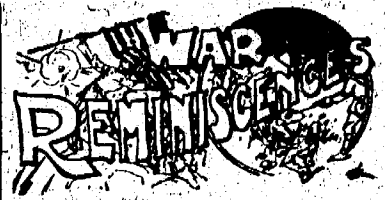
That afternoon he stopped at the grocery store.

"How did you come to send leeks up to my house this morning?" he demanded. "I didn't order them."

"Great Scott! Did you eat them?" exclaimed the grocer.

"Sure, we ate them."

"O, for land's sake. They were Mrs. Jackson's tulip bulbs. She left them on the counter and they got into your basket by mistake."—Detroit Free Press.



JEFF DAVIS' GARB.

Apparel in Which He Tried to Escape Discovered.

Jeff Davis' feminine garb, the waterproof cloak and shawl, together with the spurs which he wore when captured near Irwingsville, Ga., following the downfall of the rebellion, were discovered recently at the bottom of an old iron safe in the office of the secretary of war. Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to Taft, unearthed them while doing a little spring house cleaning. They were packed in a sealed tin dispatch box, where they had rested apparently undisturbed for no one knows how many years. That they are the veritable garments which Davis threw about him that rainy morning 43 years ago, when essaying a dash through the cordon of the Fourth Michigan cavalry that surrounded his camp, is proved by documents in the box. Those documents account for every detail of the history of the waterproof cloak, the shawl and the spurs from the possession of Davis into the keeping of the war department. They also serve to set at rest the controversy that has cropped up at intervals since the war.

One of the documents is a copy of a letter written by the former head of the confederacy, in which is made specific mention of the waterproof or "raglan," as he calls it, and of the shawl. Fruitless inquiries have been made at intervals by historians and others as to what became of the waterproof, the shawl and the spurs. It was known that they were turned over to the war department when Davis was brought from Georgia to Fort Monroe.



The Shawl.

where he remained for two years a closely guarded prisoner, only to be released under the general amnesty proclamation. The last heard of them was in 1868, when they were discovered in the vaults of the treasury department. The tin box that Mr. Carpenter reached from the safe the other day was doubly sealed. One seal was of plain brown paper on which was written, over the signature of Edwin M. Stanton, President Lincoln's secretary of war—"Shawl, waterproof and spurs worn by Jeff Davis on day of his capture, May 10, 1865." A smaller seal of parchment additionally secured the box, bearing this legend: "Deliver only to order of secretary of war, or Gen. E. D. S." was Gen. Townsend, who was assistant adjutant general of the United States army in 1865.

The waterproof is of course of gray material, fashioned clumsily and unbecomingly, as were the robes affected by our grandmothers to protect themselves from rain. It has a hood and fastens straight down in front with big horn buttons. The waterproof was the personal property of Mrs. Davis. Anyone who can recall what a Paisley shawl, the pride of the modish ladies of a generation ago, looked like will have a picture of the Davis shawl. It is of capacious dimensions, wholly black, excepting for a three-inch border of dark red and yellow woven in an East Indian design. Singularly enough, the spurs are mismatched. The parts that fit around the heel of the boot are of brass, but of different design. The rowel points of one are almost pin sharp, while those of the other rowel are dull and smaller in size. It was the jingling of these spurs and the gleam of the brass from beneath the trailing hem of the waterproof that betrayed to the union cavalrymen that a man was masquerading in female apparel and led to Davis' apprehension.

A Picturesque Hero. Not many months ago the redoubtable insurgent chief, Boris Sarafoff, a Macedonian patriot, was killed in Bulgaria. Sarafoff has caught the public eye not only by his daring insurrections, but also by his romantic and picturesque personality.

A handsome young fellow of not more than 30 years, with his red sash, his long cloth leggings and his small tasseled cap, he suggested a dash of the mountain brigand, as he harried the Turks to massacre the Christians.

"We have seen that Europe is indifferent to bloodshed in Macedonia," he declared. "We will try the experiment of seeing if Europe will not stir when European capital and European lives are made to suffer."

This popular patriot gained a powerful hold on his followers, and they gave him all he asked. He pressed his people so hard for contributions that they sold their cattle at ten shillings a head to satisfy his demands.

INSURANCE, WORLD'S GREATEST GAME OF CHANCE

WILLARD W. GARRISON.
ILLUSTRATED BY
D. Melvill.

DROP a nickel in the slot and get insured. That is the latest in the ancient art of betting between corporation and individual. In many of the country's large railroad depots you will find the insurance machines. By placing coins therein, the insurance company gives you long odds that you will not be killed before the end of your journey. You wager that you will be killed and of course you hope the company wins; but at the same time you figure that your winnings in case you succumb may help out your wife and babies to tide over the struggle that all widows must face.



WELL SWOP ME BOB I THINK HAS OW HILL CHANCE A WAGER WID DE LLOYD'S ON DE HINGLEMENCY OF TOMORROW'S WEATHER.

You can insure anything against destruction or injury in any form whatsoever. Before you speak, the company has accepted the proposition to which you are about to give voice and the acceptance encompasses everything, except, of course, the rate to be charged.

That is a rather broad statement. There is just one exception in the list of things insurable. That is the directive gown. But there are so many insurable things that the French creation is hardly missed. Here's a few of the things on whose destruction or safety you may wager, at long odds, with insurance companies:

- Lives, homes, births, deaths, marriage, domestic animals, livestock, barns, crops, circuses, the success of business, vessels, any sort of conveyance, against injuries, beauty, a suit of clothes, any wearing apparel, jewelry, false hair, teeth, health, athletic prowess, theatrical productions, ideas of all kinds, airships, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, success in the formation of social organizations, elections of all kinds, fluctuations of the stock market, race courses, important messages, exploring expeditions, mining enterprises, rain, snow, heat, cold, eyesight, bodily strength, sanity, etc., etc., etc.

I could keep up that string of things insurable all day long, for in Lloyd's great insurance directory in England there are dozens of gigantic ledgers which list the articles and human beings upon which that company and other concerns are wont to bet, in relation to their destruction or safety.

And out of these insurance propositions grow a dozen side lines to each plan. For instance, taking crops as an example: You can insure your wheat, corn, oats, barley, flax, beet sugar, butter, eggs or cheese against destruction by fire, by cyclones, by excessive heat, excessive cold, by robbers or by accident. The same with your life. You may provide yourself with insurance against injury on trains; if you are a sailor, against drowning; if you are a railroad fireman, against wrecks; if a miner, against being entombed, and so forth, until the entire list has been exhausted.

But the sheath-directoire gown won't insure. The why and wherefore of this is because insurance cliques believe that this article of wear is destined to become decidedly unpopular in the United States. In Paris this might be given consideration but in America the populace is given credit for a large stock of feminine modesty.

Only recently this test was made in New York. Lloyd's received an application for a \$10,000 policy on a consignment of sheath gowns from Paris, which were bought by a big

NOT INSURABLE WITH LLOYD'S

New York department store, which, seeing a boom in this article, "scooped" its contemporaries by securing an early supply.

The merchants who secured the goods felt rather skeptical themselves as to whether the latest Parisian costume would hold the Gotham women's attention. As a consequence a New York broker was instructed to secure an insurance policy upon the sale of the gowns—in fact, to insure the popularity of the costume in America.

To the surprise of the broker, merchants and New Yorkers, the proposition was turned down flat. Applications to other companies who were wont to bet upon almost anything which seemed a "good risk" also proved in vain and the New York merchant went to work by inserting advertisements in the newspapers, through which method he hoped to overcome the refusal of insurance.

This was the first instance of its kind ever recorded, experts declare, in which Lloyd's had turned down the proposition of issuing a policy. It probably was caused by the airy persiflage hurled by the male Americans who gave the sheath gown the loud "haw-haw" when it appeared.

No business in the history of the world has spread out as the insurance game has. It encompasses everything. One insurance man, who rates himself quite a wag, asked another whether Lloyd's would insure an iceberg from melting.

"Why, yes," the latter answered, "if you'd tow it down to Pleadilly lane, where it could be watched by Lloyd's."

However, the sort of insurance about which the average American knows most is life insurance and this industry alone has reached such a stage of development that there is little unexplored territory for it to enter. There are life insurance agents everywhere. Statistics say that for every hundred men of the big cities there is one and sometimes two life insurance agents. So the reader can easily discern that there is plenty of opportunity to provide his or her family with financial protection after death.

Since the companies were brought to time



LLOYD'S CLIENTLE THROUING THE LONDON OFFICE



THE CHEERFUL BUSINESS OF BETTING YOUR FRIEND WILL DIE WITHIN A FORTNIGHT.

by the recently enacted insurance laws, which followed the famous New York investigation, nearly all of the concerns which lived through that scathing inquiry are up to scratch regarding legal requirements. Nearly every up-to-date American possesses insurance upon his life. If it is not \$1,000 it may be \$500 or \$100, but among the richest citizens of the country there are seven men who carry \$1,000,000 or more upon their lives. Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia, a merchant prince, is insured to the amount of \$4,000,000. He is the most heavily insured man in the world, for there is not a person, even among the monarchs of the old hemisphere, who can lay claim to insurance equivalent to one-half that amount.

Two men in the United States carry \$1,500,000 upon their lives and there are four whose death would net their families \$1,000,000, enough to support several generations of families.

Among New Yorkers financier James B. Colgate carries more insurance than any of his neighbors in Gotham, his policies which number nearly a score, aggregating \$1,500,000. However, that sleepy old Quaker city—Philadelphia—shows the world a thing or two in providing for its kin after the death of the wage-earner. The millionaires and multi-millionaires of that city in proportion to their number have acquired far more life insurance than those of any other city in America and probably in the world.

The Insurance Press, an organ which has devoted itself this year to the gathering of a great volume of statistics on the subject, has presented a mass of information on the subject. They all team with the dollar sign and show just how much money there is in the coffers of the country's rich. The statistics touch only the high spots in a general resume, but they show the relations between America's great cities and give a line on the general rainy-day provisions which are taken by men of nation-wide fame.

A synopsis of the report follows:

"One hundred and eighty-four residents of Philadelphia are insured for \$22,000,000, while New York, with four times as many millionaires, has 491 residents insured for \$57,000,000. Chicago has 185 millionaires insured for \$24,000,000.

"There are 5,129 men in the United States insured for \$50,000 or more, the total of their policies aggregating \$540,967,000. There are seven insured for an even million each; four insured for \$800,000 to \$800,000; ten for \$700,000, and 29 for \$500,000 to \$600,000. There are 1,126 men who carry from \$100,000 to \$150,000 each and 271 who are insured for \$200,000 to \$300,000 each.

"Of the seven men who are insured for \$1,000,000, one lives in Georgia, one in Illinois, one in Louisiana, two in New York, one in Pennsylvania and one in Wisconsin.

New York city has 15 men who are insured for from \$400,000 to \$1,500,000; Philadelphia has 14 insured for from \$400,000 to \$4,000,000. Chicago has five insured for from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000. Pittsburg has five insured for from \$400,000 to \$1,055,000. Baltimore has ten insured for from \$300,000 to \$600,000. Buffalo has six insured for from \$200,000 to \$500,000. St. Louis has 11 insured for from \$200,000 to \$600,000. Detroit has eight insured for from \$200,000 to \$500,000. San Francisco has five in that class, Cincinnati has 17, Cleveland six, and Boston 16, with two more whose policies run up to \$600,000 each.

"Milwaukee has 16 who are insured for from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000. Minneapolis five with policies ranging from \$200,000 to \$800,000, and Rochester six who are insured for from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

—There are lots of selfish persons who say: "Well, what's the use of me getting insured? After I'm dead the money derived cannot be of any more use to me. Therefore, please tell me why I should expend any of these hard earned dollars for the sake of leaving a bone of contention to be fought over by my relatives."

Partly for the man who is likely to make that statement and partly for the individual who would provide himself against the infirmities of old age, great insurance companies have devised policies whereby the party insured may come into his endowment when it is most needed.

The endowment policy is the one which is perhaps more popular among young men of the age than any which has yet been put upon the market. This allows the payment of a yearly premium into the company's coffers and at the end of 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 years the entire amount for which the policy holder was insured is turned over to him or her. The rate of insurance varies with the length of time. The longer the period between the payment of the first premium and the final endowment the less the rate, other things being equal.

Just recently insurance companies introduced another sort of proposition which is just the reverse of that of insuring one's life:

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

A REASONABLE REQUEST.



Small Urchin (to major, who has been thrown from horse into pond)—Hi, mister, as you 'ppens to be in the water, would you mind looking for Willie's whistle?

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—At Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is, now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. L. Thriss, Alton, Kan., May 11 and June 12, 1907."

The Scramble for Wealth.

If there is a sad thing in the world, it is the spectacle of the men and women who, in their mad scramble for wealth, have crushed out of their lives sentiment and the love of all that is beautiful and sublime. The very process by which they seek to win the means of enjoyment kills the faculties by which they can enjoy. When the average man wins his wealth he finds himself without the power of enjoyment, for the enjoying side of his nature is dead. He finds to his sorrow that the straining, striving life is also a starving one.

Sometimes Hard to Tell.

George Eliot says that the expression on a woman's face when she is sewing tells the story of the woman's heart. If she is happy and contented, or possibly slovenly and indifferent, she may smile and look the happiness she either feels or is incapable of feeling. If she has many things to worry her and is possibly planning how to make ten cents do a dollar's worth of good, or if she is naturally a vixen, it will show in her face, so after all it is not safe to predicate as to what her sewing face reveals.

Development.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it ain't so very many years since the telephone caused laughter." "That's true," answered the man who has trouble with central. "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."

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 J. C. Ayer & Co.

Signature of *J. C. Ayer & Co.*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hoax—"There's one thing that will give you the shake and yet stay right with you." Hoax—"What can that be?" Hoax—"Chills and fever."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Colic, Neuralgia, Headache, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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

Nervous Break-Down

Nerve energy is the force that controls the organs of respiration, circulation, digestion and elimination. When you feel weak, nervous, irritable, sick, it is often because you lack nerve energy, and the process of rebuilding and sustaining life is interfered with. Dr. Miles' Nervine has cured thousands of such cases, and will we believe benefit if not entirely cure you. Try it.

"My nervous system gave away completely and left me on the verge of the grave. I tried skilled physicians but got no permanent relief. I got so bad I had to give up my business. I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In a few days I was much better, and I continued to improve until entirely cured. I am in business again, and never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy."

MRS. W. L. BURKE,
Myrtle Creek, Oregon.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nervine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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SECRETS OF RUG MAKING.
You can get Rugs made from Old Carpets in the "ordinary" way most anywhere.
We make them out of the "ordinary," SANITARY, STRONG, BEAUTIFUL, SKILLED workmen; GOOD WARP. Clean surroundings is what's making our factory famous. It will pay you to make shipments to us. Our booklet tells why. May we mail it?
Petoskey Rug Mfg. Carpet Co.
Ltd., Petoskey, Mich.

East Jordan & Southern R. R.
TIME TABLE
(In effect Sept. 26, 1908)
LEAVE EAST JORDAN at 8:30 a. m., and 2:20 p. m.; Arriving at Bellaire at 9:20 a. m., and 4:20 p. m.
LEAVE BELLAIRE at 9:55 a. m., and 3:30 p. m.; Arriving at East Jordan at 10:55 a. m., and 9:30 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Trains run by central standard time.
W. P. PORTER E. J. CROSSMAN,
Gen. Manager. Traffic Mgr.

WILLIAM H. TAFT AND PACIFIC COMMERCE

The Constructive Genius of Our Oriental Trade-Empire.

Carried the Torch of Civilization to Antipodes—Made Secure Our Far Eastern Commercial Supremacy.

During the past ten years, under a constructive Republican policy, the United States has assumed a position in the Pacific Ocean which is destined to give her the bulk of the vast commerce of the countries situated on the greatest body of water on the globe.

Some of the things accomplished by the party of enlightened freedom and patriotism have been: The securing of the open door in China; the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese Empire; the acquisition of the Philippines; the establishment of coaling stations across the Pacific and finally the transfer of the American fleet of battleships from the Atlantic to the Pacific to modestly remind the Oriental nations that, having assumed the position of a world power in the Pacific, we are prepared to maintain it against all comers.

America and Japan in Pacific.
Two wars have caused the whole world to realize that the Pacific Ocean is to be the scene of the greatest human activities in the future. The war of the United States with Spain gave us possessions which bring us within speaking distance of Asia, and the Russo-Japanese war revealed Japan to the world as a powerful and progressive nation, whose future sphere of action would of necessity be within the boundaries of the ocean separating America from the Orient.

Taft a Constructive Statesman.
The Honorable William H. Taft has been one of the chief advisers and strongest advocates of the Republican administration policy during this formative and historic period. He has been a pioneer, not only along the lines of statecraft, which have had for their object the development of our western states, but he has given particular attention to the situation in the Orient with reference to the future commerce between those far away countries and the Pacific coast of America.

In his own inimitable way and uniting a unique personality with the highest authority as a diplomat, he poured oil on the troubled waters in Japan and changed the political storm there raging into a placid sunshine of peace. In China he created such enthusiasm as the Orientals have never shown to any other visitor and left that empire with the belief on their part that the United States is not only ready to enter into commercial reciprocity, but to still stand as China's friend and lend its influence to see that she gets justice from those who would violate her territorial integrity.

Taft and Oriental Trade.
In his Shanghai speech, addressing a body of influential merchants, diplomats and Chinese government officials, Mr. Taft spoke in part as follows:
"We do not complain of loss of trade that results from the employment of great enterprise, ingenuity or attention to the demands of the Chinese market, or the greater business acumen shown by our competitors. We would have the right to protest at being secluded from the trade of China by reason of our insistence of the policy of the Open Door. The acquiescence in this policy of all the nations interested has been so unhesitating and emphatic that it is hardly worth while to speculate upon the probable action of the United States in case the interests of American merchants are placed in jeopardy, and how far the United States would go in the protection of its Chinese trade. I cannot say. It is clear, however, that our merchants are being roused to the importance of the Chinese trade and they would view with deep concern any and all political obstacles which menace that expansion.
"This feeling is likely to find expression in the action of the American government. The United States and the other powers favor the open door, and if they are wise they will encourage the Empire to take long steps in administrative and governmental reform, the development of the resources of China, and the improvement of the welfare of the people. To do this would add to China's strength and position as a self-respecting government and aid her in preparing to resist possible foreign aggression in the seeking of undue and exclusive proprietary privileges. Thus no foreign aid will be required to enforce the open door and the policy of equal opportunity for all."

History Making Happenings.
During recent Republican administrations we have built up an export trade with the Far East of something like \$150,000,000 per year. We have landed an army on Chinese territory, and have been drawn willy-nilly into the vortex of the Far Eastern question. During the period policies have been formulated which have compelled us to take a hand in momentous negotiations. We have definitely enrolled the Far East among the objects of our commercial and diplomatic solicitude. Things have changed much during this ten years of Republican rule.

The United States has come into possession of the Philippines and all the political and strategic responsibilities entailed by this movement. The participation in, and suppression of, the Boxer rebellion, the expanding recognition of the supreme importance to the future of American trade, of the open door, the realization that, with the exception of Japan, no country is so well situated as the United States, industrially and geographically, to make the most and the best of the development of China. These and other events have transformed American indifference to the fortunes of the Far East into a real, live, tingling and vigilant concern.

Logical Commercial Events.
It did not need the Chinese boycott of American goods, or the outbreak of the trouble with Japan over the immigration question, to convince an impartial onlooker that America's relations with the powers of the Far East would, before long, be more immediate, of greater moment and possibly of greater hazard than our relations with the powers of Europe. The American fleet has foreshadowed the systematic assertion of American power in the Pacific. American interests in that ocean, commercial, political and territorial, have been neglected far too long.

Father of the Philippines.
Mr. Taft is in a sense the father of the Philippines. It has been his kindly, constructive statesman's hand that evolved order out of their original chaos. In his report submitted to Congress, as a result of his visit to the Philippines to be present at the opening of their first Assembly, he made four recommendations. First—action by Congress admitting to the United States Philippine products under such conditions that they would not interfere with American tobacco and sugar industries; second, the removal of restrictions as to acquiring mining claims and lands; third, further legislation authorizing the government to carry on an agricultural bank, which is now authorized only as a private enterprise; fourth, the repeal of the law applying to the Islands the coastwise laws of the United States.

Philosophy of Development.
Our nation has grown by obeying the instinct of development. We are to-day entitled to be called Greater America, but that greatness will be lost if we forget the political philosophy which has made us great—expansion of American thought, territory, mechanical skill, civilization and philosophy. This is an auspicious time for the creation and development of our export trade. The unexplored and undeveloped markets of Asia furnish the opportunity. All other fields have been occupied, and to attempt to wrest them from other nations would be of doubtful expediency. In the Orient the commercial possibilities exceed the dreams of the optimist.
Are the American people ready to abandon such a situation and leave it to the mercy of the Democratic party with its failure of fifty years looking at us from the past?

THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN.
In a business sense the young voters who have come forward since 1904 have more at stake than any other class in rendering a right decision. Their active lives are ahead. They have more years to live, and are now laying the foundations of their business careers. National policies and conditions are of the highest consequence to them. Perhaps they are farmers. If so, let them ask the older generation how farmers fared under the last Democratic administration. Let them take the market reports of to-day and compare them with the prices that prevailed when Mr. Bryan made his crusade for free silver and lurled defiance at President Cleveland because he stood by the gold standard. At the same time Bryan denounced the Republican party for its protectionist as well as sound money position. Perhaps the first voter is to engage in manufacturing or mining, as wage-earner or otherwise. Does he want his American rate of wages and the industry he chooses reasonably protected against foreign competition? If he does Mr. Bryan's leadership will take him in the opposite direction.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Tide of Prosperity.
The tide of prosperity may ebb and flow, but the great waves of industrial wealth will continue to grow in volume with ever-increasing comfort and happiness to our contented people, who will soon number 100,000,000. And because of our intelligent and skillful labor, made so because of good wages and good living, we shall make better fabrics and build stronger structures—thick in spite of their higher cost in the beginning will be cheaper in the end and will be wanted by the people in every corner of the earth. So that we shall capture the markets of the world in greater volume without ever sacrificing our home market, the foundation of our national wealth and progress.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

Henry Gasaway Davis, who was defeated with Parker four years ago, is wiser as well as older. He says he sees no hope for the Democracy, and thinks Parker is again wasting valuable time in making speeches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is interesting to note to how great an extent Governor Hughes is commanding the support of Democrats in New York State.—Springfield Republican.

Anyway, Mr. Taft never tried to steal Mr. Bryan's government ownership raiment.—Omaha Bee.

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Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only. They cure sick kidneys. They cure backache, every kidney ailment.

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Those who have used it will have no other, and recommend it to their fellow sufferers.

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The undersigned as a consumptive can testify from his own experience as to its value.

Write at once—delays are dangerous, and may prove fatal.

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C. A. ABBOTT, Sole Agent,
60 Ann Street, New York City, N. Y.

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 14th day of October, A. D. 1908. Present: Hon. John M. Harris, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of James A. Shaw, deceased.
It is ordered, that the 9th day of Nov. A. D. 1908 be and is hereby appointed for hearing and 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.
A true copy
JOHN M. HARRIS,
Judge of Probate.

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Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney action. They may be the cause of the Stomach, and their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.
If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative in the form of Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell.

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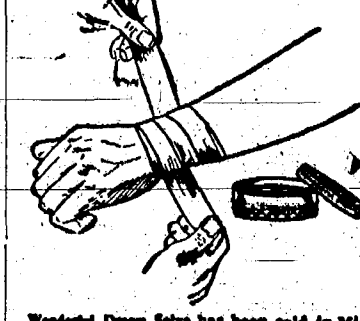
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