

THE CLARKSTON RECORD.

VOL. I.

CLARKSTON, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY, 1 1904.

NO. 6.

Great Januray White Goods and Muslin Underwear Sale.

THE STORE IN WHITE.

On the second day of January, 1904, we open our eighth annual white goods and muslin underwear sale. Notwithstanding the fact that our white sale of 1903 reached enormous proportions, the plans for this event have been conceived and executed on a far greater scale than was ever before attempted by us. It is no exag eration to say that few stores in the state have exceeded in magnitude and choiceness the offerings in muslin underwear we present on the second of January, 1904. In addition to our own unusually fine stock, a purchase was made last August that involved upward of 8000 garments, this great quantity, fully twice the amount offered at any previous white sale, was secured at a price that allows us to sell muslin underwear lower than at any time since we have been in business. Every style new in the lingerie world—exquisitely embroidered and lace trimmed garments of all descriptions.

Store Opens for the Sale of White, Saturday, January 2nd

Waite Bros. & Robertson,
PONTIAC.

Local and Personal.

Miss Lillie Cox of Pontiac is a guest at J. H. Alger's.

Miss Ora Perkins of Detroit is visiting Miss Grace DeLisle.

If you have been receiving the RECORD and do not wish to subscribe, please notify us at once. If you desire to take the paper regularly, remember that the first few months of a new paper are its critical time, and that the editor of this publication writes receipts for sums as small as a quarter.

The state of Michigan closed the year 1903 with a balance in the state treasury of \$930,220 48, which is a considerably larger amount than was expected by some of the state officers. Fortunately, appropriations due and payable were not called for and the state will probably have money enough to last although the treasury will be very low about January 10.

Three former Birmingham people were burned in the awful fire at the Iroquois theatre at Chicago Wednesday afternoon. They are Mrs. Pease, her daughter, about nine years old, and Mrs. Pease's mother-in-law. Mrs. Pease was formerly Mrs. Grace Camp of Birmingham and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Camp of that village.

Rochester.

M. I. Brabb of Detroit, vice president of the Rochester Savings bank, was in town last Tuesday.

Miss Hilda Upton is spending her vacation at Lyons.

Mrs. E. Sutton of Armada visited at H. J. Taylor's Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Skinner of Saline was in town yesterday.

J. W. Machin was home the first of the week.

L. E. Bedell, cashier of the Romeo Savings bank, was a Rochester business caller Tuesday.

Ortonville.

The band boys practiced at their hall Tuesday evening.

Roy Frick was in Pontiac Wednesday.

Rev. Hubbell of Flint is in town.

Dr. Wheelock of Goodrich was in town Tuesday evening on business.

Charles Profroc and wife attended the wedding of John Brannack and Grace Voorheis at Groveland Wednesday.

Mrs. Perry of Novi is spending a few days in town with friends.

Quite a crowd out Wednesday at the roll call.

A bee was made Wednesday for Len Guile in drawing logs to his mill.

Mrs. Emma Brown and daughter are visiting at Lapeer.

Guy A. Walter & Co.

Drugs and Groceries

E. JOSSMAN STATE BANK

Statement of condition at close of business, Dec. 31, 1903.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Bills discounted....\$50,775.97	Capital.....\$20,000.00
Bonds and mortgages 31,393.98	Surplus.....418.00
Furniture and fixtures 1,500.00	Individual deposits 17,148.43
Cash in reserve agts 12,221.62	Certificates dep....48,916.80
Cash on hand.....4,565.74	Saving dep.....13,974.08
\$100,457.31	\$100,457.31

Your business respectfully solicited. Send your money by Bank Draft—safest and cheapest. Deposits on these accounts before the fifth of the month will draw interest from the first.

H. WALTER, Pres.

M. BOWER, Vice-Pres.

R. E. JOSSMAN, Cashier.

Special attention paid to collections, foreign and domestic. Four per cent. interest paid on savings deposits. Interest compounded semi-annually.

Tiffany's ...SHOE STORE...

IS

**Opposite the
Maccabee Temple,**

MAIN STREET,

Clarkston,

Mich.

O. A. SMITH

G. W. Addis has been a guest of his brother, Nelson, of Williamston.

Sidney Day of Detroit is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Ida Linabury.

Davisburg.

A. F. Wilcox of Detroit was in town on business Monday.

John Mills of Holly loaded a car of hay here Wednesday.

John Brondage of Pontiac is spending a few days with his mother.

John Bradley and Fred Walls took their first degree in the F. & A. M. here Tuesday.

The White Mice club met at the home of A. O. Hadley west of here Monday evening.

Mrs. Mary Tindall went to Flint yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. James Slocum.

Mrs. G. A. Aldrich, her daughter, Audrey and son, Carl, returned from Gaines Monday.

The White Mice club will meet at the home of Mrs. Elmer Beardsley of Sashabaw Plains Jan. 7.

Mrs. James Slocum and daughters, Joyce and Josephine, returned to their home at Flint Wednesday.

One day about a month ago, while F. L. Davis, manager of the Michigan Premium Stock farm, north of town was leading one of his western horses to his farm south of town the animal broke loose with about 30 feet of rope tied to him, and has been at large in the timber land of Davisburg ever since.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN.



THE
Clarkston Record.

Published every Friday at Clarkston, Mich., one door north of the Nelson House by the Record Printing Co.

PER YEAR	\$1 00
SIX MONTHS	50
THREE MONTHS	25

R. E. ROE. Editor

CLARKSTON, MICH.

Leman Gulick was in Detroit Tuesday.

Ed Hubbard of Wixom was in town Monday.

Mrs. B. J. Abbey of Pontiac was in town Monday.

Mrs. John Walter and children spent the holidays in Detroit.

Miss Gertrude Jackson of Royal Oak is a guest of Maud Lawlor.

Cecil Lambert of Detroit was a guest of his cousin, Ransom Vliet, this week.

Charles Bower pleasantly entertained a party of friends Monday evening.

Seymour Bower of Detroit was a guest of his brother, Manley Bower, Monday.

Mrs. S. Jossman of Detroit returned home Tuesday after a visit with Clarkston friends.

Found, a fur glove, on the road between Waterford and Clarkston. Owner may recover same by paying for this notice.

Mrs. Albert Sherman of Owosso Mrs. Nora Hagle of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Charles Sheldon spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Van Horn.

Attention is called to the new ad. of Meyers & Kirchner, proprietors of the Palace market. They are making special offers to farmers and others who have meats to be cured and sausages to be made, and certainly the prices they make are very reasonable. Read their announcement carefully.

In the circuit court at Pontiac, Ray D. Bird, convicted of larceny, and Don M. Linabury, convicted on a statutory charge, were arraigned before Judge Smith for sentence. Both are very young offenders, and to each the judge gave considerable good advice. Linabury was committed to the care of Judge Stockwell of Pontiac, to whom he must make report of his doings at least once a month for a period of three years. Bird was given as light a sentence as possible and will serve not less than six nor more than eight months at Ionia.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Judd of Drayton was the scene of a large gathering of friends and relatives on Christmas eve to witness the marriage of their daughter Elodie to Glenn Raymond Eaton of Corning, N. Y. The parlors were decorated in red and green, the sitting and dining rooms in green and white, and were lighted with red and white candles. At 7:30 o'clock Miss Ethel Looney of Detroit played the bridal chorus and followed it with the wedding march from Lohengrin. The groom was attended by Elmo Phelps as best man, and the bride by Miss Alice Judd. The father gave the bride away and Rev. Eaton, brother of the groom, and pastor of the Grovesend M. E. church of Brooklyn, N. Y., performed the ceremony. The bride was gowned in white silk mull and wore orange blossoms. The bridesmaid wore blue lawn. A bountiful repast was served. The bride and groom will reside at 36 Jennings street, New York.

Miss Grace Hoyt is spending a few days with Holly friends.

George Thurston of Orion was a guest of G. F. Coon Sunday.

The annual roll call and business meeting of the Clarkston Baptist church will be held Saturday, January 2, beginning at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. R. M. Traver of Pontiac. Dinner at 12. Roll call and election of officers at 2 o'clock. Members and friends are expected to be in attendance.

Beginning Sunday night the Methodist and Baptist churches will unite in observing the week of prayer. Sunday night, January 3, the service will be held in the M. E. church, pastor Bradley leading; on Monday night at the Baptist church, pastor Albert leading. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday morning in the M. E. church; Wednesday, Friday and Sunday night in the Baptist church. A general invitation to attend is extended.

Drayton Plains.

Lizzie O'Dea of Detroit visited her parents Christmas.

Mrs. J. W. Loorey and daughters, Mrs. F. C. Gerodat and Joseph Gerodat, visited at J. H. Judd's over Christmas.

J. L. Bross is visiting in Cascade.

Davisburg.

Lena Mathews of Lansing visited Allen Wright Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schooley, Mr. and Mrs. John Schooley and son Lee and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schooley spent Christmas in Holly.

Allen Wright was in Groveland Saturday and Sunday.

Andersonville.

Dr. Hollister is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chesnut have returned to Detroit.

Mrs. John Shultz entertained some friends on Christmas.

Stanley and Clarence Newman are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Burgen.

J. P. Swayze and family spent Christmas with N. J. Ellis and wife of Clarkston.

Mrs. Newell has returned from Detroit where she has been visiting her daughter.

W. Simmers and Mrs. W. Simpson spent Christmas at Davisburg with A. D. Hubbard and family.

C. M. Urch and wife of Sanilac county and C. Green and wife of Detroit returned home Monday.

A. M. Belford and family of Detroit and Floyd Curtis of Clio spent Christmas at H. C. Anderson's.

Elmer E. Cook and family and Nettie Hubbard spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Husted.

J. Scott and wife and A. Graham and family spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith of Davisburg.

E. S. Babcock and wife, O. Hoxsie, wife and daughter and E. Kross ate Christmas dinner with C. Kross and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Harply celebrated Christmas by entertaining the Harply family at dinner. There were present Mrs. R. Harply, Frank Harply, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Hult, M. Hult, wife and daughter, P. Rhome, wife and son and George and Ambrose Harply.

"ALWAYS THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

R. K. L. & Co. Grand Rubber Shoe

for Men, Ladies, Misses, Boys, Youths,

...and Children....

In Rubber Features We Sell Lambertville "Snag-Proof," Boston and Mishawaka "Duck Proof."

GOOD GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

MANLEY BOWER

The Record Office

Prints

SALEBILLS

ENVELOPES,

LETTERHEADS,

BILLHEADS,

STATEMENTS,

DODGERS,

ETC.

In First-Class Style. Prices No Higher

Than Charged in Cities.

... QUALITY COUNTS...

Good goods at the most reasonable prices,—that's what we keep, Our line of **DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES AND GROCERIES**

is unsurpassed for careful selection. Our pleased customers are our recommendation. Just now we are talking about

WINTER GOODS,

Warm Flannels, Blankets, Mittens, Gloves, and all that goes to make you comfortable. Our line is full and complete.

E. A. URCH.

Highest Market Price Paid For All Farm Produce.

Special Bargains

AT J. A. MILLS'

IN

Harnesses Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.

\$ 4.00 Blankets for.....	\$ 3.50
15.00 Harness for.....	14.00
12.00 Robes for.....	11.00

Peninsular Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.



G. F. COON & SON,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOCALITY.

HERE YOU ARE

Reading this advertisement, printed in small type and tucked away off in one corner. Don't you suppose people would read your ad? Try it.

White Lake.

Miss Lockwood is spending her vacation at her home in Hillsdale.

Andrew Garner Jr. of the M. A. C. is spending his vacation at home.

George Gulick returned home Saturday after a few days visit in Detroit.

The week of prayer will be observed at the Presbyterian church this week.

Will McKeachie and family spent Friday with his brother at Groveland.

Clarence Roberts of Detroit and Miss Ida Roberts of Indiana spent Christmas at home.

Misses Mabel Hubbard and Edna Jackson of Ypsilanti are home for the holidays.

Miss Hilda Stimson and Harry Doty ate Christmas dinner with Mrs. Alice Doty of Davisburg.

Mrs. S. J. Lake was called to Pontiac last week to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mr. Rockwell.

F. C. Goodell of Pontiac, who works for the wireless telegraph company spent Christmas at home.

Carl Jackson, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever for the past six weeks is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Fisher, while returning home Friday evening, had a runaway but were not seriously injured.

Holly

Mrs. Lucinda Hill, who has been very sick, is no better.

C. A. Best and family spent Christmas in Ohio.

An Old Landmark.

The Clarkston Mill was erected in 1839 by Jeremiah and Nelson Clark, who first built the upright, the wings being added later. After passing through a number of hands the property was conducted in the 90's by John West, who in 1895 sold to Butler Holcomb a half interest. In 1901 Charles Holcomb purchased Mr.



West's interest, and the business has since been conducted by Holcomb Bros. They have two water wheels of 28 horse power each and a 26 horse power gasoline engine. They manufacture Snowflake flour, which is the favorite in hundreds of homes; graham flour, hulled buckwheat flour, and bolted meal. They also make all kinds of feed, grinding every day. Their specialty is custom work, in which they excel.

Notice.

To the stockholders of the E. Jossman State Bank:

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the E. Jossman State Bank for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, at the E. Jossman State Bank, Clarkston, Mich., January 12, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m.

R. E. JOSSMAN, Cashier.

Groveland

Mr. Lemp and wife spent Christmas with a sister in Detroit.

Wm. Bennett and family of Ortonville are now residents of this town, having bought the Seth Jones place.

Mrs. Ed. Shetler of Gaylord visited here the first of the week, she being called to Brandon by the sickness and death of her father, Samuel McIntyre.

Paul Sternberg is running a saw mill on the Miner place for J. M. Houghton.

Mamie and Allen Hankinson visited friends in Flint the first of the week.

The school taught by Ellen Bird has closed for a two months' vacation.

Estelle Gibbs is home from Manistee.

Charles Demund was in Pontiac yesterday.

John Beardsley was in Detroit Wednesday.

L. N. Brown and family are spending New Years at Lapeer.

Harry Clark and Harry Cross attended the party at Jacob Mann's at Seymour Lake, Tuesday eve.



M. Barnett's Old Stand, 16 South Saginaw St.

Opposite Opera House. Forced to vacate, building rented over our heads. Only ten days to dispose of

M. Barnett's \$40,000 Stock of Union-made Clothing,

Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

There's only one way to do it. Reduce prices REGARDLESS OF COST OR VALUE. Every garment has been re-marked. "Prices will tell the tale."

Mrs. E. J. Calkins is the guest of friends in Flint.

Dr. J. Clarke and family are the guests of relatives in Detroit.

Miss Nellie McKinney is home from Alma for the holiday vacation.

Sam Buzzell is home from Big Rapids where he is attending school.

Miss Iva Ball, who is attending Alma College, is home for the holidays.

S. P. Ormiston and family are visiting relatives and friends in Mundy township.

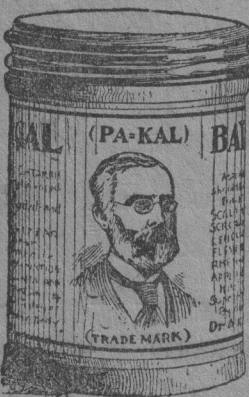
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Joslin are visiting their son, Darwin, and family in Lansing.

The Holly friends of Chas. Waldo are pleased to learn of his promotion to the position of cashier of the First Commercial Bank of Pontiac.

Mrs. J. T. P. Smith entertained the ladies' literary society at her home yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah Yeager, Miss Allena Yeager, and Fred Yeager were in Pontiac Wednesday.

Prof. Clarence Vliet of Leslie is spending today with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Vliet of this place.



PACAL BALM DO YOU KNOW ITS WORTH?

Every day brings the news that it has saved the life of some one from some form of Throat, Lung, or Bowel Trouble. Every day it is sold at the Laboratory, in quantities from 1/4 to 2 lbs. and the report is that it is a perfect physician for the household and the dumb brute, and that they would not be without it though it cost fifty times its regular price. Pacal Balm is safe for the babe one day old. Wherever you travel, it is within your reach. Why? Because it is the safest and best Cough and Cold remedy in America, and may save your life from Burns and Wounds, and is a whole medicine chest of itself.

PRICE 25c. & 50c. BY DRUGGIST OR PREPAID. Each jar contains free sample of PACAL LIVER GRANULES. PACAL BALM CO., St. Louis, Michigan.

Men's \$15 and \$20 heavy weight suits in great variety of patterns, haircloth fronts, must be sold in next ten days... \$3.98

Men's fine \$18, 20 and 22.50 suits in worsteds and cassimeres, all styles, variety of fashionable patterns, hand padded shoulders, 10 days until January 9..... 7.50

Men's finest \$25, 27.50 and 30.00 suits, hand tailored throughout in finest worst of England worsteds, broad, hand padded shoulders, lined with imported serges and Italian cloths, go for ten days or while they last at.... 9.50

Men's \$5 pure worsted trousers, hand tailored in all neat fashionable effects..... 1.98

Men's \$15 and 16.50 Irish Frieze, Kersey and Melton Overcoats, medium and extra length, in black or Oxfords, very special 3.98

Men's \$28, 20, 22.50 extra long belt strap Overcoat in Scotch plaids or plain effects, must be sold in next ten days... 7.50

Men's finest \$25, 27.50 and 30 Overcoats in any style, length or fabric you may prefer, with broad athletic shoulders, hand padded with all wool linings. We are compelled to vacate, all go at the ridiculously low price of..... 9.50

Men's \$2 all wool Reading cassimere pants, while they last or until January 9, extra special 93c

One great lot of broken sizes of boys' sailor, Norfolk and two piece suits for winter wear, well made and carefully lined and trimmed, values in this lot up to 8.50, if you can find your size..... 1.89

Heavy fleeced Underwear while they last, per garment..... 39c

200 dozen 4 ply linen collars, all sizes and styles 2c

10 dozen caps to be sold at..... 9c

25 dozen hats while they last. 39c and up

50 dozen pairs of shoes, while they last or until sale closes..... 1.24

One big lot of Overalls..... 23c

50 dozen dress shirts, worth up to \$1.50, if you can find your size..... 38c

50 dozen good socks while they last..... 3c

15 dozen men's and boys' suspenders..... 6c

25 dozen linen handkerchiefs 3c

Remember Sale Positively CLOSES IN TEN DAYS

Our guarantee insures no disappointment either before or after purchase. Values like these were never heard of before, will never be offered again. Every price, every garment, every statement made, we absolutely guarantee, and we will take back, exchange or refund on any purchase not satisfactory for any reason. SALE LASTS UNTIL JANUARY 9. Doors open at 8 o'clock sharp.

UNITED STATES SALE CO., Pontiac, Mich.

16 S. Sag. St. M. BARNETT'S OLD STAND. 16 S. Sag. st.

Opposite Opera House, near Hodges House. Cars pass the door. Open evenings until 6:30. Saturday evenings 10:30.

The princess, of course, did not fire the shot, but it was heard around the world.

Radium is at last within reach of the masses. The price has fallen to \$2,000 per grain.

Colombia's trouble about getting an army to the isthmus is a great argument in favor of good roads.

The Virginia senator who spent just ten cents in his successful campaign must have begrudged it awfully.

A lake of whitewash has been discovered in Jolo. There are some men out there who ought to bathe in it at once.

A Washington bard makes isthmus rhyme with strabismus. Yet some critics claim we have no more strong poets.

Perhaps if Herbert Spencer had been happily married he wouldn't have died of senile decay at the age of 83.

Where did that German army officer who is charged with 1,000 separate cases of cruelty get time for his meals?

A Toledo woman has been sent to the insane asylum because she read Emerson—which was evidence enough in Toledo.

Of more than 2,000 prisoners received at the Ohio state prison last year not one could repeat the ten commandments.

By fifteen minutes' active use of a snow shovel a man can pile up a beautiful reputation for public spirit among his neighbors.

Dr. Sargent found that champion Jeffries' right arm has shrunk a little since he examined him in 1899, with his reputation hasn't.

The Antiprofanity league requests you kindly not to swear. If you must say something to express your feelings, say "O fudge."

Perhaps the Chicago doctor who thinks bathing shortens life bases his theory upon the fact that tramps never seem to die off.

One day Russia considers Japan's proposals and the next day Japan considers Russia's proposals, but all this has ceased to be news.

Wesley Gil took \$200,000 in cash with him when he left San Domingo. It pays to be president down there if one doesn't delay his departure too long.

Which writer of vaudeville sketches will be the lucky one to receive an order from Sara Bernhardt when she comes to America for her "last farewell"?

It would take the entire population of the United States 100 days to shell the corn crop by hand. Fortunately for all of us, the steam sheller was invented.

A story from abroad has it that a man has gone crazy from eating corn. Is the writer sure it wasn't a certain popular corn product that befuddled his brain?

A dairyman in New York state milks cows by electricity. But no device has been invented that will get good milk from a cow that has been visiting the onions.

The report that London court and society circles are greatly startled by the plan to establish a censorship of society morals can hardly be considered surprising.

King Victor Emmanuel's gift of \$2,000 to the fund for the relief of the Macedonian refugees is from his private purse, but some would say he didn't earn the money.

What's this! Discord in the Doeme family? And yet both Mme. Nordica, the distinguished prima donna, and her husband, the fascinating tenor, have souls that are just chock full of music.

As proof that Russia and Japan are working harmoniously the ministries can point out that the two powers have even selected the same time for putting their respective fleets into war colors.

No doubt there are literary men who will have their doubts about the greatness of Herbert Spencer or the security of his fame. When did any one ever photograph him in various effective poses in his home?

THE MICHIGAN NEWS

Showing What's Doing In All Sections of the State

22 DEAD; 39 INJURED.

The fast train that leaves Detroit at 1:20 p. m. met the train that leaves Grand Rapids for the east at 5:20, head on, at a spot between Oakdale, six miles east of Grand Rapids, and Fox, a station a few miles further east, Saturday, with the result that both trains were wrecked with attendant losses of life, injuries, and horrors, save that of fire, which usually accompany such disasters. The locomotives of both trains were simply a mass of twisted iron and steel. The mail and baggage cars, with combination smokers, were completely demolished. The heavy timbers from the smoker of the eastbound train had crashed into the front part of the day coach, and from the debris could be heard the agonizing cries of men, pinned and unable to extract themselves.

There was not a physician on either train, but while the sufferers waited for the relief train from Grand Rapids, heroic work was done by Mrs. E. J. Cook, of Grand Rapids. This young woman was in the parlor car of the east-bound train, and was at first very nervous, but when she saw the poor fellows brought in with bruised heads and mangled bodies, she tucked up her skirts, rolled up her sleeves, put on an apron and demonstrated her ability as a trained nurse, while she modestly declared she would not permit her name to be published.

Two minutes' absence of a signal light caused the wreck. Supt. of Telegraph Weidman, of the Pere Marquette, had some difficulty in getting at the bottom of the matter, but finally secured the following:

"Both trains had orders to meet at Oakdale. The westbound No. 5 was not doing well as to time, so, to help out No. 6, the eastbound train, Dispatcher Halstead, at Plymouth, who handles all trains on the division, changed the orders to have them meet at Fox, a siding next east of Oakdale. The eastbound No. 6 signed for the change at Ninth avenue, about a mile out of Grand Rapids, and the westbound was to get her orders at McCord. No. 5 went on through McCord, and the operator immediately reported that she had passed the signal point. He went out and found his signal light out. It had been burning and showed red two minutes before No. 5 came through. The high wind had extinguished it."

The Leachman Murder.

The showing made by the prosecution in the case of the people vs. Mrs. Caroline Collins, of New Lathrop, for murder by poison of her hired man, George Leachman, was so strong that the justice bound her over to the circuit court for trial. She will be arraigned on Monday, Jan. 11, in the circuit court, and will stand mute when asked to plead, as her attorney will be away on a southern trip. She will be returned to jail. Her trial will begin, undoubtedly, on or about Tuesday, Feb. 29. Mrs. Collins on being bound over, exhibited no emotion, and the large crowd which scanned her face eagerly for some tell-tale sign was disappointed.

The Isle Royal Rescue.

The bodies of the three men who met death in the Isle Royal mine were recovered Monday afternoon. They were brought to the surface by being strapped to boards and hauled up through old winzes and shafts. The work of recovering the bodies nearly led to other fatalities. The rescuing party numbered 13 and only one of them reached the surface unaided, falling the moment he reached the open air. This excited the suspicions of those on the surface, and a volunteer party descended 700 feet after Capt. Moyle and his party. The entire party were found unconscious and would have died in a short time but for the volunteers.

Salt Making.

State Salt Inspector Porter's annual report shows that Michigan has 66 plants with an aggregate capacity of 10,480,000 barrels. During the year, 4,387,882 barrels were inspected, a decrease of 606,263 below 1902. Wayne county with 339,235 barrels, showed a decrease of 335,609.

Mr. Porter thinks that Saginaw and Bay counties will increase their output before many years go by, as the coal miners will have great quantities of slack which they will be glad to sell cheap to independent manufacturers or they will go into salt making themselves to get some return from it.

The Soo Park.

The deal between the government and the owners of the property in Sault Ste. Marie, is rapidly coming to a close. It is expected that it will be acquired by the government for about a quarter of a million dollars. This will move all the commercial docks down the river and will have a tendency to change the business of the city to the east end. It will give the government a continuous stretch of park nearly a mile in length all on the river front. Abstracts of the property are now in Washington, and as soon as this matter is attended to the deal will be closed.

Constantine rural mail carriers carry shovels to dig through snow drifts.

Frank Andrews Talks.

Frank C. Andrews since his parole from Jackson prison has done some talking. If he gets permission from the governor he says he is going to Mexico where he professes to be a controlling owner in mines that are fabulously rich.

"Attorney F. W. Whiting and myself will go to Mexico to straighten out the affairs of these mines and put things in good running order as soon as the necessary permit for the trip can be obtained from the governor. I have known all the time that there was all kinds of money awaiting me there. I look to those mines as one of the means of my rehabilitation."

Since making this statement he now says: "Yes, I have seen the report of my going to Mexico to develop Quebradilla mining properties and the story credited to Expert Accountant Hayes, in which he intimates that there is still a large sum of money that has not been accounted for, but I do not care to say anything about either and must refer you to my attorney, Mr. A. J. Groesbeck, who will be able to give out any information necessary in the matter. I do not want to prolong a discussion without his advice and really feel that he should do whatever talking is necessary."

Says Andrews Can't Go.

Governor Bliss states that it would be impossible for Frank C. Andrews to go to Mexico or any other place outside of the state without breaking his parole and giving Prosecutor Hunt a chance to act against him. The only two ways for him to get out of Michigan is through absolute pardon or by secretly leaving the state.

The attention of the governor was called to the statements made by Detroiters that they had not signed their names to the petitions which were presented to him asking for Andrews's release, but he said he believed the names to be genuine. However, he would look into the matter.

"I have nothing to regret," said Gov. Bliss. "All I ask is that the people will withhold their censure. Time will state my action."

Osteopaths a Certificate.

The newly created state board of examiners in osteopathy is directed by an order handed down by the supreme court to show cause why they should not issue a certificate to practice to David A. May, an Ann Arbor osteopath. The majority of the board claims that the 60 days of grace provided for in the state law as the period for granting licenses without examination had really expired when the law went into effect. The attorney-general's department figures it out differently.

Needed the Money.

Frank Ward, a highly esteemed line-man for the Citizens' Telephone Co., is under arrest in Battle Creek, charged with embezzling \$94 from the funds of the Electrical Workers' union, of which he is treasurer. Ward, it seems, needed the money for household necessities, used it, and expected to pay it back, but an unexpected meeting of the board of trustees revealed the discrepancy, and the chairman swore out a warrant. Ward is in jail in default of \$500 bonds.

Bennett to Remain.

Edwin T. Bennett, former newspaper proprietor in Bay county, now serving a seven-year sentence in Jackson prison for manslaughter, will not be given a pardon. C. L. Fox received a letter from Gov. Bliss stating that he would not act in Bennett's behalf, as the pardon board had made no recommendation. The letter was a blow to Bennett's friends, who have been working hard in his behalf, as they were certain Gov. Bliss would release Bennett.

Burned to Death.

One man dead, one not expected to live and several others badly burned about the head, arms and hands, is the record of a fire which wiped out the hotel and saloon conducted by James McKash in Menominee at an early hour Tuesday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The property was owned by the Menominee River Brewing Co., and will be at once rebuilt. The loss is estimated at \$2,500, with insurance amounting to \$1,200.

E. C. Roberts's elevator in Lapeer was burned Saturday afternoon to the ground with its contents. Besides the elevator a car belonging to the Michigan Central was consumed.

Married one month, separated the next and applying for a divorce the third, is the brief marital experience of Mae E. Giestman, of Flint. Mrs. Giestman says in her bill that her husband did not give her a cent after their marriage.

Maj. Charles A. Vernou, who has been commandant at the Agricultural college for several years, will be relieved of that duty in a short time, his appointment as inspector of the Michigan National guard having been asked for by the state military board.

Two Mormon elders have been distributing circulars in Holland, but thus far their proselyting is a failure. Their request for a school house in which to hold meetings was peremptorily refused, as the people have no sympathy with Mormonism.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mason county is spending \$14,000 on roads.

The Wood camp school is closed by unruly boys.

A Quincy man caught 500 muskrats in three months.

Menominee fishermen are getting ready for winter.

One hundred persons visit the U. of M. museum daily.

The Ithaca council has adopted a curfew ordinance.

Muskegon's Sabbath Union is trying to put down the saloons.

A woman of Lum sold thirty-seven turkeys that weighed 400 lbs.

Mrs. George L. Yaple was severely injured at Mendon from a fall on the ice.

Refrigerator room to be built at University hospital of University of Michigan.

It is rumored that the Allegan county jail is in a very unhealthy condition.

Lake City has a new electric lighting plant which has just been completed.

U. S. army recruiting station at Houghton has been removed to Marinette, Wis.

H. Hillman, of Munising, has opened a factory for making shoe packs. Employs a dozen men.

New \$6,000 automatic heating apparatus installed in Dowagiac high school found to be a failure.

Blazing oil from a machine in the Three Rivers carriage works seriously burned Roy Gage, an employee.

Holland farmers have thousands of bushels of corn in field unhusked. Heavy snow stops operations.

Holland sugar factory will have paid \$130,000 to farmers for beets when they close in two weeks.

Several cases of smallpox are reported in lumber camps around Reed City. Twenty-eight quarantined.

The postoffice at Wolf Creek, Lenawee county, Michigan, will be discontinued Dec. 31. Mail to Adrian.

The proposition to bond Muskegon for \$100,000 for new factories was carried by a vote of about 1,300 to 84.

Owing to Judge Hooker's illness, several important cases will not be passed upon until after the holidays.

A postoffice has been established at Bunya, Wexford county, Michigan, with Drayton Seaman as postmaster.

Elmer Stowell, of Greenbush township, has recovered a verdict of \$1,870 against the Standard Oil Co. He was injured by the explosion of a lamp last summer.

Michael Finn, of Hancock, is serving his thirty-sixth year as city clerk. Postoffice at Maywood, Iron county, has been discontinued on account of lack of business.

Selah Canfield and John Rice, residents of Bronson township, have been arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. D. Relyea, a farmer, charging them with stealing three mink skins.

The spread of a monster police dragnet for over 5,000 suspects and criminals who have been preying on citizens of Chicago and causing the reign of terror that now exists in the city began Sunday.

As a result of a spotter's recent visit to Port Huron thirst parlors on a Sunday and also on Thanksgiving day, warrants were issued for fifteen saloonists charged with a violation of the state liquor laws.

H. A. Whitney, superintendent of the poor in Battle Creek, asserts that 100 per cent more people have applied to him for help this winter with the excuse that there was no work to be obtained than last year.

Marinette young men have formed a "consolation club," certificates of membership being issued only when it is shown that the applicant has been jilted by his sweetheart, and special privileges are granted to men who have seen their former loves married to rivals.

Ernest, the 18-year-old son of Charles Hoyle, who lives a mile east of Davison, was kicked by a horse. His nose was broken and his face badly cut about the eyebrows. Only the fact that the horse was without shoes saved him from a fracture of the skull.

The charge against Chas. Osburn, the Saranac school boy, of shooting Jesse Hunter, a companion, "without malice or intent," has been changed to a charge of attempted murder. Clyde Segraft, a third boy, says Charles threatened Jesse just before the deed.

The tallest building on earth is to be erected in New York, if the present plans are carried out. With five stories below the street level, forty stories high from the entrance to the top floor and surmounted by a sixty foot tower, the gigantic new building will have a total height of 615 feet.

The requisition of the governor of Colorado has been honored for the return of H. E. Bennett, under arrest at Kalamazoo, charged with embezzlement. Bennett was ticket agent for the Union Pacific at a desolate station in Colorado, and he is said to have left the country on a ticket he issued to himself.

The state is incurring some pretty heavy expenses in defending the suit brought against it by the railroads of the state to set aside the railway assessment. It has now become necessary for the state to send a lawyer to California to take the testimony of witnesses whose presence here cannot be secured.

WHY YOUR COFFEE IS BAD.

Perhaps It Is Spoiled by Adding the "Other Quarter."

Bridget is an excellent cook, but like most women of her profession she is opinionated and insists upon making all her dishes strictly according to her own recipes. Her mistress gives her full swing, not only as to cooking, but as to the purchase of supplies. The other day her mistress said to her:

"Bridget, the coffee you are giving us is very good. What kind is it?"

"It is no kind at all, mum," said Bridget. "It's a mixer."

"How do you mix it?"

"I shake it one-quarter Mocha and one-quarter Java and one-quarter Rio."

"But that's only three-quarters. What do you put in for the other quarter?"

"I put in no other quarter at all, mum. That's where so many spell the coffee, mum—by puttin' in another quarter."—New York Press.

American Meat Consumption.

According to an English authority, we eat more than any other people. It takes 29 pence a day per capita to feed us. The Briton grows fat on 28 pence, the German on 21 pence, a Frenchman on 19 and an Italian on 9. The same authority tells us that we work and produce in proportion to our eating. Our annual exports are about in the same proportion. But we are not as sweetly inclined as our British cousins. They eat seventy pounds of sugar a year and we but sixty-seven per capita.

Mr. Grover's Case.

Frederika, Ia., Dec. 28.—Mr. A. S. Grover is now 74 years of age. For the last 30 years he has suffered a great deal of sickness and, although he is a temperate man and never used spirits of any kind, his kidneys had troubled him very much. He said:

"I was told I had Diabetes and my symptoms corresponded exactly to those of a young man who died of Diabetes in this neighborhood. My feet and limbs were bloated quite a little."

"I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and at last determined to try them. I took in all ten boxes before I was well and now I can truthfully say that I am all right. The bloating is gone from my feet and legs. I have gained eight pounds in weight and can sleep well at night and every symptom of my trouble is gone."

"It is some time now since I was cured and I have not the slightest return of any symptom of the old trouble."

Her Point of View.

The aged cobbler had lived with his wife for many years in a three-room cottage on the edge of the town. When he died the kindly neighbors helped with the last sad offices, and the old man was laid out on the bed, with two candles burning at the head. The bereaved widow was cared for at a neighboring house. Next morning she went to her home, and, observing that the rats had eaten most of the candles, exclaimed: "Well, here's one thing about it. If I ever get out of this mess, I'll keep a cat."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Los Angeles claims to have a greater stretch of attractive ocean beach in its vicinity than any other American city.

A Rare Good Thing.

"Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-PAISE, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."—Mrs. Matilda Holtwert, Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Ask to-day.

The shortest life is long enough if it leads to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.—Colton.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect is dyeing with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Capacity.—God created no dead level of capacity.—James Logan, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

On the railroads in Canada it is necessary to keep over 600 snow plows in operation every winter.

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

You don't need to treasure your sorrows; you will always find enough when you need them.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

We do not believe there is any fault more difficult to deal with than the fault of perfection.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 323 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Leave your worries at home when you travel. You can get a fresh supply anywhere.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., escaped the surgeon's knife, by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

Milk Always Fresh.

An invention which is described as about to revolutionize the milk trade is being worked in France. The milk is not "condensed" in the ordinary sense, but the water is extracted from it by a patent process. The powder that remains contains all the essential elements, and is converted back to milk by the simple addition of seven parts of water to one of the milk extract. It is claimed that it is always possible to have fresh milk by this process, which is the invention of Dr. Just, of Boston, and a German engineer.

Star Photography.

Star photography is one of the most tedious operations known. In some cases the exposure of the plate must last for several hours. During all this time both the plate and the telescope must be moved so that the image of the star will be stationary on the plate. The exposure for the star of the sixteenth magnitude is two hours, and only the image of one at a time can be secured unless those adjoining happen to be of the same size.

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.

There is a smaller amount of waste matter in the cultivated apple than in most other foods.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package 5 cents.

Hope buds eternally, but it seldom comes to full bloom.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co. 5 25c. 50c. \$1. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES) A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

A Brief Chronicle of All Important Happenings

Sixty-four Killed.

The summing up of the results of the wreck of the Duquesne limited on the Baltimore & Ohio, eight miles west of Connellsville, Pa., shows a total dead list of 64 and nine injured. All but a few of the 68 bodies have been identified and those who are still unknown were laid away in Hill Grove cemetery at the dawn of Christmas morning. Those who are still to be identified are mostly foreigners and it is doubtful if their identity will ever be known. Considerable money was found on the persons unidentified and tightly sewed in a belt on one foreigner was found more than \$400, which was placed in the First National bank. Sums ranging from \$100 to \$300 were found and this like the balance has been put in the bank until perhaps some time a relative may be located.

Colombia Has No Support.

Diplomatic pressure will be brought to bear on Colombia by several European powers to prevent war between that country and the United States. The first step in this direction already has been taken by several foreign powers through their representatives here who have informed Gen. Rafael Reyes of the futility of any attempt by Colombia to retake Panama, declaring that it will result only in precipitating the Bogota government into war with the United States, and have said to him that the result of such a catastrophe Colombia herself must realize. If this is not sufficient, the representatives of these countries at Bogota will be instructed to inform President Marroquin that Colombia can expect no sympathy from the European powers in any move she may make on Panama which would inevitably involve her in war with the United States.

To Butcher the Jews.

Trapped in Kishenev, 40,000 Jews wait in terror for the coming of the Russian Christmas day on January 7, when the brutal and inflamed Russian population of that town plans to begin the new slaughter that is destined to leave the place without a living Jew inhabitant.

The horror of the situation is almost beyond comprehension. No effort is made to keep secret the preparations for the wiping out of half the population of the city. Daily pamphlets calling upon the Russians to arise against the Jew on Christmas circulate from hand to hand, and the distribution is aided by the police and soldiers of the town. The Jews know the fate that is to be theirs, but cannot evade it.

"The British Widow."

"The British widow," who visited various cities, including Detroit, and played a hand organ on the streets for aims to support herself and her two little girls, is dying here, and her identity, which she so carefully concealed, has been revealed.

She is Mrs. N. S. Ingram, daughter of the late Dr. Matthew Collins, of Trinity College, Dublin. Dr. Collins was one of the most celebrated scholars of his day. Mrs. Ingram was born in Dublin and was one of the belles of that city. Her hair is thick and black and curly, her eyes are large and gray and her face tinged with color.

Mrs. Ingram lost all she possessed in operating a hotel in Johannesburg just before the Boer war.

Death of Mrs. Hoar.

Mrs. Ruth Miller Hoar, wife of Senator Hoar, who died in Washington Thursday night, was a daughter of the late Henry W. Miller, of Worcester, one of the city's leading merchants 50 years ago. She was the senator's second wife, and was married to him 41 years ago. Her only sister was Mrs. W. W. Rice, who at one time was a United States congressman from the Worcester district. Mrs. Hoar had been in poor health for several years, a heart affection having troubled her all of that time.

Hounded to Death.

It is now declared that money-lending sharks goaded Roscoe Derby, of Cleveland, to such desperation that, in his frenzy, he killed his wife, two children and himself. It was said at first that Derby was despondent because he had no money to spend on Christmas gifts. Then it was said that he had been ruined in pool rooms. Now the wreck of his career and the culminating tragedy are said to be due to the pressure exerted by mortgage sharks.

Heath Defiant.

Perry S. Heath says of the charges made against him in the postal scandal: "If I am to be persecuted and hounded because I am a friend of Senator Hanna, I am prepared to stand it all. No man whose friendship I enjoy believes one word of the cowardly charges that have been made against me under cover of vague generalities. I challenge Bristow and those acting with him to produce any evidence they have implicating me."

Frank M. Burness, who confessed four murders, was sentenced to the electric chair by a jury before Judge Crane, in Brooklyn, and after the verdict was rendered wished the jurors a merry Christmas. Burness's fourth murder was committed Nov. 10 last.

The Canal Will Go.

President Roosevelt and the Republican leaders in Congress have not yet played their last card in the Panama canal game. The opposition of the Democrats in the Senate to the treaty, which threatens to prevent its ratification, will not be permitted to kill the canal project.

Taking Texas and Hawaii as precedents, in case the Senate rejects the treaty, the House will bring in a joint resolution authorizing the President to pay Panama \$10,000,000 and the rental agreed upon in the treaty and proceed to build the canal under the Spooner act.

The Republican Senate and House leaders have practically agreed on this program to circumvent the designs of Gorman, Morgan, Bailey et al. in the Senate. A joint resolution requires the assent of only a bare majority, which the Republicans can give alone, while the treaty requires a two-thirds majority in the Senate, which cannot be secured without Democratic votes.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Capt. Dreyfus, accused of treason to his country, degraded, dismissed from the French army, and most bitterly punished, will have another trial, this time by a civil tribunal.

The balance of the marines from the United States cruiser Prairie, numbering 150, were landed in Colon Thursday and went by train to Bas Obispo station on the Panama railroad.

Thursday, for the first time in a week, hearses carried the dead to the cemeteries in and around Chicago. The hearses were driven by non-union drivers, the livery owners abandoning the policy of pleading danger and withholding service.

When the anthracite collieries shut down for a holiday until January 4, the most successful year in the history of the region came to a close. Total shipments aggregate 50,000,000 tons, exceeding by 5,000,000 tons the best previous record.

Frank Henry Burness, a ship's cook charged with the murder of Capt. Geo. B. Townsend, admitted at his trial in Brooklyn that he had shot his victim deliberately because he owed him money and would not pay. He admitted having killed two other persons.

Officers of the army are endeavoring to find Second Lieut. Floyd C. Miller, of the First Infantry, who, while engaged with troops on guard at the tomb of the late President Lincoln, in Westlawn cemetery, in Washington, O., disappeared on a day since. Miller is a native of Iowa, and has not been seen or heard of since. He does not report in three weeks, and will be recorded as a deserter.

Twenty years ago, Ackerson, of Fairview, N. J., and Amelia Northerman were to be married. The girl got angry because Ackerson whipped a horse too vigorously and broke off the match. This week they met again, "made up" and were duly wedded.

Two fatal duels were fought at a dance in Marietta, Ga., the contestants being Clarence Cantrell and his brother, William Cantrell, on one side, and William Shipp and his brother, George Shipp. Sixteen shots were fired at close range. Clarence Cantrell and William Shipp were killed. William Cantrell and George Shipp are desperately wounded, but may recover. The tragedy was due to jealousy which had existed between the Shipp and Cantrells for some time over four young women.

Live Stock.

Detroit—Choice steers, \$4 25 to \$5; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. average, \$3 50 to \$4 25; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs. average, \$2 75 to \$3 50; mixed butchers' and fat cows, \$2 50 to \$2 25; canners, \$1 25 to \$2; common bulls, \$2 to \$2 50; good shippers' bulls, \$2 75 to \$3 25; common feeders, \$2 75 to \$2 25; light stockers, \$2 25 to \$3 25. Milch cows, steady, \$2 50 to \$3 50. Veal calves, \$3 to \$6 50.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, \$4 45 to \$4 60; pigs, \$4 25 to \$4 40; light yorkers, \$1 50; roughs, \$4; stags, 1-3 off.

Sheep—Best lambs, \$5 50 to \$5 75; fair to good lambs, \$5 25 to \$5 50; light to common lambs, \$4 50 to \$5; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3 25 to \$4; culls and common, \$2 to \$2 75.

Chicago—Good to prime steers, \$5 to \$5 75; poor to medium, \$3 25 to \$5; stockers and feeders, \$1 75 to \$2 75; cows, \$1 50 to \$4; heifers, \$2 to \$4 75; canners, \$1 50 to \$2 40; bulls, \$2 to \$4 25; calves, \$2 to \$6 25.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers', \$4 40 to \$4 70; good to choice heavy, \$4 55 to \$4 65; rough heavy, \$4 25 to \$4 50; light, \$4 10 to \$4 45; bulk of sales, \$4 40 to \$4 55.

Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$3 50 to \$4; native lambs, \$4 to \$5 75; fair to choice mixed, \$2 75 to \$3 50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit (actual sales)—Wheat, No. 1 white, 90c asked; No. 2 bid, 91c bid; December, 2,000 bu at \$1 1-2c, closing 91c best bid; May, 5,000 bu at 88c, 5,000 bu at 88 1-4c, 10,000 bu at 88 1-2c, 5,000 bu at 88 3-4c; No. 3 red, 88c; by sample, 1 car at 89c, 1 car at 90c per bu.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 42 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 45 1-2c per bu; market easy. Oats—No. 3 white spot, 2 cars at 33 1-4c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, 1 car at 60c per bu. Beans—Spot and December, \$1 85 asked; January, \$1 77 asked; February, \$1 75 asked.

Chicago—Wheat—No. 3, 79c to 80c; No. 2 red, 82 3-4c to 86c. Corn—No. 2, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 43 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 34 1-2c to 34 3-4c; No. 3 white, 34c to 37 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 52 1-2c. Barley—Good feeding, 35c to 36c; fair to choice malting, 44c to 55c.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.



In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

The young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results as the above letter testifies.

Send to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

PILE CURE

There are remedies and remedies on the market for Piles, most of which are injurious rather than helpful.

Dr. Caldwell's
(LAXATIVE)
Syrup
Pepsin

Is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles or the money refunded, if you follow directions. Is that strong enough?
PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

GAY
LIFE
FREE

16 Views of Atlantic City at its best mailed to anyone sending us name and address of two or more friends who are suffering from Catarrh.
J. C. RICKEY & CO., 814 WALNUT ST., PHILA.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 1—1904.

When answering ads please mention this paper

Looking for a Home?

Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of



are sufficient to support a population of 50,000,000 or over? The immigration for the past six years has been phenomenal.

FREE Homestead Lands

easily accessible, while other lands may be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain, and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market. Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.

Write to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, for a descriptive Atlas, and other information, or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent, M. V. McInnes, No. 6 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Mich., and C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.



FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhoea ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 5, Boston, Mass.

Romance of the Year

Time Civil, Ecclesiastical and Astronomical—
Date of New Year Variable—Equinoxes Alone
Constant—Customs of New Year's Observance
In Ancient and Modern Times.



Popular Foulards.

Large figuring and ombre stripes will characterize the foulards for the coming season, and a model recently shown, which is an imported one, shows a scarlet silk with large white flowers and gold braids, effectively used for trimming. The shaped piece of plain scarlet silk which outlines the white yoke is heavily embroidered with gold threads, and tressed gold cords are draped beneath this and used to form a lattice over the under-blowse of plisse chiffon. The skirt has a tunic effect deeply scalloped over the two scant volants, this being outlined with the gold lace braid and a deep pointed belt of gold lace, with sash loops and ends in the back, make a girlish finish.

The hat worn with this gown is in white Irish crochet, with a binding of white panne velvet embroidered in gold and a shaded plume in white pink and a little red dropping over the side.

Fashion's Latest Monstrosities.

Some of the new leather, suede, morocco and silk belts are perfect monstrosities, and it is to be hoped that all dainty women will put their stamp of disapproval on them. They come in all colors and all widths, but the one upon which fashion has set its seal is about four inches wide and undeniably ugly.

One of the prettiest leather belts is the Japanese, which has the dragon embroidered on it in different shades. It has a silver or gold dragon mounting.

The buckles were never handsomer. Chinese ones of jadestone and crystals, set with garnets, are taken from the men's wraps and used for buckles.

Girl's Apron.

Dainty aprons always are attractive as well as serviceable and are to be commended from the aesthetic as well as the practical point of view. This one is made of lawn with trimming of embroidery and gives an effect of epaulettes at the front, a berth at the back. As shown it is worn over a frock but it can be used with the guimpe only when desirable. All lawns, dimities and the like are appropriate. Both front and backs are tucked for a short distance below their upper edges, the tucks providing fullness below, and between the groups of tucks at the front pointed bands of trimming are applied. The quantity of material for a girl of 4 years of age is 1½ yards 36 inches wide with



4528 Girl's Apron, 2, 4, 6 years.

3½ yards of insertion and 4½ yards of embroidery. A May Manton pattern, No. 4528, sizes 2 to 6 years, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Pastel Pink Sicilienne.

A charming and simple little frock of pastel pink sicilienne is made with emplacements of lace and hand-made tucks. The corsage fastens in the back and the sleeves are really a series of ruffles, composed of the sicilienne and chiffon alternating, these falling into a tight cuff at the wrist. The skirt is tucked in groups to the knee, where it is left to flare. The ostrich boa and muff are in woodland brown, the boa being in three strands and the muff large and of the extreme pocket shape.

Cheese Souffle.

Cheese souffle is a dainty dish, and one suitable for the autumn supper table. Put two level teaspoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and stir in a

heaping tablespoonful of flour. Gradually add half a cup of milk and boil one minute. Then add a seasoning of half a teaspoonful of salt and one-tenth of a teaspoonful of cayenne. Stir in one cup of soft grated cheese and the yolks of three eggs, well beaten. Pour the mixture into a bowl and set it away to cool. When thoroughly cold, add the whites of the three eggs, whipped to a very light froth. Turn the mixture into a buttered baking dish, or into individual custard cups. Bake the souffle from ten to twelve minutes, and serve hot, immediately.

Misses' Waist.

Young girls always look well in waists that include broad collars giving a sailor effect. This one is pe-



4602 Misses' Waist, 12 to 16 yrs.

culiarly desirable and includes, besides that feature, tucks which give tapering lines at the back and a box plaited effect at the center front. As illustrated it is made of white corduroy with a collar of silk and trimming of applique, but can be reproduced in almost any of the season's waist or dress materials with equal success, and the collar can be either of the same or contrasting material.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which closes at the center front, the smooth back and the full fronts which are arranged over it, the closing of the waist being made invisibly beneath the edge of the box plait. The wide collar is cut with stole ends and arranged over the waist. The neck can be finished either with the stock, as illustrated, or with the collar alone. The sleeves are the favorite ones of the season that are saug above the elbows and form full puffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 21, 3¼ yards 27 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide, with ½ yard for collar, and 2¼ yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

The pattern 4602 is cut in sizes for girls of 12, 14 and 16 years of age.

Cleaning Chamois Trimmings.

Linings or facings of chamois leather upon garments may be cleaned by rubbing all over with soft, white soap, then sponge the leather with warm soapsuds in which a little soda has been dissolved. Wash this off with lukewarm water, containing a slight percentage of soda, and finally dry the facings between two towels. If the chamois leather is not detachable from the rest of the garment, care should be taken that the latter does not become wet also. Hang the article to dry in the shade and stretch the leather straight and smooth while it is still damp, for it must not be ironed.

Of Woodland Brown

A pretty shade of woodland brown in cloth is effectively relieved with a yoke and vest effect in tangerine velvet decorated with mixed brown and gold braid. The cotton jacket is so cut that the shoulder overhangs the sleeve, this latter consisting of a single puff banded into a straight cuff which shows a little of the braid and gilt buttons. The skirt is cut in eleven gores, which flare at the foot, and is finished with stitching.

Readers of this paper can secure any May Manton pattern illustrated above by filling out all blanks in coupon, and mailing, with 10 cents, to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago. Pattern will be mailed promptly.

Name
Town
State
Pattern No.
Waist Measure (if for skirt)
Bust Measure (if for waist)
Age (if child's or miss's pattern)

Write plainly. Fill out all blanks. Enclose 10c. Mail to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago.

All nations and people have a particular epoch from which they date the era in which they may have lived. The Romans dated their chronological events from the founding of the city. The expression, "The year of Rome," or the letters A. U. C. (ab urbs condita) refers to that particular epoch. The Mohammedans express their sequence of time by "the year of the prophet." The date is from the Hejira, or the flight of Mohammed from Mecca (Hejira is pronounced Hej-ira, and is an Arabic word meaning flight), which occurred A. D. 622. The Jews reckon their dispensation from the creation of the world, but in reality their chronology begins with the Exodus. Moses intentionally introduced a new calendar, and makes Abib their first month. It has been supposed that the Jewish Sabbath is the same as the seventh day on which God ended His work, but as Moses changed the first month to Abib, he changed the first day also. The first day of this new year was the first day of the first month and the first day of the first week. The Sabbath being held on the seventh day, it must of necessity have been changed also. But being changed, it could not be in correspondence with the seventh day of creation on which God "rested." Christians date their epoch from the birth of Christ, the expression for which is the Latin words Anno Domini, or A. D., the initial letters of the words. Five centuries elapsed before an attempt was made to authoritatively fix the date of the Nativity. This was then undertaken by Dionysius Exiguus (little), who fixed our present chronology. It is now generally allowed that he was four years out in his reckoning, and that B. C. 4 is the correct year. This corresponds with the statement by Ireneus and Tertullian that Christ was born about the year of Rome 751.

Different nations have begun their count of time at different parts of the twenty-four hours. The ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Syrians, Persians, the modern Greeks and the inhabitants of the Balearic Isles reckon their day from sunrise to sunrise. Why the ancient nations began the day at sunrise is evident from their early religion, which was Magism. Fire was a chief object of reverence with them, and the sun as the grand symbol of their worship received especial veneration. Hence they began their day as they began their devotions—with the rising sun.

Others, like the Athenians, the Chinese and the Jews have counted the day from sunset to sunset. Why the Jews begin the day from sunset is potent from their religion. The characteristics of the Jewish religion are in sharp contrast to those of other nations. The aim of Moses was to wean them from the grossness of oriental religions. Hence the contrasts and antitheses. If the worshippers of the elements begin the day with sunrise, then the followers of Jehovah will begin theirs with sunset. Moses can have no concord with error.

The Egyptians and pagan Roman priests began their day at midnight. Most European nations follow the same rule. Americans have also adopted the custom. Astronomers, however, begin the day at noon, when the sun is on the meridian.

To Hipparchus, a Greek philosopher, who flourished about B. C. 150, must be given the credit of dividing the day from midnight to midnight into twenty-four hours, or two equal portions of twelve hours each. This system prevails generally at the present day. But astronomers count continuously for twenty-four hours.

The week, as all know, consists of seven days. Christians and Jews held this division because God created the heaven and the earth (the solar system) and primordial forms of life in six days, and "rested" on the seventh. But it would seem that pagan nations selected seven days because of the seven planets known to them, after which they called the days. The sun and moon were included in the planets. They were: Sun, Mercury, Venus, Moon, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn. We call three days of the week directly after the planets—Saturday (Saturn), Sunday (Sun), Monday (Moon), and four through the Saxon names for the others: Tuesday (Tuesco—Mars), Wednesday (Woden—Mercury), Thursday (Thor—Jupiter), and Friday (Friga—Venus).

The month, no doubt, originated from the phases of the moon. These, sharp and well-defined, are four in number: the new moon, first quarter, full moon and last quarter. Each of these phases occupies about seven

days, so that from new full moon to new full moon, there is something more than twenty-nine days, which is called a synodical month, or lunation.

No nation up to the present time has devised a system of absolute accuracy in the measurement of the solar year. Some ancient nations, such as the Chaldeans, reckoned the year as 360 days. This is the principle of that most ancient astronomical term, the Zodiac. The Zodiac is a belt encircling the heavens on each side of the ecliptic, within which the planets known to the ancients always revolve. It extends eight degrees on each side of the ecliptic. It is divided into twelve equal parts, called signs of the Zodiac. It is a great cycle, and is divided into 360 degrees, like all circles; hence 360 days in the Chaldean year.

The Egyptians counted 365 days in their year. As the year contains 365¼ days nearly, such systems could not fail to work great inconvenience, for the seasons would move round in a cycle from one time of the year to the other. Let me make this quite plain. Take the winter solstice, for instance, which happens on Dec. 21. At the end of four years the solstice would be not on Dec. 21, but on Dec. 22. The sun would be behind time. In order, therefore, that the seasons should occur at the same time in the civil year, it was necessary to take account of this fraction of a day.

Julius Caesar, the great Roman emperor, determined to rectify the error. He called the celebrated Egyptian astronomer, Sosigenes, to his aid. Sosigenes suggested the addition of a day every fourth year. This day was added to February, and is known to us as "Leap Year," but to the Romans as Bissextile (Bis, twice, sextus, sixth).

This corrected calendar became known as the Julian. But as it made the year consist of 365 days, 6 hours, it was in excess of the actual time by 1 minute 10.3 seconds. Small as was this fraction, it accumulated to about one day in every 134 years.

The calendar needed reform. Time, civil and ecclesiastical, required readjustment. But to urge the necessary change was dangerous, as the learned Friar Bacon found to his cost. For pointing out errors in the calendar he received as a reward for the advocacy of the truth a prison, where he remained ten years.

As often happens, ecclesiastical requirements minister to civil necessities. The immediate cause of the correction of the calendar was an error in the time of observing the Easter festival. The Council of Nice, in A. D. 325, decreed that Easter is the Sunday following the full moon, next after the Vernal equinox. Owing to disputes arising from this decree Pope Hilarius, in 463, ordered that the paschal moon should not be the actual full moon, but an ideal one, falling on the 14th day of the moon by the metonic cycle (so-called from Meton, a Greek philosopher, who discovered it. It consists of nineteen years, at the end of which the sun is in about the same position he was at the beginning).

In 1582 it was found that the real equinox fell ten days before the nominal one, and from the error in the Metonic cycle, Easter had got four days wrong. Then Pope Gregory XIII reformed the calendar, called after him the Gregorian calendar, by the aid of Clavius, a learned Jesuit. The equinox of 1582, which should have fallen on March 21, fell on March 11. Gregory cut the Gordian knot by decreeing that Oct. 5 of that year should be counted as Oct. 15.

The first method of measuring time, as far as we know, was by means of the obelisk. The pyramids of Egypt very probably answered the same purpose. Josephus states that Moses erected, at Heliopolis, in Egypt, a pillar for such purposes. "The cloudy pillar" that accompanied the Israelites in their forty years' wanderings in the wilderness, and which was a "pillar of fire by night," most likely answered the same purpose. Pliny states that an obelisk, now on the Thames embankment in London, and known as "Cleopatra's Needle," was erected by Mesophres about B. C. 1700, likely for similar uses. We all know, I hope, the reference in the Bible to the sundial of Ahaz, about B. C. 740. According to St. Jerome, who revised the old Latin Bible into what is called the Vulgate Version of the Holy Scriptures, it was a pillar erected near a flight of steps (translated degrees in the English Bible). Berosus was the first to construct a sundial proper, in B. C. 540—the first recorded in profane history.

But sundials are only useful when the sun shines; hence some other measures of time became a necessity. The Egyptians were successful in inventing such a contrivance. They called it the Clepsydra (kleps, to steal, and hudor, water), by which time was measured by a continuous flow of water at a uniform motion. The Clepsydra is first mentioned by Empedocles, who flourished in the fifth century before Christ. It was brought to a high degree of perfection by a philosopher of Alexandria, named Ctesebius, and continued down to the invention of clocks, probably in the fourteenth century. Watches followed in due course, till they have become an almost necessary requisite of everyday use.

Most people are under the impression that the rotation of the earth has never varied from one complete turn in twenty-four hours. But this is an error. The motions of both earth and moon have not been invariable. There was a time when the lunar month was twenty-nine days instead of twenty-seven, as it now is (Sir R. Ball: Time and Tide). The synodical month, therefore, was between thirty and thirty-one days. (A synodical month is the interval from one new moon to the next.) So that primitive man, reckoning the month as a synodical period, or lunation, may not have been so inaccurate as we in our superior wisdom imagine.

Going back from this epoch to the infancy of the moon, we come to a time when the day and month were of equal duration—about four hours each! Going forward to the old age of the earth, we come to an epoch when the day and month are again equal. But this instead of being four hours each, will be 1,400 hours. Just think of it! One day lasting 1,400 hours! In the present days, what will be the length of the year? But we must not go to a 1,400-hour day. Going still forward in the far-off future, we come to a time when the face of the earth will be always turned to the sun, the moon's face is now turned to the earth, and as she will continue to be. Then there will be a perpetual day, for the sun shall never set, literally fulfilling the words of the prophet: "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself." (Is. lx:20.) The romance of time! How it fascinates!

The new year has been observed with festive rejoicings from remotest antiquity. Its celebration by religious, as well as secular observances, prevailed generally among the nations of antiquity. And Egyptians, Hindus, Chinese, Persians, Jews, Romans and Mohammedans, although differing widely as to the time from which they reckon the new year, all regard it with especial interest of a joyous kind.

The Chinese begin the year at the Vernal equinox, and make it one of the most splendid festivals. All classes mingle together, and unite in thanksgiving for mercies received and prayers for a genial season and good crop.

With the Hindus the first day of the new year is sacred to Ganesa, the god of wisdom, to whom kids and wild deer are sacrificed amid illuminations and rejoicings. Among the mountainous tribes a buffalo is sacrificed before vast multitudes of people.

The Sabeans held a grand festival on the day the sun entered Arus, one of the signs of the Zodiac. Priests and people marched to the temples and sacrificed to the planetary gods.

In the British Isles the Druids began the year on March 10th, with the solemn ceremony of cutting the mistletoe from the sacred oak. On that day two white bulls were tied by the horns. When a Druid, clothed in white robes, mounted the tree and cut off the mistletoe, after which the sacrifices were offered.

The Mexicans on new year's day adorned their houses and temples and engaged in various religious ceremonies. On such occasion human sacrifice was offered to propitiate the gods.

In modern times it is also an occasion of social rejoicing and interchange of courtesies. In England, under old style, the year began on March 25. On the change of date to Jan. 1, great opposition was offered by the people generally. Many really believed they were being deprived of eleven years of their existence.

Rev. F. P. Duffy, Secretary American Church Bible Institute, Ravenswood, Illinois.

THE FATAL REQUEST OR FOUND OUT

By A. L. Harris Author of "Mine Own Familiar Friend," etc.
Copyright, 1891, by Cassell Publishing Company.
Copyright, 1902, by Street & Smith.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

It was rather strange, but the moment he put this question the little doctor shifted his glance, and merely answered, "Humph!" while he seemed to be looking at nothing in particular. "You know what I mean?" was the somewhat impatient response. "Did my father meet his death through the shock of the collision or by the—?"

"Your father was not killed in the railway accident at all," was the paralyzing reply, as the giver of it still avoided the eye of the questioner.

"What!" shouted the latter, leaping to his feet. "What do you mean? For Heaven's sake, explain yourself and do not talk in riddles!"

"What I mean is this," was the answer given with great confidence and decision, as he once more allowed himself to meet the other man's eye: "Your father was not burnt to death, as you feared, and he did not perish through the shock of the collision, which you hoped might be the case, as being the more merciful death of the two. Your father was shot!"

Had the young man received a bullet wound himself, he could not have started more violently than he did on hearing these words.

"Shot!" he cried—"shot!" Then, passing his hand across his forehead—"I'm not dreaming, am I?"

Dr. Cartwright shook his head. "No, my boy, you're not dreaming, except inasmuch as life itself is a dream. Your father, I repeat, met his death by foul play—that is putting aside the question of sui—"

"Suicide!" cried the young man, snatching at the word, as it were. "Suicide! My father! Oh, you must be mad!"

The doctor shook his head again. "I discovered, on examining the body after you had left the church, that death had resulted from a bullet wound in the right temple, which had

"And the friend's name?—of course he told you?"

"No," was the answer, "that was just what he did not do."

"Humph!" said the doctor, "that was rather—Well, never mind. Go on!"

"The night after my father left home, I was awakened suddenly in the middle of the night, by his voice calling me. And I answered him back. The next morning my sister May came to me in trouble about a dream she'd had the same night. She dreamt that something dreadful had happened, or was about to happen, to her father. Of course, I made game of it—"

"Of course you did," interrupted Dr. Cartwright; "and quite right of you, too. Always make game of this sort of thing whenever you come across it. I always do myself, on principle. If I didn't, I should have half the parish sending for me whenever they had the nightmare. At the same time," he added, in a tone of concession, "I admit that it certainly was—a coincidence. Anything more I can't acknowledge—my reputation won't allow it."

"Yesterday morning," resumed the young man, "we received a telegram. It said—Here it is—you can see for yourself."

Dr. Cartwright brought his spectacles to bear upon the document. "Humph! Ha!—"

"Am returning to-day by the 4:30 train. Shall be home to dinner. Friend accompanies me."

He read it through twice before returning it. "And you say you have no idea what the name of this friend your father went to meet was?"

"To my knowledge I have never heard it mentioned. I thought I knew all my father's friends, but this one must have been an entire stranger to me, and my father must have had some reason for—"

in question, even if he did travel by that same train and in that same carriage, was actually the recipient of an invitation to your own house, there seems to be something so improbable, so coldblooded about the whole concern that—"

"And is not that exactly what it is? A coldblooded, dastardly outrage upon one who never injured a soul, and who was one of the kindest and best of men. Oh, Lord! I can't stand the thought of it."

"Now I've started him off again," murmured the doctor, remorsefully. "Why couldn't I have left well alone? Anyhow, I must be going now."

So, drawing himself up and squaring his shoulders in his most military style, he remarked, falling back into his ejaculatory manner, "Must be off now. Found the wound in your father's head to-day. To-morrow look for the bullet that made it. Good-bye. Can't stop another moment" and he was gone.

CHAPTER X.

The Fourth Carriage From the Engine.

The next morning, being Sunday, everyone from far and near repaired to the church, which contained within its walls the materials for such a funeral sermon as, in all its ancient history, it had never before seen gathered together there.

The remains, now all decently inclosed in coffins, still lay within the precincts of the chancel, where they must remain until after the inquest on the following day.

The church, which was of no great size, was filled to overflowing. For not only were there many mourners present, who had come post-haste from all parts of the kingdom, but strangers for miles round, attracted by the morbid curiosity which draws crowds as with a cart-rop, wherever there is a prevalence of the ghastly element, blocked the aisles, filled the porch, and even occupied the pulpit stairs.

People who came to gape and gaze, and then, going home to the Sunday dinner, exchanged experiences over the shoulder of mutton and baked potatoes, remarking, as they wiped their mouths, that it was a sad sight, but one they wouldn't have missed for anything you could have offered them. At the same time they were compelled to own that there were not so many bodies as they had expected, but then, never did come up to your expectations in this world.

Ted Burritt had been assigned him in one of the pews. A glance at his face, the R. of the functionary who dis in the office of ushering the people into their places, seemed to be sufficient to show to which portion of the congregation he belonged.

Ted Burritt knew that his father's body now lay there within the chancel rails, in one of those hastily constructed coffins, which had been roughly put together to meet the sudden and unprecedented demand.

It was evident that a certain number of seats had been reserved for those who, it was felt, had the greatest claim to them, for he observed, after a short time, that the same pew into which he had been ushered also contained two of his fellow passengers from that ever memorable journey—a poor widow and another woman.

The former, it was impossible to doubt, had found her worst fears realized, for she still cried silently and ceaselessly behind the shelter of her veil. The other woman, whom he now guessed to be about forty years of age, and who was good-looking in a sort of hard-featured way, was also clothed in deep black garments, but there was a suppressed glitter in her eye, and that same restless movement of the fingers, as she perpetually rustled the leaves of her prayer-book, which betrayed the existence of some strong but suppressed feeling, which seemed to be more like excitement than grief.

But, then, we are all at liberty to show our grief in our own peculiar way.

In the other pews round him he recognized other faces—those of fellow-travelers or others whom he had seen at the station or in the church in the early morning of the day before. Among these there were, of course, happy exceptions to the general rule. There were those who had found the living where they had looked for the dead, and who, after a few hours of torturing suspense, had discovered the one they sought, either in the village or in some of the neighboring hamlets, and were present on that morning with a chastened joy and gratitude unspeakable.

(To be continued.)

Colleagues at Outs.

Years ago when Lord Anglesey was Lieutenant of Ireland he said once of the Irish secretary of that day: "Mr. Stanley and I do very well together as companions, but we differ so totally about Ireland that I never mention the subject to him." Just how they transacted official business remains a mystery.

A FOUR DOLLAR BILL.

Drummer's Shrewd Scheme That Proved a Winner.

"But I tell you," said the bank clerk, "it is betting on a sure thing. No one ever saw a four-dollar bill. There is no such thing."

"I don't want your money," said the drummer, drawing his chair closer to the country store stove, "but you were so cock-sure that I thought you might like to bet. They may not have four-dollar bills in Five Corners, but they have them in New York, all right."

"Take him up for \$2," said the livery stable man, "and I'll go him for the same amount."

The drummer was absorbed in his newspaper.

"I'm in for another \$2," chipped in the storekeeper.

Nothing doing with the drummer.

"Got him treed," snickered the bank clerk, and everybody laughed.

"You fellows mean it?" asked the drummer.

"Sure's eggs is eggs," replied the storekeeper.

The drummer took out a bulky pocketbook and with impressive deliberation laid on the table a letterhead of the Leven Little Tailors:

.....
: To bill rendered...\$4.00 :
:
:

The silence was profound. "Well, I guess we'll step across to the hotel for a round on me," said the liveryman, "and then I must be getting home to supper."

Little Kindnesses.

If you were toiling up a weary hill,
Bearing a load beyond your strength to bear,
Straining each nerve untiringly, and still
Stumbling and losing foothold here and there,
And each one passing by would do so much
As give one upward lift and go their way,
Would not the slight reiterated touch
Of help and kindness lighten all the day?

If you were breasting a keen wind,
Which tossed
And buffeted and chilled you as you strove,
Till, baffled and bewildered quite, you lost
The power to see the way, and aim to move,
And one, if only for a moment's space,
Gave you a shelter from the bitter blast,
Would you not find it easier to face
The storm again when the brief rest was past?

There is no little and there is no much,
We weigh and measure and define in vain.
A look, a word, a light responsive touch,
Can be a minister of joy to pain.
A man can die of hunger walled in gold,
A crumb may quicken hope to stronger breath,
And every day we give or we withhold
Some little thing which tells for life or death.

—Sarah Chauncey Woolsey.

Sewing Bees to Rescue.

According to South African Exports there should be an increased demand for soft goods in British East Africa. A notice in Nairobi, by John Ainsworth, the sub-commissioner, states that natives entering the town must be decently clothed. Missionaries, settlers, etc., are asked to encourage the wearing of cloth by natives in their employ; while the police and government officials have instructions to warn the blacks that they will not be allowed in Nairobi unless they are wearing at least an ordinary loincloth. So civilization stalks on. Soon, we suppose, there will not be left anywhere one clad as "nature first made man."

Peacocks or Men.

From London comes the report that men there are being induced by tailors to do everything they can to bring about a men's dress reform. The effort is to get the customers to wear colored material for evening clothes. There are shades of blue, green, crimson, plum and other varieties of rich color which look well by artificial light. Few men have had the courage to identify themselves with the innovation. Those who do lay themselves liable to the suspicion that they are not men, but peacocks.

It Sometimes Happens.

"Of course," says the shoe dealer, "there are times when it is necessary to stretch the truth a trifle."

"Yes, sir," answered the head salesman, "and often a fellow has to stretch a lie."

"I don't see how."

"Well, when a woman with a No. 6 foot declares that a No. 3 shoe is just her size and asks you to put it on the shoe stretcher overnight, just to make the instep a little higher. That's one of the times."

Athabasca Land.

Many thousands of square miles along the Peace River valley in Athabasca are very fertile, growing luxurious grass and excellent wheat. But no settlers as yet are found in that far northern region; and the only purpose of the Hudson Bay company is to turn the local wheat into flour for its agents scattered through that region and thus save the high cost of importing flour.

LIVE STOCK



Discomfort in Stanchions.

Stock, to do their best, need to be comfortable as well as warm. The two do not always go together, although they ought to. Stock may be warmly sheltered, and still be uncomfortable. If they are, they will not thrive, as every good farmer knows. Extra feed may make up for lack of shelter, and keep the animals warm, the only loss being to the farmer who furnishes three dollars' worth of corn meal to do what one dollar's worth of batters would have done; but no amount of extra feed will make up directly for loss of comfort. Animals will, in time, get used to almost any treatment, I know; but wouldn't it be better and more profitable to make them comfortable from the first? There is very little money in the wintering of stock, at the best; and can we afford to have cows give less milk, or steers take on less flesh, than they ought to, simply because they are not comfortable?

Some years ago I wintered a score of steers coming three years old. They had evidently never been in stanchions, but had always run loose. I used stanchions in my barn, and with a great deal of trouble and coaxing we got these wild fellows all fastened in. Then I gave them the best of feed in abundance; but they were so uncomfortable that they did not do it justice. By being very quiet and patient with them we got them broken so they would go into the stanchions without much trouble, after a while, but they did not get thoroughly used to them, so as to be perfectly comfortable, in all winter. They were very much more comfortable along toward spring than when first put in, but not thoroughly so. I never worked harder over a lot of cattle and never succeeded so poorly. They were not comfortable, and no amount of warm shelter and good care and feed would make up for it. I am perfectly satisfied that, could they have been tied up they would have been easy almost from the first start, and that the result would have been far more satisfactory.—T. B. Terry.

Testing the Self-Feeder.

At the Illinois Experiment Station Professor Mumford has been testing the value of a self-feeder as against hand-feeding of steers, as to effect on the steers. Ten steers were fed by hand and ten by a self-feeder. After keeping the animals on full feed for 98 days, they were last week sold at the Chicago stockyards, bringing \$5.40 per 100 weight. About a year ago they were bought for \$4.85 per 100 weight. The results of the test are as follows:

	Self-fed. (lbs.)	Hand-fed. (lbs.)
Total gain	2510.00	2280.00
Average gain	251.00	228.00
Av. daily gain.....	2.561	2.326
Grain eaten per steer	2194.30	1946.00
Grain eaten daily per steer	22.00	19.60

It will be seen that the self-feeder cattle gained each .235 more per day than the hand-fed steers, but used 2.4 pounds more grain in doing it. At \$5.40 per 100 weight this added gain brought in the market 1.269 cents and cost the value of 2.4 pounds of grain. At 50 cents per 100 weight, this grain would be worth 1.2 cents, or about the same as the value of the grain. So far as the effects on the cattle are concerned it would appear that self-feeding and hand-feeding are about equal. It is impossible to feed any two bunches of steers and have the results exactly the same, even if both bunches be fed the same way. Incidental variation must always be counted on and unless there is quite a wide difference in the results, the experiment must be regarded as non-conclusive. This appears to be the case in the experiment reported.

Stock Judging in Iowa.

The farmers' short course in live stock judging at the Iowa Agricultural college will begin January 4 and continue till the 16th. This is the fourth year that this course has been offered, and it has proved to be very popular. For instructors this year some of the most prominent live stock experts on the continent have been secured. Three days each will be devoted to the study of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. People expecting to attend should write to the college at Ames for circulars of information.

The rural industries have taken on a new and quickened life in consequence of the recent teachings and applications of science. Agriculture is no longer an empiricism, not a congeries of detached experience, but it rests upon an irrevocable foundation of laws.—Prof. L. H. Bailey.

The beauty of waiting on a family table is that you never have time to get hungry yourself.—What to Eat.



"I knew the man," he cried.

traversed the head completely, and must have caused instantaneous death."

"I can't realize it," groaned the other. "Who could have done it?—unless he was robbed."

Dr. Cartwright shook his head.

"His watch and chain and valuables were taken charge of, like those of the other passengers, and a considerable amount of money was found upon him. Whatever the object, it was not that. The thing will be to discover if he had a traveling companion, and who that traveling companion—"

Ted Burritt brought down his hand upon the table, with a force that made that article of furniture shiver.

"I know the man!" he cried. "Or, if I do not know now, I will never rest until I have found out!"

"Phew!" whistled the doctor. "Then you know something about the affair? You have your suspicions?"

"Suspicions!" cried the young man; "more than suspicions! I see it all— if I only knew the man's name."

"What man's name?" asked the doctor.

"What man?" was the impatient reply. "Why, the murderer, to be sure."

"I wish you would just begin at the beginning and tell me all you know about it."

"I will tell you all I know, as well as what I only guess. Two days ago my father received a letter, which appeared to have a peculiar effect upon him. It is evident to me that he was expecting the letter, and that it was that which made him nervous and fidgety and unlike himself. At breakfast the next morning, to our surprise, he announced his intention of taking a short journey; giving no other explanation than that he was going as far as Dover, partly on business—though we had reason to believe that the business was only an appointment with a friend."

He stopped abruptly, respect for his dead parent held back the words upon his tongue. But Dr. Cartwright apparently guessed the remainder of the sentence.

"You mean, your father must have had some reason for concealing the fact of his previous acquaintance with the man he went to meet at Dover?"

The young man's face flushed.

"I tell you, no! I won't believe it! I won't even listen to such a supposition for a moment! I tell you—but there, you never knew him!" And he turned his head away.

"To return to our subject," said the doctor. "You insist on connecting this same unknown personage with the mysterious circumstances of your father's death?"

"Who else could it be?" exclaimed Ted. "You yourself have put the motive of robbery out of the question!"

"Certainly," was the reply. "But having disposed of that motive only makes it the more necessary to provide another."

"And there again you supply it yourself," burst out the other. "You hinted of the possibility of my father having something discreditable in connection with his past life—"

"Not discreditable," interrupted the doctor, "only indiscreet."

"Now," proceeded the other, "reverse your implication. Apply what you have said of the one to the other, and there you have your solution of the mystery—your motive, and whatever else you require."

He paused, breathless with the vehemence with which he had pronounced these last words.

"Well," said the doctor, wagging his head sagely, "I don't deny it. There you have a motive of a sort—not a very strong one. But, before you can proceed further with it, you have to establish the important fact as to that other occupant of the carriage. And, when you consider that the individual

MEYERS & KIRCHNER,

THE PALACE MARKET

Special Prices on All Meats and Provisions!

Our own kettle rendered Lard.....per pound, 10c
 " sugar cured Hams..... 13c
 " Bacon..... 13c

Our own sugar cured Picnic Hams.....per pound, 8c
 Our own Salt Pork..... 9c
 Our own make Pork Sausage, 10c per pound, or 3 pounds for 25c

And all other Meats at reasonable prices. Special rates by quarters, according to quality. FARMERS ATTENTION. We will cure hams and shoulders for only 10c apiece, and will make your sausage ready to eat at 1 cent a pound. Highest prices paid for live stock, poultry and hides.

Meyers & Kirchner, Clarkston, Mich.

Waterford

Miss Grace Reid is enjoying a week's vacation.

Dewitt Huntoon of Chicago spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. J. P. Grow is entertaining her nephew and niece of Pontiac.

Miss Coffinger of Flint is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Bird.

Mrs. H. Huntoon and son have gone to Chicago to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sway are guests of the former's mother, at Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Milan Vliet and daughter of Clarkston spent Xmas at L. P. Maxam's.

Miss Myrtrude Chamberlain entertained a large company of relatives and friends Sunday at dinner.

Walter Smith and wife of Ionia are spending the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Whitfield.

Mrs. B. V. Crane and daughter of Detroit and Mrs. M. V. Halsey and Z. H. Van Norman ate Christmas dinner at Mrs. Spooner's.

Asa and Cora Plumb entertained on last Saturday and Sunday the Misses Katherine Heath and Winifred Reid, and Harry and Wesley Sibley.

Wm. and Mary VanZandt entertained a number of young people at their home in honor of Miss Maud Noll of Port Huron, Saturday eve. Cards were the feature of the evening.

Twenty did full justice to a turkey dinner at M. S. Goite's Friday. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ringleman and son of Birmingham, Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis of Pontiac, Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnson, sons and daughter of Drayton Plains and Mrs. Herbert St. Johns and son of Indiana.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Bertha McIntyre reaches us as we go to press. Early this morning she took carbolic acid, whether by mistake or with suicidal intent is not known. She died about eight o'clock. The relatives and friends of the deceased have the sympathy of the

community in their affliction.

The Mill house, occupied by R. E. Roe and family, was burned to the ground this morning. At about 3 o'clock the woodwork in the garret by the kitchen chimney was discovered to be ablaze, and the fire spread so rapidly that not all the household goods could be saved. The family has temporary quarters in the house recently purchased by Mr. Norton.

May and Ralph King left for Rochester, N. Y., Saturday morning.

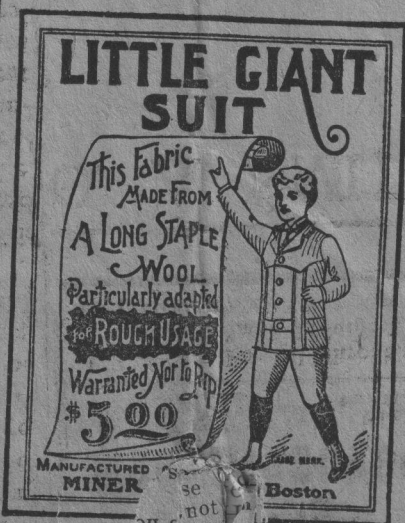
C. M. Smith, of Detroit, was in town Wednesday.

W. R. Vliet spent Wednesday at the county seat.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the E. Jossman State Bank in this issue. The financial condition of the bank is gratifying alike to depositors and stockholders, and speaks well for the safe and conservative management of the institution. No bank in the state has a greater hold on the confidence of its constituency than the E. Jossman State Bank of Clarkston.

The People's Ice Co., of Detroit and Pontiac, has nearly completed its big ice house at Macaday lake, in Waterford township. The ice-house is in six compartments under one roof and is 230x400 feet in size. Modern machinery has been installed, and it will be possible to fill the house in five days. The lake has eighty acres and sixty will be required to fill the houses. In addition, a big stack will be put up outside. The Grand Trunk railway has built half a mile of side track to the house and so far the company has expended \$23,000. The work of filling the house will begin in a few days.

Pres. Howland, of the Michigan State Agricultural society, has received letters from fifteen of the directors of the society asking that the midwinter meeting on January 11 be held at Kalamazoo. The meeting is held at the direction of the president, and the call must be issued not later than Monday morning next, according to the by-law of the society. Kalamazoo, Saginaw and Pontiac are all out for the fair for next year, and for a permanent location if possible. The fair has been held at Pontiac three years, and in that time has piled up a comfortable surplus in the treasury.



Never equalled it. Never surpassed it. **ing's New Discovery** For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00. A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles. Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

O. A. SMITH

PRACTICAL TINNER AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN.

Eugene Field's

Views on Ambition and Dyspepsia.

"Dyspepsia," wrote Eugene Field, "often incapacitates a man for endeavor and sometimes extinguishes the fire of ambition." Though great despite his complaint Field suffered from indigestion all his life. A weak, tired stomach can't digest your food. It needs rest. You can only rest it by the use of a preparation like Kodol, which relieves it of work by digesting your food. Rest soon restores it to its normal tone. **Strengthening, Satisfying, Invigorating.** Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 3 1/2 times the 50c. size.

The Record and...

The Woman's Home Companion For \$1.70.

Or With the Ladies' Home Journal, \$1.70.

Are you looking for Something in the Furniture Line

I have a good assortment of

Combination Book Cases,

Ladies' Desks,

Center Tables,

Rockers,

Diners,

Morris Chairs,

Extension Tables,

Bed Room Suit, Etc.

And will be glad to have you call and look at them.

J. A. BEARDSLEY