

TRI-COUNTY CHRONICLE.

VOL. 8. CASS CITY, MICH., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1905. NO. 33.

— OUR —

Annual Big Sale

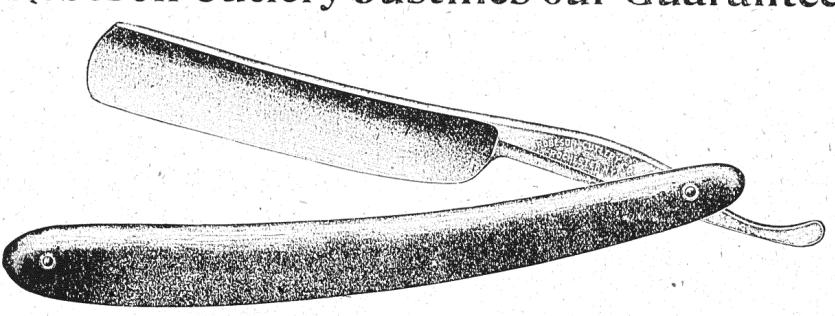
Commences Dec. 26

See small bills for prices

J. D. Crosby & Son

Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Men.

Robeson Cutlery Justifies our Guarantee



Whether Pocket Knife, Razor or Carver, they are uniformly good.

N. BIGELOW & SONS.

IF YOU WANT

Life Insurance at the Lowest Net Cost

insure in the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, the farmers' company. Assets invested only in farm mortgages and government bonds. No Wall street stocks or railroad bonds. Inquire for rates, etc., of

T. H. Fritz, Dist. Supt.

Cass City Grain Co.

AT DEFORD

Carries a full line of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

DOORS AND WINDOWS, LIME, CEMENT, PULP PLASTER, HAIR, HARD AND SOFT COAL, FLOUR, WESTERN CORN, SEWER TILE, Etc.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of Grain, Beans, Etc.

Jas. Gannon, the Shoemaker

has moved his shop from Goff's Harness Shop to the basement of the McLellan Hotel. I am now prepared to supply your needs in

Custom and Repair Work

Repairing of shoes and rubbers; also sewed work. I am a

First class mechanic and guarantee my work.

The Pictures at Lenzner's Furniture Store make nice Presents.

GAVE HER A LINEN SHOWER.

The following item taken from the Hastings Herald relates to Miss Sharlot Brumm, formerly of this place:

A "linen shower" was given Miss Sharlot Brumm at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Lampman Wednesday evening. Miss Brumm, after approximately four years of service in different capacities in our schools, has tendered her resignation to take effect at the close of the present week. Next week at her home in Nashville she will marry Mr. Frank Wilkie of Chicago. It seems fitting at this close of her school service to add a word of testimonial. Few of our teachers have shown themselves as efficient in their particular lines as has Miss Brumm. During her stay here music and drawing have practically both been introduced into our schools and established on firm foundations. Miss Brumm's enthusiasm, excellent daily preparation for her work, good and tactful discipline and her many personal qualities have all been blended in the success of her work. The teachers, pupils, board of education and school patrons feel they are losing a strong factor in the success of our schools and all join in wishing Miss Brumm a life of happiness. Mr. Wilkie is a mechanical engineer in the employ of the Colwell Engineering Co. The particular reason for the marriage at this time was the fact that Mr. Wilkie starts January 1 on an extended trip through the south and Old Mexico where he will supervise the construction of several pieces of work and wished to have Miss Brumm accompany him. They expect to spend several weeks in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras season and then continue their tour farther south and west.

THUMB NOTES.

Kirde is up and doing in the matter of fire protection. One evening recently a mass meeting was held at the hall and a thorough working fire company organized with Willard Babcock as chief. Every morning for a week, at the sound of the gong the men rushed to their post and indulged in a short practice and we now understand they have become quite proficient.—Ubyl Courier.

The chicory factory at Bad Axe was closed last week having completed one of the most successful seasons since it was built. 5,667,200 pounds of chicory have been manufactured during this fall's campaign. In addition to this 2,093,350 pounds were shipped from other points in this territory to the factory at Port Huron. This is the fifth season the factory has been run here and about \$35,000 has been paid out to farmers and laboring people.

Ambrose Scott of Fourth St., Wyandotte, and formerly a well known resident of Bad Axe, has his cup of bitterness filled to the brim. A four-year old son was buried Sunday afternoon, after suffering with typhoid fever. The same afternoon his twenty-year old daughter, Myrtle, died of measles. There are three children in the home seriously ill, one suffering with typhoid fever, the other two with measles. Mrs. Scott, who is at the home of a neighbor, is suffering with typhoid fever, and does not know of the death of her two children, or the condition of those at home. The family recently moved to Wyandotte from Bad Axe. The husband was employed in one of the salt plants, but has been obliged to quit work to administer to the sick ones at home.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.

Christmas was fittingly celebrated in the several churches of the village on Sunday and Monday evenings, the Sunday schools having prepared programs with unusual care. At the Presbyterian, Baptist and Evangelical churches there were Christmas trees heavily laden with gifts for the members of the schools. On Sunday evening the M. E. Sunday school rendered a splendid program, at which time a large congregation was present. The music and recitations by the little folks at all the churches were heartily enjoyed by all.

CONFIRMED FORMER DECISION.

The Caro Advertiser printed the following item in its circuit court news last week: "The case of Emma Sanford vs. Andrew Millikin, appealed from the justice court of A. D. Gillies of Cass City, where a judgement of six cents and costs had been rendered in favor of the plaintiff, came on trial before a jury. After hearing the testimony of the plaintiff, Judge Beach took the case from the jury and confirmed the judgement of the court below."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. D. M. Houghton is on the sick list.

Miss Margaret MacArthur is seriously ill.

Chas. Klump of Detroit is greeting old friends here.

Russell Gillies has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Christian Striffler has been quite ill this week.

Roy Rice of Caro spent Sunday at his parental home here.

Miss Lucy Parker has returned home from Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Cecil Fritz left Tuesday for a visit with Lapeer friends.

K. O'Dell of Bad Axe was the guest of friends in town Monday.

Chas. S. Graves of Bad Axe spent Sunday with friends in town.

Andrew, the little son of John Walmsley, has been quite sick.

W. F. Hayes was the guest of friends near Saginaw this week.

Miss Ethel McGregory is spending the week with relatives in Caro.

Frank Dilman went to Oxford to spend the holidays with friends.

Chas. and Miss Sophia Matzen spent Christmas with friends near Yale.

Claude Riley of Detroit was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Losey spent Christmas day at the home of John Renshler.

Wm. Schwalm of Pigeon was the guest of friends in town Christmas day.

Nina Willis is spending the holidays at the home of H. B. Outwater at Lum.

Jas. H. Schwaderer of Lafayette, Ind., is visiting at his parental home here.

Miss Elsie Murphy of Vassar has been spending a few days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Paul left Tuesday for a visit with friends in Saginaw.

N. A. McPhail spent Christmas at the home of his mother near Decker-ville.

Miss Leona Boughner of Carsonville is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Usher.

Miss Christie Karr of Detroit is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Karr.

George Becker of Lake Odessa is a guest at the home of John Zinnecker this week.

Miss Gertrude Leslie is spending a few days at her parental home at Gagetown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walmsley and family spent Christmas with relatives in Novesta.

W. G. S. Miller of Chicago is spending a few days with his mother and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Koon of Saginaw have

LOCALS ON LAST PAGE.

been visiting at the home of N. Kit- chin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kreutzinger and family are spending the week with relatives at Elkton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Freeman spent Christmas with their daughter and family near Elkton.

Morley Wickware of Gagetown spent Sunday and Monday at his parental home here.

N. Gable and daughters, Vania, Niva and Hazel spent Christmas with friends near Argyle.

Miss Anna Foster of Brown City is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. T. L. Tibbals.

Miss Mabel Dean of Brown City is the guest of the Misses Lillian and Nellie Goff this week.

Miss Oreno Schenck of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Travis Schenck.

The Daughters of Rebekah have decided to install their officers on the evening of January 12.

Miss Belle Schell, who teaches school at Wilmot, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Ellis and family are spending a few days with friends and relatives in Detroit.

Chas. Schenck of Saginaw is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Schenck.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lee and Miss Leila Lee spent Christmas with relatives and friends at Caro.

Miss Etta Wickware, who teaches school at Akron, is spending the week at her parental home here.

Miss Mabel Clement of Port Huron is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clement.

Chas. Anderson of Armada was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Anderson, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. Wallace and two children of Ontario are visiting the former's brother, J. J. Gallagher.

Mrs. Guyett and son of Vassar are the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Paul, this week.

Miss Violet Eno is home from Detroit for a few days' visit at her parental home west of town.

Mrs. B. O. Watkins and children of Vassar are spending the week with friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Geo. Freeman and little son left Tuesday morning for a visit with friends and relatives in Ontario.

Wm. McWebb of Kalamazoo has been visiting relatives and friends in here and in Elmwood this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herr and Mrs. M. J. McGillvray are spending the week with relatives in Bay City.

R. F. Gallagher of Big Rapids is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gallagher.

Berkeley Patterson, who attends college at Big Rapids, is spending the holidays at his parental home here.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

We have the best assortment of useful gifts yet. Bibles, Books, Fountain Pens, Toilet Sets, Perfume, Medallions and a fresh stock of Lowney Chocolates.

Ask us for the best calendar you ever saw for 1906.

L. I. WOOD & CO., Druggists

Your Money

Spent in One of Our

TAILORED SUITS

Will prove a satisfactory investment to you. I have a fine line of samples to select from.

W. H. RUHL, The Tailor.

New Sheridan Building.

Why Not?

Increase your earning power and improve your chances for filling a responsible position in the land by acquiring a thorough preparation in Penmanship, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and office work. Students may enter any time. New term opens January 2, 1906. Send postal card for our catalogue.

Bay City Business College.

Tri-County Chronicle.

KLUMP-LENZNER CO., PUBS.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Hustle over and take a look at Niagara falls. They'll be gone in 3,000 years.

Harvard cleared \$51,000 out of football this year. No wonder it is so hard to drop.

The national deficit for this year is \$23,004,238. Our part of it is about the last three figures.

Kid McCoy has challenged James J. Corbett to a fight. Hark! From the tombs, a doleful sound.

It is easier to be rich than to be happy; but nobody ever got any satisfaction out of that thought.

It is a safe guess that J. Pierpont Morgan will get that \$6,000,000 back from somebody before he dies.

Prof. Percival Lowell is certain that the canals on Mars are artificial. And nobody can contradict him.

Queer, isn't it, that the girls who go to football games sniff at the idea that football needs to be reformed?

Why is it that when a man goes wrong in financial matters these days, he is always the owner of an automobile?

Don't you wish you were so fixed you couldn't recollect within \$10,000,000 how much you had loaned a friend?

Of course Mark Twain made a great speech. How could it have been otherwise? He had seventy years in which to prepare it.

A New York chauffeur draws a salary of \$6,000 a year. If you can't be a French chef, young man, be an expert chauffeur.

Automobiles are to be higher next year. In consequence of which fact many of us will be compelled to hire our automobiles.

William Dean Howells is the inventor of the "double-barreled sonnet," but it is not likely that his fame will rest upon this fact.

If we could see our own faults as easily as we do those of others happiness would be impossible and self-esteem a hollow mockery.

None of the powers in future can turn on Korea with a sharp request to mind her own business. Japan is going to save her that trouble.

A medical man says authors ought to spend one day of the week in bed. We know some authors that ought to spend seven days a week in bed.

The airship of the future may be different, but the airship of the present, to be perfectly safe, needs to be constructed on the lines of a water fowl.

It is held by Chicago courts that a married man does not have to bathe in order to maintain his dower rights. Tub he or not tub he, that's not the question.

When a young woman stenographer falls heir to a million dollars she takes only notes of large denomination and ceases to submit to anybody's dictation.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is 70, but he is still very vigorous, like most Britons, after they have exceeded what Mark Twain calls the scriptural statute of limitations.

Lord Rosebery was not called on to form the new English cabinet, and he is probably explaining to his friends now that he is glad the other fellow will have to shoulder the trouble.

"What shall I sing when all is sung, and every tale is told?" asks Richard Le Gallienne at the beginning of one of his poems. Why sing anything Richard? Why not just keep still and listen?

Gen. Weyler is threatening to fight a duel with the Spanish minister of war. We don't know the minister and have no information concerning the manner of man he is, but he has our best wishes.

"There are other jobs," said the Philadelphia bank clerk who resigned his position because the bank refused to let him marry on \$50 a month, "but there's only one Nellie." We all feel that way once.

Surgeons opened the stomach of a New York man a few days ago and took out a lead pencil several inches long. Finding no stuffed ballots or other evidences of fraud, they closed the orifice and let the man go.

Editor Harmsworth of London has been raised to the peerage. Editor Astor will, in view of the fact that Editor Harmsworth's fortune amounts to only \$20,000,000, find it hard to understand why King Edward didn't look further.

The admission of a phonograph as evidence in a Boston court is an interesting event. It is the first time that a talking machine has ever been admitted to testify in court in this country, though we have long had women lawyers.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

MR. FORDNEY TALKS ON THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL.

THE MONROE OFFICERS THINK THEY WILL FIND MAN WHO SHOT SULLIVAN.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY A MONSTER BELT ON WHICH HE WAS SLEEPING.

Mr. Fordney's View.
Congressman John W. Fordney, home from Washington, says: "The strength of the opposition to the Philippine tariff bill cannot be determined at present. The president and Secretary Taft seem to have set their hearts on the passage of the bill, and many congressmen hesitate to vote against their wishes, despite their personal opinions."
"It is a significant fact that, in connection with the effort to rush the bill through, the Philippine sugar now in New York in bond will yield something like \$800,000 to those interested in it if it can be held in bond until after this bill passes—that is, if it can be passed. Cuban reciprocity has not benefited the Cubans, but in 22 months it has lost for the treasury of the United States something like \$16,000,000, due to the 20 per cent reduction of the Dingley rate of duty. Everybody knows it has not benefited the American users of sugar."

The Monroe Assassin.
The attempted assassination of Roadmaster Michael J. Sullivan, of Monroe, is still an unsolved riddle, although the authorities and the people have settled down to one conviction, that the man who shot Sullivan had some foreign-born laborer who had worked under Sullivan and been discharged or laid off. Sullivan has been all the time, and in spite of his emphatic and repeated assertion that he does not know a man in the world who could reasonably have such a bitter grudge against him, there is no other tenable theory for the crime.
Sheriff Dull and Chief of Police Anteau still believe that they are on the trail of the assassin, although they returned empty handed from their trip to Ohio. The sheriff expresses himself as being confident that he will get the man, and the people have immense confidence in the ability of the sheriff to do what he sets out to do.

Crushed to Death.
Clifford Underwood, an electrician employed at the power house of the Benton Harbor-St. Joseph Electric Railway and Light Co., met instant death Wednesday morning in the belt, ing at the power station.
Underwood was one of the night men, and while on duty endeavored to snatch a few moments of sleep. One of the big engines was standing idle and Underwood laid down on the five-foot belt attached to the dynamo. At 12 o'clock Wm. Mann, a fellow-workman, turned on the power, and a moment later he saw the belt carrying his comrade into the big pulley. He endeavored to shut off the engine, but the momentum was too great, and Underwood was crushed to death between the belt and the pulley.
Underwood was a young man and his wife died only four weeks ago, and he has brooded considerably over this.

Fatally Scalded.
Robert McCullough, chief engineer at the Lake Superior Corporation's veneer mill, fell into a tank of boiling water Wednesday morning and was submerged up to the neck.
Although he was quickly gotten out and taken to the general hospital, where he is getting the best of care possible, it is not thought that he will survive.
McCullough walked into the tank without being able to see it on account of the steam, which was unusually thick, made so by the cold. His home is out in the country, where there are four children, who will be orphaned in case of his death.

Burned in Lockup.
Charles Groveberg, aged 51, of Saginaw, who has been working in the woods at Cornwell's Camps, came into the village Wednesday night with \$77 and after an evening's spree was landed in the village lockup.
At 4 o'clock Thursday morning the jail building burned and Groveberg was cremated, the remains being hardly recognizable when taken from the ruins. The lockup was a small frame structure and the origin of the fire is a mystery.
Groveberg was a stranger and nothing was known of him but that his home was in Saginaw.

After being dead apparently for three days, placed in a coffin and about to be buried, Viola Anderson, aged 17, of Elizabeth, N. J., was found to be in a trance and revived.
Warnings have been sent out by the hydrographic office at Washington to the shipping of the world to look out for the floating dry dock Dewey, as the four ships accompanying and strung out in tandem fashion, will extend considerably over a mile.
Clasped in each other's arms, the bodies of Ralph and Ray Relyea, aged 11 and 13 years, respectively, were found in Coldwater river this morning.
Mrs. Nettie Bartlett, of Grand Rapids, has brought suit for divorce, alleging that she fears her husband's mind is unbalanced by reading accounts of a recent murder, and that he may try the same thing on her.
Breaking jail is said to be the specialty of Marion M. Letts, the son of respectable parents in Kent county, arrested at Panama for the alleged burning of a station on the Santa Fe road at Ottawa, Kas. He is said to have made five escapes from jail.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Plans and specifications have been prepared for a \$10,000 addition to the Monroe court house.

Frank Lewis, of Pontiac, went to a husking bee and while operating the machine husked his handsome gold watch.

Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan was struck and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk engine at a Lapeer street crossing. She was 76 years old.

Chauncey Hall, an employe of the American Screen Door factory, will be totally blind, a flying nail having injured his only good eye.

Grand Rapids council has passed an ordinance to compel all saloons to be on police beats. Eleven saloons now operating are affected.

Mrs. M. A. Preston, the newspaper writer of Charlotte, who was struck by an auto at San Diego, Cal., last Thursday, died of her injuries.

A company, to be known as the Sunday Lake Lumber Co., has been organized in Wakefield, to build a saw mill on the south bank of Sunday lake.

Owing to the continued illness of Judge Carpenter it is likely that Judge A. V. McAlvay will preside over the supreme court as chief justice in 1906.

Harvey Reams, of Three Rivers, skated on thin ice and broke through. He was rescued by means of a rope, but it took some time to resuscitate him.

John Brown, of Millersburg, removed his red sweater and placed it beside the railroad track, stopping a freight train and causing much confusion.

The scarlet fever scourge claimed nine victims Monday in Calumet and two in Larium. Over 75 cases have broken out and 24 houses are quarantined.

The Hume-Bennett Co., composed of Saginaw, Muskegon and Grand Rapids capitalists, has purchased the largest redwood section in California. It is 50 miles long.

Word reached Kalamazoo of the tragic death of Charles Eames at St. Louis on Sunday. He is the fourth member of the family whom sudden death has reached.

Two more skeletons have been unearthed on the farm of Henry Olmer, three miles from Yale, while 11 others were uncovered by the shifting sands a few months ago.

Gov. Warner has not granted a pardon during his first year of office. One hundred pardons have been granted in the last six years, 57 of them being by Pingree in 1901.

Samuel Reeves, of Constantine, drove directly in the way of a backing freight train at the station in Luree Rivers. His right leg was cut off and he will probably die.

Mrs. G. D. Obeman, of Grand Rapids, wife of an old soldier and in rather moderate circumstances, has received a \$25,000 bequest from the \$2,000,000 Guey estate in London.

Albert Neal, aged 19, was found guilty of non-support. His wife was formerly Miss Frances Conger, and both resided at Akron, Tuscola county. A family now broke out and estranged the young couple.

Banking Commissioner Moore has approved the articles of incorporation of a new state bank to be established at Oxford under the name of the Farmers' State Bank of Oxford with a capitalization of \$20,000.

Because the Eaton county jail has been condemned and fearing Thomas Jones, alleged burglar, who broke jail last July, would try it again, Sheriff Halliday has secured a court order to remove him to the Barry county bastille.

Suit will be commenced on behalf of the Saginaw west side school district against the coal companies which are undermining the streets, public buildings, parks and other public property, under authority of the council, they claim.

The dead body of a man hanging to the limb of a wayside tree was the ghastly discovery made in the early dawn this morning by a farmer near St. Johns. The man is supposed to have been George Antonius, of Grand Rapids.

Dr. Chas. Lards, of Adrian, has received word that the Toledo & Michigan railroad has been successfully financed in New York, and the road from Adrian to Coldwater, and ultimately to Elkhart, Ind., will be pushed in the spring.

Louis Roman, aged 54, of Bay City, bled to death from an ulcer on his ankle eating into an artery. The first he realized of his danger was when his shoe began to fill with blood. A doctor was called, but Roman died before he arrived.

Frank A. Wheeler, Lawrence Fisher, Ira Dennis and L. H. Clendenning, all of Ohio, were each fined \$60 and costs for violating the game laws. Defendants came from Ohio during the deer season and secured resident licenses in Lenawee county.

The state military board has a communication from Robert A. Craft, a farmer near Ludington, who says he drove into the camp grounds last summer to sell butter. A gun fired a salute and one of his horses died of fright. The farmer wants pay for his horse.

Tenator Burrows and Congressman Townsend will try to induce congress to cancel the \$36,000 interest claim against Michigan by the federal authorities for interest on funds held by the state when the Soo canal was turned over to the state. They will act at the request of Attorney-General Bird.

After he had lain two days too weak to help himself, Dr. Isaac C. Ives, veterinary surgeon, of Coldwater, was found in his barn by a neighbor who was attracted by the whinny of a horse. He was too weak to rally and died. He had been living alone, his wife and two daughters being dead.

Attorney-General Bird has requested Senator Burrows and Congressman Townsend to introduce a bill to relieve the state of Michigan from the payment of \$40,000 interest claimed to be against the federal government on funds remaining in the hands of the state after the completion of the Soo canal.

RUSSIA'S EVIL DAYS

THE REDS OR THE CZAR IS THE QUESTION TO BE SOLVED.

THE GREATEST CRISIS IN HISTORY OF TROUBLED RUSSIA TO BE MET.

RIOTING, BRUTAL SLAUGHTER AND THREATS THAT A DELUGE OF BLOOD WILL COME.

The Great Strike.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the railroad strike began at the Nicholas station at noon Thursday, but the Baltic roads were still working at that hour.

The employes of the Putiloff iron works to the number of about 12,000 struck.

The government's advices show that all the trains with troops which enter the Baltic provinces are being stopped by the insurgents. A number of Cosacks in a car were captured and disarmed beyond Dorpat.

The town of Tukum has been retaken from the insurgents by Russian troops.

According to information received during the night from Moscow, that city was in a state of great excitement. The inhabitants were scurrying about buying supplies of candles, etc. The stores were boarded up, the great majority of the mills were closed and the telegraph offices, which had partially resumed their services, were again closed. Wednesday night Moscow was in darkness.

Drenched With Blood.

The strike leaders at Moscow are boasting that the strike will be transformed into an armed revolution, the orators at the meetings declaring that Russia will be drenched with blood before the long struggle ends.

Gen. Doubasoff, governor-general of Moscow, who has taken possession of the late Grand Duke Sergius's palace in that city, delivered an address to the municipal authorities Wednesday in which he declared an unrelenting war on agitators. He spoke of the shame to Russia that Moscow, the former bulwark of the autocracy and the holy city where the emperor came to pray, should become the center of disorder and insolent agitation for the overthrow of the emperor. The general insisted that there were enough of the faithful to preserve the autocracy unshaken, but that they must organize and suppress the criminal elements, and he has accepted his present post because he wished to be in the forefront of the battle where he could show his devotion to the emperor.

Horrors Multiply.

The mutiny and rioting in the Manchurian army are extending and the most terrible scenes are witnessed daily.

A detachment of Cosacks has attacked the barracks at Tomsk, where 900 mutineers were confined, and set fire to the buildings. It is reported that all the imprisoned men were roasted to death.

Rioting in the streets of Vladivostok is continued. In one street drunken Cosacks set fire to a block of houses and massacred 120 of the residents as they attempted to escape.

Numbers of people are killed daily in the streets.

Shanghai Rioting.

Armed guards and patrols are maintained in Shanghai to cope with a possible renewal of the disturbances. The streets are filled with rowdies. The shops are open but looting is greatly feared. The United States cruiser Baltimore has landed a force and the British cruiser Diadem sent 500 men ashore. Other warships are expected and it is reported that German troops are coming here from Kiaochow.

The Chinese newspapers say the rowdies proposed to take advantage of the mixed court dispute to attack and loot the foreign settlement.

Steamer Lost.

The German steamer Andes was 48 days overdue Tuesday from Newport News for Guenta, Venezuela, and she has been posted in Lloyd's register of shipping as lost. Since the Andes passed out of the Virginian capes, on the morning of Sunday, October 22, she has not been seen or heard of and it is announced that her owner has given her up as lost. It is believed that the vessel encountered a severe storm while passing through the West Indies and that she, with her master, Capt. Manz, and the entire crew of 22 went to the bottom.

Libbie Garrabrandt, the Paterson, N. J., murderess, was granted a parole by the board of pardons. She had been in jail for thirty-four years.

United States District Judge C. C. Kohlsaat held Daniel Garrigan, a Chicago fireman, in contempt of court and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment in the county jail. Garrigan was charged with violation of the federal injunction restraining strikers and their sympathizers from interfering with non-union men in the great teamsters' strike of last June.

Unless we despise a woman when we cease to love her, we are still a slave without consolation of intoxication.

Charles T. Prescott has arrived at the Prescott farm on Oregon with 14 days, and only 25 sheep died en route.

A Pullman car porters' union, which includes every negro railroad employe in the United States, has been organized.

E. E. Snyder, banker, of Anamosa, Ia., charged with receiving money when the bank was insolvent, has changed his plea to guilty.

PASS RATE BILL.

The visit of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, to Senator Elkins and the two Pennsylvania senators at the capitol Monday afternoon, coupled with the subsequent remarks of the hitherto unplaced Senator Penrose, makes the railroad rate situation much more clear according to popular opinion.

Penrose, after Cassatt went away, said he was for any rate legislation the president wanted. From this and other information that is being circulated, it is becoming apparent that the great trunk line railroads will withdraw all opposition to this legislation as soon as they are assured that a law will be passed that will effectually do away with rebates, and all other railroads will do likewise if the law will allow them to pool.

Chicago Bank Failures.

Action has been taken by the comptroller of the currency, William B. Ridgely, that will compel the three large financial institutions, the Chicago national bank, the Chicago Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust Co., dominated by John R. Walsh to wind up their affairs.

The other national banks of the city have come to the rescue, and it is declared on the authority of the clearing house association, the comptroller, and also by the officers of the Chicago National bank, that not a single depositor will lose a cent.

The difficulties of the three banks, which are practically one and the same institution, are attributed by the comptroller of the currency to the large loans made by the Chicago National bank to private enterprises including the Chicago coal mine, coal mining and other private enterprises controlled by Mr. Walsh.

The liabilities of the two banks, and of the Equitable Trust Co. were roughly estimated at \$26,000,000. The assets of the three institutions made up about \$20,000,000 of this amount, and the directors and officials of the Chicago National bank came to the front with securities amounting to about \$3,000,000 more. This left a deficit of about \$3,000,000 to be faced, and the Chicago banks represented at the meeting declared at once that they would meet the situation, and care for the deficit. If it proved necessary to advance any more than \$3,000,000 to meet all demands the banks pledged themselves to make up the amount whatever it might be.

Inciting Disorder.

Rothay Reynolds, a New York World correspondent at Riga, cables a vivid account of the peasants' revolution at Livonia. He attended the funeral of a peasant killed by soldiers at Lennawarden, in southern Livonia, and describes the service as follows: "A rebel ascended the pulpit and, taking the coffin body as his text, made a violent revolutionary speech, while his auditors, although their faces were distorted by their emotions, sat as silent as if they were at an ordinary religious ceremony."
"The fiery address finished, the congregation—for so I must call them—sang rebel songs as a fitting dirge for the 'martyr.' Then the coffin was placed on a sledge, which, followed by hundreds, bore it to the cemetery."

"There another orator ascended the open grave, in which, as a revolutionary anthem sounded in the frosty air, the soldiers' victim found his last resting place."
Reynolds quotes Gov. Reginsk of Riga as saying: "The socialists are fighting with a long sword. I am armed only with a little knife."

CONDENSED NEWS.

F. S. Pusey, of Philadelphia, a promoter of a \$3,000,000 mining scheme, was sentenced, Tuesday, to six months' imprisonment for swindling A. S. Moore, of New York, out of \$4,000.

Senator Frank Farnum, of Chicago, will not be tried for complicity in the murder of County Commissioner John Kopf. The coroner's jury say there is not enough evidence to hold him.

A man, believed to be Burton Mansfield, about 60 years old, was found on a sidewalk in Brooklyn, N. Y., in a dying condition. He wore diamonds and had \$1,500 in his pockets. It is thought that he was given knockout drops.

Mrs. Laura Corey, wife of the president of the steel trust, who is believed to be infatuated with Actress Mabelle Gilman, has decided to bring suit for divorce in Pittsburg, instead of Nevada. She says she wants to fight it all out in her own home.

Fred Pabst, former president of the Pabst Brewing Co., and one of the best known millionaires in Wisconsin, is studying agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. He recently acquired a fine stock farm and has decided to go into the business of stock raising on an elaborate and scientific plan.

In view of the decision of Attorney-General Moody that midshipmen cannot be dismissed from the academy by the secretary of the navy on the recommendation of the superintendent, there is discussion at Annapolis as to whether several midshipmen dismissed during the past few years cannot by legal action compel their restoration to the service.

The house in which President Roosevelt was born, at 28 West Twentieth street, New York city, has been purchased for \$60,000. It will be restored as nearly as possible to the shape in which it was at the time of the president's birth, including the furniture and fittings, and then presented to the nation. Andrew Carnegie contributed to the project.

Millionaire Joseph S. Neave, of Cincinnati, has accepted the position of superintendent of the street cleaning department of that city.

Tom Lawson's oldest son, Arnold, is engaged to marry Mrs. Lucie Mitchell, stepdaughter of Thomas A. McIntyre, a New York banker. She is said to have a fortune in her own right.

Brumidii friezes in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington are now to be completed. They depict scenes in the history of the new world, commencing from the time of its discovery by Columbus in 1492. Brumidii died in 1880.

NEWS OF THE NATION

WOMAN SECURES PARDON ON THE FORTIETH APPEAL.

THE HOUSE DEMOCRATS WANT TO GIVE UP THE PHILIPPINES RIGHT AWAY.

AN EX-GOVERNOR WHO COULD NOT KEEP FROM SPECULATING GOES TO CHARITY HOME.

Liberated at Last.

Freed from Trenton prison, where she had been confined since she was 16, Libbie Garrabrandt, New Jersey's Mrs. Maybrick, overcome at her first glimpse of liberty—her first glimpse of the world in 24 years—swooned, fell into a cataleptic state and had to be carried back to her cell.

The sudden change from her coffin of four white walls to the streets, with their long vistas, their noises and hurrying people, had confused and terrified her. The eyes of women seemed to seek her out—Libbie Garrabrandt, the murderess of her husband. She pressed her head hard against the cold wall of the prison, she had just left, swayed and was caught by Miss Mary Philbrick, her attorney, who was not born when Libbie Garrabrandt's death in life began. When she recovered, she was taken in a closed carriage to a Roman Catholic institution.

A living, growing soul in a dying body was the plea upon which Gov. Stokes and the board of pardons over which he presides decided to liberate the woman who had struggled for pardon in 40 appeals.

Let Philippines Go.

The Democratic minority on the ways and means committee of the house has submitted its report on the Philippine tariff bill, favoring a complete divorce of the islands from the United States. A substitute is offered for the majority report, declaring for absolute free trade with the islands, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, but adding that if the substitute is voted down the minority will support the Republican bill, as it is "a long step in the logical and right direction."

Charity Provides Home.

Homeless and penniless, former Gov. William R. Taylor, of Wisconsin, aged 85, who scoured the railroads in the early '70s as champion of the "granger" movement, just as La Follette has been doing, has entered the Gisholt Home for the Aged, a semi-charitable institution just outside of Madison.

The \$500 entrance fee was raised by wealthy relatives who first offered to furnish a home for the "farmer governor" as he is known in all the state histories, on condition that he give up his "eccentricities."

A craze for speculation brought Taylor to penury in his old age. Nearly all the money he could raise since leaving the governor's chair has been lost in "bitting" the wheat market, or in taking flyers on the stock exchange. Four months ago he sold out his homestead at Cottage Grove for \$800. He flirted with the Chicago market for several days, and then asked his acquaintances to help him get into the Gisholt home.

Longworth-Roosevelt.

A Washington dispatch says that Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati will be married at high noon on February 22 next, Washington's birthday.

It is the wish of Miss Roosevelt that she be married by an Episcopalian, Rev. Cotton-Smith, rector of St. John's church, immediately opposite the White House, will probably read the service.

It is said that Miss Alice had little difficulty in selecting her wedding gown. She intends to wear the highly prized gown worn and bequeathed to her by her grandmother.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, half-sister of the bride, may be the only maid of honor.

President's Power.

The senate has agreed to the house report on the canal bill by which this measure is finally disposed of by this body. It is a disputed question whether under the bill, which provides for the emergency canal fund as well as for the issuance of \$130,000,000 in bonds, the president is clothed with power to expend the entire sum without asking any more questions of congress.

The joint acceptance was reported to the house and the bill is now ready for the president's signature.

"Scotty" Murdered.

Twenty days ago Walter Scott, or "Scotty of Death Valley," known for his eccentric railroad dash against time to Chicago, a year ago, left his mine in Death Valley, riding a mule and carrying \$1,800 ungalloped riderless days later his mule and two rifles. Six days later the mule and rider were covered with blood.

Scott's manager is certain he was murdered and searching parties are scouring the valley and Funeral mountains.

Cyrus Richardson, of West Branch, was driving a team of mules when one of them balked. In his attempt to start them one of the animals kicked him, severing an artery in his leg. He almost bled to death before he was gotten into town.

Capt. Taggart's request to dismiss Mrs. Taggart's motion for a new trial of the divorce case was denied and the final decision will come Friday.

Mount Matatutu, on the island of Savaii, Samoan group, is belching forth a stream of lava 1,200 feet high that flows 12 miles wide and that has covered an area of 30 square miles.



RESOLUTIONS for the New Year and sentiments for the holiday season, arranged in acrostic form by F. G. Moorhead from the works of Robert Louis Stevenson:

AN aim in life is the only fortune worth the having; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself. MONEY, being a means of happiness, should make both parties happy when it changes hands. Rightly disposed, it should be twice blessed in its employment. EVERY piece of work which is not so good as you can make it should rise up against you in the court of your own heart, and condemn you for a thief. RIGHT is that for which a man's central self is ever ready to sacrifice immediate or distant interests. RIGHT is intimately dictated to each man by himself, but can never be rigorously set forth in language, and above all never imposed upon another. YOU cannot run away from a weakness; you must fight it out or perish, and if that be so, why not now, and where you stand? CULTURE is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small. HE who can sit squarest on a three-legged stool, he it is who has the wealth and glory. RIGHTEOUSNESS is to fuse together our divisive impulses and march with one mind through life. IF you wish the pick of men and women, take a good bachelor and a good wife. SOCIETY was scarce put together and defended with so much eloquence and blood for the convenience of two or three millionaires and a few hundred other persons of wealth and position. TO be a gentleman is to be one all the world over, and in every relation and grade of society. It is a high calling, to which a man must first be born and then devote himself for life. MANNERS, like art, should be human and central. AS the sun returns in the east, so let our patience be renewed with dawn. SO long as we love we serve; so long as we are loved by others I would almost say that we are indispensable. AFTER all, there is no house like God's out-of-doors. NO man is useless while he has a friend. DO what we will, there is always something made to our hand, if it were only our fingers. A man cannot go very far astray who neither dishonors his parents, nor kills, nor commits adultery, nor steals, nor bears false witness; for these things, rightly thought out, cover a vast field of duty. HOME is the woman's kingdom. AFTER a good woman and a good book and tobacco, there is nothing so agreeable on earth as a river. PENURY is the worst slavery, and will soon lead to death. PRACTICE is a more intricate and desperate business than the toughest theorizing; life is an affair of cavalry, where rapid judgment and prompt action are alone possible and right. YET the dearest and readiest, if not the most just, criterion of a man's services is the wage that mankind pays him, or briefly, what he earns. NATURE is a good guide through life, and the love of simple pleasures next, if not superior, to virt. ETRE et pas avoir—to be, not to possess—that is the problem of life. WE must all set our pocket watches by the clock of fate. YET, when all has been said, the man who would hold back from marriage is in the same case with him who runs away from battle. EVERY man is his own doctor of divinity in the last resort. A BRAVE woman far more readily accepts a change of circumstances than the bravest man. RIGHT or wrong, this have I done, in unfeigned honor of intention, as to myself and God.

—From The Sunday Magazine.



MIDSHIPMEN'S "CODE"

The midshipmen of the first class at the naval academy, who form the court of last resort in matters relating to the "code" have, it is said, passed the word among the fourth-class men who are being called as witnesses before the board of investigation that they may answer freely and fully all questions asked them. This is understood to mark the breakdown of all efforts of the midshipmen to defy the authorities. The board has summoned so many midshipmen of the fourth class that the upper classmen are said to have decided that it will be useless to make any further attempt to control the matter. Touching the rumor that whole classes, as such, contemplate admitting hazing, an officer in authority today said that midshipmen would not be allowed to admit hazing in a general way, but that any of them who desired to confess to a special case would have it attended to promptly. Midshipmen Jerome P. Kimbrough and Henry G. Cooper, Jr., were both released from the hospital Monday and will, it is thought, shortly be called before the board of investigation.

Cornelius, the 15-year-old son of Peter Reilly, broke through the ice and was drowned while skating on the Raisin river. Gov. La Follette, before resigning as governor, removed District Attorney John A. Kittell, who was thought to be too lenient toward graft and prize fights.

Mrs. Mary Higgins, proprietor of a jewelry store in Philadelphia, was knocked senseless and her place robbed of \$2,000 worth of jewelry, Tuesday evening.

An offer of \$50,000 toward a fund of \$100,000 for the relief of aged Protestants in Ohio was announced in Cincinnati, Tuesday. The name of the donor was withheld.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—There were not many stockers or feeders in the receipts. Few offerings being picked up readily by farmers at full steady prices. The best grades of mixed cows sold at last week's prices, but common grades were dull and about \$2 lower. Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$4 50@5 10; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$4 15; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$3 25@3 75; steers and heifers, fat, 500 to 700, \$3 50@5 00; choice fat cows, \$3 50@3 50; good fat cows, \$2 50@2 75; canners, \$1 25@1 50; choice heavy bulls, \$3 25@3 50; fair to good hogs, \$3 25@3 50; stockers, \$2 50@2 75; choice feeding steers, \$3 50@4 00; medium aged, \$3 00@3 25; common stockers, \$2 50@2 75; milkers, large, \$2 50@2 75; milkers, large, \$2 50@2 75; medium aged, \$1 00@1 25; common milkers, \$1 80@2 00. Veal calves sold at the opening about the same as on last Thursday, the top grades bringing \$8 per 100. The close was \$10 10@11 00. Sheep—From 10c to 15c lower than last week. Best lambs, \$7 25@7 50; fair to good lambs, \$6 75@7 00; light to common lambs, \$6 25@6 50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$4 50@5 00; culls and common, \$2 50@3 00. Hogs—Trade active; range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$5; pigs, \$4 95; light Yorkers, \$4 95@5 25; roughs, \$4 25@4 50; stags, third off.

Chicago—Common to prime steers, \$2 65@3 00; mixed and selected, \$2 50@2 75; mixed and butchers, \$1 70@1 85; light, \$1 90@2 05; pigs and roughs, \$3 25@4 40. Sheep—\$4 50@5 75; yearlings, \$6 00@6 75; lambs, \$7 00@7 60. Best Buffalo—Best export steers, \$4 00@4 25; top of light weight cattle, prime, sold at \$5 00. Top of the top of the market; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb. shipping steers, \$4 00@4 50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb. do, \$3 50@4 00; best fat cows, \$3 50@3 75; fair to good, \$2 50@2 75; trimmers, \$1 75@2 00; best fat heifers, \$3 50@4 00; medium aged, \$3 00@3 25; common stock heifers, \$2 50@2 75; best feeders, \$4 00@4 25; best yearling steers, \$3 50@4 00; common stock steers, \$3 00@3 25; export bulls, \$2 50@2 75; hogs, \$3 25@3 50; milkers sold at steady last week's prices and springers were \$2 50@3 00; good to extra, \$4 00@4 50; medium to good, \$3 25@3 50; common, \$1 80@2 00. Best calves, \$3 25@3 50; medium to good, \$2 50@2 75; heavy, \$3 50@4 00. Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; strong; all grades, \$5 20; closed steady. Sheep—No. 2 mixed, \$5 75@6 00; fair to good, \$5 25@5 50; cull to common, \$7 25; best sheep, \$5 50@5 75; cull to common, \$4 50@4 75; wethers, \$5 75@6 00; yearlings, \$6 25@6 75.

Grain, Etc. Detroit—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$4 1/2; No. 2 red spot, 1 c; at 8 1/2; 3 cars at \$6 1/2; closing nominal at \$6; December, 5,000 bu at \$6 1/2; 3,000 bu at \$6 3/4; 5,000 bu at \$6 3/4; 1,000 bu at \$6; May, 10,000 bu at \$6 1/2; 5,000 bu at \$6 1/2; 10,000 bu at \$6 3/4; 12,000 bu at \$6 3/4; 5,000 bu at \$6 3/4; No. 3 red, 82c per bu. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 46 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 2 cars at 44 1/2; No. 3 white, 1 car at 45 1/2; by sample, 1 car at 43 1/2 per bu. Rye—No. 2 spot, 5 cars at 67c per bu. Clover seed—Prime spot, 2 1/2 bags at \$8 10; January, 100 bags at \$8 10; March, 100 bags at \$8 15; by sample, 14 bags at \$7 75, 23 at \$7 60, 29 at \$7 50, 26 at \$7 40, 27 at \$6 75 per bu. Prime alfalfa, \$7 75; by sample, 3 bags at \$6 25 and 2 at \$5 per bu. Beans—December, \$1 57; January, \$1 57 nominal; March, 1 car at \$1 64; closing \$1 65 bid; May, \$1 65 nominal.

Chicago—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 rye, 65@66c; fair to choice milling barley, 41@49c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1 02; No. 1 northwest, \$1 08 1/2; prime timothy seed, \$2 25; clover, contract grade, \$13.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT. Week Ending Dec. 30. TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoon 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evening 7:15, 10c to 50c. FRANK D. BRYAN AND GIRLS—10:30. LYCEUM—Prices 15-35-50-75c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. The Four Merton. WINTER—Evenings 10-20-30c. Mats. 10-15-25c. AS PINOY RIDGE. LAFAYETTE THEATER—Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. Mats. Wed. and Saturday. "When Her Soul Speaks."

"Bill" Sewall, the famous guide of Island Falls, Me., and friend of President Roosevelt, has been nominated by the president for collector of customs in the district of Aroostock. John O'Callahan, a vender of statuary, was found guilty of attacking Mrs. Thomas Ryan, of Flint, in her home. Ryan gave the man a sound thrashing and the court let him go. Ben Sewart, of Charlotte, who admits finding a purse with \$125, refuses to return the money to its owner unless he is freed from jail. He was arrested on a larceny charge because he kept the money.

SOME MISTAKES.

The Careless Think That Talent is an inborn something enabling one to get the better of his neighbor. That Ugliness is a matter of figure and features, coloring and expression. That Holiness is included in Sunday church-going, plus occasional charities. That Duty is a call to a disagreeable task, which it is usually best to heed. That Optimism is merely a groundless belief that "Things are sure to come right in the end." That Vice is the inevitable expression of the "human" weaknesses of mankind. But the Wise Know That Talent is a gift vouchsafed that the possessor may help the world the more. That Ugliness is an attribute of the man who has not yet realized his divine sonship. That Holiness is a daily effort to become more Christ-like through habitual kindness. That Duty is merely another name for an opportunity of which one should be glad. That Optimism is a blessing whereby man is enabled to rise above the mud of discouragement. That Vice has no existence of its own, and will disappear the moment it is no longer welcome.—The Sunday Magazine.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The New York police force is after a record. It caught a burglar Friday. The actor who beat his friend almost to death is suspected of having used a cue. Packers who pleaded guilty are likely to be accused by their associates of unprofessional conduct. The New Jersey man of 80, who is being sued for alienation of affection, must have a magnetic pocketbook. Most of the Black Hand people so far arrested would be measurably improved by judicious application of soap. Teaching burglary by means of Raffles stories seems a clear invasion of the rights of the correspondence school. Science has found a new way in which the earth was made, but the method of owning it remains unchanged. Borrowed brains have a way of balking when you drive them in public.

18 BE WISE AND 18 BUY THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine. Highest Grade Sewing Machine \$50.00 on easy terms and conditions. Free Trial! No money in advance. We pay the freight! The above are extracts from advertisements every day. We do not advertise that way but stand ready to discount any of these big offers. We have nobody that we cannot sell you a \$100.00 machine for \$50.00 and the \$50.00 machine they ask \$25.00 for we will give you \$10.00 and the \$25.00 machine they ask \$15.00 for we will give you \$5.00. For complete list or call on our dealer in your city. Save money. \$200.00 No. 18 Drop Head. It is perfect.

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Table with columns for GOING NORTH and GOING SOUTH, listing stations like Pontiac, Oxford, Kings Mills, etc., and train times.

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The New Sheridan M. Sheridan, Prop. Handsome new brick building. Centrally located and up-to-date in all of its equipments. \$2.00 PER DAY.

THERE IS MONEY IN GROWING GINSENG. Prof. W. L. Howard of the Missouri State Agricultural College says: "I advise American farmers to cultivate Ginseng. Big profits may be realized. It is a hardy plant and is easily grown." A recent bulletin issued by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College in part says: "The supply of native Ginseng root is continually diminishing and the price per pound is correspondingly increasing, while the constant demand for the drug in China stands as a guarantee of a steady market for Ginseng in the future. The market for our cultivated root will exist as long as the Chinamen exist." Counsel General W. A. Rublee of Hong Kong says in the U. S. Consular reports: "The sale of Ginseng root grown in America is very large here and the demand is so great that much more could be disposed of advantageously. The root is indispensable to the 400,000 Chinese as is their rice." Ginseng is a staple on the market the same as corn, wheat and cotton. The present market price varies from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per pound according to quality, while the cost of production does not exceed \$1.50. There is room in an ordinary garden to grow several hundred dollars worth each year. The plant is hardy and thrives in all parts of the United States and Canada, except in the arid regions. We are successful growers and can show you how to make money growing Ginseng. You can get a good start in the business for a small outlay, and soon have a comfortable income. We have several thousand choice roots for sale for fall delivery. The planting season begins in August and continues till the ground is frozen. Write us today for further particulars. BUCKINGHAM'S GINSENG GARDEN Growers and Exporters ZANESVILLE, OHIO

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Tri-County Chronicle

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Loans money on approved securities. Principal and interest of mortgages made payable as desired.

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Probate of Will.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Tuscola. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro, in said county, on the 12th day of January, 1905.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola, in Chancery. Daisy B. Crosby vs. Peter W. Crosby.

Order of Hearing.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for said county, held at the probate office in the Village of Caro, on the 25th day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day; in the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down or fall down, three times. My heart throbbed as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could get up and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten times a night, have taken several bottles, and my heart is as regular as clock work. I feel like a new man, and can work considerable for an old man, 84 1/2 years old."

H. D. McGILL, Frost, Ohio. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit you, or he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WEDDED TO A VASE.

Singular Marriage Ceremony That Was Witnessed in China.

One of the most extraordinary of Chinese customs to western minds is the not infrequent practice of marrying celebrated widows to native vases. An American traveler witnessed such a ceremony, which was performed with great pomp. The widow was of high station. When the news of her husband's death reached her she was inconsolable and wished to enter the state of widowhood, but her father demurred.

In the procession the vase was carried under a silken canopy on a palanquin borne by youths of noble birth, while the bride followed in another palanquin guarded by twelve maidens and twelve matrons. A military guard and a civic escort made up the parade.

Her bridegroom, the vase, is a specimen of great value and antiquity; indeed it is said to excel in delicacy of ornamentation anything of its kind in the Flowery Kingdom.

FOR THE BACHELOR.

Advice That May Help His Course of Love to Run Smooth.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion. If you have a rival, keep an eye on him. If he is a widower, keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it in after years when your wife has some special purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening. Don't wait until a girl has to throw her whole soul into a yawn that she can't cover with both hands.

If, on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have set your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hour of freeze is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

In cold weather finish saying good night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the gate and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia and chronic catarrh to help you to worry the girl after she has married. Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured a life of ease in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a baldheaded old parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you both in out of the cold.—Chicago Journal.

Woman's Life in Japan.

Advocates of the physical equality of women and men might find argument to support their theory among the Japanese. The girls and boys wrestle on equal terms, and the women are said to be as strong as the men—supple, "bounding with the vim of life and graceful in every line." The Japanese women seek abundance of air, drink pure water and go out in the sunshine the first thing in the morning.

Consequently consumption is a rare disease. Instead of living in overheated rooms they merely add extra clothing to what they wear already. Women always have some time for recreation. Even the poorest woman goes to the bath at night and later on meets her friends. But all go to rest early.

Divorce and Occupations.

There has always been a lower percentage of divorce among men engaged in agricultural pursuits than in any other calling, not excepting the clergy. Soldiers, sailors and marines, in the other extreme, show the highest average of marriage infelicity. Next among the high averages come the hostlers, the actors, agricultural laborers, bartenders, servants and waiters, musicians and teachers of music, photographers, paper hangers, barbers, lumbermen, and so on, diminishing in ratio until the lowest average is reached, as before stated, among the farmers.—Baltimore American.

Japanese English.

At a recent exhibition of pictures in Tokyo, Japan, the following notice was posted: "No visitor who is mad or intoxicated is allowed to enter in, if any person found in shall be claimed to retire. No visitor is allowed to carry in with himself any pipe, umbrella, stick and the like kind, except his purse, and is strictly forbidden to take with himself dog or the same kind of beasts. Visitor is requested to take care of himself from thievery."

The Silver-Tongued One.

"So that's the silver-tongued orator, is it?" said the man in the rear seat. "Wonder why they call him that?" "Because," replied the weary listener, "silence, which is golden, is so much more valuable than his oratory."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Novels Versus Husbands.

Some women will believe things in novels that their husbands couldn't make stick with affidavits.—Galveston News.

Village Council.

COUNCIL ROOMS, Dec. 18, 1905.

Regular meeting of the council called to order by the president: The following trustees were present: Striffler, McKeuzie, Campbell and Clark.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The following bills were read and referred to committee on claims and accounts.

Frank C. Teal Co., Inv. 11-28.....\$ 5 75 Central Electric Co., Inv. 12 6..... 5 75 Fortoria Incandescent Lamp Co., Inv. 12-2, 5 85 Fort Wayne Electric Works, Inv. 12-5..... 1 25 W. J. Moore, telephone rent,..... 5 00 W. N. Straube, salary,..... 87 50 C. G. Matzen, salary and express,..... 15 30

The committee reported favorably on all bills as read. Moved by Clarke, supported by McKeuzie that the report be accepted and orders be drawn for the several amounts. Carried.

Report of Commissioner Straube for month ending Nov. 30th, 1905, was read. Moved by Campbell, supported by Clarke that the report be accepted and placed on file. Carried.

On motion of Striffler supported by Clarke council adjourned, to meet January 2, 1906. C. G. MATZEN, Clerk.

Correspondence.

SHABBONA.

Marion Keyworth is home for the holidays. John Neville of Cleveland, Ohio, is home on a vacation.

E. G. Gilbert is spending the week with friends in Canada. Essie Phillips spent Christmas at her home near McGregor.

Mrs. Frank Parrott of Legrand is visiting friends and relatives here. Mrs. Francis Eastman of Nester is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Avery.

Willie Parrott has returned from visiting relatives at Legrand and Gaylord. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keyworth spent Christmas at the latter's home near Decker.

Harvey Nique left Monday morning for his home near Oxford for a week's vacation. Herb Ehlers of Ann Arbor is spending his Christmas vacation at his home here.

Maggie Davidson is spending her holiday vacation with her sister at Pinconning. Wm. Meredith and family were the guests of their daughter at Cumber Christmas day.

Emma Auslander is spending a week with her parents at Orion and relatives at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Parrott and family of Cass City spent Christmas with Mrs. E. A. Keyworth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Cameron returned home Saturday from visiting relatives at Aberfoyl, Ont. We are looking forward for that challenge game of foot ball between Aryle and Shabbona New Year's day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ehlers and son, Herb, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Loucks and family spent Christmas with Geo. H. Jones and family. John D. Jones, who has been employed at the Newberry asylum the past three months, returned to his home here Saturday.

A rousing game of foot ball, was played Saturday at the home grounds between the "blacks" and "whites." The "blacks" won by a victory of 2-0. Mr. and Mrs. Henry McLaren attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Chase at the home of their daughter, Mrs. John Brown, at Hay Creek last Friday.

\$10,000.00 to loan on real estate. No bonus or commission required of the borrower. THE EXCHANGE BANK, Cass City, Mich. 8-4-tf

GREENLEAF.

Mrs. Dick Hempton is on the sick list. Gertrude Bales of Detroit is visiting friends in Greenleaf. Dunvan Campbell of Detroit is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Charlotte Haight of Pontiac is spending the holidays with her parents here. Everybody enjoyed the entertainment at the Tanner schoolhouse last Friday evening.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 2nd Judicial Circuit—Sue Pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Tuscola, in Chancery. Manly P. Karr, Complainant, vs. Emma V. Karr, Defendant.

In this case it appearing that the defendant, Emma V. Karr, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Kansas, therefore on motion of Brookler & Corkins, solicitors for the complainant, it is ordered that the defendant enter her appearance in said cause on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Tri-County Chronicle, a newspaper printed and published in said county and that the said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated December 21, 1905. WATSON BEACH, Circuit Judge.

LIQUOR TAXES.

County Treasurer's Office, Tuscola County, December 19, 1905.

The following is a full and complete report of taxes collected or received by me at my office upon the Business of Selling or Keeping for Sale or Manufacturing Distilled or Brewed or Malt Liquors, during the year ending December 4, 1905.

JAS. H. MILLIKIN, County Treasurer.

Table with columns: Name of Person, Corporation, Association, Company, or Copartnership paying a tax. RESIDENCE. KIND OF BUSINESS. PLACE OF DOING BUSINESS. AMT. OF TAX PAID. DATE OF PAYMENT 1905.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW-REVIEWS. THE COSMOPOLITAN.

Great Clubbing Offer

Tri-County Chronicle, one yr. \$1.00 Woman's Home Companion, one yr. 1.00 Review of Reviews, one year . 3.00 The Cosmopolitan, one year . 1.00 Total value of all four, \$6.00

All four sent regularly \$3.25 for one year

This is a limited offer and should be accepted at once. Magazines may be sent to different addresses. Send all orders to

The Chronicle, Cass City, Mich.

What are you going to give your children for a

Xmas Present?

A SAVINGS BANK

promotes the idea of saving. Make the beginning in small coin. The larger accumulation will take care of itself.



Every great fortune had its foundation laid in small savings.

Think over this proposition and get one of these Banks and watch results.

Cass City Bank

O. A. Stoll, Wholesale and Retail Florist.

All Cut Flowers and Potted Plants in season. Funeral designs artistically made and shipped to any part of the state. Telegraph and telephone orders promptly attended to. OXFORD, MICH.

Spotted heifer calf, red and white, strayed from my premises one mile south and one-half mile west of Cumber. Finder will please inform me and I will pay charges. GEO. LAPEER.

Wedding Presents and Birthday Gifts

Our stock contains many beautiful and useful articles which are appropriate gifts for all occasions. We invite you to call and inspect our line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Chino, Chains, Pins and Brooches. Repair work a specialty.

T. L. Tibbals, Jeweler.

WHEN IN NEED OF

Blacksmithing or Repairing

Call at the old H. S. Wickware shop across from the mill.

Horseshoeing a Specialty.

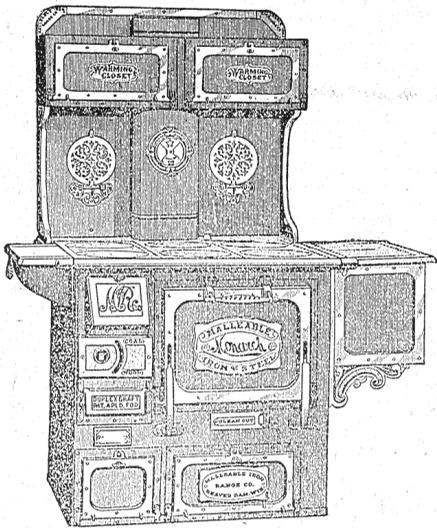
A. H. MUCK

First Class Work

Regardless of Price

At the Old Reliable Stand

J. A. RENSHLER



We Want You to See This Range

The exclusive agency for its sale has just been given us, and we'd like to show you a few good points about this range—to tell you why malleable iron is so superior to the old style gray iron—why it will not only out-last the average kitchen range, but effect a material saving in fuel.



Its simple construction speaks for itself; you can see at a glance where the strength comes in, and how easily it is kept clean. In fact, there are so many good features about it that the only way we can show them to you, is by personal inspection. Come in and let us explain. The prices are reasonable.

EHLERS & NIQUE,
SHABBONA, MICH.

The BEST MEATS

That's the kind you want.

That's the kind we have.

JOHN SCHWADERER.

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney
AND
Backache Cure

All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs. Also catarrh, heart disease, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, backache, female troubles.

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE.

Was in Torture all the Time.

Had Pains in His Back.



Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Some six months ago a friend recommended to me your justly celebrated Kidney and Backache Cure. I was at that time suffering intensely from pains in my back.

My work daily aggravated the complaint and I was in torture all the time. After taking two bottles of your medicine I was relieved and two more completely cured me. I feel like a new man now, thanks to your Remedy, and unhesitatingly recommend it to those suffering as I was. Sincerely yours,

Howard Sproule,
797 Agate St., St. Paul, Minn.

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE. M. M. Fenner, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y. For sale by L. I. Wood & Co., Cass City, and F. A. Francis, Kingston.

Advertisement for Star Wind Mills. Includes illustration of a windmill and text: "Don't Buy Unknown Quality. When you buy a wind mill you should buy one that will last and do good work as long as you live. We sell the STAR WIND MILLS and they've been made and sold ever since 1866, and the mills made and sold the first year are running yet, and doing good work. Come in and see us, and let's have a plain, common sense talk about mills. We won't exaggerate and we won't urge you to buy if you're not ready, but we want to show you the best wind mill made. Striffler & McDermott, Cass City, Mich."

KINGSTON.

Minnie Elliott spent Sunday with Cora Green.

Pearl Randall is visiting her parents in Wayne.

Evert Parsons has purchased a farm of W. Francis.

Floyd Hopps is spending the holidays in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Francis spent Christmas in Yale.

Wm. Dusenbury is clerking in Harvey Randall's store.

Harvey Randall is visiting his parents at Big Beaver.

Mr. Swales and family visited at North Branch Monday.

G. F. Meidlein spent Christmas with friends in Jackson.

Hattie Soper spent Christmas with her parents at Marlette.

Dixon & Swales have a new lighting system in their store.

Miss Cleo Ford of Unionville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harlo King.

Perey Legg is visiting his uncle at West Branch during the holidays.

Ed Reynolds entertained his aunt and cousin of Inlay City this week.

Mrs. Wm. Hammond left Saturday morning to visit friends in Canada.

Cora Green, who has been working in Oxford, returned home Saturday night.

Bert Noble has rented A. D. Moyer's house into which he will move this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Madison Moyer returned to their home at Wolverine Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford of Mt. Pleasant are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Neuman.

Lewis Shaw and wife of North Branch are visiting the former's parents here.

Ina Everett and Ila Harris left on Saturday for Detroit, where they will visit the latter's aunt.

Miss Veda Youngs left Monday morning for Pontiac, where she has accepted a position in the asylum.

Wanted—Ten men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salary \$75 per month. \$3 per day for expenses. ROYAL SUPPLY CO., Dept. W, Atlas Block, Chicago. 12-8-8

EAST NOVESTA.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, who has been very ill, is slowly improving.

Miss Brooks visited with friends at Shabbona over Sunday.

Mrs. John C. Agar is making an extended visit with friends in Canada.

Mrs. Irwin and daughter, Lizzie, of Millersburg are visiting friends here.

Veslor Warner will move his family to Wetzel where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Williams are entertaining friends from Flint during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb were called to Yale to attend the funeral of the former's father.

D. McKim and Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown and children and Miss Brooks spent Christmas day at the home of Jas. Brown.

Dr. Lewis Carey and Miss Lulu Hall of Detroit are expected here this week to spend several days with Mrs. L. H. Palmateer.

Mrs. Malcolm Ferguson and children are being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harding at Marlette during the holidays.

Chas. Hall, formerly of this place but now of Missouri, has taken unto himself a wife. His many friends here extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Palmateer, Claude Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. G. Young and children were the guests of Mrs. L. H. Palmateer Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Austen of Pontiac, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sadler and son of Deford, Mr. and Mrs. W. McComb of Cass City and Mr. and Mrs. I. Sadler and two daughters of Evergreen were visitors at the home of Jas. Brown Sunday.

Louis Wheeler of Novesta and Miss Hopeful Preston of Evergreen were united in marriage Dec. 22. They left on Saturday for Jackson and Capac where they will visit several days. They will then be at home in Novesta. Congratulations.

Miss Ethel Martin closed her school in Dist. No. 6 by giving a Christmas tree Friday evening. A splendid program was given by the pupils, which showed careful preparation. Much credit is due the teachers and pupils. A large crowd was in attendance. Miss Martin is spending the holidays visiting friends in Elkland.

HUGE TASK.

It was a huge task to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease as that of C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes, "My kidneys were so far gone I could not sit on a chair without a cushion and suffered from dreadful backache, headache and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by L. I. Wood & Co., druggists, price 50c."

CUMBER.

Christmas is past.

A little mud at present.

A new blacksmith in town.

Mrs. Joseph Schiessel is improving.

The Christmas tree was a fine success.

Cumber school has a week's vacation.

Bernice McMahon is home on a visit.

What this town wants now is a good drug store.

John Erwin is working in Detroit this winter.

Mrs. Stephen Peter is improving very rapidly.

T. H. Brown has gone to the woods for the winter.

Wm. Franzel has gone to the woods for the winter.

Lydia Clark, who has been working in Yale, is home.

Wm. H. Kennedy made a business trip to Detroit recently.

Ed McMahon is spending his vacation at his home east of here.

Robert McKenzie of Cass City is visiting at the home of Jas. Masters.

The R. F. D. carrier had quite a lot of mail to handle the last week.

Mrs. Jas. Hunt passed through town enroute for Cass City recently.

Mrs. Jas. F. Brown is staying with her daughter at Pontiac for the winter.

Mrs. Wm. Franzel is making an extended visit with her parents at Carsonville.

Bernice Mupjoy, who has been going to school at Gagetown, is visiting her home here.

Mrs. John Franzel, who lives west and north of here, is reported very ill at this writing.

Julia Freiburger, who has been working for her sister, has returned to her home at Laing.

CANBORO.

Henry Mellendorf was in Elkton on Saturday.

Fred Mellendorf was in Owendale Saturday.

Chas. McDonald was in Owendale Wednesday.

John Kintetz of Detroit is visiting his parental home here.

Jas. Parker of Purdy's Crossing is spending a few days with relatives here.

Bert Libkuman and wife, and Chas. McDonald and wife spent Christmas in Gagetown.

Lewis Parcel and wife of Purdy's Crossing are spending a few days with relatives here.

Revival meetings will begin at the Canboro church Thursday evening, December 28. All are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Zella Brackenbury who has been attending school at Cass City, is home for the holidays.

Fred Mellendorf returned home on Friday after working for his brother in Inlay City for the past five months.

DEFORD.

Happy New Year to all!

Dudley Spencer returned home from Owendale.

Floyd Castle of North Branch spent Christmas with Edna Spencer.

Mrs. Livingston and son, George, spent Christmas in Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCain of Oxford spent a few days here.

Ransom Spencer and wife of Caro spent Sunday here with friends and relatives.

Florence and Rosalind Silverthorn are visiting their cousins in Cass City this week.

Geo. Roberts, accompanied by his two sons, Ernest and Burton, went to Saginaw Saturday morning.

The Sir Knights and Lady Macca-bees will hold a New England supper in Society hall Jan. 9. Members of the orders will be admitted free; visitors will be charged ten cents. A program will be given in connection.

WILMOT.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Heardt a baby boy.

Nelson Louis and wife of Detroit are visiting friends here.

Ed Heardt and family visited at Kingston Christmas.

Mrs. Eyo's sister from Inlay City visited her over Sunday.

Pearl Berman left Tuesday morning for Inlay City to visit for a few days.

Claude McCallum came home from Cass City Saturday to remain during the vacation.

DYING OF FAMINE.

Is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers of Cearross, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at L. I. Wood & Co's. drug store, price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

ARGYLE.

Phillip McGarry is very ill.

Jim McGarry is home from Port Huron.

Wm. McLean is home from Mt. Pleasant.

Little Alex Matthews, who has been quite ill, is convalescent.

Lilly and Ruth Striffler visited in Deckerville Wednesday.

Miss Iva Camp of Urban was the guest of Minnie Meredith Saturday.

Mr. Smadfield has gone to his home in Peck to spend his holiday vacation.

August Freiburger and family spent Christmas day with friends at Laing.

A. King and daughter, Helen, went to Buffalo, N. Y., to spend Christmas.

Mrs. N. Vatter and daughter, Lilly, are spending the holidays in Berlin, Ont.

Wm. Fullmer of Wolverine is renewing old acquaintances around Argyle.

Jery McCarthy, who has been employed at Duluth, Minn., is at home for the holidays.

Mary Sandham, who attends the Owosso Business College, is at home for the holidays.

Mr. Leppinger of Canada is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jake Freiburger, and other friends here.

Earl Herdell, who is attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, arrived here Friday to spend the holiday vacation.

Quite a number of our young people attended the Christmas tree entertainment at Hay Creek Monday evening and report a good time. John McKechan, the teacher, had charge of the entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment given by the school in Vatter's hall Saturday evening was a decided success. The drill by the sixteen boys and the tableau by sixteen girls were especially fine. At the close of the program Mr. Smadfield, the teacher, gave a few remarks which were particularly appreciated by the parents present. The school presented him with a beautiful gold watch fob.

ELLINGTON.

Mr. Holtzewart has sold his farm.

Miss Bertha Medcaif is helping Mrs. F. Turner.

Chas. Campbell made a business trip to Saginaw last week.

Howard Barriger and family spent Christmas with his parents.

Martin and Fred Kielitz spent Christmas with their parents.

Miss Nettie Seekings went to Cass City to spend a few days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Kenyon of Cass City spent Christmas with Samuel Elliott and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Oesterlie spent Christmas with their son, Herman Oesterlie.

Miss Neta Parker of Caro is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Medcaif.

Harry and Mable Freeman of Bay City spent a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barriger, Sr.

Miss Luella Smith, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Earl Bailey, in Caro, returned home last week.

NO SECRET ABOUT IT.

It is no secret that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Buckler's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory of Hope, Texas. 25c at L. I. Wood & Co's. drug store.

PINGREE.

R. Sherman lost a horse this week.

Miss Etta Mark of Urban called on friends and relatives here this week.

Emon Cooke of Inlay City is spending the holidays with his nephew, Chas. I. Cooke.

Chas. I. Cooke is considerably under the weather at this writing but hopes are entertained for a speedy recovery.

Indian Dave and son John Indian called in Pingree recently. They were enroute to the north branch of Cass river.

Revs. Kitchen and McGregory have been doing some revival work at the McConnell schoolhouse appointment which meets with general approval.

A notable exchange was made here recently between D. C. Nutt of Greenleaf and Ralph Sherman whereby the parties mentioned evenly traded one horse and a jack-knife.

While Miss Mae Mark and Mrs. J. Freiburger were driving to Urban Saturday the horse became frightened and threw them from the buggy. They escaped with only slight injuries.

TOWN-LINE.

John Nye is in Pontiac this week.

The school pupils will enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

Amos Jeffery and wife of Kingston were Town-Line callers last week.

L. W. Vorhes and wife entertained friends from Kingston Christmas day.

Goldie Martin and Ruby Funk visited Irene Retherford last Wednesday.

Low Retherford and wife are spending the holidays with friends in Detroit.

Anna and Josie Retherford of Pontiac are visiting their mother at present.

Dell and Addie Sole spent Christmas in Caro with their aunt, Mrs. L. Mattoon.

C. W. Campfield and wife of the Center Line spent Christmas day at Geo. Martin's.

Mrs. Addie Hoffman of Oakland county is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Curless during the holidays.

KARR'S CORNERS.

Miss Florence Tanner spent Sunday with Mrs. Franklin LaForge at Gagetown.

Miss Vicie Karr entertained Miss Ina Gough of Gagetown at Christmas dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin McCarthy of Owendale were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. M. Tanner, Thursday.

Miss Mabel Wickware, teacher of Winton school, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at her home in Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin LaForge of Gagetown spent Christmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. John Karr entertained on Saturday evening. The guests were Geo. Karr and family, Walter Mark and family and Geo. Charter and family. A Christmas tree laden with memories of the season was part of the program.

A BAD SCARE.

Some day you will get a bad scare when you feel a pain in your bowels and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, constipation, etc. Guaranteed at L. I. Wood & Co's. drug store, only 25c. Try them.

NOKO.

R. Cameron and wife have returned home from Canada.

Our young people are enjoying the skating on Cass river.

Jas. Cook and wife of Saginaw were pleasant callers here last week.

Miss May Lewis of Port Huron is visiting at her home here this week.

C. B. Beers and wife of Bellevue are visiting with relatives here this week.

We understand that a good vein of coal, together with plenty of gas, has been struck in Elmer township.

Mrs. Angus McLellan, who has been visiting relatives at Guelph, Ont., the past week, returned home Monday. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Maggie.

FREIBURGER.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Stephen Peter is gaining nicely. While she has not lived long in this locality, yet she has won many friends who miss her very much and wish her a speedy recovery.

Have You a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

"I had a terrible cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me quick and perfect relief. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—IRINA E. WHITMAN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.



One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

Experimenting is Dangerous

There is Nothing Experimental about our Optical Examinations.

Each Eye is examined separately and fitted with the lens it requires. This is one advantage that we give over ready-made Glasses which are made to sell and not to correct errors of vision.

Don't be reckless with your Eyes. They certainly deserve the best care that can be had.

We Tell You How to Care for Them.

J. F. HENDRICK,
CASS CITY, MICH.

THE COLONEL'S WIFE

BY
WARDEN EDWARDS

Author of "The Dispatch Bearded," Etc.

COPYRIGHTED 1896 BY STEVEN G. SMITH

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Darkness surrounded him. The door went shut with a bang, and he heard a key turn in the lock.

When the voices of his jailers died away along the passage, a silence like unto the grave fell upon John and his surroundings.

He did not expect to sleep. His situation was a desperate one, and unless some means of securing his liberty were discovered before another day dawned, the chances of spending the balance of his life at Andersonville seemed promising. That was a consummation devoutly to be avoided.

Thus, John had enough to spur him on in his desire to escape. He was in good health and had everything to live for. Even the reckless spirit that had marked his bachelor life must be subdued, now that he had taken to himself a wife.

The matter was more than a joke with him. He had been deeply interested in Mollie, and even while he stood at her side during the brief ceremony had secretly vowed to make some attempt to win her regard, though keeping the solemn pledge made to her father.

His first act was to move around the room, and find out its nature. This gave him no encouragement, for the walls offered little opportunities in the line of escape. A small slit in the side allowed air to enter, but the stones were well set and his best efforts failed to dislocate any one of them.

A search of his person brought to light a pocket knife which had somehow escaped the Argus eyes of his captors. With this he set to work digging the mortar from between the stones.

Slow progress was made, for the outside shell proved as hard as flint, but as time rolled on the indomitable spirit of the prisoner kept him engaged, though his fingers were sore and bled from the continued exertion.

Once an opening was made, John could look out and see the stars. A shrewd observer of these heavenly

The roof sloped down within reaching distance of his embrasure.

A determined man, crawling out of the opening, and resolved to risk everything on the cast of a die could at least grasp the coping.

After that success or failure must rest entirely with his own muscular powers.

He only waited long enough to correctly gauge the distance and make sure his muscles were in good condition.

Then, pressing outward, he stretched his arms upward until the edge of the roof was within his grasp.

Another moment and he stood erect—one leg was thrown up over the coping—a muscular tension of the athletic frame, and the thing had been accomplished.

He lay quietly upon the roof for a little time to recover his breath before venturing upon a voyage of exploration.

The battle was not yet won—no one knew this better than Colonel John.

The first act of the soldier was to allow himself to slide down the sloping roof until he rested his feet in the gutter.

This gave him an opportunity to relieve the strain upon his arms.

Surely he must discover some means of reaching the ground in safety—be it a waterpipe or a lightning rod, he cared little, since the opportunity was what he sought.

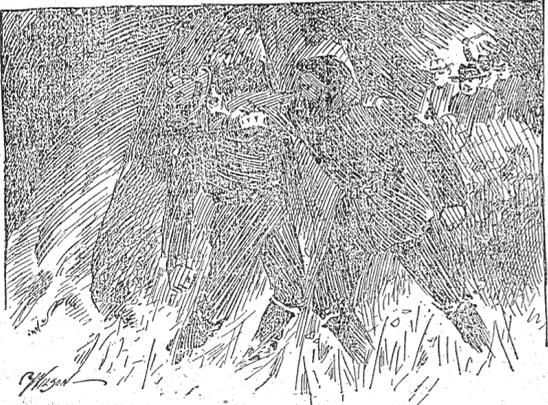
By degrees the colonel made his way from one end of the roof to the other.

Not a single tree offered a friendly limb.

True, he did discover a tin water-pipe at the center, but here would be considerable risk in attempting a descent through such means.

Rather than climb the slope of the roof and descend again on the other side he resolved to trust his weight to the waterpipe.

With his knees he clutched the tin, and presently was hanging there



A FURIOUS HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE ENSUED

bodies, he had become in common with most soldiers during the war; for when men march and bivouac for years, under the canopy of blue heaven, they are apt to be better acquainted with the bright constellations than those who dwell under the roofs of houses.

The room in which he had been imprisoned was at the top of the house, and in his eager desire to escape the Yankee colonel had as yet given no thought as to how he should reach the ground when the breach in the wall was wide enough for him to crawl through.

That must be left to the future, since there was no need of crossing a bridge until it loomed up before him.

Such indomitable energy was certain of its reward, and when the prisoner had buckled to his work for the fifth time, he realized that the end was near, in so far as it related to his enlarging the fissure to a proper size.

It had required considerable tact on his part to avoid dropping portions of the stone and dried plaster outside.

What little did fall seemed to strike some wooden object below.

This gave him a strong hope that there might be a roof under his window.

The time had come to make an observation, and thrusting his head through, John surveyed the situation as well as the circumstances allowed.

It did not take him long to decide that unless he could find a rope, or some other means of lowering himself to the roof he saw some ten feet below, escape in this quarter were one of the things more to be observed in the breach than the fulfillment.

And while he pondered, another exceedingly bright idea flashed into his mind.

CHAPTER IV.

A Break for Liberty.

Why not try in another direction? If to descend entailed too much danger of discovery, what chance was there for him above?

The thought aroused new hopes. When, after feeling that the risk of a fall upon the roof below was too great to be recklessly taken, Colonel John twisted his head and looked above, he felt very much in the humor for giving vent to a shout.

half way down to the shed. Serious doubts as to the stability of the pipe now assumed a leading place in his mind, but he had gone too far to retreat.

Alas! his fears proved too well grounded.

The wretched fabric gave way the very instant his full weight rested upon it.

Having no hold above, below, it was natural that the doctory warrior should make a much more expeditious descent than he had calculated on in his most sanguine moments.

As a goodly portion of the treacherous pipe—which must certainly have had sympathetic leanings in the direction of the hard-pressed Confederacy, judging by its quick betrayal of the escaping Federal—accompanied John in his hasty descent, it may be safely assumed that the advent of the soldier and thwarte upon the roof of the colonnade was marked by sufficient racket to arouse the Seven Sleepers, or go far toward awakening the dead.

Thus our hero landed on the lower roof in a position about as sprawling as that of a frog—his one immediate thought being to prevent himself from continuing the fall as far as the ground.

The clatter would, of course, arouse every soul about the plantation. This was a foregone conclusion.

He grimly admitted that his chances to escape just then were slim indeed.

Loud outcries could be heard—men shouted to one another—lights flashed through the windows of the old house, and the excitement was communicated to the negro quarters.

One glance showed John several men running in the direction of the house, the leader carrying a lighted lantern.

It was a time for action, since a delay would bring his enemies on the scene, and render all chances of escape hopeless.

So over he went, not in a mad leap, but by hanging with his hands and lowering his body managing to shorten his fall.

Here again fortune played him a bad turn. It chanced that John had thrown himself over just above a door leading from the colonnade, and that at the instant he released his hold above, this flew open, giving egress to the

doughty planter, half-dressed and wholly alarmed, for the dreadful confusion which had aroused him from slumber could have but one meaning—the hostile army had arrived and was engaged in bombarding the castle. When, therefore, a weighty object came crashing down upon him, the squire promptly went to grass, but in his desperation wrapped his arms around the escaping soldier and at the same time bellowed lustily for assistance.

Colonel John was not in a condition to offer such resistance as his superior strength might guarantee, since his arms were clasped at his sides by the frenzied embrace of his enemy.

Had they been left to themselves, in all probability he would in due time have overcome the squire, but this chance was not given.

Attracted by the bull-like roars of the gentleman planter, his overseer and some of the help hastened to the spot.

Colonel John was quickly pounced upon and tightly held.

The scene was very impressive as the squire arose to his feet, feeling of his collar-bone to make sure it had not been broken by the tremendous shock of a falling human planet.

"Skaggs!" he called out.

"I'm here, sir," answered the overseer.

"You were with the boys when they captured my—er—son-in-law, Colonel Emmett of the Yankee army of invasion?"

"I helped get him," growled the other.

"You said there was another with him?"

"That's true, sir."

"And he got away?"

"Sorry to say he did, sir, though I'd a sworn I fired clean through the varmint," continued Skaggs.

Colonel John, he rejoiced at the news, for the honest sergeant had been with him on more than one dangerous mission, and he felt more interest in his welfare than common.

"I see it now," declared the squire, "that fellow has not deserted his companion, but has hovered around seeking a chance to assist him. Well, we have two prisoners in place of one. I think I deserve some praise from General Johnston for such meritorious services. If every man did as well we'd soon have Sherman's hosts back of the stockade at Andersonville."

"Reckon you're kinder a little mixed, squire," said the overseer, with a grin—trust his sharp, fertile eyes for discovering the truth.

"How so—this can't be one of our fellows?"

"Take a look, sir."

The lantern was raised until its rays fell upon the smiling countenance of the soldier.

"How are you, squire? Really, I ought to apologize for dropping so unexpectedly on your shoulders. If events that could not have been anticipated have made you my respected father-in-law on this night, I assure you I had no intention of so soon becoming a burden upon you. Besides, you spoiled my little plan of escape."

"Confusion! how did you get there?"

"Surely you of all persons ought to know that I descended from above."

"But—how did you get out, sir?"

"A little breach of etiquette—that is all. I am not a stone mason or a brick-layer by trade, but in an emergency a man can do almost anything, you know," laughed the prisoner.

"By all that's wonderful I believe he dug out!" exclaimed the planter, amazed.

"That's easily seen, sir."

"Bring the fellow along while we investigate. I never would have believed it possible. Why, the wall is six inches thick, I'll take my oath."

"Nearer ten, I'm willing to swear," returned the cool customer, as he walked along in the midst of his enemies without a sign of fear.

(To be continued.)

No Romance About Him.

"Now, papa, I want you to act like the traditional stern parent when Henry comes to ask for me. I told him what a struggle it would be for you to give me up. Don't forget that, daddy, dear."

"But I'm not a good actor, my child. You know very well I'm really tickled half to death to think you are going to marry Henry."

"But you mustn't let him know it. Treat him as if he came to steal something."

"But suppose I overdo it, and Henry gets mad and quits?"

"Then I'll sue him for breach of promise, daddy. Oh, you can trust this little golden-haired innocent. She knows her lesson. If you could kick him, daddy, it would be just splendid."

"Gladly, I draw the line there. In the first place I refuse to inflict any such chastisement on the son of an old friend, and in the second place every blessed one of my toes is too painfully tender to admit of any such recklessness. In short, I'm going to yield you up without a struggle, my child—without the tiniest bit of a struggle, and do it cheerfully, too!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

King Should Be Popular.

Haakon VII. was immensely popular as Prince Charles of Denmark. Now that he has been seated as king of Norway he is expected to be equally popular there. The "sailor prince," as he was always called, is a thorough sportsman and a great believer in simple living. His long connection with the sea has given him a manly disposition and his genial appearance and kind-hearted manner are likely to endear him to his subjects. Haakon VII. has naturally had few opportunities of showing his qualities as an administrator, but his careful upbringing and studious habits should stand him in good stead in his new position.

City Old and New

Dresden Aptly Termed Compromise Between Past and Present Times

(Special Correspondence.)

In Berlin you are in the newest of new Germanies, at Augsburg or Nuremberg you are in the middle ages; Dresden provides an excellent compromise. This in a double sense—not only has Dresden not yet quite given up being old German, not yet altogether made up her mind to become new; her chief interest centers somewhere between the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when old Germany was at yet not altogether old, and the rise of Prussia was already heralding forth the new. There are parts of Dresden—and these the most important from the foreigner's point of view—where a man can never feel altogether at home without a nicely powdered peruke, an amply skirted coat (preferably of peach color), knee breeches and silk stockings and a gold-lit sword by his side. Then, again, there are other parts, where

noblest results that the art of religious painting has ever produced. Unfortunately, it is difficult to get a good view of the picture. It is hung in a room by itself and the room is always crowded by Americans.

Really Two Cities.

Dresden, then, consists of two cities—one which interests the American tourist and one which does not. The former takes up very little space. It clusters around the Augustus Brucke, the old bridge near the Elbe which has heard the tramp of many armies, for all that it now gives passage to so many electric tramcars. Facing the bridge is the modernized Royal castle and next to it is the court Roman Catholic church. On the opposite side of a big square is the Zwinger, which is a large quadrangle, filled by flowerbeds and surrounded by buildings of the "Baroque" persuasion, which were to have been only a part of a never-finished palace. This house, the picture galleries and part of the other collections, historical, ethnographical and what not. The rest are behind the Bruhische Terrace, which starts from the bridge following the river bank in the opposite direction. On yet another side of the afore-mentioned square is the court opera house.

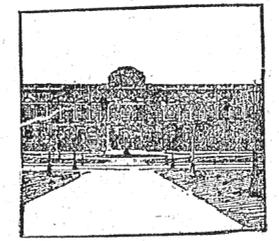
In the Heart of Dresden.

Dresden, as known to the Dresdener, stretches for miles along the river filling the valley with white villas that climb the hillsides or cluster along the banks—peasant suburbs, with pleasant houses, bowered in pleasant gardens, where a man may live a very happy life on a very small income. Then, in the heart of the city are still left old streets and squares which speak of the past, quaint old houses, with high-pitched gables, that seem to lean together, partly for mutual support, and partly to whisper together of the fine times they had in the old days that are gone. They are not very healthy, perhaps; certainly they are sometimes a little fragrant with a fragrance that is not of roses. But for those who do not live in them they are eminently picturesque. They are rendered all the more so by the fact—and I wonder the town council does not advertise it as among the chief residential amenities—that there is scarcely a street from which you may not obtain a distant view of blue hills tops combining the chimney pots.

Thus, then, Dresden is always a city of compromises, lingering between the old and the new—her factories and (within a few miles, though out of sight) her collieries, her broad white streets and modern "villa residences," face to face with her memories of the past, and her memorials of eighteenth-century splendor. Capital of an old state, which is yet but an item of a brand new empire, she is old and new, provincial and metropolitan, artistic and industrial in one. And, above all, she is the setting for the Sistine Madonna.

He Heard Too Much. The public is invited to sympathize with a quiet and retiring citizen who occupied a seat near the door of a crowded Green Lake car last night when a masterful, stout woman entered.

Having no newspaper behind which to hide, he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He rose and offered his place to her. Seating her-



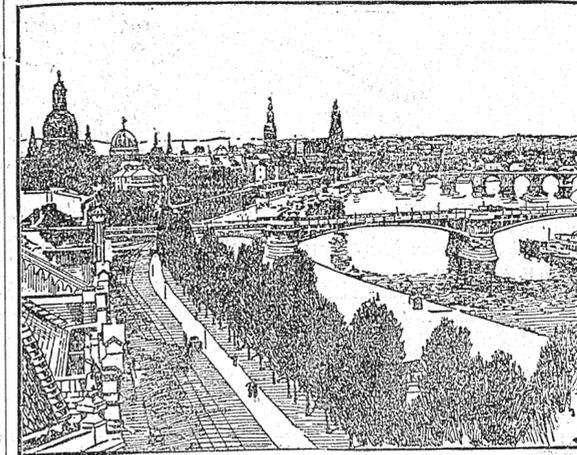
Royal Picture Gallery.

factory chimneys cluster thick, and strange manufacturing smells assault the nose, where such a costume would seem absolutely out of place.

Guide books tell you that Dresden is the headquarters of the baroque and the rococo. To me it is the city of compromise—and of the American tourist. Never was there such a meeting place for Americans. The porters at all the principal hotels have added to their list the national American drink—or what they take to be such. They spell it "cherry gobler," which is to my mind a decided improvement. Of course, there are other things besides Americans in Dresden. There was one Englishman besides myself when I was there. He came from Manchester—which the local papers spelled Manchester.

Terrace on Bank of the Elbe.

There are some good shops where they sell Dresden china and picture photographs and a few other things that do not matter. Then there is the Brulche Terrasse. It is a high terrace, running along the right bank of the Elbe, which, at Dresden, is something else wide than the Thames at Westminster. It was built by a long-dead minister, named Bruhl, as part of his private gardens and it proves him to have been a man of taste. From it you can get the finest possible view of the city—unless, indeed, you go up one of the hills which border the Elbe valley—and from it at night you have a glimpse into fairyland. I grant that when a plaintive American complained to me that it was not nearly so fine as the view of New York at night, as you come in from the seaward, I had not the heart to contradict him. Nor is it finer than that of the Thames embankment from the Surrey side, but on the Surrey—you have not the Belvedere. The Belvedere is a restaurant with a garden which looks over the Elbe from the end of the Terrasse. There you may sit and sip cooling drinks of a summer night and listen to good music



General View of Dresden.

and watch the lights twinkling along the curve of the river and the tramcars (what an effective adjunct to a night effect are the colored lights on a distant tramcar!) slipping across the bridges and the red and green lamps on the boats passing beneath them.

To most people the name of Dresden recalls only Dresden china (which is not made at Dresden at all, but at Meissen, some miles up the river) and picture galleries. One might enjoy Dresden without even looking at a picture; it is true that one would miss one of the greatest pictures in the world—Raphael's Sistine Madonna. Everybody knows it from photographs and reproductions, but until you have seen the original you have no idea of the reality. The face of the Madonna and of the child she holds in her arms are, I suppose, the

self—without thanking him—she exclaimed in tones that reached to the furthest end of the car:

"What do you want to stand up there for? Come here and sit on my lap."

"Madam," gasped the man, as his face became scarlet. "I—I fear I am not deserving of such an honor."

"What do you mean?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece there behind you."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Effect of Panama Canal.

The cutting of the Panama isthmus by means of a ship canal will mingle the animal life of the two coasts where there are marked differences. Scientists think that a thorough study of the fauna of the isthmus ought to be made before the waterway can be completed.

CLERGYMAN ACCEPTED THE FEE.

"Bluff" of Bridegroom That Met With Deserved Failure.

A good story is told on a young clergyman in the suburbs who was recently married and who was properly punished for trying to make a "front."

It is a well known rule among clergymen not to take a fee from dominie for marrying him. The general custom is, however, for the best man to go through the usual form and present the officiating clergyman with an envelope containing the fee. The minister then pays a graceful compliment to the bride and presents the envelope to her. Aware of this custom, the young minister thought he would make a big showing before his bride and placed \$100 in the envelope, smiling in anticipation of her surprise when she should open it and see what her lover was willing to pay for being united to her.

The young man's consternation can be imagined when the other clergyman calmly pocketed the envelope and made no movement to return it. The officiating minister had heard glowing reports of the rich bride his young friend was getting and decided that the fee would do him more good than the newly married couple, and therefore for once departed from the usual rule. The bridegroom is still sore about the \$100, but the joke was too good for the best man to keep to himself.—Philadelphia Record.

He Doesn't Curse Now.

Washington, Kans., Dec. 25 (Special)—Jesse E. Mitchell is a telephone lineman, and also a well known resident here. Everybody acquainted with Mr. Mitchell knows that he was a man who held very positive views about Patent Medicine. Hear what he says now:—

"I used to curse all kinds of Patent Medicines, for they never did me any good, but Dodd's Kidney Pills have caused me to change my mind. For twelve years I suffered from Kidney Trouble. There was a hurting across my back that made it positive agony to stoop, and as I am in a stooping position nearly all day, you can imagine how I suffered. After a day's work that any man would think nothing of, I would be tired and worn out. In fact, I was always tired. I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking four boxes I feel like a new man, I am as fresh at night as when I begin work in the morning. I have no pain in my back now, and I am stronger than ever."

Fish Scales Are Not Renewed.

When a fish loses any of its scale, by a wound or other means, they are never renewed.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDRON, KINSMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If a girl is all the world to a young man he naturally resents any attempt of other men to acquire the girl.

An observing tramp says the world is often cold on a hot day.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Ignorance loves to wear borrowed plumes and sit in the same pew with wisdom.

No man ever bought a wedding present because he wanted to.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In rare families, as in rare books, the editions are limited.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Prolapsus, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. Box.

A fire escape is occasionally used as a board-bill escape.

For 33 Years Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"I think your Shiloh's Consumption Cure is the greatest medicine ever discovered. My baby, who is now nearly two years old, was brought up on Shiloh, and a fatter baby or a healthier one cannot be found. If he is croupy at night or has a cough or cold, one or two doses always relieves him. I would not be without a bottle of Shiloh's in my house for many times the price of it. It has saved me many doctor's bills.—Mrs. J. B. Martin, Huntsville, Ala."

SHILOH 25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WITH ALL ELSE FAILS. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.

It Is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself—Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles Grow More Dangerous Daily.

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it—see coupon below.

Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever lately? Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, "Female Troubles," etc., are the result of Constipation.

Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphine preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

COUPON.

139 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR 1230-5

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. to pay postage and we will supply you a sample free. If you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more bottles from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 118 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly. 35 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 50 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 25 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

When a doctor encounters an ailment that puzzles him he blames it on the microbes.

One-half the world doesn't care how the other half dies.

DON'T FORGET

A large 2oz. package Red Cross Ball Blue, only 5 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

The less a man knows the smarter he thinks he is.

I am sure Pilo's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Roberts, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1909.

There isn't much love in a sensible love letter.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

\$5.00

To be Given for Reliable Information

We have set aside \$1,000.00 to be spent for information and will give five dollars for a POSTAL CARD giving the first reliable news of a chance to sell a horizontal steam engine of our styles, within our range of sizes. We do not want inquiries at this time for vertical, traction or gas engines.

ATLAS

Engines and Boilers

Builders of the most complete line of engines and boilers made by any one manufacturing concern in the world.

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS

Selling agents in all cities: CHICAGO, ILL. Corlies, Four Valve, Automatic, High-Speed, Compound and Thrifting Engines. Water Tube, Turbine and Portable Boilers.

Atlas Engines in service 3,000,000 H. P. Atlas Boilers in service 4,000,000 H. P.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with its peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local sores.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

RHEUMATISM CURED

Dr. Hart's Uric Acid Solvent will positively cure the worst case by ridding the system of the poisonous uric acid. A full month's treatment for \$1. National Remedy Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

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

W. N. U.—DETROIT.—No. 52—1905

THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't heed prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM

STIFF NECK to SPRAIN

IT CURES ALIKE THE WHOLE LOT.

FIRST USED WORD ELECTRICITY.

Honor That Seems to Belong to Sir Thomas Browne.

No one seems to have recalled, in connection with the commemoration of Sir Thomas Browne at Norwich, that he was the first person to use the word "electricity" as a noun. Gilbert and others who followed him had adopted the term "electrics" to denote substances which, like amber, became attractive when rubbed; but they had used no name for the unseen itself.

The first occurrence of the substantive in English (or, for that matter, in any language) occurs on page 79 of the "Pseudodoxia Epidemica" (1646) in the following passage: "Glasses attracts but weakly though cleere, some slick stones and thick glasses indifferently; Arsenic not at all; Saltes generally but weakly, as Sal Gemma, Alum and also Talk; nor very discoverably by any friction; but if gently warmed at the fire and wiped with a dry cloth, they will better discover their Electricities."—Prof. S. P. Thompson in London Times.

\$12,500 for a Manuscript.

At the sale of the library of the Earl of Cork in London, a French manuscript, described by experts to be one of the finest "Garden" manuscripts ever offered for auction, was bought by Messrs. Quaritch, for \$12,500. The same firm purchased King Charles I's prayer book for \$1,500.

UNSIGHTLY BALD SPOT.

Caused by Sores on Neck—Merciless Itching for Two Years Made Him Wild—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend Cuticura. (Signed) H. J. Spalding, 104 W. 104th St., New York City."

Takes Free House from Miners.

The Northumberland (England) coal owners propose to abolish the system of free-houses for colliers, and offer an advance in wages to miners equivalent to house rent, cost of coals and taxes.

THE EARTH'S AREA.

One of the best authorities estimates the area of the earth's surface at 196,791,984 square miles, of which about 53,000,000 square miles is land, the rest water. Throughout most of this 53,000,000 square miles Pillsbury's Vitols has made its way because it's so good. It is the ideal breakfast food, and may be had at any up-to-date grocery.

Fess Up, Diogenes.

When Diogenes went around hunting for an honest man, could he have found one by holding up his lantern and looking in the glass?—Somerville Journal.

The Peru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peru-na Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1906 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Get one today.

Lightning Stroke at Wedding.

During a wedding at Grafenbaum, Australia, lightning struck the church and tore away the bridegroom's right foot.

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now."—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Ad Catches the Farmer.

Thousands of farmers answered the advertisement of a man who offered to sell "a receipt for making a pound of butter from a pint of milk and a teaspoonful of our preparation."

USE THE FAMOUS

Red Cross Bull Blue. Large 2-oz. package 5 cents. The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

When a man is long on energy and short on the ability to use it he is to be pitied.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is almost as difficult for the average man to manage an automobile as a wife.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Lots of men who practice and fall think it is up to them to preach. He who guesses at things usually has another guess coming.

AN INCIDENT OF SEBASTOPOL

Sebastopol and its battle between mutinous and loyal forces recalls an imaginary incident of the Crimean war, found in Count Tolstoy's "Sebastopol": The bomb, coming faster and faster and nearer and nearer, so that the sparks of its fuse were already visible, descended. 'Lie down,' some one shouted. They lay flat on the ground. Praskouhin, closing his eyes, only heard how the bomb crashed down on the hard earth close by. A second passed which seemed an hour; the bomb had not exploded. He opened his eyes and at that moment caught sight of the glowing fuse of the bomb not a yard off. Terror—cold terror, excluding every other thought and feeling—seized his whole being. He covered his face with his hands.

"Then he remembered the twelve rubles he owed, a debt in St. Petersburg that should have been paid long ago, and the gypsy song he had sung that evening. The woman he loved rose in his imagination, wearing a cap with lilac ribbons; and yet, inseparable from all these and from thousands of other recollections, the present thought, the expectation of death, did not leave him for a moment. 'Perhaps it won't explode,' and with desperate final decision he wished to open his eyes. But at that instant a red flame pierced through the still closed lids and with a terrible crash

something struck him in the chest.

"He jumped up and began to run, but stumbling over the saber that got between his legs fell on his side. 'Thank God I'm only bruised,' was his first thought, and he wished to touch his chest with his hand, but his arms seemed tied to his sides and it felt as if a vise were squeezing his head. Soldiers flitted past him and he counted them unconsciously. Then lightning flashed before his eyes and he wondered whether the shot were fired from a mortar or a cannon. 'Cannon, probably. And here are more soldiers five, six, seven soldiers; they all pass by.' He was suddenly filled with fear that they would crush him. He wished to shout that he was hurt, but his mouth was so dry that his tongue clove to the roof of his mouth.

"He felt wet about his chest, and this sensation of being wet made him think of water. * * * Fearing lest the soldiers might trample on him he tried to shout, 'Take care with you,' but instead of that he uttered such a terrible groan that he was frightened to hear it. Then other red fires began dancing before his eyes and it seemed to him that the soldier put stones on him. * * * He made an effort to push off the stones—stretched himself—and saw and heard and felt nothing more. He had been killed on the spot by a bomb splinter in the middle of his chest."

THE ARABIAN HORSE'S TAIL

The way the Arabian horse holds his tail is looked upon as the finest point of breeding. The Arabs believe that the spirit of God is shown there. No man living can account for the way they do it. It equals the arch of the neck and balances the horse. Mr. Bailey of Barnum & Bailey's circus tells me that they have tried everything to get their horses to carry their tails that way. But the Arabian horse is the only one that does it.

Another thing about the Arabian horse is the tremendous width of the jaw. Nature didn't intend an ordinary horse to run far; his windpipe is too small. The blood runs cold in his veins and he quits. I noticed the other day in the paper of a great race horse that choked to death on the track and dropped dead trying to win. My horse Nejdran, standing 14½ hands high, is three times as broad across the throat as a wonder of a horse standing 19 hands high with which I compared him.

That is where the Arabian horse gets his endurance. He has the ability to run. He is the only horse which, looked at from behind, shows both barrels of the ribs; he has big

lungs, meaning great staying power.

The Arabian horse is absolutely thoroughbred. You may tire one so that his legs would be run out from weariness, then apply whip and spur and he will make a desperate effort to respond. You tire out another thoroughbred with a whip him and he will fight you like a dog. This was shown in King Richard's Arabs which were brought to this country in 1860. King Richard, who was a very wealthy man, took an artist to the edge of the desert and captivated the Arabs with pictures and bribes until he induced them to part with four or five horses. These were taken to Kentucky.

During the war two men who were trying to escape from Kentucky to Virginia were mounted, one on one of these Arabs and the other on a ran them until the Kentucky horse thoroughbred Kentucky horse. They stopped and refused to go. Then the two got on the Arab and made their escape. From this strain descend many of the Kentucky saddle horses which carry their tails in the pretentious manner of the Arabs.—Pacific Monthly.

NEW WORLD'S VAST TREASURES

It has never been told how vast was the treasure that was emptied from the new world into the old in those days—the glorious days of Spanish dominion. We can only judge of how great it was by collateral evidence. The booties of Cortez and of Pizarro are famous in annals of new world history. In them we have read how the soldiers of the former carried away only a small part of the treasures looted at Mexico, yet were so loaded down with stolen gold that when they fell from the causeway into the lake in the memorable retreat from Mexico they sank and drowned as weighted with plummetts of lead. Also we read how Pizarro exacted as a tribute for the liberation of the Inca Atahulpa gold that filled to the depth of several feet a room seventeen feet wide by twenty-two feet long and which was valued at 1,300,000 pesos d'or—the equivalent of nearly \$15,500,000 of our money.

When Drake sailed the South sea in the Golden Hind upon his piratical voyage of circumnavigation in the years 1577-79, and when he captured the Nuestra Senora della Concepcion—surnamed the Cacafuego, or Spit-fire—off Cape San Francisco, it took three days to transfer the treasure from the captured ship to his own. In that single haul there was realized a "purchase," as it was called, of over twenty-six tons of silver, besides eighty pounds of virgin gold, thirteen chests of pieces of eight containing over \$1,000,000 in money and an enormous amount of jewels and plate.

Upon the evidence of John Drake we read that when the Golden Hind laid her course for England, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, she was so heavily "ballasted" with pure silver that she "rode exceeding deep in the water."—Howard Pyle in Harper's Magazine.

ABOUT THE LITERARY LADY

The Literary Lady, though she's clever, none can doubt it. Too often makes us wonder why she worries so about it. And why, when one picks up her book and she meekly looks upon it. Her attitude distinctly says, "Please look at me—I done it!"

The Literary Lady, if her novel's a success. Occasionally shows it in the manner of her dress. As if to ask, "How is it the Immortals do their hair?" And when I reach the Hall of Fame pray what am I to wear?"

The Literary Gentleman is otherwise, for is shrinking, shy and blushing to a marvellous degree. He never talks about himself or writes the kind of stuff That gets into the papers for a literary puff.

And when a sordid Publisher would advertise his book. He shrinks from such publicity with dumb, appealing look; And every time a compliment comes smilingly his way. He shrinks, "O please don't mention it!" and sighs and faints away.

But the Literary Lady is alert, for well she knows How one mistake of hers might wreck contemporary prose. And as the laurel crown above her shell—like our friendly sallies with the lawyer and the parson She swings the torch of knowledge in a way suggesting arson. The Literary Lady wracks her fascinating head To write her own biography before she's really dead. To tell about her Editors, her Letters and her Cuts, Her spring and summer poetry, her fall and winter Hats.

For proudly she explains to us, as proud her lip is curled, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the (literary) world; Therefore I firmly tread—though with the kindest intent— Upon that drooping violet, the Literary Gent."

—Wallace Irwin, in The Reader.

ELEVATOR FOR THE INVALID

Not all the elevators in use in the country are of the big and massive and quick moving type familiar in modern office buildings, or of the more ornate and perhaps luxurious kinds now to be found in many apartment houses and private dwellings. There are many other kinds of elevators in use, including, for example, the invalid elevator.

It is intended for people who are able to sit up, and so it is made only big enough to give room for a seat for the invalid, with space besides for the person operating it. Some invalid elevators are nowadays operated by electric motors; but the great majority are like the dumbwaiter, and propelled by means of similar appliances operated by hand.

Used in this way, it can be set up anywhere, and so an invalid elevator

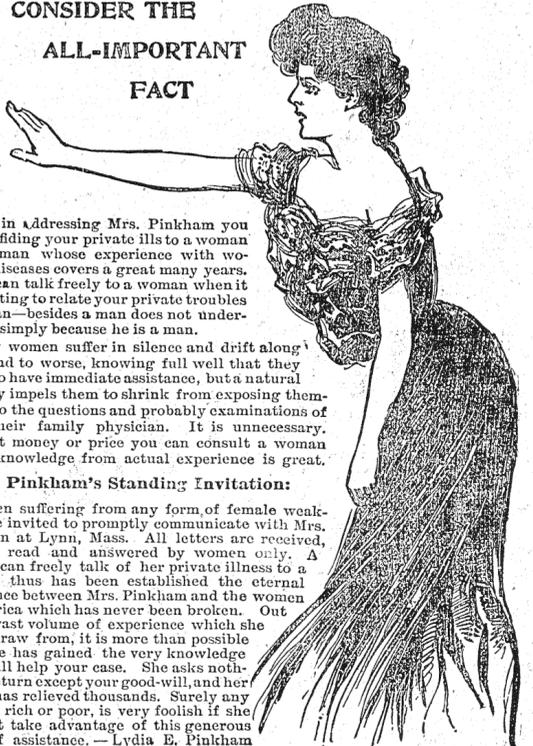
is as likely to be found installed in a house in the country as in the city.

Sometimes an invalid elevator is set up with the car running into a closet in a room, in which case it would be entirely out of sight when not in use. Occasionally where the space will permit an invalid elevator is set up in the opening up through the house in which the stairs are built.

The number of such elevators in use is considerable; and so, while in many cities many thousands of people are shooting up and shooting down in quick moving elevators, in quest of business or pleasure, there are, scattered about here and there in the country over, some other people slowly going up or going down in a leisurely mounted invalid elevator for the comforting change to be found in moving from one floor to another.

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me."

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

TAKE A MINUTE

AND A POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE WORD

CALIFORNIA

above your name and address, sending the card to me. By return mail I will send you free some interesting literature.

If you care to ask questions they will be answered correctly, promptly, courteously.



J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent,
258 "Q" Building,
CHICAGO.



ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Demer, Jr., D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

WATCH THIS SPACE

For W. A. FAIRWEATHER'S

ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT WEEK

We want you to see our complete lines of

**Outings,
Underwear,
Gloves, Mittens,
Caps, Rubbers and
Warm Felt Shoes.**

A general line of
Groceries.

B. F. BENKELMAN

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tanner of Caron, Assa, N. W. T., are the guests of friends and relatives here.

A. McPhee of Pontiac and M. McPhee of Illinois have been the guests of their mother, Mrs. Mary McPhee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thatcher and daughter, Vera, of Detroit are spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Leila Lee, who has been in Toledo for several months, is visiting at the home of her brother, H. P. Lee.

Miss Retta Brown, accompanied by her little niece, spent the first of the week at the former's home near Caro.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gardner and son, Lee, of Oxford were guests at the home of A. L. Johnson part of the week.

Frank and Calvin Striffler, students at Detroit Business University, are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Miss Madeline Auten, a student at college in Granville, Ohio, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Auten.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Seeger and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seeger returned home Saturday evening from Detroit and Pontiac.

Miss Mary Warner of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived Monday for a visit with friends and relatives here and at Novesta.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sly of Marlette were guests at the homes of W. W. Bender and A. W. Traver on Christmas day.

A. R. Tibbals of Marlette was the guest of his son, T. L. Tibbals on Christmas day, returning home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Holloway and daughter, Doris, of Caro, were the guests of relatives in town the first of the week.

The Misses Ella Sheridan and Hattie Burns, student at Monroe college, are spending the holidays with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart Mickle and family are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Houghton.

N. Curry of Glencoe, Ont., and Jas. Anthes and Bruce Brown of Detroit spent Christmas with Martin Anthes and family.

Wm. Ruhl and Miss Addie Muddock left Sunday to spend a few days at the latter's parental home near Minden City.

Miss Myrtle Orr, who teaches school at Bellaire, is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Emily Orr, and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Allen of Oxford were the guests of the latter's brother, E. H. Lincoln, and family over Christmas.

Miss Mary Zinnecker, accompanied by her cousin, Geo. Becker, of Lake Odessa, spent Wednesday with relatives in Owendale.

Andrew Campbell of Owosso and Chauncey Campbell of Detroit spent a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell.

Roy McKenzie of Lansing, and Miss Bertha McKenzie of Gaylord, spent Christmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKenzie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Bruce of Deford and Mr. and Mrs. N. Karr of Kingston were guests at the home of H. T. Elliott on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Clement and little babe of Crosswell are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Clement.

The young people enjoyed a social hop in the reception room of the opera house Tuesday evening. An enjoyable time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wallace entertained Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tindale and daughter, Irene, and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tindale Christmas day.

Mrs. Chas. Ballard, Miss Elizabeth Ballard and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Ballard and little son spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crosby.

The following is the list of letters unclaimed in the Cass City postoffice for the week ending Dec. 23: Chas. Irwin, D. C. Cole and John Fewy.

The Miss Ora Lauderbach, Minnie Kinnaird and Hattie Dilman, who attend college at Alma, are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Arthur Fitch, George Meiser and Frank Orr, who have been sailing on the Great Lakes the past summer, have returned to their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Balkwell entertained John Hunter and family, Wm. Balkwell and wife, Fred Balkwell and Miss Anna Balkwell on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tindale and Miss Mary Walters were among those who attended the concert at Gagetown Sunday evening.

Rev. Stephenson of Shabbona will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Rev. R. N. Mulholland will hold quarterly meeting services at Wickware.

Mrs. E. G. Fancher leaves today for Kalamazoo to attend the wedding of a friend. She expects to visit friends and relatives in Detroit and Imlay City before returning home.

The many friends of Martin Anthes, who has been ill for several months, will be pleased to learn that he is improving in health. He expects to be able to be out again soon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Striffler entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Emmons of Elmwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Miller of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hayes of Flint at dinner on Christmas Day.

At the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning the subject of Rev. Bradford's discourse will be "The fatherhood of God." In the evening

the subject will be "What is your name?"

Myron Hanson, who has been at Fairgrove for several months, has been in poor health and has decided to spend a few months at his parental home here. He came home one day last week.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Hays on Seeger street next Wednesday afternoon. Tea will be served as usual to which the public is cordially invited.

Claude Elliott and Nelson Morris are two of the happiest boys in town since Santa Claus made his visit. He left a fine Angora goat for each of them and the boys are having a whole lot of fun with their pets.

The annual meeting of the Directors of the Fair will take place at the council rooms on the afternoon of Tuesday January 2. A good attendance is requested as there will be the annual election of officers.

Frank Hutchinson left Tuesday for Hydro, Oklahoma, where he will remain for some time. Frank has been afflicted with asthma for some years and he thinks that the change of climate will be beneficial to him.

Miss Hume of Owosso has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pinney the past week. On Wednesday evening Mrs. Pinney entertained a company of young ladies at a progressive luncheon in honor of Miss Hume.

All the churches will unite in revival services next week commencing in the Presbyterian church Monday at 7 p. m. with a song service. The meetings will be held every night except Saturday. Let everyone make arrangements to attend all these services.

I. Maxwell's horse ran away Wednesday morning just as he started for town to make the morning round on his milk route. Upon reaching the corner a mile west of town the horse turned north, but was stopped before going very far. The damage was slight.

Peter Lawson, who has been suffering from appendicitis for some time, underwent an operation last Sunday afternoon, which was performed by Dr. C. F. Darling of Ann Arbor, assisted by Dr. J. H. Hays. Mr. Lawson is doing nicely under the care of Miss Mary Greer.

A very pleasant evening was spent Dec. 21 at the school house in District No. 6 fractional at the Christmas tree exercises in which the pupils of the school and the members of the Sunday School participated. Much credit is due Miss Nina Karr for the splendid manner in which the program was rendered.

The M. E. Sunday school elected the following officers Sunday for the ensuing year: Superintendent, A. A. P. McDowell; vice superintendent, I. A. Fritz; secretary, Clara V. Lenzer; treasurer, T. L. Tibbals; librarian, Bertha Wood; musical director, L. J. Wood; superintendent of home department, E. W. Keating.

Mrs. F. F. Platz, nee Belle MacArthur, of Rogers City writes to have the Chronicle sent to her new address at White Castle, Louisiana. Mr. and Mrs. Platz have been the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. G. Masselink of Big Rapids and Miss Martha MacArthur at Ewart, and they are now enroute for their new home in Louisiana.

After the regular services in the churches next Sunday night, a union watch meeting will be held in the Methodist church beginning at 9 p. m. The following order will be observed: 9-10 p. m., Young people's meeting; 10-10:30, group conversations led by the pastors; 10:30-11:30, addresses by the pastors; 11:30-12, prayer and consecration.

Mrs. Marian O'Dell, who resided five miles west and one mile north of town, died Sunday, December 24, at the age of 53 years. The funeral services took place Wednesday morning at ten o'clock in the Baptist church at Elmwood and her remains were interred in Ellington cemetery. She leaves a husband and nine children.

LOST—Parcel of table linen, somewhere between egg house and W. M. Morris' barn. Finder please leave same at Chronicle office. 12-29-1

G. H. Beach, formerly station agent at Cass City writes the Chronicle from Ocean Park, California, as follows: "I am mailing you a copy of the holiday number of one of our daily papers which may interest you. Myself and people are well and enjoying life to the fullest extent in the land of sunshine and flowers. I am now engaged in the real estate business here."

Angus McCallum, accompanied by his sister, Miss Winnie McCallum, of Dutton, Ont., is the guest of his sister, Mrs. T. H. Boyd. They expect to return home Saturday and will be accompanied by their sister, Miss Tena McCallum, who has been employed in Mrs. M. J. McGillvray's millinery store for the past two seasons. Miss McCallum does not expect to return to Cass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smithson visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dunham over Christmas. Mr. Dunham traded his farm near Vassar recently for a general store, a meat market and a blacksmith shop at Forest Hill. He has disposed of the blacksmith shop to another party and James, his son, has assumed charge of the meat market, he having followed that business in Saginaw after leaving Cass City.

The Ugly Courier says: "School closed Friday afternoon for a two weeks' vacation. Mr. Polly left to spend his vacation at his parental home near Kalamazoo, and Miss Gillies left for her home in Cass City. The latter made special preparations and entertained her room—the primary—in a most fitting manner. A Christmas tree was prepared and loaded with candy and nuts and a present for each one, and after a very interesting program had been rendered the young hearts were made exceedingly glad when the article upon the tree were distributed."

part of the sixteenth century, and upon which computations of time in nearly all civilized nations have since rested.—American Queen.

Cosmic Horror.

The two infinities of Kant did not chill or hurt him, but his fearlessness is shared by few. Only for a short instant, at best, will most persons consent to look open eyed at any clear image of fate or of infinity. Scarcely a friend of mine will look steadily at the clear midnight sky for a minute in silence. The freezing of the heart follows; the appalling shudder at the dread contemplation of infinity, which may be called cosmic horror, is more than can be endured. If those stars are absolutely and positively infinite then there is no up or down, and they knew no beginning, will have no ending. With any such staring gorgon of fatalism the surcharged attention is shaken, and the chemistry of common life seizes upon the liquid crystals with avid hunger.—George M. Gould, M. D., in Atlantic.

A Scotch Parson's Clever Reply.

When musical instruments were first used in the services of the Scottish churches many strict Sabbatarians objected to the iniquitous proceedings. One of these persons, on meeting the minister some time after leaving the "kirk" because of the introduction of a harmonium, said with a sneer, "Well, and how is your fanner getting on?" (A fanner was a winnowing machine resembling the bellows of an organ in its working.) "Oh, splendidly," answered the reverend gentleman, "it's just keeping the good corn and blowing the chaff away."—Spare Moments.

No Judge at All.

"Isn't that young man fond of music?" exclaimed the young woman. "I don't know," answered Miss Cayenne. "Judging by the way he will stand up and listen to himself sing by the hour, I should say he isn't."—Chicago Journal.

COMMUNICATION.

The following is taken from the Tobacco Plains Journal of Eurek, Montana, and will be of interest to Chronicle readers:

"We are privileged to make a belated 'scop' this week in announcing the marriage of Dick S. Landon and Miss Florence Van Wageningen, which happy event took place at Kalspell on June 1 last, Rev. Craven officiating. The news was suppressed at the time, but Dame Rumor has been so busy of late with the prospective nuptials of the two young people that finally Dick lifted the lid and made a clean breast of it. We wish them a long life of unalloyed happiness and a prosperous one, but it will be a long time before Dick is in good standing again at this office for furnishing us with a six-month-old news item. And him an ex-newspaper man! Wouldn't that jar you?"

More Locals on First Page.

Money to loan on real estate at Cass City Bank. 11-10-11

The Ostrander store and rooms above to rent. Enquire at Cass City Bank. 11-10-11

Money to loan on real estate at Cass City Bank. 11-10-11

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Why the Festival is Celebrated on Dec. 25.

There are no definite allusions in the writings of any of the disciples of Christ as to the date of his birth, nor has there ever been produced proof of any character as to the exact period in the year when Christ was born. There are, very true, occasional references to the event in the Scriptures, indicating that the Nativity occurred in the winter season.

The institution of the anniversary dates back to the second century of Christendom, and it has been since uniformly celebrated by nearly all branches of the Christian church with appropriate rejoicings and ceremonies. The frequent and somewhat heated controversies, however, relative to the date of Christ's birth early in the fourth century led Pope Julius I. to order a thorough investigation of the subject by the learned theologians and historians of that period, which resulted in an agreement upon Dec. 25, and that decision seemed to have so settled all disputes that that date was universally accepted except by the Greek church. While this date was never changed, the reckoning of it is made according to the Gregorian calendar, which was adopted in the latter

purpose to divert the evil inclinations of the present populace of the earth. In my opinion it is all that human aid has the power to extend from any Christian society and either theoretically or spiritually I see no grounds for condemnation.

CHAS. I. COOKE.

The undersigned will sell at

Auction

—AT—

Agar's 10c Barn

Saturday,
December 30
at 1:00 p. m.

The following property:

Pair 4-yr. old gray geldings, wt. 2,400
Mare in foal
3 Milch Cows due in Mar.
Pair work mares, wt. 1,300 and 1,400
Pair work horses

TERMS—Ten months' time on approved endorsed notes at 7 per cent. interest unless stated at time of sale.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
Auctioneer.

CASS CITY MARKETS.

Cass City, Mich., Dec. 28, 1905.

Wheat, No. 1 white	78
Wheat, No. 2 red	78
Rye No. 2	61
White oats No. 3	30
Choice Handpicked Peas	130
Alaska	6 50 7 00
June	6 50 7 50
Barley, per cwt.	75
Peas	75
Hay	56
New Potatoes	5 00 7 00
Eggs per doz.	24
Butter	18
Live hogs, per cwt.	4 25
Beef, live weight	3 00
Sheep live weight, per lb.	3 50
Lamb	6 00
Live Veal	5 50 6 00
Dressed Hogs	5 00 6 00
Dressed Beef	6 75
Chickens	6 1/2 7 1/2
Ducks	68 10
Geese	68 09
Turkey	14 15
Hides, green	68

ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily, per cwt.	2 25
Coronita, per cwt.	3 00
Economy per cwt.	2 00
Graham flour per cwt.	2 00
Granulated meal, per cwt.	2 00
Feed per cwt.	1 20
Meal per cwt.	1 50
Bran per cwt.	1 00
Middlings per cwt.	1 10
Oil Meal per cwt.	1 75
Backwheat, per cwt.	3 00

A MATTER OF HEALTH



A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRI-COUNTY CHRONICLE.

MAGAZINE SECTION

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1905.

THE STATEHOOD QUESTION.

LIKELIHOOD OF THE ADMISSION OF OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

Disposition to Grant Them Statehood Respective of Arizona and New Mexico—New Congressional Alignment on Question.

The assembling of congress will bring new blood in both the House and Senate. There is promise of a long and very important session. New policies are to be discussed and material changes in existing economic conditions are to be proposed. Coming upon the eve of a congressional election, the session will feel the effects, to a certain extent, of political considerations.

The admission of new states to the Union will be one of the hold-over questions to occupy the attention of the new congress. It appears now that there will be a decided shifting of position on the statehood problem, some new lights having dawned since statehood was discussed at the last session.

It is understood that the committees on territories of both House and Senate are inclined to stand by the old program of creating two states out of the four territories, but it will not be a surprise if this program fails to meet the approval of a majority of the republican senators and representatives. Since the question of statehood for these four southwest territories was brought into congress many senators and representatives have personally investigated the existing conditions in the territories, and the result is that public sentiment among public men is crystallizing in favor of the plan of admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to statehood and, if necessary, letting Arizona and New Mexico wait.

There seems to be few dissenting voices against the proposed admission

of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Difference of opinion does exist as to whether the two territories should be admitted as one state or whether they should be admitted as separate states, but on the main proposition—the preparedness of these two territories for statehood—there is little dissenting opinion. In fact, the prevailing view is that statehood has already been too long delayed in the case of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It is almost disgraceful, well-informed public men are saying, that these two progressive territories should be held back simply because of disagreement as to whether those unprepared territories, Arizona and New Mexico, should be admitted. It is high time, many men declare, for congress to cut loose from the Arizona and New Mexico proposition, no matter what form it may take, and admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The Royal Crown of England.

"Uneasy is the head that wears the crown." The crown of England is a costly toy and is better to look upon than to wear. Around the circle there are twenty diamonds, worth \$7,500 each, two large center diamonds, \$10,000 each; fifty-four smaller ones at the angle of the former, \$500 each; four crosses, each composed of twenty-five diamonds at the top of the crosses, \$20,000; twelve diamonds contained in the fleur-de-lis, \$50,000; eighteen smaller ones in same, \$10,000; pearls, diamonds, etc., upon the arches and crosses, \$50,000; also one hundred and forty-one small diamonds, \$25,000; twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, \$15,000 and two circles of pearls about the rim, \$15,000. The cost of the precious stones alone is nearly half a million dollars.

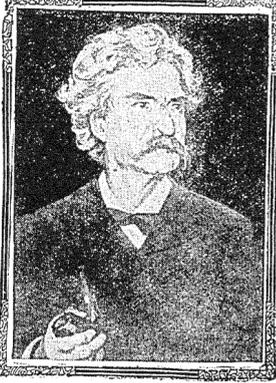
Here lies my wife's nearest relative. All my tears cannot bring her back. Therefore I weep.

MARK TWAIN AT SEVENTY.

THE HUMORIST ENTERTAINS GROUPS OF AUTHORS AT BANQUET.

At Three Score and Ten He 'Is Hale and Hearty—Gives Views on How to Live—Never Smokes or Drinks While Asleep.

Mark Twain, that prince of humorists has reached the limitation of life as laid down by the Scriptures—three score years and ten. And yet he is still able to give us gems of humor and wit—such gems as attained fame for him years ago when Huckleberry Finn, Tom Sawyer and Innocents



MARK TWAIN, TO-DAY.

Abroad were first given to us. On December 5th he was the guest of honor at a dinner in New York, to celebrate his seventieth birthday. The guests were confined closely to writers of imaginative literature, and about 170 authors were present, nearly half of them women. Every guest received as a souvenir a bust of Mark Twain, half-life size. Naturally Mr. Clemens was the principal speaker; he took as his text, "How to get to be seventy and not mind it." He said—

"The seventieth birthday! It is the time of life when you arrive at a new and awful dignity; when you may throw aside the decent reserves which have oppressed you for a generation, and stand unafraid and unabashed upon your seven-terraced summit and look down and testify to your age. You can tell the world how you got there. It is what they all do. You shall never get tired of telling by what delicate arts and deep moralities you climbed up to that great place. You will explain the process and dwell on the particulars with senile rapture. I have been anxious to explain my own system for a long time, and now at last I have it right.

Regularly Irregular.

"I have achieved my seventy years in the usual way—by sticking strictly to a scheme of my life which would kill anybody else. It sounds like an exaggeration, but that is really the common rule for attaining to old age. We have no permanent habits until we are forty. Then they begin to harden, presently they petrify, then business begins. Since forty I have been regular about going to bed and getting up, and that is one of the main things. I have made it a rule to go to bed when there wasn't anybody left to sit up with, and I have made it a rule to get up when I had to. This has resulted in an unswerving regularity of irregularity.

"In the matter of diet—which is another main thing—I have been persistently strict in sticking to the things which didn't agree with me until one or the other of us got the best of it. Until lately I got the best of it myself. But last spring I stopped frolicking with mince pie after midnight; up to then I had always believed it wasn't loaded. For thirty years I have taken coffee and bread at 8 in the morning and no bite nor sup until 7:30 in the evening.

"I have made it a rule never to smoke more than one cigar at a time. I have no other restriction as regards smoking. I do not know just when I began to smoke; I only know that it was in my father's lifetime, and that I was indiscreet. He passed from this life early in 1847, when I was a shade past eleven; ever since then I have smoked publicly. As an example to others, and not that I care for moderation myself, it has always been my rule never to smoke when asleep, and never to refrain when awake.

"As for drinking, I have no rule about that. When the others drink I like to help; otherwise I remain dry, by habit and preference. This dryness does not hurt me, but it could easily hurt you, because you are different. You let it alone.

First Standard Oil Trust.

"Since I was seven years old I have seldom taken a dose of medicine and have still more seldom needed one. But up to seven I lived exclusively on allopathic medicines. Not that I needed them, for I don't think I did; but it was for economy. My father took a drug store for a debt, and it made cod liver oil cheaper than the other breakfast foods. I was the first Standard Oil Trust. I had it all. By the time the drug store was exhausted my health was established, and there has never been much the matter with me since.

"I have never taken any exercise, except sleeping and resting, and I never

intend to take any. Exercise is loathsome. And it cannot be any benefit when you are tired; I was always tired.

"I have lived a severely moral life. But it would be a mistake for other people to try that, or for me to recommend it. Very few would succeed. You have to have a perfectly colossal stock of morals, and you cannot get them on a margin; you have to have the whole thing and put them in your box. Morals are an acquirement—like music, like a foreign language, like piety, poker, paralysis—no man is born with them. I wasn't myself. I started poor.

WHAT A STRIKE COST.

Chicago Obligated to Divert Money Needed for Improvements into Payments for Police Service.

It will never be known definitely just what the recent strike of the teamsters cost the people of Chicago. That the total would run well into the millions, however, is a conservative estimate, judging from the single item of the expense to the municipality for extra police protection.

Some time ago it was discovered that the city could add \$5,000,000 to its bonded debt, and the people authorized an issue of bonds to this amount for specific public improvements. The end of the teamsters' strike found \$2,000,000 of these bonds still unsold and an emergency strike debt of some \$365,000. To pay this bill the council has retired the \$2,000,000 of bonds and ordered their reuse in such form that they may be used for general corporate purposes.

Thus \$365,000—or the estimated cost of lowering the two river tunnels—goes to pay extra policemen for defending the lives of citizens and protecting their property while a supine city administration practically gave license to the striking teamsters to make the ordinary business of peaceful citizens full of turmoil and hazard.

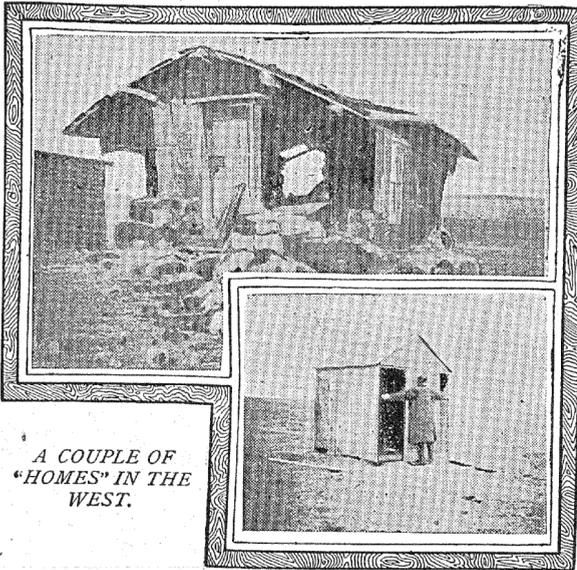
Money that the people intended to go into sorely needed permanent improvements has been diverted to meet the cost of lawlessness that never should have gone to the extent it did.

The cost of this one strike is the \$365,000 the city pays for extra police service, plus what the county has to pay for special deputy sheriffs, plus the loss to merchants, railways, manufacturers, etc., in business; plus lost wages to the strikers, plus a dozen other items that it would be difficult to enumerate. And this only embraces money cost. It takes no account of inconvenience to citizens, of assaults on citizens, of the killing of citizens.

It is a tremendously expensive thing to fight a labor war in a great city.

A Ring for a Throne.

Miss Josephine Strong, who was private secretary at Washington for Congressman Hawley, has a diamond ring that was once owned and worn by Louis Philippe, king of France. The ring has a peculiar history. It will be remembered that Philippe lived in this country when he was an exile. He lived one winter in Zanesville, Ohio, and spent another winter with



A COUPLE OF "HOMES" IN THE WEST.

Gen. Morgan Neville, a rich pioneer, and taught the district school. He had word from France that there was a chance to regain the Bourbon throne if he could but get to Paris, but he had not money enough for the trip. Gen. Neville lent the prince the money, something like \$800, and the prince gave in pledge the ring that Miss Strong now wears. Going to New Orleans by boat, Philippe got to France and the rest is history. He regained his throne and the money lent by Gen. Neville made it possible. The king sent back the amount of the loan, told the general to keep the ring and asked him to visit him at the royal palace. The ring is a pear shaped diamond, set in black enamel and is naturally highly prized.

Into the Earth's Bowels.

At Bendigo, Australia, there is a gold mine 3,900 feet deep, or only 60 feet short of three-quarters of a mile. This is said to be the deepest gold mine in the world.

AMERICAN LAND MONOPOLY.

IS BEING FOSTERED BY OUR PRESIDENT SYSTEM OF LOOSE LAND LAWS.

Homestead Commutation and Desert Land Act, Supposed to Encourage Settlement—Largely Utilized for Land Grabbing.

Land monopoly is a black cloud of dread from which Ireland is just emerging, and we applaud England's act, while we may yet possibly be a little skeptical, in providing a plan whereby free Ireland may become a fact.

Yet we ourselves are as rapidly approaching land monopoly in America as it is possible to do, considering our vast extent of territory. Land monopoly brings with it more state evils than can be recounted in any single article. It retards every internal development, it smothers individual effort and enterprise and finally it transforms the stem and fiber of the individual citizen from that of a substantial, self-reliant supporter of free government to a supine, indifferent and passionless individual, lacking in mental and moral poise and in those sturdy and heroic qualities which have made America the greatest name in history.

"Land monopoly, did you say?" says the American land grabber. "Why, there is enough land for the children of the nation for generations if not centuries to come. The government owns in the West alone nearly half a billion acres and how can there be any land monopoly when this vast area is always open to free entry under our various land laws?"

Half Billion Acres Remaining.

It is true that there are valuable lands in the West yet remaining open to entry, or at least land which will be valuable when it shall have been furnished water for irrigation, but what is the general description of this half billion acres yet remaining under Uncle Sam's control? Is it reasonable to suppose that the shrewd land operators, living on the ground, have not skimmed the cream of this land, and are not doing so to-day—the fertile valleys and the rich plains, where water can be applied—and leaving the great bulk of the land to their posterity, land composed of mountain tops and impassable canyon sides which will probably forever remain in the hands of the government and at least can never support life. Glance at a physical map of Colorado, just for an instance, and note the vast preponderance of mountains. There are many fertile valleys in Colorado, for the map is on a much reduced scale, but from its appearance you would think the entire State was composed of nothing but chain upon chain and range upon range of unutilizable mountains.

Denounced by Commission. This question of land monopoly in the West, as it is fostered through the use of the commutation clause of the homestead act and the desert land act has been studied by the President's Public Lands Commission, and their report, the third installment of which

There is a class of people who have apparently lost sight of the fact that the federal land laws, from the homestead law down, and even before the purpose of fostering the making of homes for the nation; they seem to think, and it must be confessed that they have successfully put into practice their belief, that the laws are to be construed into passing on the title from the government into private hands with absolutely no regard to homemaking. They argue that when the public domain goes into private ownership it becomes taxable property and this helps the country and the State, and the question is ignored as to whether men and women go upon that land and make homes and rear families.

The following part of the report of the Public Lands Commission shows that the commutation clause at present is a farce and that land can be entered under it and almost immediately added to already large individual holdings. The Commission recommends that the period of residence be extended from fourteen months to three years and that the residence be actual and not constructive, as it is at present. With such a law strictly enforced the evils of the commutation clause would be largely obviated. It is, however, highly improbable that if a man actually resided and improved his homestead for three years



FREDERICK H. NEWELL, Chief Engineer of the U. S. Reclamation Service and Member of the Public Lands Commission.

he would be unwilling to pay \$1.25 an acre for immediate title, when by an additional two years' residence, he could save this amount.

The provisions of the desert land act, and the recommendation for the amendment of which is included in the following report will be discussed in next week's article.

Commutation Clause of the Homestead Act.

In the preceding report a statement was made that our investigations respecting the operations of the commutation clause of the homestead law were still in progress. We were not at that time prepared to recommend its repeal. Investigations carried on during the past year have convinced us that prompt action should be taken in this direction and that, in the interest of settlement, the commutation clause should be greatly modified.

A careful examination of the districts where the commutation clause is put to the most use shows that there has been a rapid increase of the use of this expedient for passing public lands into the hands of corporations or large landowners. The object of the homestead law was primarily to give to each citizen, the head of a family, an amount of land up to 160 acres, agricultural in character so that homes would be created in the wilderness. The commutation clause, added at a later date, was undoubtedly intended to assist the honest settler, but like many other well-intended acts its original intent has been gradually perverted until it is apparent that a great part of all commuted homesteads remains uninhabited. In other words, under the commutation clause the number of patents furnishes no index to the number of new homes.

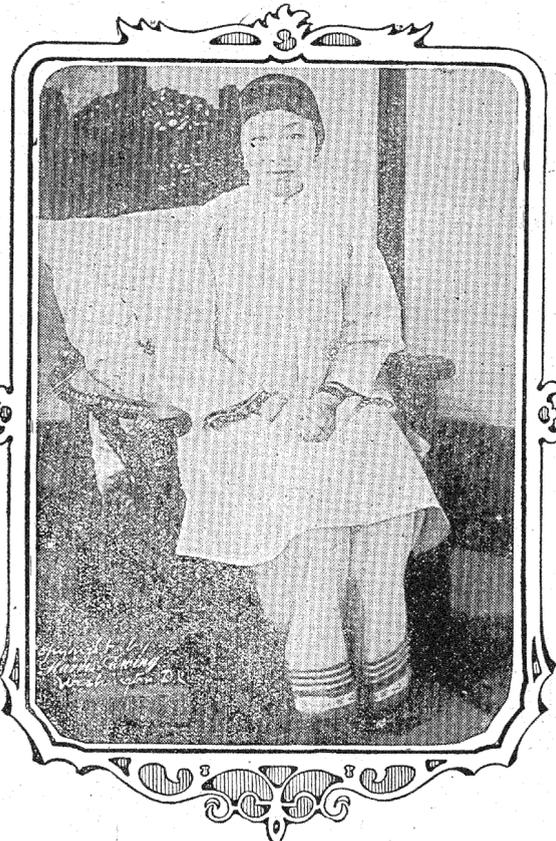
To prove this statement it is only necessary to drive through a country where the commutation clause has been largely applied. The field is passed without any permanent habitation or improvement other than fences. The homestead shanties of the commuters may be

(Continued on next page.)

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THE CHINESE MINISTER'S DAUGHTER.

Visitors to the Chinese Legation at Washington have often been attracted to a tiny little figure perched at the head of the grand stairway. It is always there when a dinner party is going on or when Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister, is giving a reception. It never fails to appear, and the uninitiated have been heard to remark in undertone that it is a queer little figure which guards the head of the stairway.

However, it is a very animated somebody after all, for it is no other than the young daughter of the Minister, Miss Liang, who, though barred through the custom of her country and her youth from taking actual part in these entertainments, is, nevertheless, determined to see as much of them as she possibly can. Perhaps her father, the Minister, does not know she is there and perhaps he does, but nobody knows, for no mention of the fact has ever been made to him, and Miss Liang continues to enjoy these many social affairs from afar.

This dainty little Chinese maid has been in this country ever since her father was delegated to represent his emperor at Washington. She is just seventeen years old, and until she came to America she did not know what it was to be allowed to go out unattended.

Over in China the women never show their faces on the street, but with the appointment to Washington of Wu Ting Dang, former Chinese Minister, members of the legation, and especially the women, were given greater freedom and now they go about with never a thought as to the propriety of the ex-

perience. At home they would not dare.

Society is eagerly awaiting the expected announcement that Miss Liang will be formally presented this season. She has learned to speak English exceedingly well and is a familiar figure in a box at the theatres on Monday nights. When she wishes to go shopping she does so unhesitatingly, and her carriage is frequently seen standing in front of some of the fashionable shops.

Fewer girls, especially among those who have not been presented to society, are more popular than this charming daughter of the Chinese Minister. She has made friends with every girl in Washington society, and her chief delight is to jump in her carriage in the afternoon and drive about, calling on her young American friends. They are all delighted to see her, and no matter what is on the programme it must wait if the attractive little Miss Liang happens to call. She is so piquant, and appreciates an American joke as well as any of her American associates.

Miss Liang is the constant companion of her father and accompanies him on all his drives. They are great friends and apparently enjoy every minute of their time together. The Minister is very proud of his daughter's progress in learning American customs, and it is not unlikely that before many more years are past the Chinese Legation will be enjoying even to a greater extent the American freedom in living which makes the assignment of Washington a diplomatic plum for which many hands are always ready.

COFFEE WAR

The Coffee Importers and Roasters are Attacking
POSTUM FOOD COFFEE
 All Along the Line.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Many people have found out the truth about old-fashioned coffee.

They have overcome disease caused by it.
 The plan was easy and sure.
 Quit Coffee and use Postum.
 Proof with one's self is stronger than any theory.
 The Postum army grows by hundreds of thousands yearly.

The old-fashioned Coffee Magnates are now deriding Postum through the papers.

Because their pocketbooks are hurt, they would drive the people back to the old coffee slavery.

One coffee prevaricator says: "It (Postum) has lately been exposed and found to contain an excess of very ordinary coffee."

Another that "it (Postum) is made from a small amount of parched peas, beans, wheat, dried sweet potatoes, and paste of wheat middlings."

Here's to you, oh faithful followers of the tribe of Ananias:

\$100,000.00 CASH

will be deposited with any reputable trust company (or a less amount if desired) against a like amount by any coffee roaster or dealer. If the charges prove true we lose, if not we take the money as partial liquidation for the infamous insult to our business.

The Postum Pure Food factories are the largest in the world, the business having been built upon absolutely pure food products, made on scientific lines, "for a reason" and the plain unvarnished truth told every day and all the time. These factories are visited by thousands of people every month. They are shown into every cranny and examine every ingredient and

process. Each visitor sees Postum made of different parts of the wheat berry treated by different mechanical methods and one part blended with a small part of pure New Orleans molasses. So he knows Postum contains not one thing in the world but Wheat and New Orleans molasses. It took more than a year of experimenting to perfect the processes and learn how to develop the diastase and properly treat the other elements in the wheat to produce the coffee-like flavor that makes suspicious people "wonder." But there never has been one grain of old-fashioned or drug coffee in Postum and never will be.

Another thing, we have on file in our general offices the original of every testimonial letter we have ever published. We submit that our attitude regarding coffee is now and always has been absolutely fair. If one wants a stimulant and can digest coffee and it does not set up any sort of physical ailment, drink it.

But, if coffee overtaxes and weakens the heart (and it does with some).

Or if it sets up disease of the stomach and bowels (and it does with some).

Or if it causes weak eyes (and it does with some).

Or if it causes nervous prostration (and it does with many).

Then good plain old-fashioned common sense might (without asking permission of coffee merchants) suggest to quit putting caffeine (the drug of coffee) into a highly organized human body, for health is really wealth and the happiest sort of wealth.

Then if one's own best interest urges him to study into the reason and "There's a reason," he will unearth great big facts that all of the sophistries of the coffee importers and roasters cannot refute.

in various degrees of dilapidation, but they show no evidence of genuine occupation. They have never been in any sense homes.

Investigations have been carried on where the commuted homesteads are notable in number. The records of some of the counties examined show that 50 per cent of the commuted homesteads were transferred within three months after acquisition of title, and evidence was obtained to show that two-thirds of the commuttees immediately left the state. In many instances foreigners, particularly citizens of Canada, came into this country, declared their intention of becoming citizens, took up homesteads, commuted, sold them, and returned to their native land.

The reasons given for adhering to the commutation clause are diverse and many of them are cogent when applied to individual cases. It is said, for example, that the commuttee desires to raise money for use in improving his place. This is often true, but in the majority of cases the records show that the commuttee immediately leaves the vicinity. The frequency of loans is traceable in many places directly to the activity of agents of loan companies, who are often United States commissioners also, eager first to induce settlement and then to make these loans on account of the double commission received. Later they secure the business which accrues to them



From an old wood-cut illustration in Richardson's "West of the Mississippi." A "Home" 14x20 (inches, not feet) showing that false swearing in acquiring government land is no new art.

through the foreclosure and transfer of the property. The true workings of the commutation clause does not appear until after foreclosure upon the maturity of the loans.

One significant brought out by the investigation is that a large portion of the commuttees are women, who never establish a permanent residence and who are employed temporarily in the towns as school teachers or in domestic service, or who are living with their parents. The great majority of these commuttees sell immediately upon receiving title, the business being transacted through some agent who represents his client in all dealings and prepares all papers.

The commutation clause, if it is to be retained to cover special cases, should be effective only after not less than three years' actual constructive-living at home on the land. Under present practice, the commutation period being fourteen months, six months of this time is generally taken to establish residence, so that only eight months remain. This time is usually arranged to include the summer, so that the shack built need not be habitable in severe winter weather, and the residence on the land may consist merely in a summer outing. Obviously it is essential that residence should be far more strictly defined. It is probable that lax interpretation and enforcement of the provisions of the law regarding residence is responsible for more fraud under the homestead act than all other causes combined.

It may be urged that the frauds which have taken place under the

last year the repeal of the assignment clause. This provision has been made the convenient vehicle for evading the spirit of the law and for facilitating the acquisition of lands in large holdings. The law limits the amount which one person or association of persons may hold, by assignment or otherwise, prior to patent to 320 acres of such arid or desert lands. The most common form of attempted evasion of this requirement is for two or three individuals to form themselves into a corporation, each individual member of the corporation securing, by entry or assignment, 320 acres of such lands and the corporation as such 320 acres. These same individuals then form another corporation under an entirely different name and procure an assignment of another 320 acres, and this process is continued indefinitely.

The General Land Office has within the past year endeavored to put a stop to this practice by holding that a corporation, or association of persons is not qualified to receive a desert-land entry by assignment where its individual members, either singly or in the aggregate are holding 320 acres of such arid or desert lands. This ruling, if enforced, will tend to lessen the evils resulting from large holdings prior to patent, but it is not deemed possible to secure adequate control of this question unless the law prohibits assignments of desert-land entries. By repealing that provision of the law and requiring the claimant to show that he has made the entry for his own use and benefit and not for the benefit of any other person or corporation and that he has made no agreement by which the title shall inure to any other person or corporation the evils incident to large holdings of such lands under the sanction of law will be materially lessened.

It is a striking fact that these large holdings of desert land are not reclaimed and devoted to their best use. Three hundred and twenty acres of irrigable land is entirely too much for economical handling by one person. On the other hand, inspection shows that in the same locality and under the same climatic conditions the homestead entries, where not commuted, are reclaimed and utilized. The desert-land act as it stands upon the statute books appears to have many features which commend it, as before stated, the practices governing it have largely nullified its good features, and the resulting evils cannot be fully overcome without legislation.

The area of the desert entry should be cut down from 320 acres to not exceeding 100 acres, and discretion should be given to the Secretary of the Interior to cut it down still further where it is apparent that intensive cultivation is practicable. A farm of 320 acres, if irrigated, is entirely too large for a single family, and its possession simply prevents other settlers from coming into the country. Furthermore, it makes land monopoly easy and induces speculation.

Actual living at home on the land for not less than two years should be required before patent. Your Commission can not understand why any settler should be given both a homestead and a desert entry, either of which without the other should suffice, under the law, to furnish him a home. The desert-land law should be a means of settlement, and actual bona fide residence should be rigidly required.

The actual production of a valuable crop should be required on not less than one-fourth the area of the entry. At present, as a rule, the greater part of the desert entries are never actually watered. Hundreds of desert entries were examined by members of the Commission in last year, and the great majority of them were found to be uninhabited, uncultivated, and with no improvements other than a fence. This applies both to desert entries upon which a final proof is now being offered and to other entries to which title has been given.

It is a fact that a very small proportion of the land disposed of under the terms of the law has actually been reclaimed and irrigated, and scrutiny of many hundreds of desert

that the supply is adequate for that purpose. While this showing, on its face, indicates a compliance with law, the fact remains that the water supply, if any at all, is not sufficient to permanently reclaim the land.

The ownership stock in a projected irrigation ditch which does not exist in fact, or the ownership of a pump temporarily installed, has often been accepted, in connection with such testimony, as proof of the possession of water. Many alleged irrigation ditches or reservoirs are familiar to members of the Commission which are utterly inadequate to irrigate a square rod, and upon the strength of such works patent has frequently then issued to 320 acres of land.

Frauds committed through conventional forms of perjury and through lack of proper verification of the facts as to the reclamation of the land justified the taking of immediate and radical steps in the revision of the law. The law should absolutely require an actual adequate water supply, and the limits as to quantity should be defined.

In short, the law should render impossible the continuance of the practices by which desert lands without water, without cultivation, and without crops are passed into the possession of claimants.

Grabbing Lands.

The great bulk of the vacant public lands throughout the West are unutilized for any activity under the present known conditions of agriculture, and so located that they can not be reclaimed by irrigation. They are, and probably always must be, of chief value for grazing. There are it is estimated, more than 300,000,000 acres of public grazing land, an area approximately equal to one-fifth the extent of the United States proper. The exact limits can not be set, for with seasons changes large areas of land which afford good grazing one year are almost desert in another. There are also vast tracts of wooded timbered land in which grazing has much importance, and until a further classification of the public lands is made it will be impossible to give with exactness the total acreage. The extent is so vast and the commercial interests involved so great as to demand in the highest degree the wise and conservative handling of these vast resources.

It is a matter of the first importance to know whether these grazing lands are being used in the best way possible for the continued development of the country or whether they are being abused under a system which is detrimental to such development and by which the only present value of the land is being rapidly destroyed.

At present the vacant public lands are theoretically open commons, free to all citizens but as a matter of fact a large proportion have been parceled out by more or less definite compacts or agreements among the various interests. These tacit agreements are continually being violated. The sheepmen and cattlemen are in frequent collision because of incursions upon each other's domain. Land which for years has been regarded as exclusively cattle range may be infringed upon by large bands of sheep, forced by drought to migrate.

ROCHAMBEAU STATUE.

A Heroic Bronze Figure of France's Field Marshal Standing in Front of White House.

One of the very striking and majestic bits of bronze in Washington is the Rochambeau statue which stands in what was called Jackson Square,



ROCHAMBEAU STATUE. Stands Opposite the White House.

because of the presence there of Clark Mills' equestrian statue of General Jackson, later called Lafayette Square, because of the erection there of the great Lafayette statue, and now very frequently called Rochambeau Park because of this elegant example of art. The statue was unveiled in 1902. It stands directly in front of the White House.

The movement for the erection in the National Capital of a statue of Rochambeau was in recognition of the close ties between France and the United States. This sentiment was particularly strong after the close of the Spanish-American war in view of the services rendered in the interest of peace by Cambon the French Ambassador. The government of France had also just sent over two superb Sevres vases as a gift to President McKinley. Congress appropriated \$7,500 for the statue. Rochambeau commanded the French forces sent to the assistance of the young republic of the United States and which co-operated with the Continental army at Yorktown.

Rochambeau's statue is excellent art. The French field marshal in the full uniform of his rank stands with one arm outstretched evidently pointing to the distant American colony which he is about to help.

At the base is a symbolic figure. It is the figure of a woman hurrying forward with the flag of France borne aloft in the right hand. Beneath her feet is the prow of a ship suggestive of the force which France has sent across the seas to aid the republic of the United States in the days of its infancy. Below are the arms of France and the United States linked together.

A Few Overlooks.

"I met an old friend in town to-day" said Mr. Shannon to his wife one evening, on his return from business, and he told me he expected to be married in a week.

Ten minutes later, after his wife had finished asking questions, Mr. Shannon wrote as follows to his friend Stodder: "Dear Stodder—I thought I was a newspaper reporter, but please answer the following questions by return mail. They cover some points I neglected to get from you.

"What is the name of the girl you are to marry?
 "Where does she live?
 "What does her father do?
 "Has he any money?
 "Was it love at first sight?
 "Are you very much in love with her?"

"How old is she?
 "Where are you going to live?
 "Did you ask her personally, or write your proposal?"

"How did you and I come to be such friends?
 "Where are you going for your honeymoon?"

"Is it that tall girl you took to the theatre one night last winter?"

"Why didn't I ask you all this when you told me?"

"Were you so excited you couldn't give me any information, but simply had to talk about getting married?"

"A prompt reply will help me to give my wife some much-desired information. Next time you tell me you are going to be married, don't think that is the really important feature about it.—Yours hastily, Shannon."

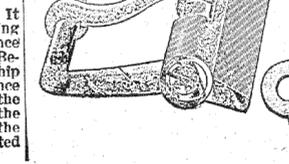
A ducky was asked why he went away, and gave the following lucid answer:

"I didn't want. I didn't want to go, and if I had wanted to go, I couldn't have got to go no how."

There is a group of islands south of New Zealand called the Seven Sisters, said to be subject to a practically constant rainfall. The same conditions exist in Terra del Fuego, except that the rain often takes the form of sleet or snow.

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In the Region Being Despoiled Under the Timber and Stone Act.

operations of the commutation clause are due largely to lax administration. The fact is that the precedents established by decisions rendered on special cases have so far weakened the powers of administration that additional legislation is necessary.

Desert Land Law.
 In the preceding report the opinion was expressed that the desert-land law should, for the present, at least, be allowed to stand, with a few changes in detail. It was believed that with the experience of the past for guidance, it would be possible to enforce this law so that its essential provisions should be complied with.

More careful analysis, however, of the operations of this act and of the practices which have grown up has led your commission strongly to the conclusion that this law should be modified in essential particulars. Your Commission recommended

entries now passing to final proof shows that in the majority of cases, these lands are not actually utilized, but are being held for speculative purposes, owing to several causes, among which are the laxity of some of the state laws governing appropriation of water for irrigation purposes, and the insufficiency of the water supply, considerable difficulty has been encountered in administering that provision of the desert-land laws which requires a claimant to have a permanent water right based on prior appropriation. Very often the waters of a stream are exhausted by other appropriators before the time when the claimant goes through the form of posting notices, recording his claim, and complying with other essentials of the state law. Notwithstanding this, he furnishes the testimony of two witnesses that the water thus appropriated has been used in reclaiming his land, and



Jonas was cooking a bit of bacon on the little stove when the door opened and a rasping voice spoke familiarly: "Goin' to sell out, I see, Jonas, eh?"

Jonas looked up in evident displeasure. He was a slender, old man—perhaps seventy years of age. His hair was thin and white, and his beard and moustache grew long and straggly, showing the pink skin beneath, for Jonas was in prime health as a result of his regular, active farm life. Now his cheeks were pinker with irritation. Squire Barlow was not a welcome visitor. Jonas's glance encountered another old man—as advanced in years as himself, but not as well preserved. He was short and stout, with black, beady eyes deep-set in a yellowish, leathery face. He looked the mean, hard-hearted man he was known to be; and as Jonas was not pleased with the interruption he turned again to the stove, giving curt assent to the Squire's inquiry:

"Ye see right, Guess ye know the meamin' of red flags jes' as well as I do, seein' as how gen'ral'y ye happen to be 'roun' where there's bargains. Will ye shat th' door, Squire? I ain't got no plans for heatin' all out doors," Jonas spoke impatiently. "Then, as the Squire closed the door with an



angry slam, he lifted the meat out of the pan with a fork and put it on a blue plate that rested, warning, on the edge of the stove.

Ye don't seem very glad to see me, Jonas." The Squire's voice was a cross between a whine and a snarl, and his black eyes gleamed malignantly.

Jonas continued his preparations for breakfast. He gave a final stir to the coffee, set the pot and the plate of meat on the table, and cut a thick slice of bread. Then, as he sat down to eat he looked up at the Squire with cold, hard eyes:

"I didn't ask ye to come in, Squire, an' I'll not ask ye to go long as ye behave yerself." He spoke very quietly, almost as though he were talking to himself. And as the Squire's face reddened with suppressed anger (for he had expected Jonas to cringe before him) Jonas calmly stirred his coffee, looking meditatively out of the window across the bleak, frozen hillsides.

Jonas's indifference was too much for the Squire's temper and he let himself out with an oath. "Ah-h-h!" he snarled. "Ye may well say ye didn't ask me in, Jonas Updyke. But ye dassent ask me why I come. For though we've lived here in this valley nigh seventy year, boys together, and men together, this is the first time in forty year gone that I've crossed this here doorsill. But it won't be the last, Jonas, it won't be the last, me boy." There was an unctuous sneer in his voice that grated on every fibre of Jonas's being.

"There wouldn't be no tears shed, Squire, an' ye wasn't to come back no more. An' as for crossin' my step in forty year, nobody knows better'n yerself how that happens."

The Squire opened his coat, adjusted his collar, and began impressively, emphasizing his words by tapping on the table with a fat forefinger:

"Jonas Updyke, let me ask ye a few questions. Maybe ye don't remember—seein' how old ye're gettin'—mebbe ye've forgotten Ann Eliza Wimble that lived in this town as a girl some forty year back." He waited for reply.

Jonas nodded his head. "The best girl that ever lived, pence to her ashes," he replied reverently.

"And mebbe ye don't remember," went on the Squire in a louder voice, "that for nigh five year I was a visitin' Ann Eliza Wimble every Saturday night, and takin' her to meetin' ever Thursday evenin' in good weather and goin' drivin' her gum drops, an' cologne, an' sich." Again he paused, and again Jonas nodded, looking out of the window sadly, for Ann Eliza had been his wife for forty years, and less than two years before he had buried her in the little village churchyard.

The Squire's voice rose in passionate climax. His gestures became emphatic: "Mebbe ye recollect, then, Jonas Updyke, that 'bout that time ye

whipped the groun' from under my feet with ye're consarned pretty manners an' ye're bank account, and took Ann Eliza out of my arms, an' married her, damn ye. Mebbe ye don't remember that, ye—ye whelp, ye lyin', dirty, low-down—"

It was well for the Squire that his breath failed, for Jonas was up in an instant, his eyes flashing, his nostrils white and dilated with sudden, virile anger. He leaped with one hand on the table, and in his grasp was the long bread-knife. His voice was ominously quiet:

"Steady, Squire. I don't allow no man to insult me in my own house, nor anywhere else. I guess ye've said 'bout enough. Ye might as well git out an' stay."

The Squire calmed down immediately. He picked up his hat, buttoned up his coat over his still heaving breast, and laid a heavy hand on the doorknob. Then he turned and for full a minute the two men looked steadily each into the other's eyes like animals about to spring. The Squire's lips were drawn in a sneer, showing his yellow stubby teeth. "I ain't got no weepin'," he said finally, opening the door. "But mebbe this time to-morrow ye won't be so quick to ask me to git out. I jest called to give ye

Have you ever thought, young man, what it means to be dubbed "old and no good?" Have you an idea of the hopelessness of age when the only outlook is continued need and reduced earning capacity? The truth came home strongly to Jonas when he began to seek work. There was no work for him. They wanted young men. He was too old; he couldn't stand the racket. And some were less gentle with the rebuff. Gradually his little fund dwindled, and at last he made his way by begging at farm houses along the road. He found shelter in haystacks and barns, sneaking in after dark and leaving before dawn. Lack of food began to tell. The wrinkles deepened in his face; his eyes took on a hopeless expression; his gait was slower; his back began to bend. In a few weeks Jonas was an old, old man. And with weakness came the feeling of dependence. His pride melted. He wanted a strong arm about him. But there was only one in all the world on whom he might call—"Sonny." And where was "Sonny" now?

There was ample time for Jonas to regret the past. As he plodded along the frozen road he recalled the occurrences of ten years before, when "Sonny" had passed out of his life. On the boy's shoulders had fallen the burden of the farm with its mortgage. Together they had worked, Bill doing the lion's share, to raise the encumbrance; and when the money was almost in hand, Jonas had loaned it, against Billy's earnest protest, to a friend on an unsecured note, at heavy interest. And when the friend failed, Billy saw the fruits of his labor swept away in a night. Was it any wonder, then, that he proposed giving up the farm and moving to the city? Were they to continue there, with noses to the eternal grindstone, merely eking out a living? The mother asked, faith in her son being deep and abiding; but Jonas said No, and when, after months of argument, Billy announced his intention of going alone, Jonas rose in wrath and showed him the door, bidding him with a curse to "Go, and stay, and never show your face again." Now, in his bitterness, weak and weary, Jonas sat down by the side of the road and wept quietly—the first time in years. Oh, if he could only find "Sonny," "Sonny" would forgive him. His heart went back to the old home; to the sorrowing mother, who had pined away grieving for her son. He did not know that on the day of his departure, Billy, prosperous and generous, having heard of the approaching sale, had appeared before the astonished Squire Barlow and upset that individual's prophecy by satisfying all demands and rendering the sale unnecessary; nor that for weeks Billy had been advertising all over the East for his father to come home.

It was New Year's eve. Jonas had been on the road over a month. Without knowing how, or indeed, why, he had proceeded steadily north, through the mountains, and now, as the bleak, winter day drew to a close, he was approaching the great city of Pittsburgh. From afar he had seen the heavy smoke lying low on the horizon. The road was lined with beautiful residences, and as dusk came on, lights appeared in the windows. There was warmth and cheer. Might not food and shelter be there too for an old man? He could not keep up much longer. His shoes were worn through. He was sick with hunger. In desperation he followed the driveway of a palatial residence and made his way back to the stable. The hostler came at him savagely. "Git out of here," he growled. "This ain't no place for holioes." Jonas turned and went out again. He would not beg from a common stable-hand. He would push on to the city.

As he passed the side of the house he glanced up at the roof and stopped suddenly. There was a glow in the attic window. The glass shivered and a gust of smoke and flame told him instantly that the house was on fire. With quick steps he ran to the front and up on the broad porch. The door was locked, but he pounded on it with his fists. "FIRE! FIRE!" he shouted; and again, "FIRE! FIRE! The door opened suddenly, showing the white, seared face of a woman. "FIRE! Your house is on fire!" he cried, as he pushed past her.

Women screamed and children ran hither and thither. Hardly knowing why Jonas hurried up the broad stairs. As he turned into the upper hall a cloud of smoke enveloped him. He entered the first room and ran to the window. Opening it, he shouted into the still night air, "FIRE! FIRE!" He heard men's voices, but as in a dream, for the smoke was stifling him. He must get back or die, like a rat in a hole. As he groped his way he fell against a bed. A tiny voice started him. It was a baby, choking in the dense smoke. He reached out blindly; his hands came upon the child struggling beneath heavy coverings. He grabbed it up, dragging off the blankets, and wrapping them around the little one's head and body.

Somehow he reached the door, staggered into the hall and found the stairway. As he started down he tripped over the end of a blanket and rolled down, down, over and over. His head struck a sharp corner at the foot of the steps, and he lay still, the precious bundle clasped in his arms.

An immeasurable space of time passed—then Jonas awoke slowly. He knew that he was warm, and that he lay on a soft bed; but his eyes were heavy and he could not lift his lids. Then a familiar voice sounded in his ears. "Father, father," it said. Surely that was "Sonny's" voice, and he was back in the old home, and it was time to get up and milk the cows. He struggled against the heavy sleep. His eyes opened and looked up into Billy's face. "Sonny, is it you?" he asked weakly. "Where am I, Sonny?"

"Yes, father, it's me, Billy," came the strong, familiar voice. "Don't you know me, father? I've been huntin' you everywhere. You're right here at home, my home."

Slowly the truth dawned upon him. He closed his eyes again, trying to remember. "Sonny, there was a fire, and—a—a—baby—"

HAUNTED CASTLE OF KIMBOLTON

The Queen of England Stands Godmother to American Baby.

When Queen Alexandra stood as godmother to the son and heir of the Duke of Manchester and his American wife, it was the first occasion on which this royal lady ever assumed responsibility for the spiritual welfare of any child whose mother is a native of the United States. King Edward, while still Prince of Wales, accepted the sponsorship of quite a number of children of Anglo-American unions.

By the bye, the Duke of Manchester is the present head of Drogo de Monte Acuto, who was a famous warrior in the immediate train of Robert, Earl of Moreton, at the time of the Norman conquest. Among his ancestral homes, rescued and reestablished with the aid of his American father-in-law, Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, pre-eminent stands the tradition-filled, association-haunted Kimbolton Castle. The castle is an ancient, stone building, standing at the head of the



DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER.

Fen country, in a spacious, well-wooded park, close to the town of Huntingdon. Four centuries ago it was the dower palace of Queen Katherine of Aragon, after her divorce from Henry VIII. It would still appear to be the residence of her spirit, since her ghost, in long, queenly robe and royal crown, is said to roam its corridors even yet. The Castle, however, has another ghost, less dignified, perhaps, but distinctly interesting in its habits. The portrait of Sir John Fopham, erstwhile Lord Chief Justice of England, and one of the earliest promoters of American colonization, hangs in the great hall, and its original is said to keep a nightly vigil for rogues and poachers, accommodating himself, according to inclination and moonlight, by either sitting astride the park wall or secreting himself under the shadow of the mighty elm trees. Probably the ghost of Sir John is an immense saving of gamekeepers' salaries to the dual purpose.

Lord Denbigh, who is well remembered in this country from his visit in Boston a few years ago, at the head of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, is the chief of the family to which the famous novelist, Henry Fielding, belonged. He likewise claims relationship with the imperial Austrian House of Hapsburg; this claim, however, being ridiculed by many eminent English genealogists. He is lord-in-waiting to the King, and one of the forty Roman Catholic members of the Upper House of the English national assembly.

The Bradley-Martins, it is learned, have made several efforts to purchase Balmuccia outright, the magnificent place they occupy in Scotland. But, though they have frequently raised their figures to a fancy price, they cannot induce the owner to part with it. The fact that they merely lease the place does not prevent them from spending a mint of money on it. It is now far more luxuriously fitted up than Balmuccia, the Scotch royal residence, and Mar Lodge, the Duchess, or rather, Princess of Fife's place, pales into insignificance compared with it.

The Bradley-Martins have been so long in England that one almost forgets their rise to influence in the social world. Theirs is a success due to riches—at least, so it would appear, and, in fact, such success makes small impression on the thoughtful. Yet, when you look into it, you find many things that arouse your admiration. It is no mean thing to make an entrance in the London world of fashion. It requires a deal of tact and knowledge of men and women. The Earl of Coventry, the son-in-law of the Bradley-Martins, passes most of his time looking after his forty thousand acres, and in attending to his duties as county magistrate near his Warwickshire home. Lady Craven is keenly interested in poultry farming, and at Combe Abbey has bred birds that have stirred up the keenest sort of competition amongst English fanciers. Moreover, it is agreed on all hands that the boy-and-girl marriage of 1893 has turned out more pleasantly than the vicissitudes of that date predicted. And the Countess of Craven grows prettier as she grows older.

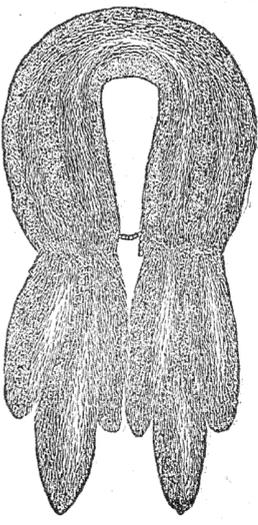
Prince Nanzeta Pehassnez Montezuma, who claims to be the lineal descendant of the famous Aztec King of that name, is a small, olive-skinned youth, with large, heavily-fringed gray eyes, a full, red mouth and long hair. He wears civilian clothes, a broad-brimmed sombrero, and usually carries an interesting, carved cane.

van Calava.

"Yes, father. It was right here. It was our baby, and you saved it for us. The fire's out. There's no danger. And I've bought the old home, father, and you can go back if you want, and never work or want any more!"

But Jonas did not hear. A great peace came over him. He knew only that "Sonny" held him; that "Sonny" would take care of him; that his long journey was at an end.

Through the midnight air came the sound of great bells. All over the city the joyous message was ringing—ringing in "Sonny's" ears—that Jonas had come home.



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Fabulous Cost of Solomon's Temple

Solomon's Temple flourished before the days of modern "Graft," but it may be wondered what became of all the jewels and precious stones, for the talents of gold, silver and brass used in the construction of the temple were valued at about thirty-five billions of dollars, and the jewels about the same, according to Villapandus. The consecrated vessels of gold amounted to two and three-quarter billions; of silver two and one-half billions; the vestments and musical instruments to eleven and one-quarter millions.

There were ten thousand men employed to hew timber, seven thousand as burden carriers, twenty thousand as hevers of stones, thirty-three hundred overseers, all of whom were employed for seven years and upon whom Solomon bestowed as a gift thirty millions of dollars. Adding the food and wages the total would be over four hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The costly stone and timber equalled twelve billion more and the whole total has been carefully estimated as \$77,521,965,636.

Crow and Parrot Fight.

Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman, had a white parrot which had learned to say, "One at a time, gentlemen, don't crush," acquired, of course, from the ticket seller.

One day the parrot got lost, and after a long search Mr. Forepaugh was overjoyed to hear its familiar voice from an adjoining cornfield. He dismounted from his buggy, entered the cornfield and found the parrot in the middle of a flock of crows that had pecked him until he was almost featherless. As the crows bit and dived, the parrot, lying on his side and defending himself with his claws, was repeating over and over, "One at a time, gentlemen, one at a time. Don't crush."

Colorado's Fine Capitol.

The State Capitol of Colorado was erected at a cost of \$3,600,000 and is constructed entirely of Colorado material. The exterior is of selected gray granite and the interior of polished marble and onyx. It stands in the center of a ten-acre tract and required about ten years to complete.

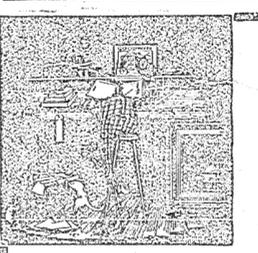
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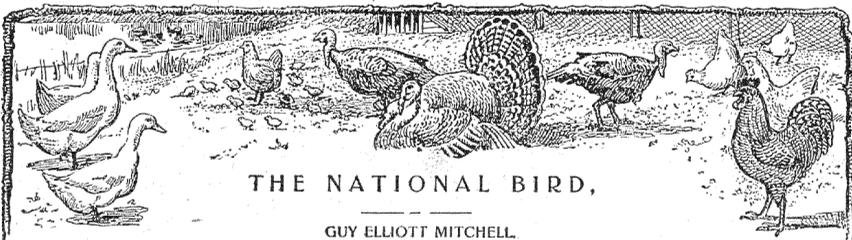
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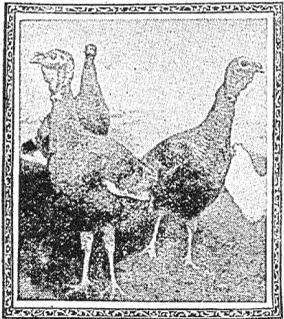


THE NATIONAL BIRD,

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

The great American bird, the bird which will scream back an answer to you every time you imitate his "gobble" or otherwise "make a noise like a gobble," has along with his domesticator, man, driven the other American bird far into the back woods, figuratively and actually.

When the Indians owned the land, the eagle and the turkey stood on



YOUNG BRONZE COCKS.

probably an equal footing, the one the tyrant of the air and the other the king of game birds. Both were hunted by the Indian, the eagle to furnish plumes for his war bonnet, and the turkey, of course, for food.

But now the eagle seldom is hunted and still more seldom ever killed or captured, while the turkey is found in hundreds of thousands of farm yards.

Although the North American wild turkey is a beautiful and resplendent game bird, with feathers of black, shaded with a rich bronze and illuminated with a lustrous finish of coppery color, his domesticated cousin, while improved nothing in appearance, has been bred up to outweigh any other domestic fowl, thirty or thirty-five pounds being not uncommon among prize turkey flocks.

According to the Department of Agriculture the growing of turkeys has improved within the last few years as a result of a determined effort on the part of producers of what is termed "standard bred or exhibition" stock to demonstrate that it is more profitable to use pure bred breeding stock than the smaller and less vigorous stock of days gone by. Their efforts to introduce throughout the country the several standard varieties of turkeys have greatly improved our turkey growing industry. This effort has supplied rich, new, vigorous blood throughout the whole country, adding strength and virility to innumerable flocks, many of which had become considerably deteriorated through inbreeding.

Deterioration Through Inbreeding.

The fact that one fecundation is sufficient to render fertile all the eggs of one laying has made possible the undermining of the health and vigor of the present-day domestic turkey. Being advised of this, hundreds of people depend upon their neighbors' flocks for the services of a male and pay no attention to the matter of breeding stock except to keep one or two turkey hens. This has reduced many of the turkeys throughout the country almost to a condition of imbecility. The lack of vigor in a large portion of the breeding stock through

ing, people have become so disheartened in some localities with the meager results of their efforts to grow turkeys for market that they have desisted from the attempt.

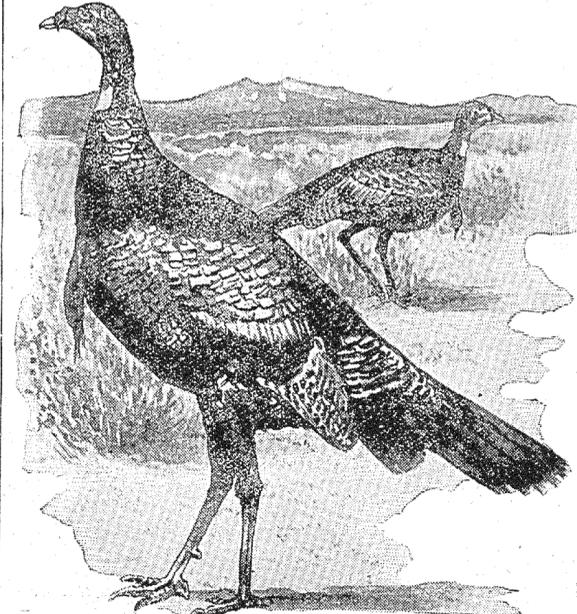
Mr. T. F. McGrew, of New York, a well-known judge of poultry and a writer on breeds and breeding, has written a turkey bulletin for the Department of Agriculture which is known as Farmers' Bulletin No. 200, and in this he says that there is no other kind of livestock that will return so large a profit to the successful producer as will poultry, and no kind of poultry is more profitable than turkeys when properly handled. The fact that turkeys will, from the time they are six weeks old until winter sets in, gain the greater part of their entire living from bugs, grasshoppers and waste grain that they pick up in their wanderings over the range, assures their existence through this period at little or no cost to the grower. In other words, they may be termed self-sustaining foragers, where they have sufficient range.

The Bronze Turkey.

This turkey holds the post of honor. It is possibly a cross between the wild turkey and the tame turkey, which latter is generally believed to have descended from either the North American wild turkey, the Mexican wild turkey or the Honduras or Ocellated turkey. Its beautiful rich plumage and its size have come from its wild progenitor. To maintain these desirable qualities, crosses are continually necessary. In this way the mammoth size has been gained, the standard weight ranging from sixteen to thirty-six pounds, according to age and sex.

The coloring of this variety is a ground of black blazoned or shaded with bronze. This shading is rich and glowing, and when the sun's rays are reflected from these colors, they shine like polished steel. The female is not as rich in color as the male, but both have the same color and shadings. Much of this richness of color is lost

and, to have this influence to the fullest extent, well-proportioned, vigorous females in their second or third year should be selected as breeders.

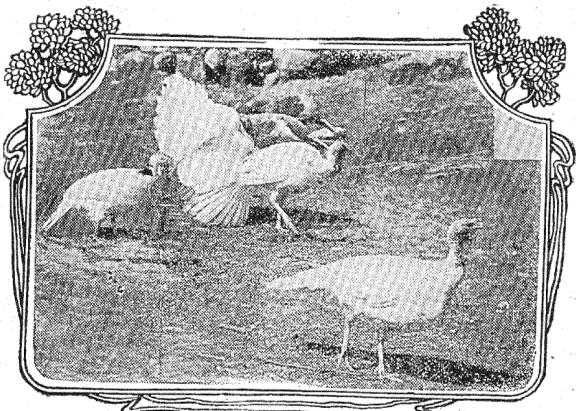


THE NORTH AMERICAN WILD TURKEY.

Do not select for this purpose those of a medium size are usually the best. Discard the undersized females at all times, as they are of but little value as producers. Length of shank and thigh, if out of proportion, should not be mis-

the English Norfolk turkey, the Slate turkey, and the red Bourbon turkey, which is similar to the Buff turkey. In addition to the North American wild turkey, the Merican wild turkey still affords splendid sport, as does also the Honduras turkey, which is found in various parts of Central America, both birds being resplendent and of savory flesh.

The turkey bulletin of the Department of Agriculture above mentioned is a brief booklet which will certainly be read with interest by anyone growing or caring for turkeys. It describes the different varieties, and devotes fifteen or twenty pages to the selection and care of breeding stock, turkey houses and ranges, incubation, hatching, growing and feeding the birds, marketing and also the ailments to



GROUP OF WHITE TURKEYS.

through inbreeding, as it is improved by each cross with the wild specimens. Of all our domestic fowls none suffer from inbreeding so much as turkeys. This should be guarded against at all times, if it is hoped to gain the best results.

Naturally the Bronze turkey should be the largest in size, the most vigorous in constitution, and the most prof-

taken for size; full-rounded body and breast indicate value most clearly; size and strength of bone indicate constitutional vigor which should be maintained through the selection of the very best at all times for producing stock. When special care is given to the selection of the breeding stock, and the grower bears in mind those profitable characteristics—compactness of form, length of breast and body, and constitutional vigor—the most satisfactory results may come from the growing of this variety. But no matter how much care may be given these conditions, only partial success will come if inbreeding is permitted. The use of oversized males with small females is of less advantage than the use of smaller males with well-matured, medium-sized females.

The Narragansett Turkey.

This turkey is a noble looking, full-chested bird but is not so large as the Bronze. His color is a black background with a steel-gray edge to the feather which imparts a metallic black-and-bronze luster. The cocks, or toms, weigh from 20 to 30 pounds, and some old ones have gone 40 pounds. The Narragansett is a desirable breed and some growers declare that they will reach market size and condition in less time than the Bronze turkeys.

The Buff Turkey.

As bred for market these turkeys are a reddish buff or light chestnut color mixed with white and some dark shadings. They are highly valued in some localities for their quick growth and for their attractiveness when dressed, although they do not run as the Narragansett or the Bronze.

The White Turkey.

In America the white variety is called the White Holland turkey. In England they are known as "Austrian Whites," where they are considered sports from other turkeys. They range from 10 pounds for young hens to 20 pounds for old cocks, although they have run as high as 25 pounds at times. Mr. McGrew states that white turkeys are quite as easy to grow as any other variety, and he states that one cannot select a better kind for all uses than the White Holland. They grow to the most profitable sizes, dress beautifully for market, their light, pinkish-white shanks add to their appearance; and with them, as with all white poultry, the pin feathers show less than in darker varieties. The very largest turkeys are not as profitable either to grow or to sell. The medium sizes— from 9 to 18 pounds dressed—are the most desirable for family use.

Other turkeys are the Black turkey, similar to, if not much the same, as

which turkeys are subject.

Drop a postal to your member of Congress or Senator, and he will send you one.

Food Value of Eggs.

Popular belief to the contrary, there is no difference in the nutritive qualities of eggs with dark shells and those with light. Their flavor is affected by the food of the fowl for good or for evil. Exhaustive experiments by well equipped investigators prove that the egg deserves its reputation as an easily assimilated and highly nutritious food, if eaten raw or lightly cooked. Such experiments also show that eggs at twelve cents a dozen are a cheap source of nutrients; at sixteen cents, somewhat expensive, and at twenty-five cents and over, highly extravagant.

The basis of comparison was the market prices of standard flesh foods considered in relation to their nutritive elements. But there is a physiological constituent of eggs which is of great value, yet it defies the search of the scientist and the inquiry of the statistician, and that is their palatability. Unless a food, however rich in proteins, is relished, it loses much of its value, while, per contra, a less chemically desirable food that is enjoyed becomes valuable by reason of that fact.

FAIR STUDENTS IN REVOLT.

Object to the Measuring Methods of Their Gymnasium Instructor.

The girls of the freshman and sophomore classes of the University of Cincinnati have been going about with traces of tears on their cheeks, and asking each other, "Have you been scheduled?"

At first the girls did not know what "scheduling" meant when they received confidential notes from Miss Edna Earl Hope, teacher of the girls' gymnasium work at the "varsity." Their presence alone in her private room was requested at such and such a time. The "alone" looked mysterious and the girls held a consultation. Then the bravest faced Miss Hope. When she went in to Miss Hope her face was eager, but when she came out it was scarlet.

"And what do you think?" she whispered: "You—have to—take off all your clothes."

"And after she gets your clothes off, what then?" chorused the girls. Then the first girl told, with tears and gasps, now the new gym teacher placed an adjustable rig about the hips and measured them—the hips—yes! And she measured the arms and the "er—er—legs. The bust expansion and the length of the fingers, and how big the chest is when the girl takes a long breath, and how little it gets when the girl expels her breath. Then she subtracts the difference, divides it by two, and multiplies the result by three, and says:

"There's where you ought to be, and maybe you'll be that by the end of the year, when the second physical examination comes."

The girls held an indignation meeting the latter part of the week, and a committee was secretly appointed to wait on President Dabney.

"But," said the girls on the committee, "we would rather take one of those scheduled things than to tell a man about it."

Because of the excitement of those girls who were "scheduled" Miss Hope has now provided a garment in making the "test."

Lacking In Education.

Little Freddie, having lost a neckel was crying bitterly.

An old gentleman who had stopped to investigate said: "My boy you shouldn't cry that way."

"But," said the little fellow, "I don't know how to c-ry any o-ther way."

"Say not goodbye, but in some brighter clime, bid me good morning."

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He Was Incorruptable.

In the opening days of the American Revolution, when France had recognized the independence of the United States, and we had shown ourselves determined upon stubborn resistance, the English Parliament were driven to a final "conciliatory bill" for the recovery of their colonial possessions. Most everything was conceded by this act, but nowhere was allusion made to absolute independence. Lord Carlisle, William Eden and Gov. Johnstone, in the capacity of special commissioners, brought the bill to America and lost little time submitting the plan of conciliation to Congress, together with an insolent letter. That body hardly gave it consideration, but forthwith rejected the plan proposed by the ministry.

Foiled in every attempt, but not dismayed, the commissioners now returned to measures distinguished in infamy and baseness. They opened secret correspondence with members of Congress, and, through a female agent, Mr. Reed, a delegate from Pennsylvania, was offered \$50,000, and the best office in the colonies that his majesty could bestow if he would use his influence in favor of the conciliatory bill. Mr Reed's reply, as well as memory, should be enshrined in the hearts of every loyal Pennsylvanian. It was simply this: "I am not worth purchasing, but such as I am, the King of England is not rich enough to do it."

The Alexandrian Library.

Said Omar, "Either those books are in conformity with the Koran, or they are not. If they are, they are useless, and if not, they are evil; in either event, let them be destroyed."

Such was the logic that led to the destruction of seven hundred thousand manuscript volumes in Alexandria.

Pliny tells us that Homer's Iliad, with its 15,000 verses was written in a space as small as a walnut shell.

In more remote times an account is given of an Ivory chariot constructed by Mermelides, so small that a fly could cover it with one of its wings, and of a ship that could be concealed by the wing of a bee.

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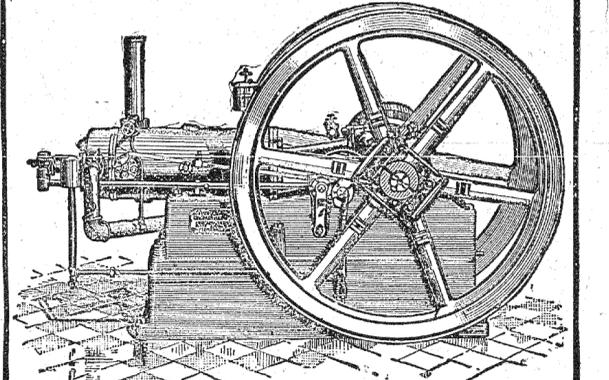
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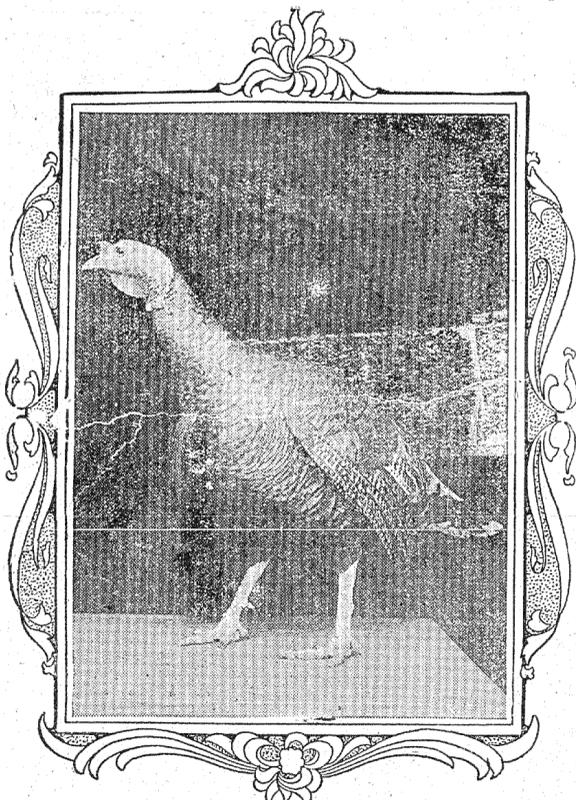
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A FORTY POUND BRONZE GOBBLER.

out the country has jeopardized to a certain extent the production of a sufficient number of market turkeys to supply the demand. In fact, not fully realizing that their failure was largely due to undermining the vitality of their breeding stock through inbreed-

ing, people have become so disheartened in some localities with the meager results of their efforts to grow turkeys for market that they have desisted from the attempt.