

# THE CLARKSTON RECORD.

VOL. I.

CLARKSTON, MICH., FRIDAY, JANUARY, 8 1904.

NO. 7.

## 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 exaggeration 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 Allie Bird entertained a number of ladies Thursday.

Mrs. Mary West of Detroit, returned to her home Monday after a visit with friends in town.

Miss Sarah Carran returned to Pontiac Monday, where she is attending the teachers' normal.

Miss Bertha Hadley and C. O. Hadley of Holly spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Scott.

Rev. and Mrs. Bradley have been entertaining their son from Chicago for the past few days.

Mrs. Mary West and Mrs. S. Clark and daughter, Mary, of Detroit spent New Years at the home of E. A. Urch.

Miss Eva Esther Walter attended the marriage of Miss Julia Mumford and T. Baker in Detroit New Years eve.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Van Horn of Detroit are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. VanHorn.

W. C. Bower has returned from New York City and is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manley Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Terry of Maple Grove and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Terry of Walla Walla, have been visiting at G. A. Terry's.

## Now is the Time That You Want Your Hens to Lay.

Eggs at 28c per dozen. We have the guaranteed egg producers—

Hess' Poultry Panacea at 25c and 60c per package

International Poultry Food, 25c and 50c "

Star poultry powder 25c "

Any of these articles will more than pay for themselves at this time of the year.

Guy A. Walter & Co.

## 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

Ben DeLisle entertained a few gentleman friends at Pedro Tuesday evening.

E. S. Bird of Groveland has purchased the Clyde J. Tindall farm at Oak Hill, Brandon, and will move there this spring. The farm contains 66 acres.

Mrs. Wm. Jickells was on the sick list this week.

Homer Lowrie has returned from Dakota and the west.

Winifred Lewis, daughter of Darwin Lewis, fell last Tuesday breaking her shoulder blade.

Mrs. N. B. Smith and Mrs. Josie Clark returned from Detroit Tuesday.

Thos. Parker has returned to Fenton.

Henry Richardson is visiting in Columbiaville.

The following Elks visited Pontiac Thursday night: J. D. Ogden, J. H. Alge, Charles Sly, James Wooster, Ralph Jossman, Charles G. Miller, Dr. Southerland, Dan Seeley.

The writer desires to express his gratitude to the people of Waterford for their substantial aid after our recent loss by fire. Certainly no more warm hearted and sympathetic spirit could be shown by any community, and the memory thereof will always recall our deepest sense of gratitude.

O. A. SMITH,

PRACTICAL  
T I I I ?  
AND  
SHEET IRON  
WORKER.

CLARKSTON, MICHIGAN

## A Little Talk with Record Readers.

In Which are Mentioned Some Interesting Items of a Week.

### THE BAPTIST CHURCHES.

CHURCH AT CLARKSTON.  
CHURCH AT WATERFORD.

Pastor, LYNN B. ALBERT.

Residence, the parsonage, just next to and north of the church in Clarkston.

CLARKSTON.

Miss Sophia Clark is much missed, not being able to come out to church. We are glad she is gaining a little.

The annual meeting was reduced to a handful by the severe storm, but those who came listened with great profit to Pastor Traver's sermon. This was followed by a bountiful dinner which the ladies provided. The roll call and election of officers was postponed to another time.

The week of prayer is passing with pretty good attendance and spirited exercises. Pastors Bradley and Albert are much pleased with the response of their members.

One noticeable thing is the non-attendance of Christian men at the evening service. Why is this? Whatever the reason, it is a serious fact.

In the fraternities if men were so scarce they would fall to pieces. How can it be otherwise in the church?

This is now so general and open that it is working against religion.

The injury thus done can be averted in one way, a return to the practice of regular attendance. Of those who make the Christian confession this is rightfully expected and all men agree about it.

### AS CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

We stand for the purest type of morals and religion and brotherhood to be realized in the personal life of men in the realm of the home, of business, and of society.

Three of our members, Miss Emma Lawrence, Mrs. Jackson and Miss Edith of Waterford delighted the parsonage folks with a visit on Wednesday.

WATERFORD.

Mabel Friday.

The entire membership of the church and Sunday School with its pastor extend their sympathy and prayer for the bereaved family of Mrs. McIntyre.

The first covenant meeting of the new year occurs to-morrow, Saturday, January 9, at 2 p. m. Communion at the Sunday afternoon service.

Report of Sunday School for the quarter ending Dec. 28: Supt., Chas. Warren; Asst. Supt., Emma Lawrence; Secretary, Miss Edith Jackson; Treasurer, Carrie Reid; Organist, Grace Hill. Total number enrolled, 50. Number lost from school by moving away, 3. Number gained, 12. Average attendance, 27. Average collection 38c. Special offering for Bible Day, \$1.30. January 3 although a very cold day, the total attendance was 25.

Visitors to Sabbath School Jan. 3: Miss Jessie Watson of Holly and Will Murray of Fenton, guests of Miss Mabel Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Osgood of Morenci, were guests this week at the latter's parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. Bradley.

Your business is 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,

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Mich.

# 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.

### THE DEADLY DETROIT SANDWICH.

Clyde Webster was taken seriously ill on his way to Eaton Rapids last week, caused by coming in contact with an embalmed beef sandwich at the depot restaurant in Detroit.—Eaton Rapids Journal.

### FISH STORY FROM HOLLY.

Simonson lake has but one inlet, a small drain, and when the lake froze over the only place at which the fish could come up to get air was in a small space of water at the mouth of this drain. They have congregated there in thousands and the village fishers are taking advantage of the fact and over 100 bushels of fish have been taken from this small hole in the last week. The fish are so thick that many are caught in the hands by men and boys standing on the edge of the ice. The whole town is living on fish, and baskets, brooms and every other conceivable contrivance is being used to catch them. The supply does not seem to be unlimited and the good luck is supposed to have been a catch.

### SAD FUNERAL AT OXFORD.

The horror of the Chicago fire was brought home to the people of Oxford when the body of one of its victims, Eloise Swayzee, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Swayzee, former residents of Oxford, was buried there Monday. Miss Swayzee had lived with her grandparents, Wallace Bennett and wife, in Columbiaville, for several years past, but was in Chicago on a visit to her mother, who is engaged in the dressmaking business there.

She went to hear Eddle Foy in "Bluebeard." After the terrible holocaust she was missing. Her mother searched fruitlessly for two days, but finally discovered the body in a morgue ready for shipment to Wisconsin, it being mistaken for another missing girl. The body of the dead girl was free from burns, but a small burnt hole in her dress testified to her presence in the fire. On the face of the dead girl was a smile, as if death had taken her as she sat in her seat smiling at something on the stage. Friends think that she must have been suffocated by the first wave of gas that swept over the opera house, and that she died sitting in her seat.

The funeral was held at the residence of Rev. Cutler, and the death cast a gloom over the entire village.

The West Ayon Farmers' Club of Troy township has expressed its displeasure of Gov. Bliss' action in paroling Frank C. Andrews in scathing resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

### OF INTEREST TO MACCABEES.

From an opinion handed down by a majority of the state supreme court it is apparent that if the great hive, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, wishes to continue its work of expansion in other states than Michigan it will have to adopt a new ritual and secret work, badge, etc.

It will be recalled that a couple of years ago the great hive instituted proceedings in the Washtenaw circuit court to restrain the supreme hive from setting up in Michigan or any other state as a defense against the invasion of other states by the great hive, the fact that the supreme hive was using the same ritual, secret work and other paraphernalia as the great hive, thus giving force to the contention of the supreme hive that it had the exclusive use of these adjuncts outside of Michigan, and their use by the great hive in those states would lead to confusion, deceive the public, etc. Judge Kinne issued the injunction asked for by the great hive and the case was appealed to the supreme court.

In an opinion written by Justice Carpenter and concurred in by Justices Moore and Montgomery, the court holds that by virtue of an arrangement between the two bodies, the supreme hive is entitled to the exclusive use of the secret work outside of Michigan. The decree of the Washtenaw circuit court is therefore reversed, and a decree entered enjoining the great hive from competing with the supreme hive in the field now occupied by the latter by using the same or substantially the same ritual, secret work, badges

and paraphernalia as those used by the supreme hive.

Glenn N. Ellis is visiting friends in Fenton.

The humor has all been frozen out of the remark that the thermometer occasionally takes a drop too much.

The tenant house on the Willard Cotcher farm, near Ball mountain, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The tenant, James Welch, built a roaring fire to keep out the cold and left it. Fire caught from the chimney. Neighbors got the goods out but the building burned. The loss is \$1500 with \$200 insurance.

The United Railway has incurred the ill will of the Pontiac city officials by sprinkling salt on the street car track. The snow frequently proves too much for the cars and a little salt helps them greatly, but the action of the salt on the asphalt block pavement is to disintegrate the blocks. There is a city ordinance against the use of salt on the tracks, but the officials seem to lack the nerve to enforce it.

The Royal Oak hotel was burned to the ground at an early hour Tuesday morning. It was 2 o'clock when fire was discovered in the roof of the building. The guests of the house were hurriedly awakened and hurried to the street in their night dresses, carrying their clothes in their hands. The origin of the fire is supposed to be a defective chimney, although this is not known for a certainty. Mrs. Closs, wife of the landlord, discovered the

## ...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

### "ALWAYS THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

R. K. L. & Co. Grand Rapids 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.

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In First-Class Style. Prices No Higher Than Charged in Cities.

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.

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## Local and Personal.

Elmer Petty spent Monday in Pontiac.

N. J. Ellis was a Holly visitor Saturday.

E. Avery of Detroit spent Sunday in town.

Ralph S. Walter spent Sunday at A. O. Hadley's in Rose.

Mrs. George Laing is visiting in Detroit for a few days.

Miss Mabelle Green of Fenton is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Lulu Gillis of Davisburg is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Steet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Clark of Waterford spent Monday at F. G. Clark's.

Frank Clark of Detroit spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. J. M. Morley.

Frank Yeager was in Pontiac Monday.

Miss Blanche Jackson of Royal Oak was the guest of friends here Saturday.

William J. Davis of South Lyon was the guest of R. E. Jossman over Sunday.

Miss Mamie Oswald of Holly visited Miss Mary Narrin Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Emeline Smith returned Monday from spending the holidays in Detroit.

Miss Blanche Terry, who is attending school at Fenton, is home for the vacation.

Miss Martha Davis of Buffalo was a guest of Mrs. Sarah Jossman over Sunday.

## Davisburg.

Jay Bauer has returned to Detroit.

Will Garrison is working for Ely & Son.

W. P. Wright is in Philadelphia on business.

N. J. Ellis of Clarkston was in town Wednesday.

George Edess, of Groveland, was in town Tuesday.

James A. Thompson of Detroit, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. R. E. Pepper is confined to her house with rheumatism.

Burton Seeley is looking for a suitable house in Pontiac.

John Newcomb has returned from a visit in New Castle, Can.

Ward Newman and Allen Wright have returned to their studies at the Holly high school.

The Burk-Kessinger saw mill were forced to give their men a vacation Tuesday on account of a broken pinion.

Twelve men on horseback ran a western horse belonging to E. L. Davis to White Lake Thursday where it was captured.

Mr. and Mrs. Iroldo Brownell and daughter of Detroit spent New Year's at her parents', Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Ely.

## Davisburg

Mrs. Boardman is improving.

J. L. Brass returned from a week visit at Cascade on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Judd returned on Monday from a visit in De-

## Andersonville

School began again Monday after a two week's vacation.

Homer Lowrie of Batavia, Ill., is spending a few days here with his father, James Lowrie.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Babcock Wednesday. Refreshments will be served.

Miss Edith Foster is sick. Fred Shultz and wife are visiting friends in Groveland.

## Independence

Caleb Serjes of North Branch returned to his home Sunday after visiting relatives here.

Dave Davidson called on C. Morgan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Morgan entertained friends Sunday.

George Rhoe and Charles Morgan are cutting wood for Mrs. Davidson.

John Mann is drawing lumber this winter.

Mrs. Starkey of St. Clair Flats and Miss Smidt of Cincinnati, have been spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Forest Irish.

Forest Irish fell New Year's morning and broke two of his ribs.

Frank Collins of Davisburg has been sick at the home of his aunt, Mrs. F. Irish.

## Groveland

Frank Hosner of Novi is visiting friends here.

Miss Carrie Chapman of Holly was the guest of her brother, N. Chapman.

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

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roit.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Earl of Kingston visited at D. L. McMeils on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovell McIntyre of Flint were guests of T. P. Judd over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Werner of Detroit were guests at G. Chamberlain's Saturday.

Mrs. Seeley and Mrs. Johnson attended the funeral of Mrs. McIntyre in Waterford Monday.

M. A. Leggett, Mrs. C. C. Randall and Kate Leggett attended the Pease funerals in Detroit on Monday.

Mrs. Augusta Pease, who was a victim of the Chicago fire was well known here and was a sister of Mrs. C. C. Randall and Mortimer A. Leggett.

It is related that Cass county farmer who has had trouble finding farm hands has formulated the following rules for his employees: Wages: \$5 per day; breakfast included; work hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.; all heavy work done by the boss; cigars furnished free for farm hands; three holidays a week; any hand working all one season can have the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Herriman spent New Year's at George Veat's.

Miss Janie Downey has been visiting Mrs. Geo. Eaton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Warden and sons will commence housekeeping on the Dr. Felshaw farm.

Mrs. Josephine Clark returned Monday from a week's visit with friends in Detroit.

Rev. A. J. Funnell, of Fenton, who was called to the Presbyterian church of Pontiac, has declined the call on the ground that he is needed at Fenton. He has been there six months and he told the session and board of trustees of the Pontiac church that there is much in Fenton for him to do.

The January session of the board of supervisors of Oakland county began Tuesday at the county seat. Committees were named to settle with the city treasurer for fines collected by justices and to audit the books of the county purchasing agent. The same committees named at the October session hold over. Two more claimants to the court house site have entered their appearance in the suit instituted by the supervisors to quiet the title.

Mr. and Mrs. Lott Perry visited at Grand Rapids during the holidays.

Paul and Miss Nora Shaughnessy attended a banquet in Fenton Wednesday evening.

The Groveland Grangers will give a leap year party at their hall Friday evening, Jan. 15.

## Ortonville.

B. F. Guile is reported better.

Leo Auten is sick with typhoid fever.

Frank Guile was in Flint Monday on business.

Robert Cassidy and wife were presented with a baby girl New Years.

George Stevens made a trip to Flint Monday.

James Guile of Hadley and daughter, Mrs. Codd, were visitors at B. T. Guiles Sunday.

Frank Rathbun of Flint, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Houghtling was removed to her home in Flint after spending some time here with her sister, Mrs. Lane.

Miss Clara Foster of Pontiac has been visiting her brother Edmund, for a few days.

He told his son to milk the cows, feed the horses, slop the pigs, hunt the eggs, catch the colt and put him in the stable, split some kindling, get in the wood, stir the cream, put some fresh water in the creamery after supper, and be sure to study his lesson before he went to bed; then he went to the farmers' club and read a paper on "How to Keep the Boys on the Farm." — Lapeer Clarion.

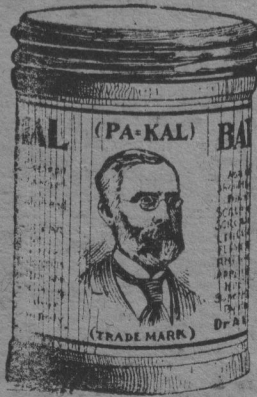
## The Record Office

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In First-Class Style. Prices No Higher

Than Charged in Cities.



## 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 1/2 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. Therein lies its value, being safe, pure, and yet powerful enough to cure where every thing else fails. Wherever you travel be sure that 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.

# THE FATAL REQUEST OR FOUND OUT

By A. L. Harris Author of "Mine Own Familiar Friend," etc.  
Copyright, 1901, by Cassell Publishing Company.  
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## CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"My dear James," interrupted Mr. Burritt, hastily, "you must know very well that it isn't that. But the truth of the matter is, I've a great aversion to firearms. Still, if you will assure me that the weapon isn't loaded, I'll—"

"I'll assure you of that or anything else that will add to your peace of mind," was the somewhat equivocal reply. "At any rate, it isn't loaded now; and, what is more, I will also give you my word that I will not attempt to blow out my brains during the journey—or," he added, as a sort of afterthought, "anyone else's."

When Mr. Burritt and his friend arrived at the station, the latter took a considerable amount of trouble to insure a separate compartment to themselves—in fact, Mr. Burritt rather fancied he saw him give something to the guard, who thereupon locked the door upon them, and consigned them to solitude.

The carriage in question, it may be worth remembering, was the fourth from the engine.

"I wonder," thought Mr. Burritt to himself as the train steamed out of the station, "which is the pocket he carries the revolver in?" Then his thoughts wandered away from the actual present. "I suppose I shall find them all right at home. Dear, dear, anyone would think I had been away a month. What an old fogey I'm getting. By-the-by, I wonder what James is thinking about? He looks uncommonly gloomy. I wish he'd say something instead of staring out of the window in stony silence. Somehow, one doesn't like the notion of riding alone with a man who has shed another man's blood, especially when he carries a revolver. I wonder whether he's thinking of that, or what?"

If Mr. Burritt could have read what was passing in his companion's mind, he would have been amazed to find

The next half-hour slowly ticked itself away without bringing any change in the position of affairs. They were all vacantly conscious of an increasing sense of anxiety and depression within. Why did they not come? Surely, if they had missed one train, there had been plenty of time to catch the next? Then the clock chimed the half hour, and, at the same moment, an interruption took place. The message ran:

"If you please, 'm, cook wants to know what she is to do about dinner!"

Mrs. Burritt started nervously. "I'm sure, I don't know, Jane." Then, appealing to her son, "I suppose there's no mistake about the day? Your dear father didn't mean to-morrow?"

Her son produced the telegram, which he had about him, and repeated the contents aloud:

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

"Well, I'm sure I don't know what to do about it," exclaimed the poor lady, almost wringing her hands.

"Haven't you better go and speak to cook yourself?" said her son, making the proposal without the slightest comprehension of what it involved.

"I suppose I had," murmured his mother; "very well, Jane, you can say I'm coming." And she left the room, leaving the young people together.

"Aren't you tired of standing, May?" asked her brother, addressing the girl, who had scarcely varied her attitude an inch in the last half hour.

"Tired!" she exclaimed, half turning round. "What has that got to do with it? I want to be the first to see them." Then she added, "Tell me what you meant to say, a little while ago, when you began 'I wish' and stopped."

"Why," he answered gloomily, "I was going to say I wish the governor had never started on this journey; though," he added, in a hurry, "of course he's all right—missed the train

seemed to be shouting something in the distance. May also perceived that the voice was drawing gradually nearer, and resolving itself into that of a peripatetic newsboy, who was vending his wares and shouting out the most sensational headings at the top of his voice. Was that all? Still, he was not yet near enough for her to distinguish the sense of the sounds which caught her ear from time to time, as she absently crumbled her bread, or thought to herself over and over again, "If only father would come home!"

Mrs. Burritt, as though she thought had seen in motion some electric current which connected the two brains, remarks at this juncture, "I suppose the are quite certain to be here some time to-night?"

Almost before the words were out of her mouth, her son, who was sitting on her right, started to his feet with a cry.

"What's it? Oh, what is it?" asked his sister, as a sense of something terrible about to happen fell upon her. He made no reply, but, with dilating eyes stood there with every faculty absorbed in the one effort.

Then, raised one hand—the other clutched the edge of the table. "Listen!" he gasped.

And a voice without, now close to their gates, made itself plain; heard, it shouted out the latest bulletin—

"Special! Special! Heavens! Standard! Noble railway accident! Over twenty killed and injured. The forty-third in Dover wrecked by a down train carrying petroleum barrels! The line once. Horrible scenes! 'Attendant' details!"

## CHAPTER VI.

### In Search of a Father.

What happened after this no one ever knew exactly. Before Mrs. Burritt had time to grasp the idea that something was wrong, her son had rushed out the door.

Afterward seemed an age of waiting, but, really a very short time, he returned. In his hand he held a copy of a newspaper which he had just bought. "Mother," he said, putting a big restraint upon himself, "I am afraid there has been an accident. I am sure you must be alarmed. Though some people have believed there is no reason why death should not have escaped, I very likely the affair has been greatly exaggerated."

"Told his sister, in a voice almost calm as his own, though her face lost every particle of color, it seemed to have suddenly become older. "Let us know the worst," And she held out her hand for the paper.

"The worst!" he answered, with a sound like a strangled sob in his voice, "why should there be any worst? And as for the paper," crumpling it in his hand, "you can't place the slightest dependence upon that. I'm going up to town by the next train, as to be on the spot, and—"

"Heavily hurt in some way, you know," he added, slowly, by way of prepping their minds for whatever might be the result. "He may have come off with a broken leg, or something of that sort. You can hardly expect him to have got off scot free. But whatever it is, I'm going to find him or bring him back home. Take care of mother"—this to his sister—and he was gone.

But before he could leave the house, while his hand was yet upon the latch, he found himself confronted by the girl. "Good-bye," she said, slowly and sadly. "You will do your best—but I have no hope—none!"

He caught a train which was on the very point of starting, and leaped into the first carriage he came to. Then he took out the paper which he had kept so carefully from the sight of those others at home, and began to study more earnestly the brief but terrible announcement which it contained.

(To be continued.)

### St. Peter Remembered.

A poor son of Erin died and was lauded as a very good man by all his neighbors. Arriving at The Gate he found his way barred by Saint Peter. "Before ye can enter," says Saint Peter, "will ye tell me ye are not guilty of any great sin?"

"I am not," said Paddy.

"Think again," said Saint Peter.

"Well," says Paddy, thinking hard, "I remember once using bad language over an old rooster we had."

"That was a great sin," said Saint Peter, "and ye can't come in."

Paddy turned sorrowfully away, but before he had gone for Saint Peter recalled him.

"I've been thinking," said Saint Peter, "and I think ye must have had great provocation, and that your language was perhaps excusable. Ye can come in. I remember, I once had trouble with the same sort of bird myself."

Cholera Decimates Army.

The increase of the death rate in the army to 15.49 per 1000 during the fiscal year is chargeable to cholera, which carried off three and a half men to the 1000.

## FUN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

### Joker Has Natives Scrambling for Heated Coins.

While a big crowd of idle laborers passed the dull afternoon hours away on Calle Soledad, near the Binondo canal, yesterday, a practical joker concluded that it was about time to create some excitement and to liven up things, says the Manila Cablenews.

He utilized the stove of a restaurant for the purpose of heating a big lot of copper coins until they were in a white glow. Then he got a shovel and threw them among the chattering natives, who at once commenced to fight and scramble for their possession. No sooner did the natives step on one of these heated pieces of money, or try to grab it, than he dropped it again and hopped about frantic with pain.

Later on, when the money had cooled off, it disappeared rapidly, but the joker and the bystanders had had their fun.

### Less Than 12 Hours to Hot Springs. A. K. A. Via Iron Mountain Route.

The new train, which was inaugurated November 8th, leaving St. Louis 8:20 p. m., and arriving Hot Springs 8 a. m., makes the run in less than twelve hours, which beats all previous records between these points. Returning train leaves Hot Springs 7:30 p. m., arriving St. Louis 7:35 a. m. Thoroughly up to date equipment. For tickets and further information write any agent of the Iron Mountain Route, or H. C. Townsend, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Louis.

### Proper Weight of Children.

In children at the "growing period," we are assured by a recent medical writer weight is quite the most important indication of general health that we can have. The importance of keeping a careful and systematic record of weight at this time cannot be exaggerated. Such observations, taken, say, at intervals of two weeks apart for several years, are of great value to the physician in furnishing information regarding the child's real condition of health. A growing child, the writer goes on to say, should weigh, at 5, about a pound for every inch of its height, and after this the increase should be about two pounds per inch of growth, or a little more. When weight exceeds this it is rather a sign of good health than otherwise.

### The Possum's Fate.

A possum more bold than prudent, wandered into the heart of Joplin the other night. His rashness cost him dear. A venerable negro came along and saw him on the top board of a neighbor's fence. The possum saw the negro at the same time the negro saw the possum, and dropped and tried to run, but was too late. The negro overtook him and caught him by the tail, and the next night the black aristocrats of the town sat down to a toothsome meal. It doesn't pay a possum to get too gay when a black man is about.

### Dynamite a Department Store.

Savannah, Ga., special: Safeblowers raided the department store of Foye & Eckstein, dynamited the safe and secured \$1,500. The store is in the heart of the shopping district.

### Would Restrict Immigration.

New York dispatch: Restriction of immigration was urged by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist church in his Thanksgiving day sermon.

## ABOUT FEAR

### Often Comes From Lack of Right Food.

Napoleon said that the best fed soldiers were his best soldiers, for fear and nervousness come quickly when the stomach is not nourished. Nervous fear is a sure sign that the body is not supplied with the right food.

A Connecticut lady says: "For many years I had been a sufferer from indigestion and heart trouble and in almost constant fear of sudden death, the most acute suffering possible. Dieting brought on weakness, emaciation and nervous exhaustion and I was a complete wreck physically and almost a wreck mentally."

"I tried many foods, but could not avoid the terrible nausea followed by vomiting that came after eating until I tried Grape-Nuts. This food agreed with my palate and stomach from the start. This was about a year ago. Steadily and surely a change from sickness to health came until now I have no symptoms of dyspepsia and can walk 10 miles a day without being greatly fatigued. I have not taken a drop of medicine since I began the use of Grape-Nuts and people say I look many years younger than I really am."

"My poor old sick body has been made over and I feel as though my head had been too. Life is worth living now and I expect to enjoy it for many years to come if I can keep away from bad foods and have Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

## AC OTHERS SEE US.

### Foolish Ideas of American Society Held in England.

That some English people believe Americans capable of any sort of freakish notion under the guise of entertainment is attested by a paragraph in a recent issue of an English weekly. The writer, a woman, says that an American friend tells her that "a new Yankee notion is a 'crazy social,' at which the idea is that everybody and everything should look and act as insanely as might be. The costumes, the women and men should be eccentricity personified, and the food served should be arranged to match." According to this chronicler at a recent "crazy social" the meats were served in jelly molds, jam pots or dust pans; the vegetables in cake baskets, the blancmange in a fire shovel, the ice cream in a stew pan, the wine glasses were filled with mustard, the jellies trembled in a saucepan lid, the cream was in a pickle bottle, the sugar in the salt cellars and the salt in the sugar basins. The things which ought to have been roasted were boiled, and salt flavored food which is usually sweet. Attempts were made to eat clear soup with desert forks and ice cream with table knives.—Brooklyn Eagle.

### Bright's Disease Cured.

Whitehall, Ill., Dec. 7.—A case has been recorded in this place recently, which upsets the theory of many physicians that Bright's Disease is incurable. It is the case of Mr. Lon Manley, whom the doctors told that he could never recover. Mr. Manley tells the story of his case and how he was cured in this way:

"I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills after the doctors had given me up. For four or five years I had Kidney, Stomach and Liver Troubles; I was a general wreck and at times I would get down with my back so bad that I could not turn myself in bed for three or four days at a time."

"I had several doctors and at last they told me I had Bright's Disease, and that I could never get well. I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I am now able to do all my work and am all right. I most heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and am very thankful for the cure they worked in my case. They saved my life after the doctors had given me up."

### Component Parts of an Atom.

The atomic theory has been abandoned by all; the atom is known positively to be decomposable. It is the number of its corpuscles, or ions, that determines the character of the atom. An atom made up of 700 corpuscles is a hydrogen atom; one of 11,200 corpuscles is oxygen, etc. But what are the corpuscles? Sir William Crookes points out that in 1875 that daring spirit, William Kingdon Clifford, advancing upon some vague speculations of Faraday and Sir William Thomson (now Lord Kelvin), wrote definitely: "There is great reason to believe that every material atom carries upon it a small electric current—it does not wholly consist of this current."

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken into the body and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### Earthquake at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., special: A severe earthquake was felt here early Friday. It continued for several minutes and was more pronounced than either of the shocks that were felt on the fourth of this month.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

Some men never make mistakes because they never make any moves. There is no earthly hope for a man who is too lazy to acquire enemies.

### Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets Price 25c

Every man is a volume if you know how to read him.—Channing.

FITS permanently cured. No fee or nervousness after cure. First day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 25c trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 331 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sometimes a comedian's divorce is his first serious part.

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

Happiness is a ray of sunshine between two clouds.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 3 oz. package, 5 cents.

A spinster's ideal man is one who will say the word

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. O. S. B. Boyer, Miami Springs, Fla., Feb. 10, 1901.

Carrot is easy of digestion, and gently laxative. Greatness is always gentle.



Started to his feet with a cry.

## CHAPTER V.

### The 4:30 Train.

Dinner at Magnolia Lodge had been ordered for a quarter to eight, in order to suit the convenience of the travelers, who were expected to arrive at about that hour.

As the time drew on, Mrs. Burritt suddenly became troubled again in her mind concerning the soap dish.

"I do wish, after all, I had ordered the best spare bedroom to be got ready, though I've generally considered the second best good enough for a single gentleman, and I suppose he is a single gentleman. But for all that—"

"Here they are!" suddenly cried her daughter May, who was watching from the window.

"Well, it's too late to make any change now," sighed her parent, half relieved at having the matter summarily settled; "and perhaps he won't notice the crack. I do hope my cap is on straight!"

The said cap was, as usual, considerably out of the perpendicular; but as it happened, its lack of rectitude was, in this instance, of no particular consequence, for the alarm proved false, and the cab, which had at first appeared as though about to draw up before the house, resumed its snail-like crawl and gradually disappeared.

Then came another spell of waiting. "They must have missed their train at London Bridge," said Ted Burritt. "Perhaps the other one was late. I've looked in 'Bradshaw' and see that it's due in town at seven o'clock. If so, they ought to be here by this time."

or else there's a block on the line, or something—only—"

He broke off without bringing his sentence to a conclusion, and asked, "Was that what you wished, too?"

"I!" she exclaimed, "I wish that and more. I wish he had never had that letter. I wish his friend, whoever he is had never come back from where he was."

"Oh, come, now," was the would-be comforting response, "now you're going ahead too far. Of course, it's vexing and all that; but, after all, the only thing that will really suffer will be the dinner, and that won't be fit to eat, if they don't come directly."

As if in answer to this remark, Mrs. Burritt at that moment re-entered the room. She was flushed and agitated, and, as was apparent to the most obtuse observer, on the verge of tears.

"Really, cook has been most trying," she sighed, as she sank into the nearest chair. "She almost intimated that I had done it on purpose. She says, she has never been used to such ways, and that flesh and blood won't stand it, let alone legs of mutton. She says she can give us another ten minutes, but no more."

The ten minutes passed, as the previous thirty had done, and at the end of that time three very dispirited people sat down to their spilt dinner.

May soon noticed that her brother, whose attention had been obviously wandering for some time past, appeared to be listening to something from without. At first her heart bounded. Could it be that they had arrived at last? Was it the click of the gate that he was straining his ear to catch?

... the sound of footsteps upon the gravel drive without? So she, too, listened in her turn, hoping to be able to distinguish one or the other of these welcome but long delayed signals. But the only thing she could hear was the faint sound of a voice which

# PRESIDENT SENDS OFFICIAL MESSAGE

Annual Document Read to  
Legislators in Both Houses  
of Congress.

## SPACE GIVEN TO PANAMA

Events Which Led Up to the Estab-  
lishment of the New Republic Given  
in Detail—Policy of the Govern-  
ment Toward Capital and Labor—  
Public Lands and Postal Frauds—  
Need for Treaties Making Bribery  
Extraditable.

President Roosevelt's message to the  
second session of the Fifty-eighth Con-  
gress is substantially as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representa-  
tives:

With a nation as with a man the most  
important things are those of the house-  
hold, and therefore the country is espe-  
cially to be congratulated on what has  
been accomplished in the direction of pro-  
viding for the exercise of supervision  
over the great corporations and combina-  
tions of corporations engaged in inter-  
state commerce. The Congress has cre-  
ated the Department of Commerce and  
Labor, including the Bureau of Corpora-  
tions, with for the first time authority to  
secure proper publicity of such proceed-  
ings of these great corporations as the  
public has the right to know. It has pro-  
vided for the expediting of suits for the  
enforcement of the Federal anti-trust  
law; and by another law it has secured  
equal treatment to all producers in the  
transportation of their goods, thus taking  
a long stride forward in making effective  
the work of the Interstate Commerce  
Commission.

Department of Commerce and Labor.  
The establishment of the Department  
of Commerce and Labor, with the Bureau  
of Corporations thereunder, marks a real  
advance in the direction of doing all that  
is possible for the solution of the questions  
vital affecting capitalists and wage-  
workers.

### Functions of New Department.

The preliminary work of the Bureau  
of Corporations in the department has  
shown the wisdom of its creation. Pub-  
licity in corporate affairs will tend to do  
away with ignorance, and will afford  
facts upon which intelligent action may  
be taken. Systematic, intelligent inves-  
tigation is already developing facts the  
knowledge of which is essential to a right  
understanding of the needs and duties of  
the business world. The corporation  
which is honestly and fairly organized,  
whose managers in the conduct of its  
business recognize their obligation to deal  
squarely with their stockholders, their  
competitors, and the public, has nothing  
to fear from such supervision. The pur-  
pose of this bureau is not to embarrass  
or assail legitimate business, but to aid  
in bringing about a better industrial con-  
dition—a condition under which there  
shall be obedience to law and recognition  
of public obligation by all corporations,  
great or small. The Department of Com-  
merce and Labor will be not only the  
clearing house for information regarding  
the business transactions of the nation  
but the executive arm of the government  
to aid in strengthening our domestic  
and foreign markets, in perfecting our trans-  
portation facilities, in building up our  
merchant marine, in preventing the en-  
trance of undesirable immigrants, in im-  
proving commercial and industrial condi-  
tions, and in bringing together on com-  
mon ground those necessary partners in  
industrial progress—capital and labor.  
Commerce between the nations is steadily  
growing in volume, and the tendency  
of the times is toward closer trade rela-  
tions. Constant watchfulness is needed  
to secure to Americans the chance to par-  
ticipate to the best advantage in foreign  
trade; and we may confidently expect  
that the new department will justify the  
expectation of its creators by the exer-  
cise of this watchfulness, as well as by  
the businesslike administration of such  
laws relating to our internal affairs as  
are intrusted to its care.

### Capital and Labor.

The consistent policy of the national  
government, so far as it has the power,  
is to hold in check the unscrupulous man,  
whether employer or employee; but to re-  
fuse to weaken individual initiative or  
to hamper or cramp the industrial devel-  
opment of the country. We recognize  
that this is an era of freedom and com-  
bination, in which great capitalistic cor-  
porations and labor unions have become  
factors of tremendous importance in all  
industrial centers. Hearty recognition is  
given the far-reaching, beneficent work  
which has been accomplished through  
both corporations and unions, and the  
fine as between different corporations;  
as between different unions, is drawn as  
it is between different individuals; that  
is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort be-  
ing to treat both organized capital and  
organized labor alike; asking nothing  
save the interest of each shall be brought  
into harmony with the interest of the  
general public, and that the conduct of  
each shall conform to the fundamental  
rules of obedience to law, of individual  
freedom, and of justice and fair dealing  
towards all. Whenever either corpora-  
tions, labor union, or individual disre-  
gards the law or acts in a spirit of arbi-  
trary and tyrannous interference with  
the rights of others, whether corpora-  
tions or individuals, then where the  
Federal Government has jurisdiction, it  
will see to it that the misconduct is  
stopped, paying not the slightest heed to  
the position or power of the corporation,  
the union or the individual, but only to  
one vital fact—that is, the question whether  
or not the conduct of the individual  
or aggregate of individuals is in ac-  
cordance with the law of the land. Every  
man must be guaranteed his liberty, and  
his right to do as he likes with his prop-  
erty or his labor, so long as he does not  
infringe the rights of others. No man is  
above the law and no man is below it;  
nor do we ask any man's permission when  
we require him to obey it. Obedience to  
the law is demanded as a right; not asked  
as a favor.

### Receipts and Expenditures.

From all sources, exclusive of the postal  
service, the receipts of the govern-  
ment for the last fiscal year aggregated  
\$24,350,674. The expenditures for the  
same period were \$20,670,007, the surplus

for the fiscal year being \$3,680,667. The  
indications are that the surplus for the  
present fiscal year will be very small, if  
indeed there be any surplus. From July  
to November the receipts from customs  
were, approximately, nine million dollars  
less than the receipts from the same  
source for a corresponding portion of last  
year. Should this decrease continue at  
the same ratio throughout the fiscal  
year, the surplus would be reduced by,  
approximately, thirty million dollars.  
Should the revenue from customs suffer  
much further decrease during the fiscal  
year, the surplus would vanish. A large  
surplus is certainly undesirable. Two  
years ago the war taxes were taken off  
with the express intention of equalizing  
the government receipts and expenditures,  
and though the first year thereafter still  
showed a surplus, it now seems likely  
that a substantial equality of revenue  
and expenditure will be attained. Such  
being the case it is of great moment both  
to exercise care and economy in appro-  
priations, and to scan sharply any change  
in our fiscal revenue system which may  
reduce our income. The need of strict  
economy in our expenditures is empha-  
sized by the fact that we can not afford  
to be parsimonious in providing for what  
is essential to our national well-being.  
Careful economy wherever possible will  
alone prevent our income from falling  
below the point required in order to meet  
our genuine needs.

### Needs of Financial Situation.

The integrity of our currency is beyond  
question, and under present conditions it  
would be unwise and unnecessary to at-  
tempt a reconstruction of our entire mon-  
etary system. The same liberty should  
be granted the Secretary of the Treasury  
to deposit customs receipts as is granted  
him in the deposit of receipts from other  
sources. In my message of Dec. 2, 1902,  
I called attention to certain needs of the  
financial situation, and I again ask the  
consideration of the Congress for these  
questions.

### Gold and Silver Standard.

During the last session of the Congress,  
at the suggestion of a joint note from  
the Republic of Mexico and the Imperial  
Government of China, and in harmony  
with an act of the Congress appropriat-  
ing \$25,000 to pay the expenses thereof,  
a commission was appointed to confer  
with the principal European countries in  
the hope that some plan might be devised  
whereby a fixed rate of exchange could  
be assured between the gold-standard  
countries and the silver-standard coun-  
tries. This commission has filed its pre-  
liminary report, which has been made  
public. I deem it important that the  
commission be continued, and that a sum  
of money be appropriated sufficient to  
pay the expenses of its further labors.

With regards to the improvement of  
the American merchant marine the  
President recommends that the Con-  
gress direct the Secretary of the  
Navy, the Postmaster-General, and the  
Secretary of Commerce and Labor, as-  
sociated with such a representation  
from the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives as the Congress in its wis-  
dom may designate, to serve as a com-  
mission for the purpose of investigat-  
ing and reporting to the Congress at  
its next session what legislation is desir-  
able or necessary for the develop-  
ment of the American merchant ma-  
rine and American commerce, and in-  
cidentally of a national ocean mail  
service of adequate auxiliary naval  
cruisers and naval reserves.

On the subject of immigration the  
message calls attention to the report  
of a committee of New York citizens  
or high standing, Messrs. Arthur v.  
Vriesen, Lee K. Frankel, Eugene A.  
Philbin, Thomas W. Hynes, and Ralph  
Trautman, which deals with the whole  
situation at length, and concludes with  
certain recommendations for adminis-  
trative and legislative action. It is  
now receiving the attention of the  
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

### Anti-Trust Laws.

On the subject of the anti-trust  
measures which have been dealt with  
by the Congress the President says:

In my last annual message, in con-  
nection with the subject of the due regu-  
lation of combinations of capital which  
are or may become injurious to the pub-  
lic, I recommended a special appropria-  
tion for the better enforcement of the  
anti-trust law as it now stands, to be  
expended under the direction of the  
Attorney-General. Accordingly (by the  
legislative, executive, and judicial ap-  
propriation act of February 25, 1903, 32  
Stat., 854, 804), the Congress appropriated,  
for the purpose of enforcing the various  
Federal trust and interstate-commerce  
laws, the sum of five hundred thousand  
dollars, to be expended under the di-  
rection of the Attorney-General in the  
employment of special counsel and agents  
in the Department of Justice to conduct  
proceedings and prosecutions under said  
laws in the courts of the United States.  
I now recommend, as a matter of the ut-  
most importance and urgency, the exten-  
sion of the purposes of this appropriation,  
so that it may be available, under  
the direction of the Attorney-General, and  
until used, for the due enforcement of  
the laws of the United States in general  
and especially of the civil and criminal  
laws relating to public lands and the laws  
relating to postal crimes and offenses and  
the subject of naturalization. Recent in-  
vestigations have shown a deplorable  
state of affairs in these three matters of  
vital concern. By various frauds and  
perjuries, and by shameless briberies,  
lands of the public domain, embracing  
lands of different character and extend-  
ing through various sections of the coun-  
try, have been dishonestly acquired. It  
is hardly necessary to urge the impor-  
tance of recovering these dishonest ac-  
quisitions, stolen from the people, and of  
promptly and duly punishing the of-  
fenders.

### Postal Frauds.

I speak in another part of this message  
of the widespread crimes by which the  
sacred right of citizenship is falsely as-  
serted and that "estimable heritage"  
perverted to base ends. By similar means  
—that is, through frauds, forgeries, and  
perjuries, and by shameless briberies—  
the laws relating to the proper conduct  
of the public service in general and to  
the due administration of the Postoffice  
department have been notoriously vio-  
lated, and many indictments have been  
found, and the consequent prosecutions  
are in course of hearing or on the eve  
thereof. For the reasons thus indicated,  
and so that the Government may be pre-  
pared to enforce promptly and with the  
greatest effect the due penalties for such  
violations of law, and to this end may  
be furnished with sufficient instrumentality

ties and competent legal assistance for  
the investigations and trials which will  
be necessary at many different points of  
the country, I urge upon the Congress  
the necessity of making the said appropria-  
tion available for immediate use for  
all such purposes, to be expended under  
the direction of the Attorney-General.  
Needs for Treaties Making Bribery  
Extraditable.

Steps have been taken by the State  
Department looking to the making of  
bribery an extraditable offense with for-  
eign powers. The need of more effective  
treaties covering this crime is manifest.  
The exposures and prosecutions of of-  
ficial corruption in St. Louis, Mo., and  
other cities and states have resulted in  
a number of givers and takers of bribes  
becoming fugitives in foreign lands. Bri-  
bery has not been included in extradition  
treaties heretofore, as the necessity for  
it has not arisen. While there may have  
been as much official corruption in former  
years, there has been more developed  
and brought to light in the immediate  
past than in the preceding century of  
our country's history. It should be the  
policy of the United States to leave no  
place on earth where a corrupt man  
feeling from this country can rest in  
peace. There is no reason why bribery  
should not be included in all treaties as  
extraditable. The recent amended treaty  
with Mexico, whereby this crime was  
put in the list of extraditable offenses,  
has established a salutary precedent in  
this regard. Under this treaty the State  
Department has asked, and Mexico has  
granted, the extradition of one of the St.  
Louis bribe givers.

There can be no crime more serious  
than bribery. Other offenses violate one  
law, while corruption strikes at the founda-  
tion of all law. Under our form of gov-  
ernment all authority is vested in the  
people and by them delegated to those  
who represent them in official capacity.  
The exposure and punishment of public  
corruption is an honor to a nation, not  
a disgrace. The shame lies in toleration,  
not in correction. No city or state, still  
less the nation, can be injured by the  
enforcement of law. As long as public  
plunderers when detected can find a  
haven of refuge in any foreign land and  
avoid punishment, just so long encour-  
agement is given them to continue their  
practices. If we fail to do all that in us  
lies to stamp out corruption we can not  
escape our share of responsibility for the  
guilt. The first requisite of successful  
self-government is unflinching enforce-  
ment of the law and the cutting out of  
corruption.

### Alaskan Boundary.

The message gives in detail the  
causes which led to the appointment  
of the Alaskan boundary commission,  
and congratulates both countries on the  
satisfactory termination of the  
sessions of the tribunal. It continues:  
The result is satisfactory in every way.  
It is of great material advantage to our  
people in the far Northwest. It has re-  
moved from the field of discussion and  
possible danger a question liable to be-  
come more acutely accentuated with each  
passing year. Finally, it has ap-  
plied a signal proof of the fairness of a  
good will with which two friendly na-  
tions approach and arbitrate, solving  
national sovereignty and by the nature  
incapable of submission to a third power  
for adjudication.

### Claims Against Venezuela.

Referring to the success which  
crowned the efforts of the United  
States to have the Venezuelan dis-  
putes submitted to impartial arbitra-  
tors the President says:

There seems good ground for the be-  
lief that there has been a real growth  
among the civilized nations of a senti-  
ment which will permit a gradual sub-  
stitution of other methods than the  
method of war in the settlement of dis-  
putes. It is not pretended that as yet  
we are near a position in which it will  
be possible wholly to prevent war, or  
that a just regard for national interest  
and honor will in all cases permit of  
the settlement of international disputes  
by arbitration; but by a mixture of pru-  
dence and firmness with wisdom we think  
it is possible to do away with much of  
the provocation and excuse for war, and  
at least in many cases to substitute some  
other and more rational method for the  
settlement of disputes. The Hague court  
offers so good an example of what can  
be done in the direction of such settle-  
ment that it should be encouraged in  
every way.

President McKinley, in his mes-  
sage of Dec. 5, 1898, urged that the  
Executive be authorized to correspond  
with the governments of the principal  
maritime powers with a view of in-  
corporating into the permanent law of  
civilized nations the principle of the  
exemption of all private property at  
sea, not contraband of war, from cap-  
ture or destruction by belligerent  
powers.

President Roosevelt says he cor-  
dially renews this recommendation, as  
a matter of humanity and morals.

### Consular Service.

I call your attention to the reduced cost  
in maintaining the consular service for  
the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, as  
shown in the annual report of the Au-  
ditor for the State and other departments,  
as compared with the year previous. For  
the year under consideration the excess  
of expenses over receipts on account  
of the consular service amounted to \$26,-  
253.12, as against \$90,972.50 for the year  
ending June 30, 1902, and \$147,040.16 for the  
year ending June 30, 1901. This is the  
best showing in this respect for the con-  
sular service for the past fourteen years,  
and the reduction in the cost of the ser-  
vice to the Government has been made in  
spite of the fact that the expenditures for  
the year in question were more than  
\$20,000 greater than for the previous year.

### Rural Free-Delivery Service.

The rural free-delivery service has been  
steadily extended. The attention of the  
Congress is asked to the question of the  
compensation of the letter carriers and  
clerks engaged in the postal service, espe-  
cially on the new rural free-delivery  
routes. More routes have been instal-  
led since the first of July last than in any  
like period in the department's history.  
While a due regard to economy must be  
kept in mind in the establishment of new  
routes, yet the extension of the rural  
free-delivery system must be continued,  
for reasons of sound public policy. No  
governmental movement of recent years  
has resulted in greater immediate benefit  
to the people of the country districts,  
rural free delivery, taken in connection  
with the telephone, the bicycle, and the  
railway, accomplishes much toward less-  
ening the isolation of farm life. In mak-  
ing it brighter and more attractive, it  
immediately past the lack of social ac-  
tivities as these have driven the people  
more active and restless you

women from the farms to the cities; for  
they rebelled at loneliness and lack of  
mental companionship. It is unhealthy  
and undesirable for the cities to grow at  
the expense of the country; and rural  
free delivery is not only a good thing  
in itself, but is good because it is one  
of the causes which check this unwhole-  
some tendency towards the urban con-  
centration of our population at the ex-  
pense of the country districts. It is for  
the same reason that we sympathize with  
and approve of the policy of building  
good roads. The movement for good  
roads is one fraught with the greatest  
benefit to the country districts.

In the Philippines and Porto Rico,  
it is declared, steady progress is being  
made and the condition of the island-  
ers already has been materially ad-  
vanced.

### Receipts of General Land Office.

On the subject of the public lands  
of the country the message says:

The cash receipts of the General Land  
Office for the last fiscal year were \$11,-  
024,742.55, an increase of \$4,762,816.47 over  
the preceding year. Of this sum, approxi-  
mately, \$3,461,453 will go to the credit  
of the fund for the reclamation of arid  
land, making the total of this fund, up  
to the 30th of June, 1903, approximately,  
\$16,191,538.

A gratifying disposition has been  
evinced by those having unlawful in-  
closures of public land to remove their  
fences. Nearly two million acres so in-  
closed have been thrown open on de-  
mand. In but comparatively few cases  
has it been necessary to go into court  
to accomplish this purpose. This work will  
be vigorously prosecuted until all unlaw-  
ful inclosures have been removed.

### Irrigation.

The work of reclamation of the arid  
lands of the West is progressing steadily  
and satisfactorily under the terms of  
the law setting aside the proceeds from  
the disposal of public lands. The corps of  
engineers known as the Reclamation  
Service, which is conducting the surveys  
and examinations, has been thoroughly  
organized, special pains being taken to  
secure under the civil-service rules a  
body of skilled, experienced, and efficient  
men. Surveys and examinations are  
progressing throughout the arid states  
and territories, plans for reclaiming works  
being prepared and passed upon by  
boards of engineers before approval by  
the Secretary of the Interior. In Arizona  
and Nevada, in localities where such  
work is pre-eminently needed, construc-  
tion has already been begun. In other  
parts of the arid West various projects  
are well advanced toward the drawing  
up of contracts, these being delayed in  
part by necessities of reaching agree-  
ments or understanding as regards rights  
of way or acquisition of real estate. Most  
of the works contemplated for construc-  
tion are of national importance, involv-  
ing interstate questions or the securing  
of self-supporting communities in the  
middle of vast tracts of vacant land.  
The Nation as a whole is of course the  
gainer by the creation of these homes,  
adding as they do to the wealth and sta-  
bility of the country, and furnishing a  
home market for the products of the East  
and South. The reclamation law, while  
perhaps not ideal, appears at present to  
answer the larger needs for which it is  
designed. Further legislation is not re-  
commended until the necessities of change  
are more apparent.

### Preservation of Forests.

The President points out the neces-  
sity of taking steps for the preserva-  
tion of our forests, especially at the  
headwaters of streams. Of the cotton-  
weevil he says:

The cotton-growing States have re-  
cently been invaded by a weevil that has  
done much damage and threatens the  
entire cotton industry. I suggest to the  
Congress the prompt enactment of such  
remedial legislation as its judgment may  
approve.

### Isthmian Canal.

The causes leading up to the estab-  
lishment of the new republic of Pan-  
ama, and its recognition by the  
United States are given in much de-  
tail, as follows:

By the act of June 23, 1902, the Con-  
gress authorized the President to enter  
into treaty with Colombia for the build-  
ing of the canal across the Isthmus of  
Panama; it being provided that in the  
event of failure to secure such treaty  
after the lapse of a reasonable time, re-  
course should be had to building a canal  
through Nicaragua. It has not been  
necessary to consider this alternative, as  
I am enabled to lay before the Senate  
a treaty providing for the building of the  
canal across the Isthmus of Panama.  
This was the route which commended  
itself to the deliberate judgment of the  
Congress, and we can now acquire by  
treaty the right to construct the canal  
over this route. The question now, there-  
fore, is not by which route the Isthmian  
canal shall be built, for that question  
has been definitely and irrevocably de-  
cided. The question is simply whether or  
not we shall have an Isthmian canal.

In the year 1846 this Government en-  
tered into a treaty with New Granada,  
the predecessor upon the Isthmus of  
the Republic of Colombia and of the  
present Republic of Panama, by which  
treaty it was provided that the Govern-  
ment and citizens of the United States  
should always have free and open right  
of way or transit across the Isthmus of  
Panama by any modes of communication  
that might be constructed, while in re-  
turn our Government guaranteed the  
perfect neutrality of the above-mentioned  
Isthmus with the view that the free trans-  
it from the one to the other sea might  
not be interrupted or embarrassed. The  
treaty vested in the United States a  
substantial property right carved out of  
the rights of sovereignty and property  
which New Granada then had and pos-  
sessed over the said territory. The name  
of New Granada has passed away and its  
territory has been divided. Its successor,  
the Government of Colombia, has ceased  
to own any property in the Isthmus. A  
new republic, that of Panama, which was  
at one time a sovereign state, and at  
another time a mere department of the  
successive confederations known as New  
Granada and Colombia, has now suc-  
ceeded to the rights which first one and  
then the other formerly exercised over  
the Isthmus. But as long as the Isthmus  
endures, the mere geographical fact of its  
existence, and the peculiar interest there-  
in which is required by our position,  
perpetuate the solemn contract which  
binds the holders of the territory to re-  
spect our right to freedom of transit  
across it, and binds us in return to safe-  
guard for the Isthmus and the world the  
exercise of that inestimable privilege.  
The true interpretation of the obliga-  
tions upon which the United States en-  
tered in this treaty of 1846 has been given  
repeatedly in the utterances of Presi-  
dents and Secretaries of State. Secretary  
Cass in 1858 officially stated the position

of this Government as follows:

"The progress of events has rendered  
the interoceanic route across the narrow  
portion of Central America vastly impor-  
tant to the commercial world, and espe-  
cially to the United States, whose pos-  
sessions extend along the Atlantic and  
Pacific coasts, and demand the speediest  
and easiest modes of communication.  
While the rights of sovereignty of the  
states occupying this region should al-  
ways be respected, we shall expect that  
these rights be exercised in a spirit be-  
fitting the occasion and the wants and  
circumstances that have arisen. Sover-  
eignty has its duties as well as its rights,  
and none of these local governments,  
even if administered with more regard to  
the just demands of other nations than  
they have been, would be permitted, in a  
spirit of eastern isolation, to close the  
gates of intercourse on the great high-  
ways of the world, and justify the act by  
the pretension that these avenues of  
trade and travel belong to them and that  
they choose to shut them, or, what is  
almost equivalent, to encumber them  
with such unjust relations as would pre-  
vent their general use."

Seven years later, in 1865, Mr. Seward  
in different communications took the fol-  
lowing position:

"The United States have taken and  
will take no interest in any question of  
internal revolution in the State of Pan-  
ama, or any State of the United States of  
Colombia, but will maintain a perfect  
neutrality in connection with such da-  
mestic alterations. The United States  
will, nevertheless, hold themselves ready  
to protect the transit trade across the  
Isthmus against invasion of either do-  
mestic or foreign disturbers of the peace  
of the State of Panama. \* \* \* Neither  
the text nor the spirit of the stipulation  
in that article by which the United States  
engages to preserve the neutrality of the  
Isthmus of Panama, imposes an obliga-  
tion on this Government to comply with  
the requisition for the President of the  
United States of Colombia for a force to  
protect the Isthmus of Panama from a  
body of insurgents of that country. The  
purpose of the stipulation was to guar-  
antee the Isthmus against seizure or in-  
vasion by a foreign power only."

Last spring, under the act above re-  
ferred to a treaty concluded between the  
representatives of the Republic of Col-  
ombia and of our Government was rat-  
ified by the Senate. This treaty was en-  
tered into at the urgent solicitation of  
the people of Colombia and after a body  
of experts appointed by our Government  
especially to go into the matter of the  
routes across the Isthmus had pronounced  
unanimously in favor of the Panama  
route. In drawing up this treaty every  
concession was made to the people and  
to the Government of Colombia. We were  
more than just in dealing with them. Our  
generosity was such as to make it a se-  
rious question whether we had not gone  
too far in their interest at the expense of  
our own; for in our scrupulous desire to  
pay all possible heed, not merely to the  
real but even to the fancied rights of our  
weaker neighbor, who already owed so  
much to our protection and forbearance,  
we yielded in all possible ways to her  
desires in drawing up the treaty. Never-  
theless the Government of Colombia not  
merely repudiated the treaty, but repudi-  
ated it in such manner as to make it  
evident by the time the Colombian Con-  
gress adjourned that not the slightest  
hope remained of ever getting a satis-  
factory treaty from them. The Govern-  
ment of Colombia made the treaty, and  
yet when the Colombian Congress was  
called to ratify it the vote against rat-  
ification was unanimous. It does not ap-  
pear that the Government made any real  
effort to secure ratification.

### Revolution in Panama.

Immediately after the adjournment of  
the Congress a revolution broke out in  
Panama. The people of Panama had  
long been discontented with the Republic  
of Colombia, and they had been kept quiet  
only by the prospect of the conclusion  
of the treaty, which was to them a mat-  
ter of vital concern. When it became  
evident that the treaty was hopelessly  
lost, the people of Panama rose literally  
as one man. Not a shot was fired by a  
single man on the Isthmus in the interest  
of the Colombian Government. Not a  
life was lost in the accomplishment of  
the revolution. The Colombian troops  
stationed on the Isthmus, who had long  
been unpaid, made common cause with  
the people of Panama, and with aston-  
ishing unanimity the new republic was  
started. The duty of the United States  
in the premises was clear. In strict ac-  
cordance with the principles laid down  
by Secretaries Cass and Seward in the of-  
ficial documents above quoted, the United  
States gave notice that it would permit  
the landing of no expeditionary force,  
the arrival of which would mean chaos  
and destruction along the line of the rail-  
road and of the proposed canal, and an  
interruption of transit as an inevitable  
consequence. The de facto Government  
of Panama was recognized in the follow-  
ing telegram to Mr. Khmeran:

"The people of Panama have, by ap-  
parently unanimous movement, dissolved  
their political connection with the Re-  
public of Colombia and resumed their in-  
dependence. When you are satisfied that  
a de facto government, republican in  
form and without substantial opposition  
from its own people, has been establish-  
ed in the State of Panama, you will enter  
into relations with it as the responsible  
government of the territory and look to  
it for all due action to protect the per-  
sons and property of citizens of the  
United States and to keep open the  
Isthmian transit, in accordance with the  
obligations of existing treaties govern-  
ing the relations of the United States to  
that territory."

### Treaty With Republic of Panama.

Every effort has been made by the Gov-  
ernment of the United States to persuade  
Colombia to follow a course which was  
essentially not only to our interests and  
to the interests of the world, but to the  
interests of Colombia itself. These ef-  
forts have failed; and Colombia, by her  
persistence in repulsing the advances that  
have been made, has forced us, for the  
sake of our own honor, and of the inter-  
est and well-being, not merely of our own  
people, but of the people of the Isthmus  
of Panama and the people of the civilized  
countries of the world, to take decisive  
steps to bring to an end a condition of  
affairs which had become intolerable.  
The new Republic of Panama immedi-  
ately offered to negotiate a treaty with us.  
This treaty I herewith submit. By it our  
interests are better safeguarded than by  
the treaty with Colombia which was rat-  
ified by the Senate at its last session. It is  
better in its terms than the treaties of-  
fered to us by the Republics of Nicara-  
gua and Costa Rica. At last the right  
to begin this great undertaking is made  
available. Panama has done her part.  
All that remains is for the American Con-  
gress to do its part and forthwith this  
Republic will enter upon the execution  
of a project colossal in its size and of  
well-nigh incalculable possibilities for the  
good of this country and the nations of  
mankind.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Dec. 7, 1903.

It has been shown that an automobile at full speed can be stopped in less than half the distance required by a two-horse team and a carriage. But it usually hits a great deal harder when it stops.

Frank Latour, an Indian living near Sault Point, on Lake Superior, has been arrested and brought here to answer to the charge of kidnaping a couple of girls about 16 years of age, named Rose and Mary Desjardine. Neighbors allege that he has kept the girls in a shanty all alone and would not allow them to escape, or let anybody come near them.

Week farmer feeds his  
at tops to increase the  
tity of milk

stair; at that time. Mrs. Grein- 5872c  
s born in Quebec, and is thought Bea  
re been the oldest woman in the Janua  
peninsula. She was the mother Child  
teen children, all of whom are red. 8  
yellow  
white,  
ley—G

Daniel Booth, a Shelbyville con-  
tractor, was sandbagged and robbed  
\$300 on his way home. Two men  
got the train with him at Shelbyville  
and attacked him in a lonely part of  
the road. Booth lay unconscious  
several hours before help came, and  
critically ill from his injuries.

Chicago.—Wheat: No. 3 80¢@82¢; No. 2  
d. 84¢@86¢c. Corn—No. 2, 42¢c; No. 2  
Yellow, 46¢@46½c. Oats—No. 2, 35¢c; No. 3  
White, 35½¢@37c. Rye—No. 2, 51½c. Bar-  
ley—Good feeding, 36¢c; 46¢c.

# One on the Duke.

An English duke of great wealth and large estates had occasion one day to dismiss one of his laborers. As the angry man was turning away he suddenly remembered that the duke's "lady" held a position at court with the queen. That was his chance and his cue, so he turned round on the duke. "Oh, yes, your grace," he said, "I'll go home. But though I'm a poor man, thank God I never had to send my missis out to service as you do yours."

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

Make honesty and brotherly kindness the rule of your life.—Rev. Dr. McCook.



## Straighten Up

The main muscular supports of body weaken and let go under

## Backache

or Lumbago. To restore strength and straighten up use

## St. Jacobs Oil

Price 25c. and 50c.



Ripans Tablets are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every trouble arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tablets. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for ordinary occasions. All druggists sell them.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Prices: S. C. Wells & Co., 25c. 50c. fl. LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto Can.

## OLD PEOPLE

are not in a physical condition to experiment. You can't afford it. That is why we recommend

## Dr. Caldwell's

(LAXATIVE)

## Syrup Pepsin

for old people. It acts upon the kidneys, liver and bowels, and if you keep those three organs in good condition you are sure to feel well. It's guaranteed by your druggist at 50c and \$1.00.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.



THE ALTON'S 1904 COWBOY GIRL

"Sequel to the Peacocking Girl."

Copyright 1903 by Chicago & Alton Railway

## ART CALENDAR

Four graceful poses from life, figure after inches high, reproduced in colors. Highest example of lithographic art.

### "THE ONLY WAY"

to own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement to Geo. J. Chas. Ross, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The best railway line between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Peoria. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair 1904.

## PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

## CONSUMPTION

# THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

## The LVIII. Congress.

President Roosevelt's message to the fifty-eighth congress in regular session was read in both houses Monday and received close attention, particularly the portion devoted to the Panama situation.

Official information of the ratification by the junta of Panama, of the isthmian canal treaty has been received by the administration. In accordance with that information the president will at once send to the senate the treaty for ratification by that body.

The nomination of Gen. Wood, to be a major general, accompanied by the nomination of 167 other officers, whose advancement would follow his promotion and two or three civil appointments, were sent to the senate Monday.

Representative William Alden Smith introduced bills creating two new legal holidays. One sets aside the anniversary of the birth of President Lincoln, February 12, and the other the anniversary of the birth of President McKinley, January 29, both to be observed on the same basis as Washington's birthday.

Representative Dwight of New York, introduced a bill establishing a postal currency provision for notes in the denominations of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents to be issued by the postmaster-general, and kept on sale by all postmasters.

Propriations required by the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The appropriations asked for aggregate \$624,502,146 as against \$589,189,112 asked for the year 1904, and \$605,286,000 the amount of the appropriations for that year.

## Places on Committees.

The Michigan members of congress were well treated in the distribution of committee places which were announced Saturday as follows:

Elshoop—Rivers and harbors, chairman, ventilation and acoustics.  
Darragh—Postoffices and post roads.  
Fordney—Public lands, merchant marine and fisheries, expenditures in the navy department.  
Gardner—Appropriations.  
Hamilton—Chairman territories, insular affairs.

Lucking—Invalid pensions, merchant marine and fisheries.  
McMoran—Banking and currency, manufactures.  
Sam Smith—District of Columbia invalid pensions.  
W. A. Smith—Pacific railroads, foreign affairs.

Townsend—Interstate and foreign commerce.  
Young—Elections No. 1, military affairs.

## A Bad Gang Caught.

The worst gang of counterfeiters this country has known for years has been broken up, the plant, a costly one being located on a fine residence street in Revere, Mass. The men arrested in Boston are John Davis, Moses Novak and Joseph Rannenblitz. Those taken in New York are Benjamin Farber, Nathan Stern, 65 years of age, Newark, N. J.; Harry Stern, 32 years old, his son; Morris Hollen and Morris Isenberger, an employee of Harry Stern. Davis is considered the most dangerous counterfeiter in the world. He has deceived the Bank of England. The scheme of the gang is the most ingenious one on record. The counterfeit money was to be manufactured in Boston and circulated in New York. They were ready to put out about \$1,000,000 of the spurious stuff.

## Federal Law Supreme.

The contention of the state game warden's department that Uncle Sam has no right to take fish from the great lakes during the close season, was jolted by Judge Wandy in the United States court, Grand Rapids, when he handed down an opinion in the injunction suit of the government against the state game warden and his chief deputy, in which he declared that the federal law is supreme wherever it conflicts with the state law. The judge continued the temporary injunction restraining the state authorities from interfering with the work of the United States fish commission. The final hearing of the case will not take place for some time.

## Murdered the Old People.

The decomposed body of Franz Frehr and his wife, an aged couple, who disappeared from their home in Buffalo on Nov. 20, were found early Thursday buried beneath a woodshed in the yard back of their house. They had been murdered. The skulls of both had been crushed, and a hammer, such as would have inflicted the blows, was found in the shed. Several hairs were found clinging to the head of it. The Frehrs sold their home recently and with few more from the bank, about \$3,000. On the day following they disappeared.

Emperor William's throat trouble has broken out anew, according to the London Daily Mail, and it will be several weeks before he regains his voice.

Ejected from a street car because he would not pay his fare to a non-union conductor, Omer R. Burke, secretary of the Steamfitters' union, of Chicago, pursued the car for five blocks, assaulted the conductor and received a bullet wound which will probably cause his death.

## A Miser's Gift.

Gilt-edged securities with a market value of \$783,000 have been taken from a safety deposit box by attorneys for the heirs of Maximilian Herschel, an aged recluse and ex-member of the New York stock exchange, who died in St. Luke's hospital last July. Ninety-three additional bonds bring the value of the hoard up to \$950,000.

Just before he died, Herschel announced in the presence of witnesses that he wished all his property to be turned over to Mrs. Wm. Georzi, of Brooklyn, daughter of a couple who had befriended him in his youth and who had made his declining years comfortable by numerous attentions, not knowing of his great wealth.

## Dowie's Assets.

In a statement submitted to his creditors, Dowie declares his assets to be \$18,845,210 and his liabilities only \$4,558,349. Of the liabilities \$452,267 is merchandise indebtedness. Notes bearing 5 per cent interest were offered by Dowie in settlement and he agreed to take up 10 per cent of his indebtedness in three months, 25 per cent in six months, 25 per cent in nine months and the remaining 40 per cent in one year.

## Gorman to Withdraw.

A Democratic senator is quoted as authority for the statement that it was arranged on Saturday between Tammany Chief Murphy and Senator Gorman that in a short time Gorman would withdraw his name as candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in favor of Judge Parker, of New York, and Gorman would take the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Herbert Spencer, the famous author, died Tuesday morning at his home in Brighton, Eng.

Mrs. Mary E. Boswell, of Columbus, O., was fined \$500 and costs for using the mails in an attempt to blackmail Senator Mark Hanna and others.

Hannah Elias, the "beautiful octopus" who figured so strangely in the Andrew H. Green murder mystery, was left her New York mansion and will live in Paris.

King Alfonso of Spain was not affected by the accidental killing of a shepherd by one of his gamekeepers while he was hunting, that he gave up the sport and immediately returned to his palace.

A home for daughters of men killed in the service of railroads is to be erected at Philadelphia by the trustees of the estate of J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, who died in 1874.

Thirteen brides sailed on the transport Logan from 'Frisco for Manila with the Twentieth Infantry on board. All had been married less than a year and nine less than two months. They were all wives of officers.

Typhoid still rages at Butler, Pa., and five of the doctors are down with the disease. Twenty new cases declared themselves Monday, making a total of 1,186, with 35 deaths. The committee is employing 100 nurses.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, has declared a boycott upon "sweat shops" and in his Sunday sermon urged his people when making purchases to discriminate in favor of employers who treat their employees with justice and charity.

During a farce Robert Matteson, of Minneapolis, an actor, was fatally stabbed at Gervais, Ore., by the leading lady. Matteson wore a board under his clothing to receive the blade, but the woman struck too high and the knife pierced his lung.

The freak steamer Potomac, built to the order of the war department for use in the army transport service, has sailed from New York for Washington, she is 80 feet long, 72 tons burden, and can be taken apart quickly and conveyed overland in sections.

Mrs. C. Clarissa H. Mullins, a well-known and wealthy Chicago spiritualist, will be tried in Chicago on the charge of kidnapping. She coaxed 12-year-old Hazel Wallace out of school two weeks ago and took her to Chicago, but sent the child home because she cried herself sick.

Ten of Uncle Sam's laborers are to be put upon a diet to test the assertion that men can do hard work on three meals a day at five cents a meal. Maj. Bean, of the commissary department, has selected ten laborers for the test, which will be made at Omaha, Neb., and they will be made to work as hard as ever during their fast.

Fred Wakeman, a Denver militiaman, is in danger of being shot as a spy. He is said to have been employed as a detective by the striking miners' union, and under the forty-sixth article of war, the furnishing of intelligence to the enemy is punishable with death. Gen. Bell says Wakeman may suffer the extreme penalty.

Buried underground in a hypnotic trance for six days, Mame La Mar Rogers is dying at New Orleans from a complication of consumption, pneumonia and typhoid. When she had been interred for two days the coffin was dug up and found to be full of water. She was again tried and seemed to survive the ordeal without harm. Since then, however, she has developed a serious illness.



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a large amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female illness as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

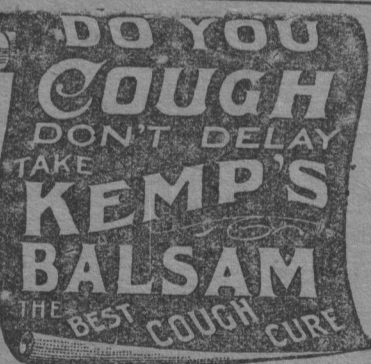


"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, Miss MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

**\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY  
TAKE  
**KEMP'S BALSAM**  
THE BEST COUGH CURE

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 75 cents and 50 cents.

## FREE TO WOMEN!

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send today a postal card with 10c.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE R. PAXTINE CO., Boston, Mass., 214 Columbus Ave.

**HEBNER'S RUSSIAN OIL**  
A Pronounced Cure for PILES, SPRAINS, LAMENESS, NEURALGIA, MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, ECZEMA, ASTHMA, AND OTHER Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Send 12c in stamps for trial bottle. HEBNER MEDICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

## Looking for a Home?

Then we not keen 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 feed on grass alone ready for market. Conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.

Write to the Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, 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.

## 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-allaying 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 16 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.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 50—1903

When answering ads please mention this paper

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.

## The People's Ice Co.

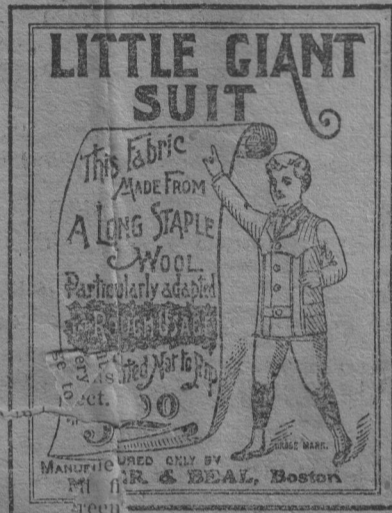
The People's Ice Co.' plant at Steven's lake near Waterford station is well equipped with all the newest and best machinery obtainable. The company has 40 acres of the lake surface, and from this they expect to fill their ice-house, which has a capacity of 30000 tons, stack up 5000 outside, ship 10000 to Detroit, and about 10000 tons to Pontiac, making a harvest of nearly 50000 tons in all. All the plans for the plant have not yet been carried out, owing to starting so late in the season, but it is expected that next year the facilities will be greatly increased. The company's 2600

its line. Although comparatively small and compact, this engine has a capacity of 25 horse-power and the fly wheel makes 370 revolutions a minute. Steam is supplied from an Atlas boiler. G. H. Chapman has charge of this department of the plant. Mr. Chapman is an experienced man in this line of work, having been 13 years in the ice plant at Drayton Plains.

The house is 225 x 135 feet and 35 feet high. When it is filled from 25 to 30 tons of marsh grass will be required for covering.

About 60 men and 8 teams are employed—16 or 17 alone working under Nicholas Vollme, the lake boss.

T. A. Brown is president and general manager of the firm, and E. Watkins is foreman and time-keeper of the whole plant.



## 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, Enervating. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2 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.

the Grand Trunk to the ice house, and men are now engaged in ballasting it with cinders so that cars may be run directly to the house and thus soon eliminate the present necessity of handling all the ice to be shipped down near the main tracks. The ice is marked and cut in the usual manner, and then floated to the bottom of the elevator. The elevator, like most of the other machinery, is of a new kind, being an over-shoot instead of an under-shoot. 160 cakes a minute can be carried up by the elevator and deposited in the ice-house. On their upward journey, the blocks pass under the planer, where from 2 to 3 inches of slush is shaved off the top.

The planer which was made by the Wm. T. Wood Co., consists of three sets of knives, each one a little lower than the next one, so that in reality each cake is planed three times. It is entirely automatic, so that very little attention is required, it being necessary only to raise or lower the knives occasionally.

The slush shaved off the cakes drops down beneath the elevator and is hauled away. Next year a special conveyor will be used for this purpose, in place of the men and teams.

The elevator is controlled from a little tower at the top, and is in charge of Mr. Hall. The cakes are then carried on up until they drop onto the slides and go into the different rooms, where they are packed.

Down in a little house at the rear is the engine and the 30-horse power boiler. The engine is of the Westinghouse make, and is something decidedly novel in

A branch office has been established in Pontiac, a five year lease having been obtained upon the building at the corner of Saginaw and Railroad streets, and is being fixed up for storage rooms. Chas. Richmond has charge of the Pontiac office.

## Waterford.

Miss Rose Hall is spending her vacation with her brother in Pontiac.

A few of the young people here attended the Pontiac Club party Tuesday night.

Mrs. Wm. Donelson visited at J. P. Reid's Thursday.

The People's Ice Co. loaded their first car of ice here Wednesday.

Miss Mable Friday entertained

Will Murray and Miss Jessie Watson of Holly Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Murray and daughter have returned home after two weeks visit in Owosso and other places.

William Fuller is visiting relatives in Ohio.

Joe Hunt is spending this week with his aunt in Tyrone.

The funeral of Mrs. Bertha McIntyre was largely attended. Rev. McKee took charge of the services. Interment was at Drayton Plains.

Marjorie Crainse and Callie Lawrence are both suffering with pneumonia.

Julian Williams has gone to California to spend the winter.

"ALWAYS THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

We are closing out some Men's Felt and Sock Rubbers at cost or less.

Men's 50c Double-knee Blue Overalls now 39c.

GOOD GOODS AT RIGHT PRICE

MANLEY BOWEN

Great Reduction Sale of

# FURNITURE

Commencing Saturday, January 9, I will sell for cash my entire line of

## Rockers and Diners

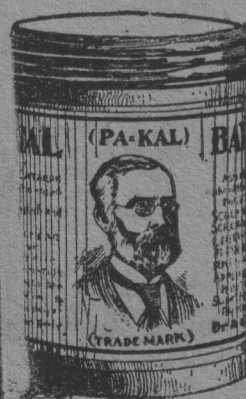
AT—  
ONE - FOURTH  
OFF!

Do not miss this sale, as it will save you money. Do not forget I handle the famous light-running

## HARRISON WAGONS

And carry them in stock. Yours respectfully,

J. A. BEARDSLEY



## 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. Therein lies its value, being safe, pure, and yet powerful enough to cure where every thing else fails. Wherever you travel, Pacal Balm 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.