

Charlevoix County Herald.

Vol. 12

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN; SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1908.

No. 50

'East Jordan in Verse.'

Our Board of Trade have been and are setting forth the beauties of East Jordan in folders and other advertising matter, but it remained for Warren W. Lamport to publish a small volume of verse pertaining to the "Biggest Little Town in Northern Michigan," and its surroundings. The book contains about thirty pages and is liberally illustrated with views of East Jordan, together with a half-tone of the author. Among the contents are poems on: "East Jordan," "Pine Lake," "Brown's Creek," "The Coming of the Train," "Toilers of the Mill," "The Snow Angel," "The Waking of the Northland," and "Down the Jordan."

The volume makes a neat Holiday remembrance and copies can be secured of the ladies of the Methodist church or the pastor—Mr. Lamport. Price 25 cents.

Leap Year Poetry.

Tell us not in idle jingle "marriage is an empty dream," for the girl is dead that's single, and things are not what they seem. Life is real, life is earnest, single blessedness a fib; "Man thou art, to man returneth," has been spoken of the rib. Not enjoyment and not sorrow is our destined end or way, but to act that each tomorrow find us nearer marriage day. Life is long and youth is fleeting, and our hearts, though light and gay, still like pleasant drums are beating wedding marches all the day. In the world's broad fields of battle, in the bivouac of life, be not like dumb driven cattle—be a heroine—a wife! Trust no future, however pleasant, let the dead bury their dead; act—act in the living present, heart within and hope ahead. Lives of married folks remind us we can live our lives as well, and departing leave behind us such examples as shall thrill—such examples that another, wasting time in idle sport, a flirt, unmarried brother seeing, shall take heart and court. Let us, then, be up and doing, with a heart on triumph set; still contriving, still pursuing, and each one a husband.

DEEDS RECORDED.

List of transfers for the week ending Dec. 5th, 1908.

W. W. Bailey to Frank Osborne, lot 36 Bailey & Wilsons 2nd add Boyne. \$65.00.

Dave Vaughan to Eliza Vaughan, part sec 35 t 33 n r 6 w. \$20.00.

Edwin Painter to Wm. A. Ellison, part Gov lot 1 sec 35 t 33 n r 6 w. \$175.00.

W. J. Gallagher to W. W. Boyle, lot 15 blk A Frazer Yerkes & Clayton's add Beaver Harbor. \$30.00.

Minnie C. Isaman to School Dist. No. 4 part lots 1 and 2 blk A Isaman's add South Arm. \$100.00.

Franklin E. Bushman to Kittle Monroe, lots 67 and 68 Terrace Beach Resort. \$50.00.

Charles E. Tilley to Mary V. Allers part sec 23 t 39 n r 10 w. \$350.00.

Mary V. Allers to Johannis Feindt, part sec 23 t 39 n r 10 w. \$350.00.

Charles E. Allers to Johannis Feindt part Gov lot 5 sec 23 t 39 n r 10 w. \$50. Also part lot 5 sec 23 t 39 n r 10 w. \$50.00.

John Paszkiew to John Paskey, s w of n e t sec 15 t 32 n r 5 w. \$1.00 and v con.

W. J. Cadwell et al to Roy A. Cadwell, lot 80 Cadwell's add Boyne, 120.00.

Mary L. Boosinger to Chas. H. Whittington, part lots 7 and 8 and 11 lot 9 blk 15 Nicholls 2nd add South Lake. \$2,800.00.

Dave Vaughan to Eliza J. Vaughan lot 4 blk 6 Millers 1st add Spring Harbor. \$75.00.

ROMEO A. EMREY,
Register of Deeds.

COUNTY NORMAL NOTES.

Cor. J. H. Milford visited the normal class Friday morning and gave a very interesting talk on reading.

Florence Sheldad substituted Tuesday morning in Miss Manson's room to the north ward.

Alma Brodie substituted in Miss Sherman's room Wednesday afternoon.

The normal class visited Miss Crowell's room in the central building Thursday afternoon, and observed a lesson in second grade reading which was well taught.

Board of Trade Meeting.

There was a good attendance at the Board of Trade meeting held at the K. of P. hall Monday evening, and considerable interest was manifested in the work of its various committees. The New Industries Committee reported marked interest by outside parties in the industrial opportunities of our town and that the prospects are bright for success in their work.

The Advertising Committee were allowed \$300.00 for advertising purposes and we are assured of their best effort.

The Transportation Committee have several important matters under consideration and reported substantial progress. After a lively discussion on the "Good Roads" question the Public Improvements Committee were instructed to investigate and report as to the most feasible plan to secure the building of permanent good roads.

Believing it is better to have a large membership paying small dues than a small membership paying large dues, the annual membership fee was fixed at \$2.00 payable semi-annually.

Our local Board of Trade has done and is doing much good and effective work in promoting the welfare of East Jordan and surrounding country and deserve the active support of every citizen interested in the material advancement and prosperity of this section. All should take an active interest not only in what our Board of Trade has done, and are doing, but also in what they are trying to do and help them do it. Hand your membership fee to the President or Secretary and get in line and push.

Regular meeting night first Monday in each month.

Ladies' Equity Notes.

Forget-me-not local will meet with Mrs. Blanche Carney next Wednesday afternoon. This meeting will be a reception, Mrs. Carney being the second bride in this local. Come early, there will be singing, speaking, a short business meeting and supper.

On account of snow storm and bad roads no meeting was held this week at Mrs. Hackett's, but next meeting will be held with her on Dec. 23. This will be our Christmas meeting. Every member come and let us not forget it is Christmas time.

Mrs. James Thompson is reported on the sick list this week.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the East Jordan postoffice for the week ending Dec. 5, 1908:

Green, R. A. Golden, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Hazel Keller, Mr. Lyle Mizer, Mina Porter, Mrs. M. E. Bronk, Mr. Dan Carlisle, S. H. Dwyer, Mary Dayton, C. M. Kuapp, M. J. Smith Mrs. Willis Templo, Mrs. Emma

FRANK A. KENYON, P. M.

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or do you open your mouth like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

There are intelligent thinking women in need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical teachers and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional indorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice. Is such an indorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritative professional indorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

What Christmas is.

You know what Christmas is, says Eugene Wood, in the December Delineator. In a manner of speaking, it is a kind of Sunday. Six days of the week the ideal set before you is to have the alarm clock wake you; to gobble down your breakfast before you are thoroughly roused; to rush to the shop and get your overalls on before the whistle gets done blowing or be docked an hour's time; to work like a nigger till noon, when you look into your dinner-pail to see what the old lady has put there for you; and warm your coffee on the steam-pipe; to begrudge the time for that luncheon to get into your work again till six o'clock; which the foreman sauntering up and down, watching that you don't take too many drinks of water, or get a chip in your eye too often, or gas too much with the man next to you, to get home so tired that you fall asleep reading the newspaper after supper—the same thing over again tomorrow and the next day and the next day and the next day, all your life long. That's business.

Three hundred and sixty-four days of the year we live up to that ideal, and St. Paul calls in vain to us across the ages: "Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said: It is more blessed to give than to receive." That isn't business. And when you say, "It isn't business," it is supposed to close the incident.

But Christmas comes along. You tell your little one that awful whopper about Santa Claus and his reindeer, and they to whom you are the pattern of truthfulness, stand and listen to you with their jaws hanging loose and their eyes looking like hard-boiled eggs with the shells off. And the older ones aid and abet you in the deceit, and help the little ones compose their sprawling letter to old Santa, asking for dolls and skates and choo-choo cars and all such extravagances, when you ought to be saving up your money against a rainy day. And you skimp yourself of necessary food to buy these follies, and sit up nights wasting your strength for the next day, (which really doesn't belong to you, since your boss buys it and pays for it), and when eleven o'clock, Christmas eve, comes, and you get down from the chair, having hung up the last gift ball or glass peacock, you are so tuckered you can scarcely stand. But you turn out the gas and light the candles and see how pretty it all looks, and your wife says: "Wont she be tickled at this! And wont he jump for joy when he sees that!" And you put your arm around her, and the twinkling candles swim before your sight, and your throat kind of chokes you.

THE REV. IRL R. HICKS ALMANAC.

For 1909, ready Nov. 15, 1908, best ever sent out, beautiful covers in colors, the portrait of Prof. Hicks in colors, all the old features and several new ones in the book. The best astronomical year book and the only one containing the original "Hicks Weather Forecasts." By mail 35c, on news stands 30c. One copy free with Word and Works, the best \$1 monthly in America. Discounts on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted. Word and Works Pub. Co., 2801 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. Every citizen owes it to himself, to his fellows and to Prof. Hicks to possess the "Hicks" forecasts—the only reliable.

CARPET CARPET

Empey Bros have the largest stock of Carpets every shown in this city. Patterns are up-to-date. We have sold over two thousand yards of this carpet. People come and buy it the second time. What better recommendation do you want. Only 25c and 35c per yard.

Coughs that are tight or distressing tickling coughs, get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. On this account druggists everywhere are favoring Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is entirely free from Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying drug. The tender leaves of a harmless lung-healing mountainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Those leaves have the power to calm the most distressing cough, and to soothe, and heal the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should for safety's sake alone, always demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom even to the youngest babes. Test it once yourself and see! Sold by James Gidley.

Recipe as Repeated

By Reader's Request.

Some remarkable stories are being told about town and among the country people coming in of this simple home-made mixture curing Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Here is the recipe and directions for taking: Mix by shaking well in a bottle one half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Take as a dose one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

No change need be made in your usual diet, but drink plenty of good water.

This mixture has a peculiar tonic effect upon the kidneys; cleansing the clogged-up pores of the eliminative tissues, forcing the kidneys to sift and strain from the blood the uric acid and other poisonous waste matter, overcoming Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary troubles in a short while.

A druggist here who has had hundreds of calls for these ingredients since the first announcement in the newspapers last October stated that the people who once try it "swear by it," especially those who have Urinary and Kidney trouble and suffer with Rheumatism.

All the druggists in this neighborhood say they can supply the ingredients, which are easily mixed at home. There is said to be no better blood-cleansing agent or system tonic known, and certainly none more harmless or simple to use.

WANTED—By the Bennett Handle Co., MAPLE BROOM HANDLE BOLTS, 44 inches long and seven inches and over in diameter.

The old fashioned way of dosing a weak stomach, or stimulating the Heart or kidneys is all wrong. Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. This is why his prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed entirely to the cause of these ailments—the weak inside or controlling nerves. It isn't so difficult, says Dr. Shoop to strengthen a weak stomach, Heart or Kidneys, if one goes at it correctly. Each inside organ has its controlling or inside nerve. When these nerves fail, then those organs must surely falter. These vital truths are leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Test it a few days and see! Improvement will promptly and surely follow. Sold by James Gidley.

Only 14 Days More Till Xmas.

At this store where you have found the best bargains the year round you will also find the best Xmas bargains. Our buying has been enormous, our price concessions wonderful—hence your Xmas money will spin out lots further here. Remember this week. Read every item of this Holiday News. There is a saving for you in every line of this advertisement.

Beautiful Collars 25c and 50c also Belts in all colors 25c to \$1.00. Belt Pins and Combs in all prices.

A pretty assortment of Fancy Aprons, beautifully trimmed with lace and insertion, 25, 35 and 50c. Examine this line before making your purchases elsewhere.

Handkerchieves in plain, bordered and embroidered, 5c to 50c. A line of fancy Ribbons and Silks, prices to suit.

Linen: Lunch Cloth, Tray Cloth, Fancy Towels, Dress Scarfs and all kinds of Doilies at the lowest prices.

L. WIESMAN

Groceries and Meats

A FULL SUPPLY AND FRESH AS THE NEW MOWN HAY. TRY US.

Shermans' Market.

Phone No. 49.

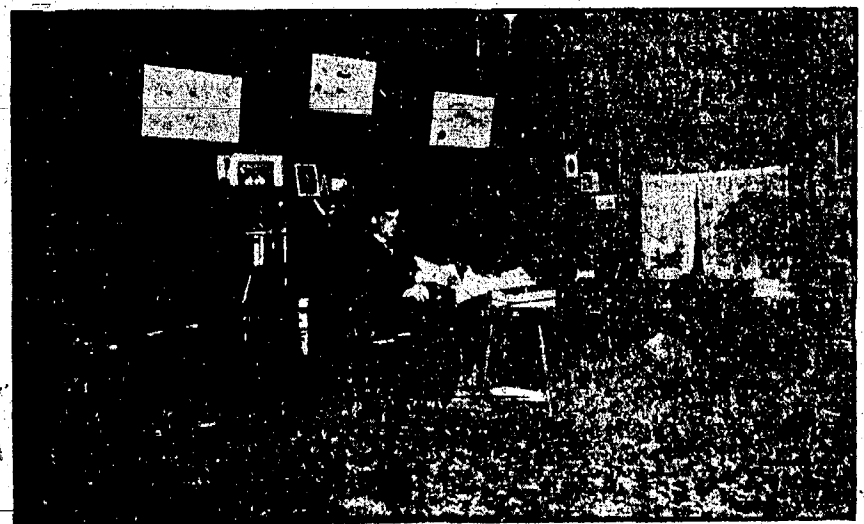
Prompt delivery.

Enroll In

The Needham Business College

Traverse City, - Michigan.

Monday, Dec. 28th New classes will be organized in the Business, Shorthand, and English Courses.



RECEPTION ROOM.

Thorough instruction, up-to-date methods, and low expenses have made this institution the leading business school in Northern Michigan. Every student is practically sure of a good position after completing his course. We expect between 40 and 50 new students Monday, Dec. 28. Begin the work with this new class. Write for further information.

W. P. NEEDHAM, PRES.

Save the Old Models.
Economy of floor space and the demands of house-cleaning offer a far more reasonable explanation of the action of the reorganizing commission of the patent office in selling 157,000 old models than does the suggestion of inventor O'Brien that this is one of a series of steps to give the corporations advantage in depriving inventors of their rights, says the Boston Herald. Nearly all the models sold were of inventions on which patent rights have expired, so that inventors' rights do not seem to have suffered. The records are still preserved. But the sweeping destruction of old models is not desirable. In many instances they still have value for study and research by inventors, and many of them possess a historic interest which should warrant their preservation. The economy of space is not so urgent in the scheme of government buildings at Washington that the necessary space for the preservation of important models need be begrudged.

The bump of locality is a good one for man to possess, and there's no question but Alpine guides not only inherit, but cultivate their "memory of place." Some people who are very stupid about the points of compass, showing singular lack of the power of observation, should set to work and rectify the weakness. An English writer recalls a remarkable feat of the great guide, Melchior Anderegg of Meiringen. He had never seen a larger town than Bern, when he visited London, and two famous climbers, Leslie Stephen and T. W. Hinchliff, met him at London Bridge station and walked with him thence to Lincoln's Inn Fields. There was a thick London fog. Nevertheless, when a day or two later, the three were at the same station again returning from some trip, Mr. Hinchliff confidently said: "Now, Melchior, you will lead us back home." And straight to Lincoln's Inn Fields Melchior guided them, pausing only once at the foot of Chancery lane to make sure of his landmarks.

International Maritime Conference.
The international maritime conference will assemble at London in December. This gathering will be for the purpose of completing arrangements for a permanent prize court and for other reforms in naval procedure suggested by the late peace congress at The Hague. The conference will be an important and dignified body, all the foremost maritime powers being represented by admirals and experts in international law, and the personnel will, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, be such as to command respect throughout the world. Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, who is the spokesman for the American navy, has had a long and distinguished career, filling many posts where bravery, ability and special professional knowledge were exemplified, and his colleague, Prof. George G. Wilson of Brown university, is high authority on international law. The American part of the conference is likely to be well looked after.

Saving the Game.
With the revulsion of sentiment has come scientific legislation for the protection of such game as remains, and in most states the more intelligent hunters have themselves been instrumental in promoting the legislation. But a great deal of educational work remains to be done. The improvement of guns and ammunition, above all the cheapening of their price, has placed weapons in the hands of thousands of undisciplined hunters, who just as did their predecessors of 30 years ago, for "records." The violation of the game laws is not considered a crime by them, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Their only care is to evade detection and prosecution—not a difficult task, because of the relative scarcity of game wardens and the trouble experienced in securing evidence to convict the violators of the law.

John L. Sullivan, the once famous pugilist, comes forward in the role of a moralist and preaches a telling temperance sermon. John was 50 years old the other day, and he indulged in some reflections suggested by the anniversary. Among other things he said: "Remember, in all cases, to let liquor alone." The advice, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, is backed by an experience which makes the little talk particularly effective.

Dispatches telling of the doing of pirates in Chilean waters read something like the stories of the old buccaners and other rangers of the sea who used to ravage the South American and Caribbean region. But it is not at all likely that twentieth century resourcefulness will permit this sort of thing to continue for any length of time.

Taking part in a balloon race is like matrimony, as the contestants never know where they will finish.

African Fever

Deadlier Foe to Hunters Than Lions or Elephants

By BARON A. B. D'ALTONTE,
Hunter, and Former Commandant of Police of Congo Free State.



The most redoubtable dangers to the hunter in East Africa are not the ones due directly to hunting. It is not the assault of the wounded lion, not the destructive rush of the rhinoceros or the elephant, not the attack of the hippopotamus. Neither are the fangs of the crocodile to be feared. No, all these dangers, more or less exaggerated by African travelers, are avoidable and become almost nothing by the skill and cold blood of the brave hunter. Theodore Roosevelt is all of this. No, the real, the terrible, the unavoidable danger is the African fever. Very few white people can say that they have visited the center of Africa without having fallen ill with this terrible disease. Among thousands of explorers and hunters hardly any have been spared from it, and these for some special reasons or for an extraordinary physical constitution. Dr. Henry Drummond, one of the most intelligent African travelers, speaking of this, says:

"I never knew of a white man who lived in Central Africa three months without a dangerous attack of the fever."

The same is repeated by Maj. Charles Lemaire, the famous Belgian explorer, and by James Edward Alexander, Henry Rowley, C. D. Lamphugh and William Walter Fitzgerald—men that have crossed Africa several times and have explored East Africa. All agree to the fact that nobody, under normal conditions, can be spared from the fever.

Malarial fever is the one sad certainty which every African traveler must face. For six, seven or eight weeks he may escape, but its finger will surely fall upon him. It is preceded for some time, even for three or four weeks, by unaccountable irritability and weakness. On the march with his men, he has scarcely started when he sighs for the noonday rest. Putting it down to mere laziness, he goads himself on by draughts from his water bottle and totters forward a mile or two more.

Next, in the full excitement of an interesting hunt, he breaks down, and fails to shoot the splendid antelope he had at short range; then he finds himself skulking into the forest on the pretext of looking at a specimen, and when his porters and his companions are out of sight throws himself under a tree in utter limppness and despair. Roused by mere shame, he staggers along the trail, and as he nears the midday camp he puts on a spurt to conceal his defeat, which finishes him for the rest of the day. This goes on till the crash comes—first cold and pain, then heat and pain, then every kind of pain, then every degree of heat, then delirium, then the life and death struggle. He rises, if he does rise, a shadow, and slowly accumulates strength for the next attack, which, he knows too well, will not disappoint him.

No one has ever yet solved African fever. Its geographical distribution is unmapped, but generally it prevails over the whole east and west coasts, within the tropical limits; along all the river courses; on the shores of the inland lakes and in all low-lying and marshy districts. The higher plateaus are comparatively free from fever.

America Facing Steel Famine

By WILLIAM DINWIDDIE.

Andrew Carnegie says that the supply of iron ore, and consequently of steel, will be exhausted in 1940. James J. Hill foresees the end of iron ore production in 40 years. John Hays Hammond, until the first of this year the highest salaried expert in the world, makes the statement, predicted upon the known deposits of ore, that the culmination of our mining industry is to be reckoned in decades, and its declension, if not practical economic exhaustion, in generations. These three opinions are all official, as they were voiced at the governor's conference at Washington on May 13 of this year.

The life of a steel building without repairs is calculated at 100 years. An iron clamp on the Brooklyn bridge, which was finished only in 1883, broke from the terrific strain three or four years ago. How are we to repair our towering skyscrapers, bridges, subways, piers with the passing of the production of iron? Will that celebrated word picture of Lord Macaulay, in which he describes a future traveler as standing on a broken arch of London bridge, in the midst of a vast solitude, sketching the ruins of St. Paul's, be fulfilled of New York?

A great geologist once said: "That nations that have coal and iron will rule the world." A modern nation rules and protects its colonies by means of its battleships, just as the Roman empire was held together centuries ago by means of its magnificent legions. How are we to build more battleships when our supply of iron is no more? This country has developed into a world power of the first importance, but in order to retain what it has gained in the surprisingly short time of a hundred years it must conserve its natural resources to the point of parsimony. That the exhaustion of the supply of our iron ore is no idle apprehension is proved by the actual figures of the latest trustworthy estimates of our present stock quoted by Mr. Carnegie. He says that there are "for the Lake Superior district about 1,500,000,000 tons; for the southern district (including Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia), about 2,500,000,000 tons, and for the rest of the United States 5,000,000,000 to 7,000,000,000 tons, making an aggregate of about 10,000,000,000 tons.

"Our highest grade ore is that of the Lake Superior district, which yields about four-fifths of the current production. In 1905 its yield was over 33,000,000 tons, in 1906 some 38,000,000 tons, and in 1907 nearly 44,000,000 tons. By the end of the present decade it will average 50,000,000 tons or more. Even without further increase the known supply will be exhausted before 1940."

If water transportation were to be substituted for rail transportation wherever possible, it would delay the fulfillment of this melancholy prophecy until perhaps concrete buildings, for which we have sufficient material to duplicate all the cities of the United States, have come into more general use, or until sufficient advance has been made in the study of metal alloying to stop the vast waste of inferior ores. We have seen that it takes practically an equal weight of metal to move 1,000 tons of heavy freight ten miles by rail. The same freight may be moved by water by means of 100 or 250 tons of metal, so that the substitution of water-carriage would reduce the consumption of iron by three-fourths to seven-eighths in this department, where more metal is used than in any other.

CLUBMAN SAVES LIFE AND ALSO WINS BRIDE

THRILLING EXPERIENCE IN WATER LEADS TO SUBSEQUENT PLIGHTING OF TROTHS.

Philadelphia.—Some poet—or was he a philosopher—said that love likes the unusual. And here is just another proof of it, for Chauncey S. Hager, president of the West Overbrook Tennis club, and an all-round athlete, and Miss Mabel Swanson of West Philadelphia, have announced to their friends that they are man and wife. More than this, they have been married several months, while their friends were in ignorance of the fact. Now it happened in this way: Mr. Hager was spending his vacation at Somers Point. So was Miss Swanson. Both were the best swimmers of all



He Began Swimming Toward the Sandbar.

the throng of bathers which went down every day into the bay to play in the waves. And each being a champion, naturally it was not long before they became acquainted.

Many were the friendly contests they held in the water until old salts and summer girls alike talked of their prowess. Now Somers Point is separated from Ocean City by the Great Egg Harbor bay, four miles wide, and furrowed at one stretch by the sweep of the current as it rounds Beasley's Point, bound inland. The folk along the seashore looked at Ocean City across the bay and then at the two swimmers sporting in the water. Could they do it?

The challenge was passed, and accompanied by a launch to help in case of trouble, the two started on their long swim. At first the waves parted easily before them and their lithe limbs struck out in unison. Then they met the strong current sweeping on its way from Beasley's Point. Miss Swanson found the waves rougher. Swimming became an effort, then an impossibility. Hager, by her side, noticed her exhaustion and called to the launch.

But—and perhaps it was only a whim of the little blind of love—the engine of the launch would not work. Hager realized the danger for Miss Swanson, and, telling her to rest her hands on his shoulders, began swimming for a place where the quietness of the water told him there was a sandbar. All but exhausted he reached it with his burden. The water was only shoulder high and the two rested there until the launch was able to reach them.

And then they were married—just two days after their adventure.

DOG COMMITS SUICIDE.

Calmly Walks Under Auto Bus and Refuses to Move.

Philadelphia.—Friendless and bearing the marks of many buffets from an unsympathetic world, a shaggy yellow dog lay down in front of an auto bus at Broad street and Ontario avenue, and, refusing to move at the motorman's shout, was run over and killed. Persons who saw the act believe the animal intentionally committed suicide.

With limp ears and drooping tail, the animal approached an inmate of the Masonic home and followed him back to the home early in the morning.

During the afternoon the dog lay with head between his paws on the lawn near the porch of the institution. He refused to eat. A number of the inmates reached down and stroked the scarred head, but beyond feebly wagging his tail the dog made no demonstration.

The dog suddenly rose and trotted out to the sidewalk. Standing dejectedly until the bus had approached within a few feet of him, the animal leaped directly in front of the wheels.

Nearly Frozen to Death in Ice Box. Oakland, Cal.—Fred Lewis, a local butcher, entered his ice box at the close of business to adjust his stock and took along an ax.

A spring lock on the outside slipped into place as the door slipped from his hand, and he immediately began pounding and shouting for assistance. The intense cold rendered him numb, and he finally, after two hours' imprisonment, attacked the walls with the ax.

Neighbors who heard the muffled blows believed that burglars were operating, and as Lewis crawled through the hole he had made he was confronted by a policeman to whom he explained the situation.

OUR RAVAGED FORESTS

PINCHOT DECLARES FIRES OF 1908 WORST YET.



GIFFORD PINCHOT

The nation may well pause in mournful contemplation of her ravaged forests—forests which have been blackened, and scarred and ruined in large sections by the fires which have raged within them.

This year's forest fire record eclipses that of any other year of which we have record, both in extent of territory burned over and value of timber destroyed. In speaking of the matter Mr. Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest service, declares that in many ways this year's forest fires have been the worst so has ever known. The whole northern half of the country has been attacked, he says, and the losses which have been caused represent a serious drain on our timber supply.

Besides destroying valuable timber and other property, the fires which have been raging during the last few weeks in the east have caused an almost incalculable loss to watersheds of important streams, supplying power for countless industries. In the Adirondacks the destruction has resulted in marring one of the nation's most useful playgrounds.

One of the earliest of the great forest fires which have attained historic importance was the great Miramichi fire of 1825. It began its greatest destruction about one o'clock in the afternoon of October 7 of that year, at a place about 60 miles above the town of Newcastle, on the Miramichi river, in New Brunswick. Before ten o'clock at night it was 20 miles below Newcastle. In nine hours it had destroyed a belt of forest 80 miles long and 25 miles wide. Over more than two and one-half million acres almost every living thing was killed. Even the fish were afterward found dead in heaps on the river banks. Five hundred and ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle, Chatham and Douglastown, were destroyed. One hundred and sixty persons perished, and nearly a thousand head of stock. The loss from the Miramichi fire is estimated at \$300,000, not including the value of the timber.

In the majority of such forest fires as this the destruction of the timber is a more serious loss, by far, than that of the cattle and buildings, for it carries with it the impoverishment of a whole region for tens or even hundreds of years afterward. The loss of the stumpage value of the timber at the time of the fire is but a small part of the damage to the neighborhood. The wages that would have been earned in lumbering, added to the value of the produce that would have been purchased to supply the lumber camps, and the taxes that would have been devoted to roads and other public improvements, furnish a much truer measure of how much, sooner or later, it costs a region when its forests are destroyed by fire.

The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871, was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of more than 2,000 square miles in Wisconsin, and involved a loss in timber and other property, of many millions of dollars. Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons perished, including nearly half the population of Peshtigo, at that time a town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires of about the same time were most destructive in Michigan. A strip about 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, extending across the central part of the state, from Lake Michigan to Lake Huron, was devastated. The estimated loss in timber was about 4,000,000,000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,000. Several hundred persons perished.

In the early part of September, 1881, great fires covered more than 1,800 square miles in various parts of Michigan. The estimated loss, in property, in addition to many hundred thousand acres of valuable timber, was more than \$2,300,000. Over 5,000 persons were made destitute, and the number of lives lost is variously estimated at from 150 to 500.

The most destructive fire of more recent years was that which started near Hinckley, Minnesota, September 1, 1894. While the area burned over

was less than in some other great fires, the loss of life and property was very heavy. Hinckley and six other towns were destroyed, about 500 lives were lost, more than 2,000 persons were left destitute, and the estimated loss in property of various kinds was \$25,000,000. Except for the heroic conduct of locomotive engineers and other railroad men the loss of life would have been much greater.

This fire was all the more deplorable because it was wholly unnecessary. For many days before the high wind came and drove it into uncontrollable fury, it was burning slowly close to the town of Hinckley, and could have been put out.

In reviewing the losses of this year, Mr. Pinchot says: "There is little or no difference between the fires of 1908 and those of other years, so far as causes are concerned. Unfortunately, there is also little difference in the way people have met them. In most states fires have been allowed to run until they threatened valuable property, and then efforts were made to check them. This eleventh-hour activity succeeded here and there, but even a cursory summary of the fire loss for the year shows that such methods result in almost inevitable disaster.

"This forest fire question resolves itself into one of the most important problems before the nation in the care of its natural resources. Success or failure in its solution by those having private holdings of timberland, means the continued use of the land or the perpetual burden of caring for vast barren wastes. The devastation following a fire is not realized by many people, and sometimes think that the greatest thing that can be done in furtherance of the movement for the conservation of the forest resources would be to give as many people as possible a chance to visit a section of the country that has been thoroughly impoverished by a forest fire.

"The fire warden system has been fairly successful in places, but its fundamental weakness is that it is not a preventive system. To begin work after a fire has gained headway means that from the start the chances are against checking it before it has done serious damage. No fire-fighting system has shown itself effective that did not provide for ranger patrol. In the national forests we are meeting the proposition with a satisfactory system, although the number of men in the field is insignificant and the rangers' districts are so large that the fire risk is raised above the point of safety. The one secret of fighting fires is to discover your fire as soon as possible, fight it as hard as you can, and refuse to leave it until the last ember is certainly dead. The reason for the widespread destruction by large fires this year was the indifference of the people to the smaller ones."

Rice Planting Made Easy.

In Bataan, according to the Manila Times, the labor of the rice planter is a rhythmic delight. The fields are not plowed or puddled, nor is there any transplanting, but the brush and undergrowth are chopped down with bolos, then burned. The ground is hoed and corn is planted in spots about six feet apart. When it is a foot high the rice is planted, two or three kernels in a hole, about 18 inches apart. One man has a guitar and plays quick-time music while a close semi-circle of six to a dozen men with long, sharpened bamboo spears rapid thrusters in the ground, keeping time with the music and doing a fantastic series of leaps backward with joyful shouts. Meanwhile two or three women or girls are able to drop the seeds in the holes made by one man and cover them up, keeping up a jolly, laughing comment all the time.

Where the Accent Fell.

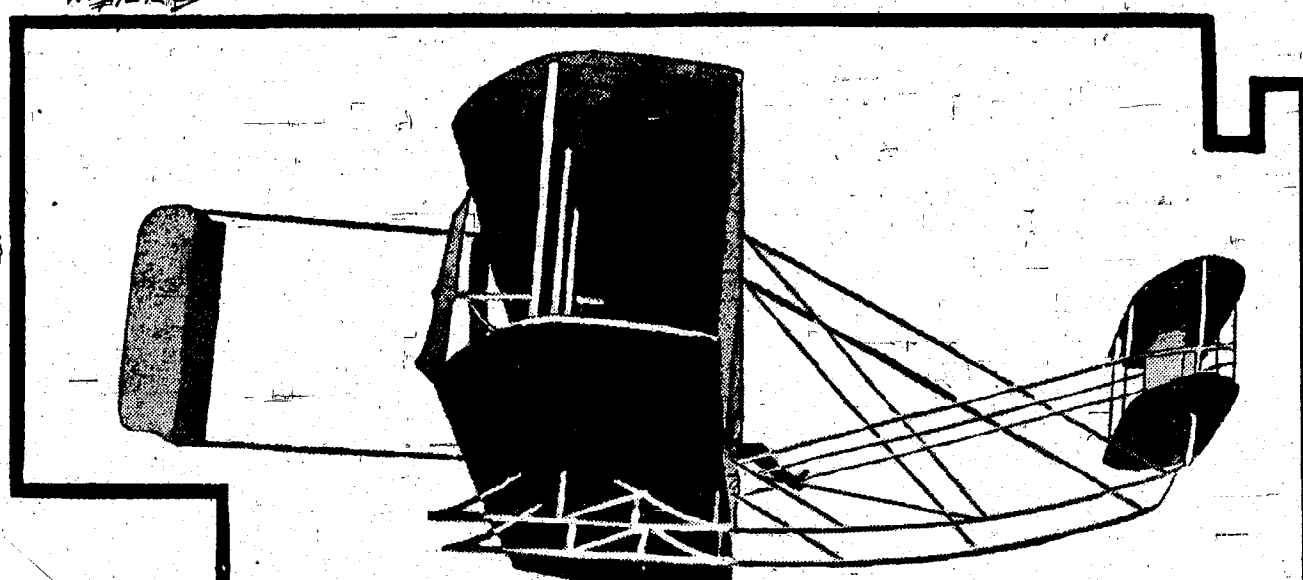
"Is it true, madam," the persistent interviewer asked the eminent slinger, "that you are engaged to marry a common soldier in the Italian army?" "That," replied the haughty soprano, "is my private affair."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GERMANY, AMERICA AND FRANCE WANT WRIGHT AEROPLANES.

BY WILLARD W. GARRISON



ORVILLE WRIGHT



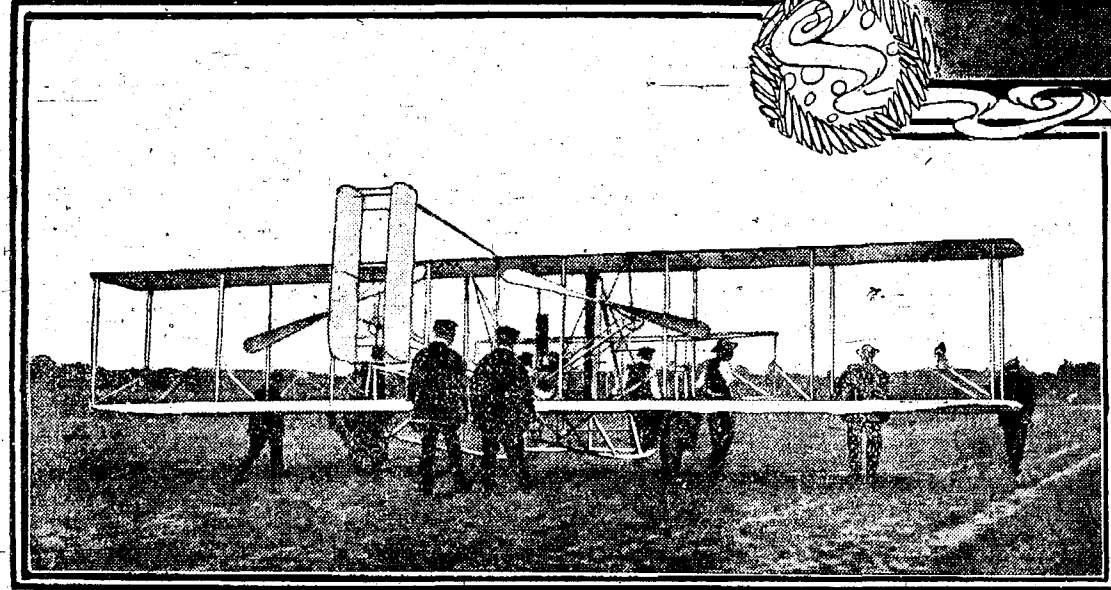
ORVILLE AND WILBUR WRIGHT bid fair to become millionaires within a decade. This Dayton, O., pair of brothers, who have been working their wonderful aeroplane in both America and France, are being trailed by Germany and several other European countries, which hope to perfect themselves in this—the latest mode of modern warfare.

But until their contracts with both America and France are fulfilled the Wright brothers will enter into no further agreements, they say.

The mishap at Fort Meyer in which Orville Wright was severely injured by falling from his aeroplane a distance of 75 feet, however, made no difference in the plans of the brothers. The machine was repaired and soon the American demonstrations are to be started

from friends and strangers alike.

While they were experimenting in America, it was sometime before even the newspapers succeeded in unearthing the fact that a wonderful air ma-



THE WRIGHT BROTHERS' MACHINE, AT LE MANS

chine had been invented. Then the flights were made as secretly as possible and the brothers refused to allow pictures to be taken of the mechanism or of the airship as a whole.

As a result it was only natural that Wilbur Wright at Le Mans, France, should decide to sleep in the shed which shielded his invention. It was a damp spot and the few friends he made among the French public declared that his health was being impaired by his method of guarding the precious secret.

The aeroplane with which Orville Wright experimented at Fort Myer was an exact duplicate of that used in France. There was not a single variance except in a few of the parts, but to the untrained eye both devices were exactly the same, part for part.

Regarding the future the Wright brothers have said little, as is their wont on most occasions when the airship topic is brought into the conversation, but from their closest friends the fact has been learned that Germany is after the invention also and while the brothers, of course, realize that their first duty is with the United States government, they expect to demonstrate the efficiency of the air craft somewhere along the Rhine and hope to secure the prize which the German government has hung up for successful navigators of the ether.

The fact that the Wright brothers were approached by agents of the kaiser puts Germany in the front ranks regarding the study of aviation. It will be remembered that the emperor gave liberally to Count Zeppelin in order that he might construct a new machine after his first airship was destroyed and the authorities among the Teutons believe that when they have secured a "copy" of the Wright device, they will be in a fair way towards taking a lead in affairs aerial.

Just what other countries are also desirous of getting into line with an aeroplane order is not known outside of the firm of Wright & Wright, but that there were a number of agents of other European kingdoms in France at the time that Wilbur Wright was engaged in making his experiments went to show or at least was a strong hint that the aeroplane inventors could derive a lot of the "root of all evil" by simply saying so to the agents, who were careful when visiting to drop a well-placed remark as to their identity.

But for this year, at least, it is declared the experiments are to be confined to the United States and France. Germany, of course, will be next in line and it is considered probable that England will take some share in the game. If the Britons decide to go in for aerial navigation in connection with their war department, it is probable that Orville Wright will be given the assignment of demonstrating the air device somewhere in the neighborhood of London.

One of Orville Wright's most successful flights at Fort Myer, near Washington, occurred just a short time before the official tests. He encircled the field set apart for the experiments five times in addition to going its full length. Then he landed directly in front of the shelter tent, which had been provided for the aeroplane. The total time needed for that trip was four minutes and 15 seconds. Throughout the entire trip the machine was under perfect control, the engine not losing a single "kick," and Wright being able to send it hither and thither without any apparent effort.

The wind was blowing at a rate of three and three-fifths miles an hour and the average speed of the device was estimated at 35 miles an hour. Thirty feet from the ground was the greatest height attained throughout the aerial tour. As Orville continued to experiment with his machine he secured better control and when the time for the tests approached he was able to manipu-



A SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

late the aeroplane with as much ease as did his older brother far across the Atlantic in France.

The account of the trial trip at Fort Myer points out the possibilities of the aeroplane. Wilbur Wright in France made trips which were much like those which his brother took at Fort Myer. He made his best performance when he encircled the Les Hunaudieres race course over seven times and maintained a speed slightly over 30 miles an hour. Wilbur gained such superb control of his airship one day that he decided to try a bit of aerial tactics which previously had not entered into the regular daily routine.

He attempted to swoop down suddenly from a height of about 20 feet and the left wing of the invention struck the ground with much force, crippling the machine and making it necessary for him to take several days from his experimental work to repair the injured part.

However the work was soon accomplished and the routine proceeded as usual, except that Wright mastered that swoop until he accomplished it each day. Then the French gave him the title of the "bird-man," which has stuck to him at least in the foreign pictorial magazines and newspapers.

One of the beauties of the accomplishments of Wilbur Wright in France was the demonstration of the superiority of his machine over those which were promoted by the natives of France themselves. When Wright first operated in aeroplane in France, there were several Frenchmen who were able to outdo his feats. In fact one French aerial navigator set a world's record before Wright's eyes. But the mark could not stand for long.

A few days later the American ascended in his contrivance and remained in the air an hour and a half, an accomplishment which has not been touched since, and which probably will not be equaled in more than a decade by the French experts.

The wrecking of the Orville Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer near Washington was a disaster which put a severe kink for a time at least in the work of the brothers.

It is only a few years since the brothers commenced experiments with the aeroplane, and they, themselves, admit that their device to-day is somewhat crude to what it will develop into within a few years. Readers of the newspapers remember how a few years ago the fact that the Wright brothers were destined to make their mark in the world of aeronautics was shielded from the eyes of possible trespassers on their invention. So secretly was the work carried on that it was impossible for even disinterested persons to get within several miles of the machine when it was in action. For several months and even after the aeroplane had been put on exhibition, the brothers would allow no photographs to be taken of the machine. In this stand inventors say they were perfectly justified, for they claimed to have several points which, if secured by other prospective navigators, might deprive them of much of the credit which their great invention has since bestowed upon them.



WILBUR WRIGHT

POPULAR MUSIC

Popular music has melody—it has rhythm—it has simplicity. It is easy to remember and easy to quote. Schoolgirls can play it without doing serious violence to the integrity of the musical score or the main intention of the composer. In listening to popular music little or no effort on the part of the listener is required. One is borne along on the full flood tide of harmony, the flowing stream of melody. And to give oneself to the unrestrained enjoyment of music of this kind is quite as legitimate a recreation as to read a light novel or witness a comedy. The music that is easy to perform and easy to remember has and holds its place.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A MATTER OF HEREDITY.

Agnes Had Only Followed in the Footsteps of Her Mother.

Even if there had not been kernels of rice on her hat and a glad light of love in her eye any bachelor could have told that she was a bride. And the manner in which she spoke to her husband showed they had not been married long.

A man in the passing crowd spied the couple, and rushed over to greet the bride.

"Well, well, Agnes," he cried, extending his hand, "you don't mean to say that you're married?"

"Why—why, yes," the girl stammered, vivid color mounting to her cheeks, as she tried to defend her novel situation. "You—you know, it runs in the family. Mother was married, too."

NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY.

For Six Months Baby Was Expected to Die with Eczema—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C— gave her up. Dr. B— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Durmid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

One of the Three.

"Well, there were only three boys in school to-day who could answer one question that the teacher asked us," said a proud boy of eight.

"And I hope my boy was one of the three," said the proud mother.

"You bet I was," answered Young Hopeful, "and Sam Harris and Harry Stone were the other two."

"I am very glad you proved yourself so good a scholar, my son; it makes your mother proud of you. What question did the teacher ask, Johnnie?"

"Who broke the glass in the back window?"

Reached His Limit.

Little Henry had been very naughty and was shut up in a closet until he should express proper penitence for his misdeeds. Near by sat his mother, ready to extend pardon to the small offender at the first sign of sorrow. At last a faint sigh caught her ear. Creeping silently to the door, she discovered the child seated on the floor in a disconsolate attitude.

"Poor me!" he muttered, with another sigh. "Why can't I get out? I've done sorrier all I can sorry!"—Delineator.

A Terror to His Kind.

A certain congressman is the father of a bright lad of ten, who persists, despite the parental objection and decree, in reading literature of the "half-dime" variety.

"That's a nice way to be spending your time," said the father on one occasion. "What's your ambition, anyhow?"

"Dad," responded the youngster, with a smile, "I'd like to have people tremble like aspen leaves at the mere mention of my name."—Lippincott's.

Money Expended on Schools.

Last year New York city spent \$33,000,000 on its public schools; Chicago, \$23,000,000; Boston more than \$10,000,000; Philadelphia a little more than \$8,000,000. Though Philadelphia is the third city in population in the United States, it stood thirty-fourth in per capita expenditure on schools.

A Cheerful Guesser.

"What does an actor mean by a 'fat part'?"

"I don't know, but from the oleaginous sound I should judge it means the slio."—Kansas City Times.

NEW LIFE

Found in Change to Right Food.

After one suffers from acid dyspepsia, sour stomach, for months and then finds the remedy is in getting the right kind of food it is something to speak out about.

A N. Y. lady and her young son had such an experience and she wants others to know how to get relief. She writes:

"For about fifteen months my little boy and myself had suffered with sour stomach. We were unable to retain much of anything we ate.

"After suffering in this way for so long I decided to consult a specialist in stomach diseases. Instead of prescribing drugs, he put us both on Grape-Nuts and we began to improve immediately.

"It was the key to a new life. I found we had been eating too much heavy food which we could not digest. In a few weeks after commencing Grape-Nuts I was able to do my household work. I wake in the morning with a clear head and feel rested and have no sour stomach. My boy sleeps well and wakes with a laugh.

"We have regained our lost weight and continue to eat Grape-Nuts for both the morning and evening meals. We are well and happy and owe it to Grape-Nuts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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

CHADDOCK DISTRICT.

Fine winter weather. Earl Ruhlberg is working in town. No mail last Monday. The rural route man was stalled in the snow. A birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Eganery last Saturday evening. Their son Neil's sixteenth birthday. Loomis brothers were hauling clover seed in this vicinity last week; cleaned up nearly twelve bushels on the Chaddock farm. The Grange is getting real busy these days. It received five candidates last Saturday evening and more coming. Charles McCalmon was a Boyne City visitor last Sunday. The school added eighteen books to their library last week. Saints of God are holding revival meetings at Three Bells school house north of this district.

A young woman said she was born to be a farmer's wife because she engaged in milking when an infant, and took to cradling early. Later she often cut up and shocked her parents and filled her crib. At an early age she learned to sew, and she had cultivated her acquaintance with a young agriculturist, and as soon as she placed her affections she intended to "make hay while the sun was shining." This was too much for an impressive tiler of the soil, so he gathered her up into his arms and garnered her.

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

Go to Hamilton's for choice Xmas Candy.

Do you know that an editor or a reporter for a newspaper in his rounds stop and ask a hundred persons "What is the news?" And ninety out of the hundred will reply, "Nothing special" and yet fifty out of that number know something that if not found in the next paper will astonish them greatly and disappoint them more, and perhaps make them madder than hornets. Don't be afraid to let the newspaper man know it.

A pain prescription is printed on each 25c box of Dr. Snoop'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.

A father—not a millionaire—left at his death a number of children and a certain sum to be divided among them as follows: the eldest to receive \$100 and one tenth of the remainder; the second child \$200 and one tenth of what then remained; and so on, each child to receive \$100 more than the one immediately preceding, and then one tenth part of that which still remained. When the division took place, it was found that all the children received the same amount. How many children were there, and what sum did each receive?

Old papers sold at this office.

Preventics, the new Candy Cold Cure Tablets, are said by druggists to have four special specific advantages over all other remedies for a cold. First—They contain no Quinine, nothing harsh or sickening. Second—They give almost instant relief. Third—pleasant to the taste, like candy. Fourth—a large box—48 Preventics—at 25 cents. Also fine for feverish children. Sold by James Gidley.

Weak Kidneys Make Weak Bodies.

Kidney Diseases Cause Half The Common Aches And Ills of East Jordan People.

As one weak link weakens a chain, so weak kidneys weaken the whole body and hasten the final breaking down.

Overwork, strains, colds and other causes injure the kidneys and when their activity is lessened the whole body suffers from the excess of uric poison circulated in the blood.

Aches and pains and languor and urinary ill come, and there is an ever increasing tendency toward diabetes and fatal Bright's disease. There is no real help for the sufferer except kidney help.

Doan's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys and cure every kidney ill. Mrs. L. J. Beals, living at 402 Liberty street, Petoskey, Mich., says: "Mr. Beals suffered severely from aches and pains, arising from a disordered condition of the kidneys. We finally heard of Doan's Kidney Pills being a valuable kidney remedy, and began using them. After a week or so the weakness of the kidneys was corrected. Mr. Beals was so pleased with the result obtained from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills that he has since often recommended them to others."

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

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

Despair at Seventeen.

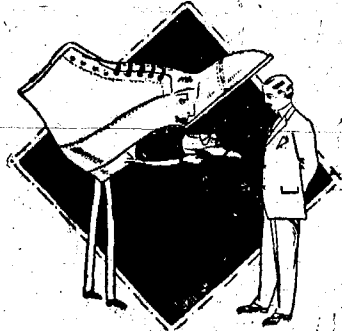
Oh, when I think we have only a single life to live, and that every moment that passes brings us nearer death, I am ready to go distracted! I do not fear death, but life is so short that to waste it is infamous. I try to tranquilize my mind by the thought that I shall certainly begin work in earnest this winter. But the thought of my 17 years makes me blush to the roots of my hair. Almost 17, and what have I accomplished? Nothing! This thought crushes me.—From the Diary of Marie Bashkirtseff.

LESSON LEARNED FROM ORIENT.

Western Nations Appreciate the Value of Their Forests.

Scientific men speculate to the effect that the boundless desert of Sahara was once a garden supporting a mighty population and doubtless the seat of what was then human civilization. There is authentic history for it that the region called Mesopotamia was the granary of the east and the center of human endeavor when Cyrus the Great was king, but it is now a desert waste, and owls and bats inhabit the ruins of Babylon because of the denudation of the forests of that once splendid country. Spain paid a bigger price for the havoc she wrought among the trees of the valley of the Guadalquivir than the Berber invasion and the Moorish dominion cost her.

The nations of western Europe—England, France and Germany—appear to have learned the lesson and profited by it. In those countries timber culture is as much a regular crop as potatoes in Michigan, corn in Iowa, tobacco in Kentucky, or cotton in Mississippi, and in at least one of those countries it is the law of the land that for every tree felled another must be planted, and no tree is felled until it has attained to its zenith as a plant.



ONE SHOE SELLS ANOTHER for us. Those who once enjoy the comfort of our foot wear always come back when they need more shoes.

THEY DON'T BUY SO OFTEN as they used to, for our shoes last much longer than the ordinary. That means a saving as well as a pleasure of wearing shoes so comfortable you never know you have them on. Come and get a pair as a trial. Then you'll know what shoe comfort is.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY Commencing Saturday, December 5th, and Continuing Ten Days.

- Men's Trousers, \$4.00 Sale price \$2.75
- Men's Trousers, \$3.50 Sale price 2.25
- Men's Underwear, \$2.00 Sale price 1.30
- Men's Overalls, 50c Sale price 30c
- Fine Dress Shoes, \$4.50 Sale price 3.25
- Big Dress Shoes, \$4.25 Sale price 3.12
- Men's Felt Shoes, \$2.25 Sale price 1.75
- Men's Felt Shoes, \$1.75 Sale price 1.25

The FAIR STORE
Wallace Weiss, Prop'r.
Next to Exchange Hotel.

Clever Crabs.
The tree crab of the South Sea Islands is akin to the hermit crab, but it is larger and it has its hind quarters sheathed in a shell. It is also known as the palm crab, because it climbs the coconut palm and picks the fruit, which it dips off close to the stem. It always takes care to choose a palm tree with plenty of stones at the foot, so that the coconut may be broken by the fall. When the natives see that a crab is in a tree they tie a ruff of grass around the trunk. When the crab comes down again he is upset by the grass and falls heavily to the ground, where he lies stunned. He is then killed with a stone ax, his legs are tied together and he is slung upon a spear to be carried to camp. The South Sea Islanders roast the palm crab between two hot stones and consider the flesh a great delicacy.

Painless Death for Animals.

How to destroy surplus kittens or puppies in a painless way, without falling into use the old-fashioned method of a bag and a pail of water is told in the annual report of the London Institute for Lost and Starving Cats. The directions are as follows: "Take a dish cover, place it where it can be pressed into the mold of the garden, or, in default of this, on an old cushion, so that the latter bulges out all around and makes the cover fit tight. Place the animals beneath and pour four ounces of pure chloroform on wadding. Push the wadding under the cover, hold the cover down for three or four minutes and then leave undisturbed for one hour. The body must be stiff before burial."

We handle the celebrated Rex Chocolates.—F. B. Hamilton.

Bargains In

Holiday Goods

Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Suspenders, Etc., Etc.

In fact Everything in our crowded stock will go at Bargain Prices from now until Christmas.

500 Sample Handkerchiefs

Have just been received from A. Croley, and we're going to sell them at less than cost.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats
Men's Overcoats

1/4 OFF until Christmas.

The Boston Store

A. Danto, Prop'r

Santa Claus

Has Just Arrived

And Our Stock is Now Complete

HARPER'S BAZAAR Store.

PLUMBING must be kept in good condition if you value your health. We can repair your plumbing, furnish you with new **Bath-Room Fixtures**, new Sinks, Wash-Tubs, or anything you may need along this line. Our work is always very fine and our prices defy competition.

MARINE SUPPLIES.
GEORGE H. SPENCER.

New Tailoring Shop

We have opened a Tailoring Shop in the Nachazel building, and are prepared to make Made-to-order Suits, Overcoats, Etc., in a workman-like manner and at reasonable cost.

A. W. Freiberg

East Jordan Lumber Company.

Santa Claus Headquarters

As Usual this store is prepared to fill your every want in Holiday Goods.

In Our Grocery Department

We have everything in the line of Groceries that you will need—

CANDY NUTS FRUITS

—A FEW SPECIALS:—

18 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00 11 bars Soap for 25c. 7 pkgs Wisdow WP 25c

As we buy our flour in car lots and having our order placed before the sharp advance in price enables us to sell you flour at the right price.

And when in town get our prices before going elsewhere.

East Jordan Lumber Co.

Briefs of the Week

The Str. Hum has made her last trip of the season.

Christmas cards and postal card albums at F. B. Hamilton's.

Read B. C. Hubbard & Co's adv on 8th page of this issue. They are offering some rare values in ladies' goods.

Henry Smith has rented the store building next to Steffes Cigar Factory, and next week will open with a line of groceries.

O. E. Wilde of Grand Rapids, Division Manager of the Michigan State Telephone Co., and J. M. Clifford of Petoskey, district manager, were at East Jordan this week, inspecting the local system.

Athol A. Wynne of Washington, D. C., representing the Forestry Service, was an East Jordan visitor this week. He was sent by the department to Northern Michigan to investigate the recent forest fires.

Hugh Fuller was arraigned before Justice Boosinger, Tuesday, charged with taking indecent liberties with a 17-year-old girl. He waived examination and was bound over to the Circuit Court. He was then taken to the County jail.

Dentist Pray was a Marcelona visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Harper was a Bellaire visitor over Sunday.

Ira A. Adams of Bellaire was here latter part of last week.

Miss Bessie Warne is guest of Charlevoix friends this week.

Go to Hamilton's for that box of Bon Bons that you are going to send her.

Don't forget to look over that fine line of Booking Chairs at WHITTINGTON'S.

The W. C. T. U. meet with Mrs. Hall on Second-st. next Friday, Dec. 18th.

John McArthur and wife were Traverse City visitors first of the week.

Miss Jessie Fay entertained Miss Lucy Benham of Petoskey first of the week.

Pros. Atty Clink was over to Boyne City, Friday. His daughter Miss Letta, accompanied him.

Mrs. W. H. Howard entertained the Methodist Ladies Aid Society on Wednesday afternoon, with a fine attendance and a good time.

Baby Cutters at WHITTINGTON'S.

Leave your Laundry at MACK'S JEWELRY STORE.

The place to get your Christmas Candy—at Hamilton's.

Rocking Chairs in Abundance at WHITTINGTON'S.

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

Closing out all Bazaar Goods at cost. One quarter off on all trimmed Hats.

—Mrs. H. D. GAZLAY.

Ice Outfit For Sale—Includes Buildings, Horse and Wagon, Tools, etc. Will be sold cheap. Andrew Berg Prop'r.

Pipes, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Pouches and other smoker's supplies make good Xmas presents. You can get them at Hamilton's.

Forced Sale—A Remington No. 6 Typewriter in first-class condition. Recently rebuilt. For Sale at a Bargain. Enquire at Loveday's Real Estate Office.

Thrift in buying Furniture is not shown by how little you pay out but by the quality of goods you buy. We handle only the best lines of high grade goods at reasonable prices at this store.—EMPEY BROS.

Why pay more—when you can get not only 90 fine large cups of Dr. Sloop's Health Coffee from a 25c package—but a Coupon on a 25c silvered "No-Drip" Coffee Strainer besides? Look for the Coupon—I put them in now. The satisfaction is, besides most perfect. Sold by G. L. Sherman & Son.

The H. E. Maddock Electrical Co. have received a complete line of lamps including 2, 8, 16, 32 and 50 candle power; also a large supply of the Tangston—25 watts, 32 c. p.; 40 watts, 40 c. p.; and 100 watts, 80 c. p.

Buy Useful, Lasting GIFTS

Gifts that will not be laid on the shelf a few days after

CHRISTMAS



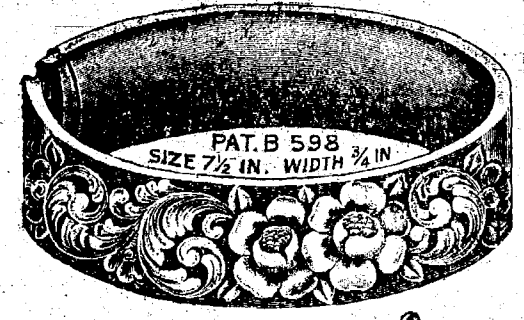
Watches

Are useful and lasting and we have about 150 Watches in different designs—all standard makes, at prices \$1.00 to \$50.00. Every one fully guaranteed, and prices the lowest.



Rings

Dozens of most beautiful styles; every one solid gold and guaranteed. The prices 75c to \$20.00 and up.



Bracelets and Locketts and Chains

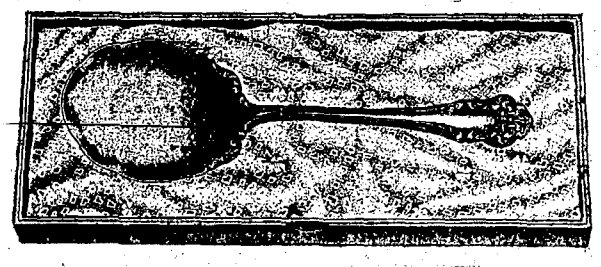
are being worn more than ever, and we have them in many new designs.



Scarf Pins, Cuff Links,

BROOCHES, HAT PINS, STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES, ETC. ETC.

Toilet Sets, Jewel Boxes Gold Clocks.



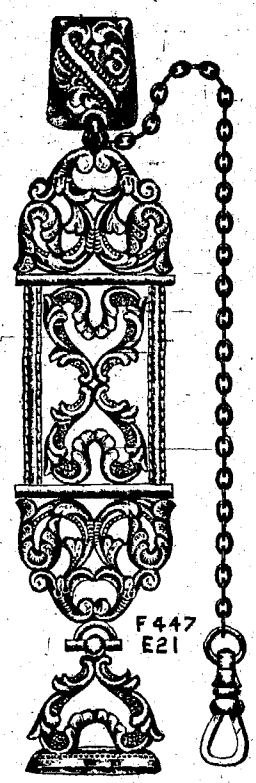
Silverware

Any piece of our Silverware will make a useful and acceptable Christmas Gift. Our prices are right—such as Oneida Community best quality Knives and Forks, \$3.25 per set. Roger Bros., 1847, best quality Knives and Forks, \$3.50 per set.



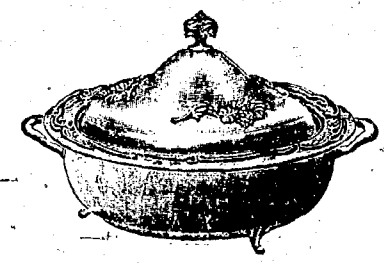
Cut Glass Ware.

A piece of Cut Glass will please any lady. We have the largest stock to select from.



Fobs and Chains

Are always useful and last for years. I have them in great variety, at prices 25c and up.



Nickel Plated Ware

Chafing Dishes, Serving Dishes, Etc., at prices that will sell themselves.

Systematic Saving

To drive a nail you must hit it not only once but several times to drive it right. It's persistent effort that counts in saving, as in all other endeavor. You can't save much money unless you go about it systematically. Start now—you'll be surprised to see how your account grows. We pay 3 1/2 per cent on savings from \$1.00 up.

State Bank of East Jordan

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00. SURPLUS, \$1,000.

OFFICERS.
 W. M. P. PORTER, President
 W. L. FRENCH, Vice President
 GEO. G. GLENN, Cashier
 BERT A. DOLE, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS.
 W. P. PORTER
 W. L. FRENCH
 M. H. ROBERTSON
 FRED SMITH
 GEO. G. GLENN
 CHAS. H. SCHAFFER
 FRANK M. SEVERANCE
 CLARK HAIRE
 CARL STROEBEL
 GEO. G. GLENN

Services at the Methodist church on Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Junior League at 3 o'clock and Epworth League at 6 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Miss Ethel Fortune entertained about twenty-five of her friends at her parents' residence on Wednesday evening, the occasion being a linen shower for Miss Myrtle Grigsby in view of her approaching marriage with Mr. James Gidley. Visiting, games and a good time made the hours pass pleasantly and dainty refreshments were served at the close.

Circuit Court has been steadily grinding the past week and several important cases have been disposed of. Zern Lett, negro, charged with statutory rape was found guilty and sentenced by Judge Mayne to the state reformatory at Ionia from one to ten years, recommending that he serve five years. In the case of Emily J. Whitford vs the Village of East Jordan, a verdict was given the plaintiff of \$500. On Nov. 2, 1907, the plaintiff fell on a defective sidewalk and brought suit for damages. Monday and Tuesday the court's attention was occupied by the case of Warren Myers vs The Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. company. On May 22 last, Myers, who was a brakeman on this road, was caught by a wire while on the front end of a moving box car, and dragged rapidly backwards until he came in contact with the brake staff on the rear of the car, when the wire was broken, Myers being crushed between the wire and the brake staff, until he was unable to rise. Three of his ribs were broken and one sustained a double fracture. The accident occurred at Alba. Clink & Fitch represented the plaintiffs in both these damage suits. Possibly both these cases will be taken to the Supreme Court. Divorces were granted in the following cases. Barnett vs Barnett, Danforth vs Danforth, Andrews vs Andrews, Denmore vs Denmore and Boak vs Boak.

Mystic Lodge F. & A. M. held their annual election of officers Saturday, Dec. 5th. Below are those elected:—
 W. M.—W. J. Palmer,
 S. W.—H. I. McMillaig,
 J. W.—A. W. Carson,
 Secy.—E. J. Crossman,
 Treas.—M. J. Rubling,
 S. D.—Ed Henry,
 J. D.—E. Flagg.
 Stewards—Chas. Crowell and R. F. Steffen.
 Tyler—L. Grazier.
 Installation, Dec. 26, 1908.

The famous Ward tract of timber, the largest remaining tract of hardwood in Michigan, it is reported has been damaged to the extent of 300,000,000 feet by forest fires and all of the burned timber will have to be lumbered as soon as possible. The loss of this tract at the lowest calculation is placed at \$1,000,000.

J. Leahy, the eye specialist, while hunting near Newberry this fall killed a monstrous wolf. The party of which the doctor was one had broken camp and were on their way to Newberry when the wolf came out into the road to gaze at Leahy who was in advance of the team and the first shot told the story. The tracks of this wolf measured 4 1/2 inches wide by 5 1/2 inches long.

Mr. F. H. Hubbard writes us from St. Louis as follows: It may be interesting to your readers to learn that a party of twelve of us St. Louis citizens have purchased a 10 acre tract on Pine Lake from J. Whitfield for a summer resort. We expect to clean it up and improve it in the near future, and spend our vacations near Charlevoix if we cannot live in it.

When looking for a present, don't forget to look at those odd Dressers at WHITTINGTON.

At the last term of court orders were given the sheriff to notify all saloon keepers in Charlevoix county that the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors must be strictly lived up to in the future. In some towns in this county the law has not been enforced, and liquor has been sold on Sundays, holidays and before and after hours set for opening and closing of the booze dispensaries. This order also stops the usual practice of "cleaning out" on Sunday mornings. Hereafter any saloon keeper who allows his refreshment parlors to be opened for any cause other than the protection of his property will be prosecuted. All people interested in good government will watch the result of the strict enforcement of the law.

Soronian Hive No. 452 L. O. T. M. M., elected the following officers at their meeting last Monday evening:
 Com.—Mary R. Smith.
 Lieut. Com.—Lillian Erabant.
 Rec. Keeper—Christina Sheldon.
 F. K.—Elva Barrie.
 Chap.—Anna Goodman.
 Sergeant—Ida St. John.
 Mistresses at Arms—May Miles.
 Sentinel—Caroline Williams.
 Picket—Celia Danto.
 Pianist—Rose MacArthur.

after many years of useful service most poorly paid, and it is only just and right that they should be helped in their last days. At the same time the annual offering will also be taken then for the mission of freedmen. Envelopes will be provided for your offerings for these two boards, and you are invited to give to both or either as you prefer. "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."—Freely ye have received, freely give."—Sunday School at 11:45, Junior C. E. at 3 and Senior C. E. at 6.

The song service drew a good crowd to the Methodist church Sunday evening, and the entire service seemed to be enjoyed by all. The young people's choir, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. B. A. Dole, are always expected to do good work and they did so on this occasion, rendering two fine anthems in addition to the half hour of song with which the meeting opened. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Lampert, delivered a short sketch of the life of Bishop Reginald Heber, of the church of England, presenting him not only as a poet and hymnist but speaking of his missionary labors in India where he served his church as Bishop of the see of Calcutta, and where he died in 1826, at the early age of forty-three. Bishop Heber was author of several of our present-day hymns, such as "Holy, holy, Lord God Almighty," "Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning," "The Sun of God Goes Forth to War," "Thou art Gone to the Grave but we will not Deplore Thee," and the grand old missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." Several of his hymns were sung including his child's hymn, "By Cool Sylvan's Shady Hill," which was beautifully rendered by Miss Katherine Stanford.

WHITTINGTON has a fine assortment of Sideboards.

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, Michigan, on the twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1908.
 Present: Hon. John M. Harris, Judge of Probate.
 In the matter of the estate of Oliver Hart, deceased.
 Moses Hart, Jr. administrator, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.
 It is ordered, that the 21st day of Dec. A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.
 It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
 JOHN M. HARRIS,
 Judge of Probate.
 a true copy

Look Over Our Stock and Get Our Prices Before You Buy.

It will be THE BEST, and also please the best if it comes from

C. C. MACK'S Jewelry Store.

DOWN MISSOURI WAY

CANADA'S RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER THE SUBJECT FOR FAVORABLE COMMENT.

Those who have visited Canada are always impressed with the strict observance that is given to the laws of the country, and the order that is preserved everywhere. The editor of the Gazette, of Fulton, Nev., recently paid a visit to Western Canada. He was so impressed with the conditions that he saw everywhere, that on his return home he was inspired to write as follows: "Reverence and respect for law is a dominant characteristic of the Canadian people. Wherever one goes in Canada, whether east or west, the law is supreme. The law is obeyed because it is law, seemingly, and not because violation carries a penalty. Canada enforces the law and makes every law effective. No country is more free than Canada. In name Canada is a dependency of the British Crown. In fact, it is almost a third republic. All its taxes are voted, collected and expended by the Dominion and the provinces. The nominal head of the Government is the Governor General, appointed by the English Crown. Practically his only authority is to veto the acts of parliament, which he scarcely ever exercises. Canada gives nothing to the support of the English government or the English king. She gives England the advantage in trade regulations and tariff laws, and in return receives the protection of the British army and navy. Canada enjoys the protection without sharing in the expense.

The sale of liquor is strictly regulated. None but hotel-keepers may obtain license to vend the stuff, and before a license can be secured an applicant must prove good character and provide twenty rooms in his tavern for the accommodation of guests. The bar-rooms close at 7 o'clock Saturday evening and remain closed until Monday morning. The schools and churches in Western Canada excite admiration. Though new, Western Canada is not godless. The finest buildings in every town are the churches. Next come the school houses.

Turning to the wheat fields of Western Canada, the editor of the Laurel (Neb.) Advocate of Sept. 17th says: "I have often thought that the reason that the characters of Charles Dickens are so impressed upon the minds of his readers is because he dwells upon them so long and describes them so minutely that by the time one has waded through his long drawn out stories they are so burned into his brain that he can never forget them. It was this way with the Canadian wheat fields. Had we only seen a few—the memory of them might have worn away in time, but a long drawn out experience such as we had is sure to leave an uneffaceable impression. Never while we live shall we forget the Canadian wheat fields. They call it the granary of the British Empire, and we don't blame 'em. Nobody who has seen these wheat fields can wonder at their enthusiasm." It is worth while to record that these fields have now been harvested, and in many cases yields as high as forty and fifty bushels per acre have been marketed, while the general average has been away above 20 bushels per acre. Oats and barley have also done well, and the profits, the prices of grains being high, have paid the entire cost of the farms of many a farmer. There is now 160 acres of land given away, in addition to the 160 acres that the homesteader may purchase at \$3.00 an acre. Particulars of this as well as the lowest railway rates will be given by the Canadian Government Agent.

The Horological Revenge.

They were looking over their wedding presents. He pointed to a small bronze clock. "Seems to me," he said, "that I have seen that before."

"You have," she returned serenely. "You gave it to my first husband and me for a wedding present. When we divided the things after the divorce he kept the clock, and now he is sending it back to us."

The Real Place.

First Amateur Fisherman—Where is really the best place to get the best trout?

Second Ditto (confidentially)—In any first-class fish market.—Baltimore American.

Even the pessimist has his use in the world. He causes lots of people to be glad they are not in his class.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

The VANISHING FLEETS

BY ROY NORTON

(COPYRIGHT, 1907, BY THE ASSOCIATED SUNDAY MAGAZINES)

SYNOPSIS.
"Vanishing Fleets," a story of "what might have happened," opens in Washington with the United States and Japan on the verge of war. Guy Hillier, secretary of the British embassy, and Miss Norma Roberts, chief aide of inventor Roberts, are introduced as lovers. "The government is much criticized because of its lack of preparation for strife. At the most inopportune moment Japan declares war. Japan takes the Philippines without loss of a man. The entire country is in a state of turmoil because of the government's indifference. Guy Hillier flees for England with secret message and is compelled to leave Norma Roberts, who with military officers also leaves Washington on mysterious expedition for an isolated point on the Florida coast. Hawaii is captured by the Japs. Country in turmoil, demands explanation of policy from government. All ports are closed, Hillier going to England on last boat. England learns that Jap fleet is fast approaching western coast of America. Hillier decides to return to America by any means. Seigo, Japanese spy, discovers secret preparations for war. He is now acting as a member of the presidential cabinet. He unearths source of great mystery and flees, murmuring: "The gods save Nippon."

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

In constant terror until his nerves became shreds to torment him, alert by night and day, he traversed the continent, and at last entered the gateway of the northwest, where so many of his countrymen had resided prior to the outbreak of hostilities, but where now he might claim neither friends nor sympathizers. Here indeed was a No Man's Land where none extended a welcome. From then on he must depend entirely on his own resources, and he understood perfectly well that he was nearing a hard finish of a long race. He lost no time in making a start.

Under the pretext of going to a camp where he was to cook, he induced a launch that was starting out toward the mouth of Puget sound to take him aboard as a passenger and land him at its journey's end a short distance from Port Townsend. He was dropped off late in the evening at a tiny landing, and later saw the little boat speed back toward Seattle. He was without food, save such as had been given him, and tightened the belt beneath his Chinese garb in anticipation of a hard trip. Unused to the rougher life, he made painful progress, and nothing save his desperation enabled him to traverse the primitive strip between him and the city. Footsore and dependent, he forged doggedly ahead, until at last by sheer will power alone he gained the outskirts of the port. Its wooden wharf was deserted, and many of the houses were closed and vacant, the fear of Japanese shells and government weakness having driven the more prosperous inhabitants away.

Thoroughly worn out, he waited until night fell, then crawled into a coal shed and slept as only the worn and weary can sleep. He rose refreshed and jubilant because he had gained thus far without accident, hunger being his only immediate discomfort. From his depleted store cloth he extracted the smallest coin, bent on seeking food before the city was awake. He made his way down the hillside to the business section without attracting attention, and entered the doorway of a grocery store, where a sleepy-looking youth was sweeping away the previous day's waste. In broken English he made known his wants, and then, finding the salesman apparently friendly and stupid, lost some of his native caution and began to ask questions regarding the watch kept along the frontier. At his first query the boy looked at him slyly; but after a moment's hesitation fell in and answered everything readily, assuring him, however, that it would be difficult for any living thing to get past the soldiers who kept watch and ward over the boundary line.

Elated by the apparent ease with which he had secured provisions, he again retreated toward the edge of the city, mentally formulating plans for stealing a boat when night came, and by this means to make his way to Vancouver, where he would be on British soil. Had he looked back he would have seen that the boy, broom in hand, watched him with an assumption of mere idle interest for a moment only, then hurriedly threw off his apron, banged the door shut and ran as fast as his legs would carry him to a big building farther down the street. It was where the officials of the port held forth. The alarm had been given!

Seigo rested in a thicket at the edge of a forest and partook of a leisurely breakfast, laughing meanly at the dullness of the Americans and the boy in particular. He regretted the loss of his handkerchief, which he feared must have been dropped in the grocery store, but smiled at the thought of being within so few miles of a refuge where others might be bought and where he could find ease and comfort.

From back of him a deep bellowing



Two of the Men on the Beach Kneel Down and Aimed Their Rifles.

sound came faintly through the trees, and he wondered what the unusual noise could be. He rose to his feet, still holding a remnant of food in his hand, and waited for a repetition of the noise, which, borne on the breeze, was heard more sharply. Only once before had he ever known that same sullen bay, and then it was when as a visitor in a southern village he had seen a pack of hounds followed by excited men pass him in quest of a negro criminal. His memory harked back to that time, and his hair raised itself in terror. He threw away his food and dashed madly into the woods, seeking to escape that menacing undertone which his consciousness told him could have but one quarry. He knew in an instant that the boy had betrayed him, and that he, Count Seigo, a nobleman of Japan and descendant of the Samurai, was being hunted by dogs like a wild beast of the woods.

For a few minutes he ran in a panic, taking no heed of direction, and bent only on gaining time to think, and putting space between him and his pursuers. A tangle of undergrowth compelled him to stop and seek for avenues through the wilderness. He ran down what seemed an old deserted road; but on neither side could he find a place favoring a change of course. He was doubling back along the side of a triangle, and was so close at one time to the hounds that he momentarily expected them to break cover, drop the scent afforded by the handkerchief and cut across to where he was. He could even distinguish the shouts of the men behind, continually encouraging the animals in the chase, and heard one exclaim: "It's the Jap, all right, or he wouldn't have lit out so quick!"

His teeth came together with a click at this confirmation of his suspicions, and now he realized that wherever an officer of the law was posted warning had been given of his coming. He swore that he would yet escape, and urged himself in the name of his country to rush ahead; and thus for many minutes the fate of Japan rested on a race between bloodhounds and a fugitive who tore headlong through the undergrowth, careless of thorns which reached out and scarred his face, ripped the false queue from his shirt cropped bristling hair and rent his clothing.

Once, blinded with perspiration, he plunged into what appeared to be a pathway; but fell through a tangle at the end, to find himself beside a wayside spring. He gulped three or four swallows of water and retraced his steps, cursing fate for the loss of time, and ran with renewed energy down the roadway. A flash of reflected light smote him in the eyes, and he saw that he had reached the water's edge. At his feet stretched only tossing waves, and like a stag at bay he was driven to the open.

The end seemed very near now; for

back of him the harsh clamorings broke out into a triumphant wailing note telling those behind that the quarry had been sighted. The hounds were coming on the run, and round the bend of the road emerged an excited and grimly determined lot of men of that stamp which makes a frontier, set jawed, lean visaged, and running with the long, loping stride of those accustomed to sustained violent exertion.

Seigo, distracted and desperate, took a few steps in either direction, uncertain which way to turn, and then discovered but a short distance below a boat in which lay a pair of oars. It was the only way to gain a moment's respite from those great brutes which, with bellies low to the ground, with lolling jaws and flaming eyes, whose red he could discern, were closing in on him. He made three or four frantic leaps and threw himself into the craft, shoving it off almost as the animals were upon him, and then with maniacal energy threw the oars into the locks and bent himself double pulling against them. Even then at the last he experienced one brief moment of exultation as he heard the swish of parted waters against the bow and saw the space widening between him and the beach on which stood his baffled pursuers. He saw the men halt on the shingle and heard them shouting to him; but never ceased pulling, hoping and half believing that he could put himself beyond range. It was Seigo against them all now, and he began to glow with triumph, not knowing the character of those men of the west who still gave him a chance for his life. Driven with excitement, he shouted back a taunt in his own tongue.

Two of the men on the beach knelt down and aimed their rifles calmly and steadily at that moving target which was drawing away. They were as cool as they would have been if covering a grazing deer in the hills. The rising sun made of the Japanese a fair mark, lighting up even at that distance his sneering face. There were two quick puffs of smoke, which rose simultaneously into the air and flung away in little wisps, two short sharp reports, and Seigo sprang to his feet, dropped his hold on the oars, and clutched his breast in agony, whirled round in his wildly bobbing craft, and then slowly pitched forward and over into the waters of the sound, his days of effort terminated in defeat and his mission at an end.

CHAPTER VII. The Missing Fleet.

Japan, grown arrogant through easy success and confident of the supremacy of her navy, cast aside the cloak of secrecy and boldly announced her intention to attack the seaport cities of the western coast of America. No word had come from Seigo to bid her pause. The most formidable armada that ever sailed the seas, attended by

ILLUSTRATED BY A. WEIL

lighters that were to provide coal, and accompanied by transports conveying an army of men, steamed away to the land of easy conquest. In the hope of striking terror into the hearts of those they would subdue, the Japanese announced their purpose, and gave a somewhat exaggerated account of the forces being sent. The newspapers of the world teemed with stories of the sailing of this monster fleet, told how all Japan had shouted "Banzai!" described the flower garlanded maids who sang, gay songs, and pictured the remarkable modesty and valor of the admirals in command.

In some quarters of the globe great sympathy was expressed for the United States, which apparently had no chance whatever in such an unequal contest, and was foredoomed to calamity and dissolution. The wise-aces of European powers rose as a unit and told how for more than 50 years it had been repeatedly pointed out that the over-sea colossus was facing destruction through neglect of her navy. Monarchical adherents saw deeper into the cause of a nation's obliteration, asserting that the proof had again been given to the world that a republican form of government was one which, by its very lack of cohesion and unwieldiness, could not exist.

Other advanced thinkers, who looked far into the future, began a discussion as to the final outcome, what partition would be made of the conquered territory, and whether Japan would hold it as a colony for her own surplus population under a regulation colonial government. English writers expressed grave doubts as to Japan's ability to conduct colonies successfully, and were rather of the opinion that the country should be given to Great Britain, whose remarkable success in India and elsewhere had made her the fountainhead in this branch of government. New maps of the world were published in the most progressive periodicals, and souvenir buttons were sold in the streets of Tokyo depicting a very valiant little Japanese soldier kicking Uncle Sam into the sea and taking possession of his land. All the world bowed down to do honor to the "brave little brown men," and many aggressive powers regretted that they had not been the first to think of taking possession of the United States, which their statesmen sometimes spoke of as being a nice little country and capable under reasonable rule of becoming quite a place.

The nation under discussion remained in the same astounding condition of silence and inaction. At first it had seemed that a clash along the Canadian border was inevitable. The massing of such great bodies of troops in such a position appeared almost a threat, and Great Britain in the first instance began hurriedly concentrating forces at points where they would be available in case of attack; but as day after day passed with no forward move and no action save that of preventing the passage of any person or the transmission of any communication alarm gave way to bewilderment. Canadian secret service men who succeeded in entering the camps of the soldiers soon returned to report that apparently the troops knew no more of the reason for their being stationed there than did the world at large.

In the meantime there gathered into the sounds, bays and harbors of foreign ports American vessels of war, which came to anchor and remained. On board these ships were the most disconsolate body of officers and men that were ever collected in hulls. The last orders any of them had received had been made so positive, so plain and unequivocal, that they had no choice other than to obey. They had been commanded to gain these neutral berths and under no circumstances to leave them. They were not even permitted to assume the slate color which betokens war on the waters, and therefore retained their dress of immaculate white. They, too, seemed under the ban, and like war dogs in leash, strained impotently for action. Nor was there an officer in all these idle and scattered ships who did not wish himself on the waves of the Pacific, across which the enemy's feet was now forging.

The time advanced until the Japanese warships were due to arrive at Honolulu, where they were to report, coal and prepare for the final struggle. The cable between Hawaii and Japan, now in possession of the mikado's operators, continued its daily reports of most favorable weather; but still no squadron have in sight.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)
Canadian Farmer a Hard Worker. The Canadian farmer works from 12 to 16 hours per day in the busy season.



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured."

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.

THE DIFFERENCE.



Jones—You never hear of a fat criminal, do you?
Bones—Certainly not. Look how difficult it would be for a stout person to stoop to anything low!

No Cremation.

"I was visiting Atlanta during the late wave of reform there," recently said a Philadelphian, "when I overheard an amusing conversation in a barber shop between a patron and the boy who shines shoes."

"I saw you playing craps this morning," said the patron, by way of a joke. "If the grand jury got at you, it would make you tell all about the gambling among the darkeys."

"No, suh, dey wouldn't," protested the negro, warmly. "I knows enough about de law to know dat a man doan have 't tell nothin' dat cremates hisself."

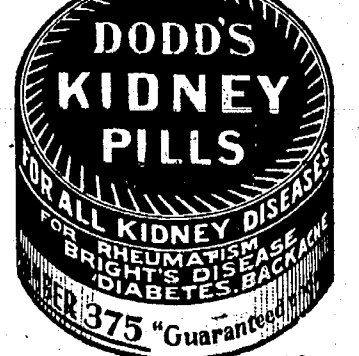
Spells for Fashion's Followers.

At auctions in London during the last half of 1907 there were catalogued for sale 19,742 skins of birds of paradise, nearly 115,000 white heron plumes and a vast number of the skins and plumes of many other birds of beautiful plumage, including albatross quills and the tails of the lyre bird.

How Rows Begin.

"Hubby, I dreamed last night that you didn't love me."
"How foolish you are."
"Foolish, am I? As if I could help what I dream about!"
And the fight was on.

Remember what you possess in the world will be found at the day of your death to belong to some one else, but what you are will be yours forever.—Henry Van Dyke.



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 Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Neuralgia, Headache, Biliousness, and all the troubles that result from the liver. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. (TO BE CONTINUED.)
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PE-RU-NA AS A LAST RESORT



MR. WM. F. VAHLBERG.

Mr. William F. Vahlberg, Oklahoma City, Okla., writes:

"One bottle of Peruna which I have taken did more toward relieving me of an aggravated case of *catarrh of the stomach*, than years of treatment with the best physicians."

"I had given up hopes of relief, and only tried Peruna as a last resort."

"I shall continue using it, as I feel satisfied it will effect an *entire and permanent cure*."

"I most cheerfully recommend Peruna to all who may read this."

Peruna is usually taken as a last resort. Doctors have been tried and failed. Other remedies have been used. Sanitariums have been visited. Travel has been resorted to.

At last Peruna is tried. Relief is found.

This history is repeated over and over again, every day in the year. It is such results as this that gives Peruna its unassailable hold upon the people. We could say nothing that would add force to such testimonials as the above. That people who have had catarrh and have tried every other remedy available, find relief in Peruna, constitutes the best argument that could be made.

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FACTORS INFLUENCING IMPROVEMENT OF POTATO

What Experimentation Has Thus Far Revealed—By Edward M. East, Illinois Agricultural College.

Three methods for improving the potato are in use:

1. Crossing desirable plants and comparing their seedlings under controlled conditions.
2. Selecting extreme fluctuations



Zones of the Potato. a. Cortical Layer. b. External Medullary Layer. c. Internal Medullary Layer.

among the plants and tubers of a variety.

3. Finding and isolating sudden changes or mutations.

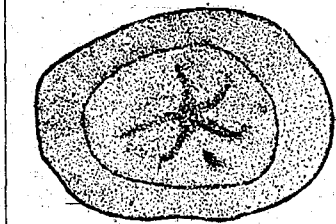
That advance is possible by the first method is admitted from the results of its use by the best breeders. Theoretically, the new varieties obtained

Wide variations or bud mutations are rare and have never produced anything especially valuable. They are at present more worthy the study of the scientist than the attention of the practical potato breeder.

The universal belief in the hypothesis that a potato variety must degenerate through continued bud propagation appears to have little ground, either in theory or practice. The degeneration that sometimes does take place is due to physiological effects through the use of tubers which are abnormal, from inhospitable soil or climate, or from the ravages of insects or fungi on the plants. The old idea that a change of seed is necessary belongs to this same category. The phenomenon is entirely physiological. Quality depends upon the following factors:

1. Homogeneous Anatomical Structure.—In general, quality increases as the proportion of cortical and external medullary layer to internal medullary layer increases. (When a potato is halved lengthwise the cortical layer is the outside ring, the internal medullary layer is the branchlike structure and the external medullary layer is the part between.)
2. Dry Matter Content.—This must be such that cooked starch fills the cells to their bursting point. The lower limit is about 18 per cent.
3. Maturity.—This is affected by all factors of soil physics, soil fertility, cultivation and climate during the growing period.

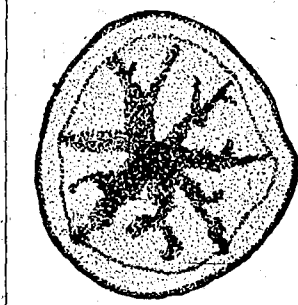
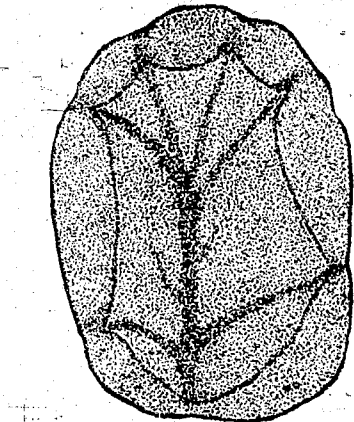
Under like conditions of environment, variations in table quality are shown as varietal characteristics due to heritable differences in shape, composition and physical structure. These heritable differences can probably be used as a basis for originating new varieties of better quality, but the



CROSS SECTIONS OF POTATO OF GOOD QUALITY. Large Cortical and External Medullary Layers and Small or Finely Divided Internal Medullary Layer.

are merely new combinations of qualities which were held by the germ cells of the two parents.

The real effect of selecting fluctuations within a variety (such as selecting the heaviest tubers to improve the yield) is still questionable. It seems definitely settled that the use of diseased and immature tubers as seed has an injurious physiological effect upon the succeeding crop, but there is no evidence that planting the best tubers or planting tubers from the best yielding plants will increase the yield of the variety. Such an inheritance



CROSS SECTIONS OF POTATO OF POOR QUALITY. Small Cortical Layer and Large Thick Internal Medullary Layer.

would necessitate the supposition that germ cells of a large tuber have a different constitution from those of a small tuber of the same variety, and there is no warrant for such an assumption.

work will not be easy owing to the difficulty in distinguishing between these characters and those produced by differences in environment which are not hereditary.

There is a wide individual variation in chemical composition in the potato, and tubers with a total content of nitrogenous materials higher than the average for corn (calculated to dry weight) have been found. It can hardly be doubted that varieties can be produced with a much higher food value because of a higher nitrogen content, by selection of seedlings by

LILIES FOR THE FALL AND WINTER

Lillum Harrisli, the true Bermuda Easter Lily, is one of the greatest acquisitions to horticulture made in many years. Their profusion of bloom, the remarkably short time required to bring them into flower, and the certainty to produce abundant bloom and also the ease with which they can be manipulated to be flowered at any desired period, such as Christmas, Easter, and other special occasions; render them invaluable. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, pure waxy white, of great substance, and if cut as soon as they are open, or partially open, they can be kept for two weeks.

A short time only is required to bring them into bloom. A successful

chemical analysis. It has also been found that a new variety with a high nitrogen content would not be opposed, through any law of composition, to our conception of good quality.

Blooming plants in pots form typical Easter offerings and presents for decoration of window, table, house or church. Nothing is more appropriately beautiful and highly appreciated. Thousands upon thousands are sold in the large cities every winter for this purpose.

ONE KIDNEY GONE

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly disordered. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."



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

PAMPERED.



Mrs. Newrich—Will your hounds follow a fox?
Newrich—Why—er—I think they would if the fox was dressed and cooked.

Perfect Philosophy.

We read of a certain Roman emperor who built a magnificent palace. In digging the foundation the workmen discovered a golden sarcophagus ornamented with three circles, on which were inscribed: "I have expended; I have given; I have kept; I have possessed; I do possess; I have lost; I am punished. What I formerly expended I have; what I gave away, I have."—From the Gesta Romanorum.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, 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.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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

It was at Derby, England, that the members of the Society of Friends were first called Quakers, and the church there has just observed its centennial.

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c. Relieves tired, congested, inflamed and sore eyes, quickly stops eye aches. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Between being held up and blown up, the average married man has a strenuous time of it.

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

Anacharsis: Laws catch flies and let hornets go free.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

An Intelligent Child. A small boy was playing with the scissors, and his kindly old grandmother chided him.

"You mustn't play with the scissors dear. I know a little boy like you who was playing with a pair of scissors just like that pair, and he put them in his eye and put his eye out, and he could never see anything after that."

The child listened patiently, and said, when she got through the narrative:

"What was the matter with his other eye?"—Bystander.

The St. Anthony chapel car which recently finished a long tour through Wisconsin and Minnesota, has had a prosperous week in Philadelphia.

Foot Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease. Over 50,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for free trial package. A. B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How we dislike to accept a favor from a person we dislike!

A Long Wait.

"Well, Jesse," said a New Englander, on returning to his native Vermont town after an absence of several years, "how are things? Are you married yet? And did that rich old uncle of yours leave you any money?"

"No, I ain't married yet; nor ain't likely to be, so far's I kin see," answered Jesse, despondently. "If Uncle Bill had done as he ought to, I s'pose I'd been settled down in a house of my own a long time ago."

"So he didn't leave you a cent? That's too bad!"

"Yes; an' it puts me an' Mary in an awful hard place. There ain't nothin' for us 't do now but to set down an' wait for some o' her folks to die."

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
The cleanest, lightest, and most comfortable SLICKER at the same time cheapest in the end because it wears longest 300 Everywhere
Every garment guaranteed waterproof. Catalog free.
TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN LTD. TORONTO CAN.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SARGOL FITCHER.
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Sage -
Bismuth Subsalicylate -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Comfortable Way To Portland
And the straight way. Daily service via Union Pacific from Chicago to Portland.
Electric Block Signal Protection—the safe road to travel
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Coaches and Dining Cars.
Let me send you books fully describing Portland, the Northwest and the train-service via
Union Pacific
Ask about the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Wash., 1909
Side trip, during season, to Yellowstone Park, at low rate on all through tickets. Write for Booklets
E. L. LOMAX, General Passenger Agent, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

PISO'S
CHRONIC CHEST COMPLAINTS
of the most serious character have been permanently cured with Piso's Cure. Coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma quickly respond to its healing influence. If you have a cough or cold, if you are hoarse or have difficulty with your breathing, get a bottle of Piso's Cure. Immediate relief follows the first dose. Continued use generally brings complete relief. For nearly half a century Piso's Cure has been demonstrating that the most advanced forms of coughs, colds and chronic chest complaints CAN BE CURED
CURE
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster color than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Starch and Mix Colors. **MORRIS DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.**

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
PLANTEN & SON 55 HENRY ST BROOKLYN N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes a luxuriant growth of the hair. Falls to the roots. Cures scalp diseases. Aids in the cure of dandruff. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 48, 1908.

Western Canada
MORE BIG CROPS IN 1908

Another 60,000 settlers from the United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres of land to each settler. —160 free homestead and 160 at \$3.00 per acre.

"A vast rich country and a contented prosperous people."—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada, in August, 1908, was an inspiration.

Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre as a result of one crop. Spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley, flax and peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold in the Chicago market.

Splendid climate, schools and churches in all localities. Railways touch most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies. For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railway rates, apply to

Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, Canada or to the authorized Canadian Gov't Agent: M. V. McINNIS, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

CANDY For famous and delicious candies and chocolates, write to the maker for catalog, wholesale or retail. Confectionery, 212 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

As mentioned with
Price 575c, 100c
Thompson's Eye Water

YEAR-END CLEARANCE SALE

Of Suits and Skirts, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats
Children's Furs, Leggings and Caps to Match. Dress Skirts in Voiles, Panamas and Novelties.

These Goods Will All Be Closed Out At The Cost Price.



Some of Our Bargains

\$30.00 Coats at \$22.50
\$25.00 Coats at \$18.50
\$20.00 Coats at \$15.00
\$12.50 Coats at \$9.00
\$10.50 Coats at \$8.50
Misses Coats \$10.50 \$8.00
Misses Coats \$7.50 \$5.50
Misses Coats \$5.00 \$3.75

Children's Bear Skin, Caracal, Broadcloth and Moleskin, all sizes and prices.

\$14.00 Voile Skirts at \$11.50
\$12.50 Voile Skirts at \$9.00
\$10.00 Voile Skirts at \$7.50
Panamas in all prices from \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Skirts to suit everyone and the prices are right.



Sale Begins THURSDAY, DEC. 17th

And continues until all are sold. These are not last years' goods but Fresh, Up-to-date Stock. We invite the ladies who have not yet selected their coats or skirts for winter to come and see what we have for them. Always glad to show our goods even if you are not prepared to buy.

B. C. HUBBARD & CO.

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.

Dr. W. E. Zavitz
DENTIST
Office in E. J. L. Co's. Block
Office Hours: 8:00 a. m. to 12 noon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
After hours by appointment only.
Phone No. 216

Dr. F.P. Ramsey
Physician and Surgeon.
Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois.
OFFICE SHERMAN BLOCK
East Jordan, Mich.
Phone No. 196.

Dr. C. H. Pray
Dentist
Offices Over Postoffice.
Office Hours:
8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.
And Evenings.
Phone No. 223.

WILSON.
Snow, snow, and more coming every day.
Delos Hunt visited friends near Advance over Sunday.
Cutting and skidding logs is the order of the day in Wilson.
Mrs. James Simmons and children have returned from their visit to the north. Mr. Simmons is now working near Canby.
Wilson Grange Hall is being wa'n-scoted and the cement walls plastered this week, which will improve its appearance very much.
Charlie Nowland went to camp near Alba one day last week but not having a taste for sour pan-cakes returned the next day.
At the last meeting of Wilson Grange a debate was held during the lecture hour with Harry Batterbee and Orval Bills as leaders. The subject was "Resolved, that financial inducements should not be used to get people to join the Grange." The judges decided in the negative.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Marriage licenses issued past week.
Homer H. Conrad, 24.....Boyer City
Mertie B. Call, 22.....Horton Bay
RICHARD LEWIS,
County Clerk.

For a good every day household angel, give us a woman who laughs. Home is not a battlefield, nor life one long unending row. A trick of always seeing the bright side, or, if the thing has no bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty and one of the things no woman should be born without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it; but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor if we only try.

There are events occurring in every community which, if reported in a local paper, would create a commotion little dreamed of. What to report and what not to report often perplexes the editor. He is often justly accused of cowardice and favoritism, when all the time he is looking toward the good reputation of the town where his lot is cast. The loyal editor from necessity almost constantly finds himself between two fires; and whichever way he turns he is sure to be unjustly treated. This is one of the pleasures of the newspaper business.

When You See the STAR

Stamped in the shank of a Shoe, that means the stamp of honest-made Shoes.

The Brown Shoe Co's.
PRESIDENT
FULL DRESS
SHOES
For Men



I am Sole Agent for the Star Brand Shoes

I have them in all leathers and all prices for men women and children.

"I walk on STARS, so can you."

Get them at the Little White Shoe Store.

Chas. A. Hudson, Prop.
Main Street.

A. E. Carlisle
General Dray and Baggage.

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

A Bunch of Bargains.

To Rent—Comfortable Barn, stalls for horses, cow and calf. \$2.00 per month.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Palace Organ, 5 octaves, 8 stops, walnut case, low back, suitable for small church, school or home. \$30.00, \$5.00 down, \$3.00 per month.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Story & Clark Organ, 5 octaves, 9 stops, Rosewood case, high back, three mirrors, good looking, good instrument. \$40.00, \$5.00 down, \$4.00 per month.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Farrand Cabinet Grand Piano Case Organ, 7 1/2 octave, fine tone, an ornament to any home, and a bargain at \$65.00. \$5.00 down and \$5.00 per month.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Wellington Piano in good condition, strong tone, recently tuned. It would be hard to find a better bargain at \$200.00, \$50.00 down, balance \$6.00 per month.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Moving picture machine with stereopticon lantern and gas burner—\$200. Also Model B gas tank complete—\$15.00. Also song slides and views with small-reel-of-motion picture film—a complete outfit suitable for giving entertainments in school houses, churches or small halls—for \$60.00. Will earn more money than a \$500.00 team.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—\$40.00 Victor Talking Machine with six dozen records—\$40.00.
J. G. Holliday.

For Sale—Edison Exhibition motion picture machine in perfect condition. Also a large screen or curtain, electric light bulbs, cord and everything to equip an Electric Theatre. The whole outfit \$125.00.
J. G. Holliday.

Wanted—\$2,000—Construction Loan—Investment will aggregate \$5,000, concrete and cement block building, centrally located, rental value easily \$75.00 monthly, eight per cent net interest guaranteed; one, two or three years stock company. \$2,500 already secured. Amounts of \$50.00 and upwards received.
J. G. Holliday

PLENTY OF IT—ALL THE BEST

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

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

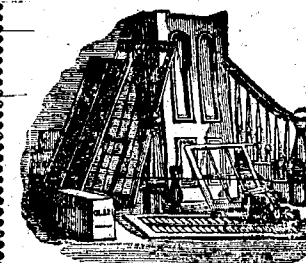
Then, you must remember the argument our prices offer.

WILL RICHARDSON

Phone No. 156.

East Jordan Planing Mills Co.,

B. E. WATERMAN, Manager.



Custom Planing Mill.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Window and Glass, Siding, Ceiling and Flooring, Mouldings, Turned Work, and Scroll Sawing.

FINISHED LUMBER, FRAMES, CASINGS

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fresh and Cured Meats

We carry a complete line at prices that appeal to you.

A trial order will be appreciated however small.

Bulow & Son, STATE STREET
EAST JORDAN

Michigan's Greatest **McLachlan University** School of Business

Are you prepared for business? Present-day conditions demand intelligent, remunerative, responsible positions are open for the trained. For the untrained there is no place. Our specialty is the preparing of young men and women for successful careers. We can prepare YOU and place you in the ranks of the busy office workers. Our lists of students placed are proof of the fact. Write for handsome new Catalog descriptive of our courses. It is free.
D. McLACHLAN & CO., 19-27 S. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.