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THE LOWELL LEDGER.

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VOL. XIV, NO. 5 | LOWELL, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906 | LARGEST CIRCULATION

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A pocket book with money in it is a handy article—

Good to have and fine to keep. A bank book which shows that you have a comfortable sum in the bank is far better than the pocket book with money in it. The bank book is handier, safer and far more convenient.

This bank offers every facility for a bank account. Small accounts are as welcome as large ones and receive the same careful attention. A small business requires a bank account just as well as a large business. A bank account is advantageous to all kinds of business.

THE CITY BANK

Orton Hill, President
W. A. Watts, Cashier

Hill, Watts & Co.
Responsibility $150,000.00

PRIME BEEF

is the chief staple in the best of markets. Whether you want a

Broil Roast or Stew

you are always sure of the very best and choicest cuts at our market, also all other desirables in their season.

A. L. WEYRICK

Baxter Laundry Agency.

Victor Talking Machines and Edison Phonographs...

will pass away many a weary hour this hot weather. Come in and let us show them to you and hear them play.

Records 35c and 60c.

Kodaks for Your Vacation

This is the season for them. Better get one to take away on your vacation for you can bring back souvenirs with a Kodak that you couldn't get any other way.

We have them in all sizes and prices. Better look them over before going away.

Come in and let us show you the best line of WATCHES in town—prices to suit your purse.

A. D. OLIVER

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Repairing.

Eat Sayso Ice Cream Cones

Made Only at Smith's Candy Store

What are they?

A delicious crisp cone like a Nabisco wafer filled with Ice Cream. You can eat them anywhere. Be sure and try them at

Smith's Bakery or Smith's Candy Store

Rickert's Old Place.

Shipping Tags

BETTER ORDER NOW
THE LEDGER

PICNIC AUGUST FIFTEEN

Committees Appointed and Working. A Board of Trade Too.

A Citizens' meeting for the organization of a board of trade will be held at the Lowell hotel Friday evening, July 20. The committee appointed to draft a plan of organization at the Citizens' meeting, July 13, is ready to report. All citizens are urgently requested to be present.

The Citizens meeting last Friday evening was well attended and arrangements were made for the annual picnic to be held, Aug. 15th. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President D. G. Look, Secretary, W. E. Marsh, Treasurer, A. W. Weekes. Committees were appointed to prepare the program for the day and are now working hard to obtain the most attractive features, possible.

The following committees were appointed by President Look:—

Arrangements,— D. G. Look, H. J. Coons, A. W. Weekes, C. Guy Perry, E. D. McQueen, J. A. Mattern, J. B. Nicholson, R. VanDyke.

Program,— A. W. Weekes, F. T. King, W. S. Winegar.

Finance,—H. J. Coons, Norton Henry, Rev. Russell Bready.

Advertising,—C. Guy Perry, C. Collar, Weldon Smith.

Sports,—Dr. E. D. McQueen, Dr. E. A. Hodges, B. C. Wieck.

Island,—J. A. Mattern, C. Guy Perry, W. S. Winegar.

Music,—J. B. Nicholson, R. E. Springett, E. R. Collar.

Amusement,—R. VanDyke, W. A. Watts, D. G. Look.

A committee, composed of Rev. R. H. Bready, F. T. King, W. A. Watts, S. P. Hicks and Harvey Coons, was appointed to plan the organization of a Board of Trade.

FINE NEW STAND BARN.

E. D. McQueen's New Building Nearly Ready for Patrons.

Dr. E. D. McQueen's new "stand barn" is nearly completed and is already filling a long felt want. Located in the flat iron block opposite the livery barn, it extends from street to street, 100 by 55 feet.

It is a handsome building of cement blocks, with window and door frames painted green; and will accomodate thirty rigs, horses and vehicles.

There are no posts to interfere and the big entrance door will admit a moving van or a load of hay. There will be a watering trough and mangers throughout the barn, where farmers can use their own feed.

The building is well lighted and will be a comfortable tie up for horses in Summer and Winter.

The charge for accomodating rigs will be 10c; and if the patronage is what the proprietor expects, other public conveniences will be installed.

BASE BALL.

The Lowell Base Ball team was organized Wednesday evening, July 11th., at a meeting in Lawyer Wieck's office. R. VanDyke was elected manager and Earl Thomas, active manager, a more complete organization to be effected later. At the citizens meeting last Friday evening, a committee composed of Frank McMahon, N. Henry and M. Ruben, was appointed to solicit funds for the base ball team, and the money has been raised for suits and other expenses. The field next to the apple dryer, near the P. M. depot, has been rented and is being prepared for use after Aug. 1st. The team is as follows,—Captain, B. C. Wieck; Catchers, Benson and Lake; Pitchers, Collar and Long; First, Wieck, Second, McCarty; Third, Lally, Short Stop, Mills; Fielders, F. McMahon, Benson, Hunt, Gilbert, Morgan.

The suits for the base ball team have been ordered, consisting of shirt, pants, cap and socks. The shirts are to bear "Lowell L. C." on their fronts, for the Lowell Lumber company, which pays half of the suit bill.

A good equipment is being procured and games will be arranged with neighboring teams. It is proposed to have a team of purely local players; and the property and management will be in charge of R. VanDyke and Earl Thomas.

"AFTER MANY YEARS."

T. T. vonKamecke, representing the National Papeterie Co, of Springfield, Mass., was in town last Friday, for the first time since 30 years ago, when he left here a lad of 13. He said he would be remembered by his former playmates as Tom Hinds, the latter being the name of his step father. Mr. vonKamecke, whose hair is now streaked with gray, pointed out old landmarks, commented upon those that were missing, and upon the many changes wrought during the years of his absence. Like all of us whose hearts are right, he has an affectionate remembrance of the old times, places and faces; and we presume has a hope that he is not entirely forgotten by the old boys and girls.

HOOKER PIONEER PICNIC.

The Executive Committee of the Hooker Pioneer society has fixed on Thursday, July 26th 1906, for their 14th Annual Picnic dinner, to be held at the residence and yard of Mrs. Magdalena Ryder, on Monroe Street East side. All members of the society are expected to be present, as many of them, judging from last year's deaths, will not have the privilege of attending many more reunions.

Secretary.

DUG UP THREE INDIANS.

Sewer Diggers Unearth Remains of Red Men on Flat River Bank.

The remains of a young Indian warrior were unearthed by sewer diggers while at work by the transforming station in this village Monday. The skull was somewhat broken but the teeth were intact and the wisdom teeth only half developed showed it to be the body of a young person. An iron tomahawk with traces of the handle still in the socket and two well preserved copper kettles containing corn and beans and a considerable quantity of well preserved water melons seeds were found with the bones.

John S. Hooker, pioneer and Indian interpreter, believes the body was buried not later than 1838.

Deputy Sheriff Jacobi viewed the remains and decided an inquest was not necessary. He suggested, however, that the relics be given to the Kent museum for preservation.

Later, two smaller skulls and other bones were found, perhaps those of a squaw and child. The entire find which includes silver brooches, bracelet, Indian hair and pieces of blankets' is now on exhibition at Simpson's store.

Churches and Societies

CONGREGATIONAL.

Subject next Sunday morning, "Can these bones live" Some lessons from the Indian relics.

Look out for something new in our Sunday School next Sunday. Come and join in the song drill.

Evening preaching by the pastor, subject; "The Water of Life."

Keene-Vergennes M. E. Church.

The Pastor will preach the fourth of his Lord's Prayer series, "The harmonizing of our will with that of the Divine" Sabbath school at close of service.

BAPTIST.

Sunday School at Noon. Lesson, Jesus teaching how to pray. Luke 11-1-13. Young People's meeting Sunday, July 22, 6:30 P. M., Topic, Christ's Life. How Christ prayed and how we should pray. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

METHODIST.

At 9:30 A. M. Class meeting, 10:30 A. M., Public worship, and sermon by the Pastor, subject; "Creeds." Sunday School at Noon. 7:30 P. M., Vesper service, and sermon, subject; "The Here and Now of Heaven."

Will all the friends who made a subscription to the parsonage fund, if it is now due, make the payment just as soon as convenient, either to the Pastor, or Harvey J. Coons.

Russell H. Bready, Minister.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

Come, look, and you'll buy.
Meyers' city bakery.

K. B. Belding of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting at Geo. M. Parker's.

Miss Winnie Freeman of Ionia is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Weekes.

Miss Mary Whitney entertains the Sewing Club, at a six o'clock dinner this evening.

Mrs. Hinyan and daughter, Vena of Macatawa Park were in Lowell Tuesday morning.

Mrs. P. Hutchinson who has been visiting at Traverse City and Kingsley, returned Monday.

Watches of all kinds from the ordinary timepiece up to the highest priced ones at Oliver's.

Mrs. R. VanDyke and Miss Cora Howe attended the funeral of Paul Shackleton in Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, and Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hill spent Sunday at Morrison Lake.

Wm. Krum of Grand Rapids, Miss Krum of Ionia and Olive Murphy of McBrides are visiting at the home of Nathan Blair.

There is quite a demand for real estate at present and it will pay you to advertise if you have any property to dispose of.

The Methodist Sunday School classes of the Misses W. White and A. Meyers, enjoyed a picnic at the Park, Wednesday afternoon.

The Misses Mary Strong and Myrtle Newman of Paxton Ill., were the guests of the former's aunt Mrs. Levi Fletcher, yesterday.

A base ball subscription is being circulated and liberally signed; and "Play ball" will soon be heard. R. VanDyke has the matter in charge.

P. L. Strong has been entertaining his brother, Will Strong and wife who are on their way to their new home in London, England.

L. J. Post has purchased the vacant property of the J. C. Train estate, north of Clyde Collar, and has begun operations for a new dwelling.

Mrs. Hammontree and son of Belding, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ora Godfrey, returned Tuesday morning accompanied by Mrs. Godfrey.

"Doc" Says

"A bad tongue may be caused by a disordered liver or a bad bargain."

Avoid the first by taking an occasional dose of

REXALL LIVER SALTS

They stimulate and regulate the action of your liver and bowels without griping. They never fail in their results and are pleasant to take. Sold with the Rexall guarantee. Large size package 45c.

Avoid a bad bargain by calling on us for your drug wants. You'll get pure, fresh, reliable medicines and wont have to empty your pocketbook either. You'll get complete satisfaction and the best medicines at reasonable prices—that's the secret of our success. Let us serve you.

D. G. LOOK

The Quality Drug Store

I can positively save you from

$50 to $75 on Pianos

by reason of doing my own unboxing, delivering, etc., with no expensive help or traveling expenses to pay. More than than that, I am Johnny on the Spot to back all guarantees and make everything good. I handle all the standard pianos, including the following well-known and reliable makes:—**Hazelton Bros., Shoninger, Star, Richmond, Milton and others.**

R. D. STOCKING

We are well prepared to supply your wants in the

Gasoline or Oil

Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

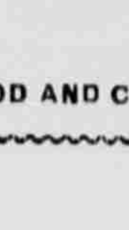
We have a complete line to choose from ranging in price from

$2.75 to $26.00

Also call your attention to our line of Refrigerators, Wonder Ice-cream Freezers, Lawn Hose, Etc.

Scott Hardware Company

Coal...



Better get in your winter's supply now.

EARL HUNTER

Phone 127 Office in Williams' store. WOOD AND COAL.

Lowell Ledger.

F. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

The celebration of the French national holiday was marked by the Official Journal publishing decree announcing Dreyfus' reinstatement and promotion, and the inscription of his name on the list of chevaliers of the legion of honor.

The scene of tumultuous disorder which marked the enactment of the law restoring Alfred Dreyfus to the French army was followed by a bloody duel at night, in which Under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of M. Pugliesi-Conti.

At Nikolayev, Russia the representative of a sugar factory while going to the bank was waylaid and robbed of $15,000. One of the robbers was captured and the soldiers shot another. The remainder of the band escaped.

Mrs. Edmund W. Pettus, wife of United States Senator Pettus from Alabama, died at her home at Selma, aged 82 years. She has been ill since her return from Washington at the close of the session of congress.

At Nizhni Novgord a fire which broke out raged for six hours before it was checked. When it was finally extinguished 275 houses had been destroyed and more than 3,000 families had been rendered homeless.

During drunken revels among Slavonian laborers at Fogelsville, Pa., an oil lamp was upset, setting fire to a boarding house. Eight frame houses were destroyed and Stefan John Evonic, aged 58, his son Michael Evonic, aged 23, and Michael Tebuth, aged 33, were burned to death.

The battleships Illinois and Missouri have had important changes made in their mechanism, with a view to safeguarding the officers and crew from the liability of explosions of ammunition during gunfire.

A remarkable instance of the feeling of Buddhists and Shintoists towards Christians is furnished by the action of their leaders, who have decided to contribute voluntarily to the cost of rebuilding the Christian church, which was destroyed during the disturbance in Tokio last September.

An imperial irade calls 17,000 recruits to the colors for service at Yemen.

Consul General George E. Anderson, in a report to the bureau of manufactures from Rio Janeiro, charges that while some bona fide Brazilian diamond mines may result profitably, that country is full of schemes which are either out and out frauds or which are based upon claims and facts so slight as to make them little less than frauds.

The council of the empire's acceptance without amendment of parliament's bill appropriating $7,500,000 for famine relief came as a surprise, but has occasioned the greatest jubilation in the camp of the lower house, as it is regarded as a vote of lack of confidence in the Goremykin ministry on the part of the upper chamber.

Both Guatemala and Salvador have accepted the tender of the good offices of this government, looking to a settlement of their differences.

San Francisco is arising from its ashes with a rapidity that surprises all, and building is progressing on all sides.

Secretary Taft will return to Washington before the beginning of October, but will leave again in the course of a week or two to enter into the Ohio campaign, and early in November will accompany the president to Panama.

The bureau of manufactures has called attention to a decree issued by the president of the French republic June 13 reducing the duty upon codfish imported into the Island of Guadeloupe from $5.79 to $3.86 per 220 pounds, this reduction to be effective until May 31 next.

The Salvadorian army attacked the Guatemalan forces at Platanar and obtained a victory over them. The Guatemalans suffered a loss of 2,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.

A former sailor named Shetenko, who was arrested confessed that he was the murderer of Chouknin.

An international swimming contest at a distance of nine miles in the Seine was won by the French swimmer Rougmin in three hours and six minutes.

A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International railway, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, N. Y., and crashed into a trolley freight motor. Five passengers were killed outright, and a score injured, some of whom may die.

In the United States appellate court at St. Louis, former Attorney General Crow, of Missouri, for the government, began a searching investigation into the methods by which rates on coal are made and maintained by the railroads on the east side of the Mississippi rive

The sailors at Cronstadt declined to participate in a requiem for Vice Admiral Chouknin.

The supply of guncotton stored in naval magazines and on warships along the Atlantic coast, is said to have shown such evidences of deterioration that orders have been issued for its return and the issuance of a new supply.

The prize of the president of the republic, at one mile four and a half furlongs and valued at $20,000, was won at Maisons-Laffitte by William K. Vanderbilt's Maitenon, with the American jockey, Ransch, in the saddle.

An investigation is to be made by the interstate commerce commission of the elevator, grain buying and forwarding business of the country, to determine to what extent special favors have been granted to them by railroad companies.

It has long been known that some parts of the Vatican are unsafe; but it has just been discovered that the palace is practically falling to pieces. Even the corner where the pope's apartment is situated needs strengthening, and the pontiff is moving out.

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Annie Ide, daughter of Gov. Gen. Ide, of the Philippines, and Bourke Cockran. The wedding will occur in Washington next fall.

Strinking molders of the Allis-Chalmers Milwaukee plant were absolved by Judge Quarles of the injunction and were informed that no injunction could lie if they continued to conduct the strike as had been observed since its beginning.

Three men were instantly killed and a score of others were injured, several of whom are expected to die, when a shanty at the O'Laughlin Bros.' stone quarry, near Bellwood, Ill., was blown up with dynamite.

Dr. David S. Jordan, in a lecture, located the origin of the recent seismic disturbance in Behring sea and prophesied the next center of trouble would be in the vicinity of San Leandro and Haywards.

It is stated on good authority that the assassin of Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, was a girl disguised in the uniform of a sailor.

Capt. William Henry Bunting, one of the few survivors of the crew of the confederate ironclad Merrimac during the civil war, died at the Norfolk, Va., Protestant hospital, following an operation.

United States Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, is suffering from a broken collar bone. The senator was thrown from a horse and had a narrow escape from death.

The men in the collieries of the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal district numbering nearly 40,000 who have been idle since April 1, when the mines closed down because the operators would not restore the scale of 1903, will resume work on practically the same scale as 1903.

The American vice consul general at Warsaw, Poland, cabled the state department that press correspondents have been misled by erroneous reports into informing their papers that there was reason to fear massacres in Warsaw and Lodz.

The Costa Rico congress issued a decree placing cocoa, rice and sugar plants, brooms and vermicelli on the free list.

The department of justice, through Attorney General Moody, has begun to investigate thoroughly the actions of some of the federal grand jurymen in the Standard Oil-Lake Shore rebate case at Cincinnati.

Dr. Carl Sattler, one of the leaders of the National liberal party in the Reichstag, is dead.

With picks and shovels, City Marshal Isaacs, of Prescott, Wis., was murdered in a crowd of 50 Italian laborers while attempting to make arrests for alleged violations of the state game law. Deputy Sheriff Hammil, of Pierce county, who accompanied Isaacs, was severely beaten and may die.

Of eight little girls who went wading in the Cedar river at Cedar Rapids, Ia., one is alive. One by one she saw the others drown in a swimming hole at the end of the sandbar in which they were paddling.

The big refrigerating ship Glacier will sail from New York on the 28th instant laden with good things for the Dominican fleet. There will be enough fresh meats to last the sailors two or three weeks, and all sorts of fresh vegetables and one installment of 25,000 big watermelons on ice.

The will of John Crowle, a well-known merchant of London, gives $1,250,000 for the promotion of temperance in England under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist conference, conditioned on the churches raising a like sum within five years.

Henry T. Fry, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Whist league.

The North Dakota Republican state convention nominated a full state ticket headed by E. Y. Sarles, who was renominated for governor.

William J. Bryan, in another interview at London, denied that he had abandoned free silver, but admitted that it was no longer an issue. Mr. Bryan declared, also, that in his attitude on "predatory wealth and immoral methods" he is more radical now than he was in 1896.

John N. Faithorn, former vice president, and Fred A. Wann, former freight agent, were fined $10,000 each by Judge Landis in the federal court at Chicago for rfebating. The Chicago & Alton Railway company was fined $20,000 on each of two counts, the limit under the law, and the individual defendants $5,000 on each count.

Gov. Magoon, at Panama, confirms in a measure the report that a Colombian warship had seized the captains of two British schooners at a point off the Colombian coast. Upon discovering the men were British subjects they were released.

John Turish, well-known mining man aged 35 years, was committed to the insane asylum at Denver after being arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother. The demented man is a son of James Turish, of Stevens Point, Wis.

William Van Eps, a pioneer merchant of Sioux Falls and one of the most prominent business men in South Dakota, is dead. Mr. Van Eps at one time was rated as the wealthiest man in Dakota.

President Hintz, of the Boone Baseball association, wired President Peckham, of the Iowa State league of Boone's withdrawal from the league. Financial trouble is the cause.

Gov. Mickey, of Nebraska, announced he would begin quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to oust Dr. J. M. Alden, superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, and his assistant, Dr. Nicholson.

Between 400 and 500 patients and many of the physicians of the North Texas insane asylum are ill, suffering with an attack of what shows many of the symptoms of cholera morbus.

Fire destroyed the plant of the American Cigar Box company at Johnson City, Tenn., causing a loss of $110,000 and throwing 125 men out of work.

The Cleveland Electric railway discharged about 100 of its 2,500 motormen and conductors, following the organization here of a local of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employes of America.

News was received at Zion City that the Australian branch of the church has repudiated Zion, and henceforth will be independent.

President Pardo, of Peru, has refused to accept the resignation of Minister of the Interior Zapata, tendered in order that the latter might be free to fight a duel with Senor Ulloa, a journalist.

The net value of the estate left by the late John A. McCall, former president of the New York Life Insurance company, was $40,835, according to the report of the appraisers.

Hundreds of Jews left Poltava, Russia, fearing an anti-Jewish outbreak, but the spirit shops were closed and the authorities have promised to prevent any disturbances.

Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, in the waiting room of the Union station at Seattle. The shot was fired just as Mitchell rose to take the evening train for Oregon. The brother, who was recently acquitted of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, the leader of the Holy Rollers, dropped in his tracks.

The proprietors of eight Jewish factories at Bialystok are winding up their affairs with the intention of removing to Palestine and setting up in business there.

Henry Clay Evans, of Hamilton county, Tenn., former commissioner of pensions and recently American consul-general in London, was nomiyou took the train for Clarenceville. can state convention.

Frank Curry, a noted strike breaker, known throughout the United States among labor men, was fined $50 in police court at St. Louis for abusing his wife and $10 for using obscene language in the presence of a neighbor.

The Association of Rhenish and Westphalian Grain Importers has sent a circular to the various German and foreign chambers of commerce and produce exchanges regarding the alleged incorrect classification of American grain.

Indications that American farmers this year will harvest the largest grain crops in the history of the country are given in the government report on condition as of July 1. Not only is the prospect for a bountiful harvest most bright, but market quotations show that the farmer will get a fair price for his grain, while reports from Europe are that the wheat crop will be 150,000,000 bushels short of that of 1905, indcating that the export demand will be large and that America will have to fill a good share of it.

Harry K. Thaw protests against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

The parole system was attacked by Lieut. Gov. Sherman in an address delivered before the Illinois States Attorneys association at its annual convention in Springfield. He said that of all the criminals paroled most of them had returned to their bad life.

At the Sanitary Inspectors' conference at Bristol, Eng., a delegate said if the British public only knew a quarter of what was going on in the slaughter houses of the country the Chicago scare would become insignificant by comparison.

The steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line, burned near Trempeauleau, Wis., with 200 people aboard. The boat ran into the bank and turned half over, when the fire started. One babe was drowned.

The Continental Limited, No. 1, on the Wabash railroad had a remarkable escape from a disastrous wreck. When speeding at the rate of 50 miles an hour it crashed into some track construction work near Cass station, Indiana.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture concluded his work in Chicago by issuing a statement in which he denied meat packers the use of the United States government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food, until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where food is prepared.

The French chamber of deputies passed the bill providing for a compulsory day of rest weekly. The measure, which is designed to terminate the present system of Sunday labor, has already passed the senate.

PENINSULAR HAPPENINGS

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN SAYS SHE WAS DRUGGED AND ROBBED BY A STRANGER.

VETERANS WANT LAND

Michigan Woman Robbed of a Tidy Sum in Evanston—Spanish War Veterans After Land.

Missing Woman Located.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman, the former Kalamazoo woman who moved to Chicago last fall and who mysteriously disappeared from her home in company with a stranger, who said he had a position for her and was believed to have been either taken a prisoner or murdered, has been located. She went to police headquarters in Chicago and made complaint of having been lured away by a stranger in an automobile to a hotel in Evanston and there drugged and robbed of $1,000 which she had been induced to draw from a bank and which was to be put up as a bond in connection with the supposed position. She says she was drugged while at dinner in the hotel, and it was while she was in the automobile that she lost consciousness. When she recovered her senses, she says, she was lying by the roadside. It was not until the next day that she was able to tell her story.

After Homesteads.

The recent good fortune of Maj. Hendrickson, of Houghton, in securing a soldier's homestead in the Crow Indian reservation, the latest lands to be opened to settlement, has awakened the Spanish war veterans of the county generally to the possibilities of wealth in government lands, and some of them now have a plan to go at the matter systematically. Maj. Hendrickson secured his land without having been on the ground, merely having an attorney as agent. It is the purpose of ten or more of the Houghton veterans to pool a small sum of money, and send a lawyer to the Shoshone reservation, where a drawing for homesteads is soon to take place.

March to Indianapolis.

Two companies of the Fourth infantry from Fort Brady, Mich., in command of Lieut. Pike, the advance guard of the United States regular troops who are to start from Chicago for a march to Indanapolis, where the fall maneuvers are to be held, arrived in Chicago Saturday. The Michigan men will rest until they are joined by the Twenty-seventh infantry from Fort Sheridan. These two companies will make up the detachment, and as soon as ready the march to Indianapolis will be begun. Col. Pritchard of the Twenty-seventh infantry will be in command.

Love and Carbolic Acid.

Crossed in love, Samuel Starks, a 17-year-old boy, tried to take his life in Muskegon by the carbolic acid route and now lies at his home in a precarious condition, conscious, but enduring terrible pain while hovering between life and death. Starks was missing from his place of employment and search revealed the fact that he had purchased carbolic acid at a nearby drug store. He was found in an old barn, where he had gone to die. He probably will.

Bond Limit Near.

City Treasurer Thompson has discovered that, according to the figures of the controller's last report, and those of City Accountant Gridley, Detroit is very close to the limit of her bonded indebtedness. She is limited by her charter to 2 per cent of her assessed valuation, and a lowered valuation of property at the next assessment might leave her with no right to borrow any more money for any purpose.

A Narrow Escape.

Clare Shuart, aged 25, was caught by the fly wheel of an engine at the Jackson gas works and knocked through a space about eight inches wide, between the fly wheel and the wall. He was hurled to the floor, his shirt was torn completely from his back, the skin scraped from his chest and back, and his face cut. It was feared at first that he had sustained internal injuries, but he will be able to return to work within a few days.

Used Revolver.

Archie Van Doosle, a Belgian, engaged in a dispute with Manager Walt and Agriculturist Dove, of the Lansing sugar company over payment on a contract. His foreign accent made it impossible for them to thoroughly understand, and he at length sought to enforce his demands for money by firing a revolver into the air.

He was arrested a short time afterward, and is held pending the charge.

BITS OF NEWS.

Farm hands are so scarce about Kalamazoo that farmers are unable to get in their crops of hay and wheat.

The skeleton of a man in a basswood box was found by the gas company's men while digging a trench at the corner of Omar and Riverview streets in Port Huron. It had apparently been there for ten years.

Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, one of the young men who left Ringling's circus in Jackson because of alleged ill treatment, is at the city hospital suffering from blood poisoning. An operation on the right hand may be necessary.

Overcome with cramps while swimming at Lake View, near Kalamazoo, Lewis Hargie, aged 19, was drowned in fifty feet of water at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He was captain of the high school football team and an all-round athlete and was within six feet of a raft when he sank. He had swum twice across the lake, a distance of 3,200 yards.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Chester Gillette, of Michigan, Arrested for Drowning a Girl.

Chester Gillette, a Michigan youth of 23, is under arrest for the murder of Miss Grace Brown, of South Ostelic, N. Y. Her body was found in Big Moose lake. They were both employed in a shirt factory run by Gillette's uncle in Cortland. The couple came to a Big Moose hotel, where Gillette registered as Carl Graham, of Albany. He hired a boat, placed his camera and suit case in it and he and the girl rowed away.

Gillette said that he stood up in the boat to get his hat and that the boat suddenly tipped over, throwing both of them into the water. He shouted to her, he says, to hang on to the boat. The boat, he says, turned over again, and she went down as it did so and did not come up again. The prisoner's clothing does not indicate that he had been in the water and the further fact that his suit case and camera, which were in the boat when he alleges it tipped over, have been found dry and undamaged, is a fairly positive refutation of his story about the boat having upset; nor does he explain why he tramped miles through the woods and sought to escape detection by traveling at night through unfrequented paths to Arrow Head inlet.

The post-mortem examination showed that the girl was alive when her body entered the water, although she may have been stunned; that the bruises on her face were caused, without doubt, by blows of a man's fist, and that the girl was in a delicate condition, which may have been the motive which prompted young Gillette to take her life.

A STOLEN RIDE.

Two Bricklayers Killed on the Pere Marquette.

Frederick Eales, of Birmingham, Eng., and Joseph Stanworth, of Lancashire, Eng., both journeymen bricklayers bound for Detroit in search of work, were caught in a small freight wreck on the Pere Marquette railway, near Williamston, Mich., Saturday night, and both are dead as a result.

The men boarded the train at Grand Rapids about 10 o'clock, and were stealing a ride. At Williamston, 75 miles from Detroit, the train parted, the engine and three cars going ahead and the rear section rolling backwards down a steep grade.

Engineer Bartlett and Conductor Hotchkiss, in charge of the train, soon realized that they were running light and, after an investigation, backed down to recover their cars. The rear section had run part way up another hill, however, and then came thundering back in its original direction, striking the forward section with an impact that telescoped the light coal car in which the men were riding.

Eales was pinned down by a heavy beam across his abdomen and Stanworth was caught near the knees. The men's cries for help brought the train crew to their rescue and both were rushed to Emergency hospital in Detroit. Eales died soon after his arrival. Stanworth lingered until this morning, when he also died.

A Double Tragedy.

Crockery Lake, in Crockery township, Ottawa county, was the scene of a double tragedy Sunday afternoon. Emanuel Seelman, aged 19, was drowned while bathing, having been seized with cramps. A. Street, a man of 70 years, had charge of the search for the body. Just as it was recovered and dragged on shore Street expired of heart failure. He fell dead across the prostrate form of young Seelman.

Emanuel Seelman was a student at a Milwaukee college. He was spending his vacation at home with his parents. Street is survived by a grown family.

Drowned "For Fun."

Michael, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Simenski, of Carrolton, went rowing with George Johohusko, aged 17, on the Saginaw river Sunday morning. It is said Johohusko pushed Siminiski overboard, "just to have some fun" with him. The lad was unable to swim and sank before assistance could reach him from shore or his companion could recover from the surprise of seeing him go down. The river was dragged all day and the body recovered late at night.

Jennie Needs Taming.

Jennie Martin, the young mulatto girl brought back to Jackson from the Industrial school for girls because of her incorrigibility, has been given over to the care of her father. Judge Jenks warned her that if she does not mend her ways she will be arrested for a second offense, and sent to the Detroit house of correction for 90 days.

Jennie is the 16-year-old girl suspected of setting fire to the Croswell cottage at the Adrian school.

Struck Dead.

Lightning instantly killed the 9-year-old daughter of John Washtanaba while she was standing in the doorway of the Methodist church in the Indian settlement, north of Au Sable, Sunday. She was attending Sunday school. The building was not damaged, and none of the other 20 or 30 persons attending the school was injured.

A spark from a locomotive is supposed to have started the fire which destroyed the Grand Trunk depot at Saginaw, including a large amount of freight. Business men want the railroad to build a passenger depot nearer the business part of the town.

The Rescue Mission will hold open air meetings from a gospel wagon in Saginaw during the season. The wagon holds 15 persons and an organ.

The authorities took away the three little children of Claude Haigler, of Mason, on account of the filth in which they were kept, and now Mrs. Haigler has left him, too.

Stating that she is willing to return to the husband she married 42 years ago, Mrs. Jennie A. Davis has asked the circuit court in Grand Rapids to dismiss his bill for divorce. She says she will be glad to live with him if he give up drinking.

CENTRAL AMERICA IN A TURMOIL

THE SITUATION IS INTENSE WITH THE WAR CLOUDS RISING.

HONDURAS MEANS WAR.

Nicaragua On the Verge of Joining in the Fray. All Hinges On Ousting President Cabrera.

Fighting For Supremacy.

A telegram received in Panama from San Salvador says that Honduras has declared war against Guatemala. The declaration of war by Honduras on Guatemala brings a third state actively into the Central American trouble, which has been progressing with more or less severe fighting and bloodshed for a month or more.

Honduras and Salvador are now arrayed against their neighbor on the west. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are the only two countries still passive, and it has been said that the former is about to take part in the fighting.

The present trouble in Central America has been brewing for a long time. For the past five years the revolutionists in that country have been planning, intriguing and preparing for the overthrow of President Cabrera, and in their efforts to this end they have not failed to appeal for support to certain elements in Honduras and Salvador, working on the national jealousies for first place among the states forming Central America. President Cabrera's term of office in fact expired in 1905. He has insisted, however, on holding office.

The revolutionists are said to have plenty of fighting men, arms and ammunition, and they doubtless have invaded the frontiers of Honduras, Salvador and Mexico during the fighting against Cabrera. They are headed by Gen. M. L. Barrillas, a former president of the country, who has the assistance of Gens. Castillo, Pined and Toledo.

Guatemala is a little larger than the state of Ohio. Its population is 60 per cent pure Indian, the remainder chiefly half-cast, and a small proportion of pure European descent.

The trouble between Salvador and Guatemala is an outcome of the progress of the revolutionists in their efforts to oust Cabrera. They have invaded Salvadorean territory, and Guatemala claims have received actual support from that government.

While no actual declaration of war has been made between these two countries, a state of war practically exists. All Guatemalan citizens between 18 and 50 years old have been called upon to join the ranks, and martial law has been declared.

The statement has been made that Salvadorean regulars are fighting with the Guatemalan revolutionists but President Escalon of Salvador has declared that his government was observing strict neutrality and had nothing to do with the revolution in Guatemala.

The revolutionists appear so far to have had the best of it. They have captured and held several towns, and as the movement progresses and succeeds their ranks are constantly being strengthened.

Cost of White Sugar.

The World says, in an attack on the sugar trust, that the pure white lump you drop into your coffee is made of "one ounce of sugar cane, one dash of dirt, one pound of flesh, one quart of human sweat, 12 hours of slave-driven labor, one half-starved family, one corrupted United States senate and 100 per cent trust profit.

"In these torrid days of summer the refineries become boiling, sizzling caldrons of intense heat, in which thousands of men are laboring with might and main, stripped almost to nakedness. The hot air seems to scorch their lungs as they breathe it in. The sweat runs from them in tiny streams. Their skin is bleached white. Their muscles become tired and weak. Their heads grow dizzy; things begin to go round and round before their eyes. Then they drop to the floor.

"The ambulance dashes deep into the refinery. It is only three short blocks to the hospital. The foreman merely notes the hour. The victim's pay stops when he falls."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thieves robbed the postoffice at Glenburnie, Md., of $1,000 after gagging the assistant postmaster, Adam Wingert.

The same cow that caused another death some time ago, injured Marie Mendecheck, aged 2 years, of Menominee, so badly that she died.

Col. W. W. Traylor, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope as a card sharp, was buried in the potters' field at Niagara Falls, N. Y., last week.

A Sheffield correspondent writes that tenders for 80,000 razors, with bone handles, are being invited by the British army clothing department.

Lightning struck the residence of Archbishop Quigley in Chicago Sunday, causing $10,000 damage. An unidentified boy was killed while seeking shelter under a tree near by.

Under the strain of a 90-pound pack, which the government is testing, eight soldiers of two battalions of the Twenty-seventh infantry, who left Fort Sheridan Sunday for Chicago, preparatory to marching to Indianapolis for fall maneuvers, were overcome by fatigue and heat.

Consul Edward Higgins, Berne, states that the present Swiss system of banks of issue will shortly be superseded by the 50,000,000 national bank, in which they are allotted one-fifth of the stock.

Nathan Hawk, a veteran of the civil war and the man who in 1841 first brought east news of the California gold discoveries, is a hale and hearty citizen of Folsom, Cal. Mr. Hawk, who is now 82 years old, left his Iowa home for California in 1847. He lives a few miles from the spot where James Marshall dug up the first gold found in the state.

MILLIONAIRES GO PACE THAT KILLS

Pittsburg Men of Wealth Unequaled in Furnishing Sensations for the Lovers of Scandal—Allurements of Painted Stage Beauties Fatal to Domestic Peace and Harmony.

New York.—Now that the crime of murder has been added to the eccentric doings of the dozen or more Pittsburg millionaires, it is probable that the limit of their capacity for sensationalism has been reached.

Remarkable divorces, remarriages, breaches of promise, alimony and chorus girls have hitherto been ordinary features of their lives. They seem to have become rich so suddenly that they have lost their heads. Never before, however, has any one of them been accused of murder.

Years before Harry Thaw ever heard of Evelyn Nesbit or Stanford White he was eccentric to the verge of crazi-

ness. He was known as a cigarette fiend, a heavy absinthe drinker, an admirer of chorus girls and a reckless spendthrift. He gave dinners costing tens of thousands of dollars, and like the general run of Pittsburg millionaires he always had one or more "affairs" on hand with women of the footlights.

It is a strange fact that chorus girls and actresses seem to appeal to the Pittsburg millionaire past all power of resistance. Four of them who have made New York their home during the past few years, and whose wealth amounts to $50,000,000 in the aggregate, have become infatuated with stage beauties more or less widely known throughout the country, according to the World of that city.

Three of them have married actresses, and the infatuation of the fourth for a beauty of the footlight is being used against him in divorce proceedings. Although Harry Thaw was probably the wildest among the Pittsburg high rollers who have sowed in the wild winds of the Tenderloin, young Hart McKee was almost as well known, but in a different way.

Forgot Marital Obligations.

His father, E. Sellers McKee, a multi-millionaire glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, supplied him with practically limitless funds, with which the young man proceded to cut a wide swath. He was handsome, dapper and fastidious, with the red and white complexion of a healthy girl. Soon after leaving college he married a Miss Sutton, from whom he separated a year or two afterward, giving her $300,000 outright in lieu of alimony.

In Mrs. McKee's allegations against her husband she testified that he was not with her much during the two years of their married life, and that he became more neglectful as time proceeded. Finally Mrs. McKee left him, "owing to his entire neglect." She made affidavit that he cut off her personal allowance and household allowance and put at the head of the household a butler, who was objectionable and very insolent, and over whom she had no control. He was given the money to pay the servants, and was empowered to hire and discharge them. Mrs. McKee protested, but was told that she had no power to discharge him.

McKee became acquainted with Mrs. Genevieve Phipps, the wife of Lawrence Phipps, another Pittsburg millionaire, then living in Denver. McKee and Mrs. Phipps were frequently seen together, and an estrangement sprang up between Mr. Phipps and his wife. The breach gradually widened, and Mr. Phipps brought suit for divorce, naming Hart McKee as co-respondent. Pittsburg society was disrupted by the news, and the McKee and Phipps factions waxed bitter in their denunciations.

Kidnaped His Children.

Following the return of Mrs. Phipps to this country, her two little children were forcibly taken from the Waldorf-Astoria by Mr. Phipps and hurried away to Denver, where he had resided for some time. It was openly stated that when the divorce proceedings were over Mrs. Phipps would marry Hart McKee, but in the meantime that eccentric young man had become enthralled with Mrs. Hugh Tevis, who a few years previous had been wed and widowed within six weeks.

Mrs. Tevis and Mr. McKee sailed away to Europe on the same steamer, and shortly afterward were married. Things were rather dull in the Pittsburg colony for awhile until Mrs. Phipps went out to Denver, where the divorce case was brewing.

Mrs. Phipps began a contest for the possession of the children, but eventually terms were reached under which a divorce was granted on the ground of desertion. Then almost before their friends had ceased talking about their case Mr. and Mrs. Phipps made up, and it is said that they will be remarried. This seems to have finished the calendar of sensations as far as the Phipps and McKee millionaires are concerned.

Another Pittsburg millionaire who had a varied and noteworthy career was James King Clarke, known to his friends as "Jamie."

Young Clarke inherited a part of the millions of his father, Charles J. Clarke, of Pittsburg. He was in the habit of spending a part of his time in Washington, and it was there that he met Miss Esther Bartlett. They were married on April 26, 1899, in Washington, and with the best man, Mackintosh Kellogg, journeyed to New York, where they took rooms at one of the big hotels.

As related by Clarke in the suit for divorce, which began a month later, upon their arrival in this city he left his bride in his room with Mr. Kellogg while he went downstairs to look after some baggage. He was detained for some time. On his return he found the door locked, and when it was finally opened Mr. Kellogg's shirt front was stained with the violets which Mrs. Clarke wore as a corsage bouquet. That settled it. Mr. Clarke waxed wroth and left his bride.

Mrs. Clarke afterward sued for and obtained a divorce, after which she became the wife of L. T. Whitehead, of Erie, Pa. Mr. Clark then married a Miss Katherine Willoughby, of St. Augustine, Fla., thus closing another chapter of Pittsburg millionaire sensationalism.

Career of A. R. Peacock.

Mr. Alexander Rowland Peacock is another Smoky City candidate for fame. Mr. Peacock is worth many millions of dollars. When he came to New York he evidently made up his mind to live up to the traditions and habits of the lively Pittsburgers who had preceded him. To perpetuate his name he had a $17,000 peacock made of genuine diamonds, sapphires and emeralds and gave it to his wife. He also had a peacock put on the livery of his servants.

Once Mr. Peacock was in Los Angeles. There were only upper berths left in the train to Chicago. "Give me a special train, then," he ordered.

"It'll cost $4,000," said the passenger agent.

"I'll take it," replied Peacock, unfolding a roll of bills as large as an elephant's trunk. The run broke all records. Fifteen engines were used. There were eight passengers, and to transport them in lower berths instead of upper cost $1.13 a minute for 59 hours, or nearly two dollars a mile. But Mr. Peacock was from Pittsburg and did not care.

When some Englishmen sent over $150,000 to back Shamrock II. Mr. Peacock headed a syndicate who covered it with $250,000. He played in a poker game on the steamship Deutschland in which $500,000 changed hands. Peacock won, although there were nine other Pittsburg millionaires at times in the game. There was a $90,000 jackpot.

They tell how when Mrs. Carnegie was buying her wedding trousseau in this city years ago she was waited upon by a handsome young saleswoman to whom she told her secret.

"I'm to be married, too," confessed the young woman. "That is my intended over there—Mr. Peacock."

"That's a Scotch name," said the future Mrs. Carnegie. "Where does he come from?"

"From Dunfermline, ma'am," replied the salesgirl. Andrew Carnegie learned about the incident, and in due time the ironmaster brought Peacock to Pittsburg and made the floorwalker a millionaire.

At the Waldorf one morning Mr. Peacock was discovered scribbling on a sheet of paper in the writing-room. A friend asked him what he was doing.

"Oh, my wife at breakfast just now insisted that I was worth $10,000,000. I think it is only $7,000,000. She is usually right, but I can't find the other $3,000,000 this morning."

Married Mother's Maid.

John Alston Moorhead is one of the latest. He was a heavy man on the Yale football team and also pulled in the crew. He never did anything else to deserve particular distinction. Only a few weeks ago he eloped with his mother's French maid. They have not been entirely forgiven yet, but it is understood that John Alston is being treated in a New York sanitarium, his father paying the bills, and it is said the little French maid is crying her way back to sunny France, well paid, if cash can make it good, but with her foolish little heart broken.

More recently the limelight of notoriety has been turned upon W. E. Corey, one of the best known of the Carnegie group of Pittsburg millionaires. He dawned upon New York several years ago on a special train consisting of one dining car, four sleeping cars and two baggage cars, which carried the entire office forces of the National Steel company and the National Hoop company. In the baggage cars were 50 trunks filled with ledgers and account books and 12 typewriter girls who took down dictation as the train rolled along.

Corey's Lurid Exploits.

Some time afterward Mr. Corey gave Mr. Schwab a Lucullian feast. The costliest wines, the daintiest hot-house fruits and the rarest flowers were lib-

erally provided. The waiters wore colonial costumes with powdered wigs, and the souvenirs were silver card-cases. Previous to this, however, Mr. Corey had emulated other Pittsburg rich men by figuring in a swimming party of which Miss Maybelle Gilman, an actress, was a member. The party took place at the Pittsburg natatorium. There were hot birds and cold bottles and some very pretty exhibitions of plain and fancy swimming.

At this party an infatuation for Miss Gilman is said to have sprung up on the part of the millionaire. An estrangement took place between Mr. and Mrs. Corey supposedly on account

Harry K. Thaw the Only One of Gay Crowd That Has Essayed the Novel Sensation of Murder, But All Have Sought in Startling Manner to Dissipate Their Easily Earned Millions.

of Miss Gilman, and at present Mrs. Corey is in the west, where she is residing with a view to securing a divorce.

During the course of business in Pittsburg Andrew Carnegie transformed Gibson D. Packer from a poor man into a millionaire. Mr. Packer did not miss his chance to get before the public. Mrs. Mary I. Vetter, armed, it is said, with 140 love letters, prepared to sue Mr. Packer for $100,000 for breach of promise. There were many pledges of affection in the shape of jewelry.

Contemporaneously with the Thaw murder Mrs. Scott Hartje, the wife of Augustus Hartje, Pittsburg millionaire paper manufacturer, has begun suit against her husband for divorce. Mrs. Hartje says that her husband wore paper collars for years; that he would buy a $1,500 horse over the telephone and the next minute refuse Mrs. Hartje's request for three dollars for a pair of shoes. Some of the charges of both Mr. and Mrs. Hartje cannot be printed here.

Cooked His Own Meals.

Charles Clarke, son of Mrs. Eliza Clarke, cousin of James King Clarke, married Miss Elizabeth Stocking, of Atlanta, Ga. "Chic," as he was known, was a jolly good fellow. Before his marriage he tried newspaper work in Pittsburg. He essayed a publication similar to Town Topics, but the United States could only stand one such at a time, and the Pittsburg production died and the owner was in debt. Times went hard with him about the time he married, and he apparently lost all his money, it being tied up in legal broils. Either he tired of his wife or she tired of him.

At any rate, he sued for divorce and told that he had endeavored to maintain the two by doing the family cooking in a chafing-dish in their little room over in Allegheny. He got his divorce, and the next day the wife became the wife of "Sport" Donnelly, son of a Pittsburg millionaire.

While George Lauder Carnegie has figured somewhat among the Pittsburg prodigals, his brother Coleman, or "Coley," also a high-roller, has decided to "straighten up." Hitherto he has been piking along on $125,000 a year without saving much of it. It is said that if Coleman will continue to straighten up his uncle Andrew will take him to Scotland and make a real laird of him.

Frank Galey, nephew of John H. Galey, partner of Col. James McGuffey, the millionaire oil producer, of Pittsburg, distinguished himself by committing a burglary.

The suicide of young T. O'C. Jones, the only son of the millionaire steel man of Pittsburg, a few weeks ago, fittingly rounds out the record of the young Smoky City high rollers. He had lost his mind because of his love for his first cousin, a charming Pittsburg girl. He killed himself when she married another.

This almost exhausts the crop of Pittsburg's gilded youths, but there is a new crowd growing up. They are as yet in knickerbockers

THE RATE BILL.

Stiff Fight Based On the Hope That Law Is Invalid.

The railroads do not feel that they are by any means whipped yet, and they are at the present time engaged in a campaign looking to final victory in the war started by the president over the rate question. It is the expectation, or rather the hope, to speak accurately, of the railroads that the rate law as passed at the last session of congress will be found unconstitutional, when it comes up for final review by the supreme court of the United States.

This hope is based upon the clause giving the rate-making power into the hands of the interstate commerce commission under circumstances which many of the railroads' attorneys regard as a direct delegation of legislative power. If the new law had directed the use of explicit means of reaching the rate, as, for instance, by Senator La Follette's suggestion of basing it upon the valuation of the railroad property, the railroad lawyers admit that the new law would have been invulnerable. But with the law so worded that the commission can make the rate by favor, if it sees fit to do so, leaves the railroads strong hope that the supreme court will declare it a larger delegation of powers than congress had the right to make under the constitution.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, $5@5 50; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $4@4 50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $3@3 50; choice fat cows, $2 75@3; common cows, $2@2 25; canners, $1 50@1 75, choice heavy bulls, $3@3 50; fair to good bologna bulls, $2 75@3; stock bulls, $2 50@3; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50@4; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $3@3 50; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $3 50@3 75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $2 75@3 25; milkers large, young, medium age, $30@40; common milkers, $18@25.

The quality of veal calves offering was unusually good and prices paid were 50c higher than they were a week ago. Several good bunches brought as high as $7 35 per hundred.

Best grades, $7@7 35; mediums, $6@6 75; common and heavy, $5@5 75.

SHEEP—The sheep and lamb trade was active, but spring lambs and yearlings were from 25c to 50c lower than on last Thursday. Other grades steady.

Best lambs, $8 50; fair to good lambs, $7 50@8; light to common lambs, $6 50@7; yearlings, $6 50@6 75; fair to good butcher sheep, $4 50@5; culls and common, $3 50@4.

HOGS—In the hog yards the trade was active at an advance of from 10c to 15c over last Thursday. Bulk of sales were made at $6 95, but several bunches of choice ones brought $7 per hundred. Range of prices:

Light to good butchers, $6 95@7; pigs, $6 90; light yorkers, $6 90@6 95; roughs, $6; stags, one-third off.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Receipts, 5,000; market steady to strong; common to prime steers, $4@6 25; cows, $2 75@4 50; heifers, $2 75@5 25; bulls, $2 75@4 25; calves, $5 50@6 75; stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 50. Hogs: Receipts, 19,000; market steady to 5c lower; choice to prime heavy, $6 90@6 97 1-2; medium to good heavy, $6 80@6 90; butcher weights, $6 90@7; good to choice heavy mixed, $6 80@6 90; packing, $6@6 75. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 14,000; market weak to 15c lower; sheep, $4 25@6 25; yearlings, $5 40@6 75; lambs, $5@6 25.

East Buffalo—Best export steers, $5.25@5.75; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $4.85@5.10; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb do, $4.60@4.90; best fat cows, $3.25@4.10; fair to good, $2.75@3; best fat heifers, $4.50@5; medium heifers, $3@3.25; best feeding steers, dehorned, $3.50@3.75; best yearling steers, $3.25@3.50; common stock steers, $2.50@2.75; export bulls, $4@4.25; bologna bulls, $2.50@3; light stock bulls, $2@2.25; fresh cows, $2 per head higher; strictly fancy, $38@45; medium, $25@30; common, $18@22. Hogs—Market 5@10c higher; medium and heavy, $7.10; pigs and yorkers, $7.10@7.15; closed strong, all sold. Sheep—Market active; best yearling lambs, $6.50@6.75; best springers, $8@8.50; culls, $5.50@6.50; best sheep, $5.75@6.25; culls, $2.50@4; ewes, $4.75@5. Calves—Best, $7.50@7.75; medium to good, $6@7.25; heavy, $3.50@5.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 1 car at 80 1-4c; July, 3,000 bu at 79c, 3,000 bu at 79 1-8c, 5,000 bu at 79 1-4c; September, 10,000 bu at 80 1-4c, 10,000 bu at 80 3-8c, 5,000 bu at 80 1-4c, 15,000 bu at 80 3-8c, 10,000 bu at 80 1-2c, 5,000 bu at 80 3-4c; December, 5,000 bu at 82c, 8,000 bu at 82 1-8c, 15,000 bu at 82 1-4c, 20,000 bu at 82 3-8c, 10,000 bu at 82 1-4c, 10,000 bu at 82 1-2c; No. 2 red, 78 1-4c; No. 1 white, 80 1-4c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 55c; No. 3 yellow, to arrive, 3 cars at 56c.

OATS—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 41 3-4c, 1 at 41 1-2c; to arrive, 1 car at 41 1-2c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 41 1-4c; September, 11,000 bu at 37c.

CHICAGO—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 80@81 1-2c; No. 3, 76 1-2@78 1-2c; No. 2 red, 79 1-2@79 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 52 3-4c; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 oats, 38 7-8c; No. 2 white, 40 1-2@41c; No. 3 white, 38@40c; No. 2 rye, 59c; good feeding barley, 40@41c; fair to choice malting, 48@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 06; No. 1 northwestern, $1 10; prime timothy seed, $4; clover, contract grade, $11 25.

FRUITS.

GOOSEBERRIES—$1 50@2 per bu.
APPLES—New, $4 25@4 50 per bbl.
HUCKLEBERRIES—$3@3 50 per bu.
LEMONS—California, $5@5 25 per box.
GRAPE FRUIT — California, $5 50 per box.
PEACHES — Texas Elbertas, $1 25 per case.
BLACKBERRIES—Lawtons, $2 50@3 per bu.
RASPBERRIES — Black, $2 50@3; red, $3 50@4 per bu.

STEAMERS LEAVING DETROIT.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO STEAMBOAT Co., foot of Wayne St., for Buffalo and the East, daily at 5:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:00 p. m. Week End Excursion, $2.50 round trip.

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND NAV. Co., foot of Wayne St., for Cleveland, Pittsburg and Eastern points, daily at 10:30 p. m. Week End Excursion to Cleveland every Saturday, $2.00 round trip.

WHITE STAR LINE, foot of Griswold St. for Port Huron and way ports, daily at 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., Sunday at 9:00 a. m. For Toledo daily at 4:00 p.m., Sunday at 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending July 21, 1906.

TEMPLE THEATER AND WONDERLAND—Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 25c; Evenings 8:15, 10c to 50c. Williams & Walker Glee Club.

Battle Creek is to have city auction for farmers.

American butter leads in Colombia, reports Consul F. P. Demers, of Barranquilla, the imports in 1904 having been 61,900 pounds out of a total of 122,978.

New York city consumes nearly 1,000 million units of electricity per annum, while London, with nearly double the population, consumes not more than one-fourth of that amount. The consumption per head of population in New York is stated to be 282 units, against only 42 per head in London.

O. C. McDannell, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN NEGONCE BLK., LOWELL, MICH.

M. C. Greene, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN NEGONCE BLK., LOWELL, MICH.

S. P. Hicks
Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Insurance
LOWELL, MICHIGAN.

R. E. Springett
Attorney-at-Law
General Law Practice and Collections
Office, City Bank Block, LOWELL, MICH.

Bernard C. Wieck
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Postoffice Bldg. Lowell, Mich.

Milton M. Perry
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Special attention given to Collections, Conveyancing and sale of Real Estate. Has also qualified and been admitted to practice in the Interior Department and all the bureaus thereto and is ready to prosecute claims for those that may be entitled to pension bounty.
Train's Hall Block, LOWELL, MICH.

Dr. E. D. McQueen
VETERINARY SURGEON
Dentistry and Surgery a Specialty.
Livery, Feed and Sale Barn in connection.
Both Phones No. 35. LOWELL, MICH.

J. D. Kelly & Sons
CARTAGE AND TEAMING
Moving in town and to from outside towns a specialty. Rates Reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 222-11.

Ola M. Johnson
Public Stenographer and Typewriter.
With THE LEDGER. Phone 200.

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind
The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasion. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

ALL the reliable patent medicines advertised in this paper are sold by D. G. LOOK, the Lowell Drug and Book man.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.
Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00
A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Letterheads
Noteheads
Billheads
Envelopes
Shipping Tags
Pamphlets
Circulars
Books
Cards
Wedding Stationery
Announcements, etc.
If you are a user of any of these we will be pleased to send you samples of stock and quote you prices.
The Ledger

Good Household Cow.

A territorial exchange advertises a cow for sale as follows: "Full-blooded cow for sale, giving milk, three tons of hay, a lot of chickens and several stoves." While we have always had the greatest respect for meek-eyed, gentle bossy, remarks a contemporary, we never suspected for a moment that she would branch out into the junk shop business.—Kansas City Journal.

Indian Superstition.

The temple elephant in southern India is the object of great respect, for physical contact with him is supposed to do more good to the human body than the best medicine. Adult men and women warily feel his legs with their fingertips and press them reverently to their eyes; and ailing children are, for a small consideration, carried on his back the distance of a few strides, that they may be cured.

Modern Lovers Cool.

The modern lover does not excite himself much, says the London World. One would like to impart a little more enthusiasm to the young man of the period. He sends jerky, slangy messages to his lady love, he does not greatly worry if he does not see her daily; he would not forego a golf match on her behalf if he could possibly avoid it. He never appears radiantly happy.

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

From Our Point of View

SENATOR PLATT by word of mouth advises young men to "Leave politics alone." It may be thought that Mr. Platt's career and his present attitude as a repudiated party boss and machine politician who has outlived his usefulness—if he ever had any—say in words much louder: "If you can't be honest and square under all circumstances, resist temptations at all times and stand for the people against their enemies though the heavens fall, 'Leave politics alone'." However, there is a brilliant array of great names in American history, names of heroes of war and peace, who went into politics and made and saved the nation thereby, glorious names, beacon lights pointing down trodden humanity everywhere the way of liberty. The decrepit old pessimist may well warn young men against his sort of politics; but Washington, Jefferson, Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Grant, McKinley and a thousand others, speak to us from the past: "Young men of clean character, pure motives and high aspirations, go into politics; there is no nobler, grander or loftier calling."

A STOCK company should be organized in Lowell for the operation of a cutter and carriage finishing factory. Available buildings can be secured cheaply. There is plenty of idle capital; and if a proper manager could be secured, who would take some stock, the investment would be profitable, both directly and indirectly. We believe it to be the most feasible manufacturing proposition open to this community; and one that will so commend itself to the good sense of our citizens that disposal of the requisite amount of stock would be easy. Here is a matter worthy of the attention of the new board of trade.

THE latch-string will be out at Lowell for all her old friends August 15. If you don't find it so, kick the blamed old door in. New friends, stray acquaintances and pleasure seekers will get a welcome too. So get your glad rags ready and prepare to be gay. No one barred on account of race, religion or previous condition of servitude. Fire and flood made it necessary to skip the annual picnic last year; but this year we are going to make good. All roads will lead to Lowell August 15.

THE Indians found by the sewer diggers were so very dead and the witnesses of their decease so badly scattered, an inquest will not be held. Whatever the manner of their death, the provision of food for their journey to the happy hunting ground is evidence that they were buried by friends. Who knows that in the years to come, some self-styled superior race will not dig up the bones of the present generation and comment merrily thereon?

THE death of Alfred Beit at the age of fifty-three reminds us anew of the vanity of enormous wealth. Controlling all the gold mines of South Africa, called the Rockefeller of Europe, thought by many to be the world's richest man, with all the knowledge and science of Christendom at his command, he could not prolong his life to a respectable old age. Truly, "The king and beggar are the same; each breathes his day and sinks into his native clay."

THE proposal to organize a permanent business men's association is a wise one, whether the result be known as a board of trade or have a less pretentious name. Some organization there should be to hold regular meetings and to consider and act upon matters of importance to the community. What we need is united effort and persistent enterprise.

IF THE wish of Prosecutor Brown for a fourth term is to be gratified, the county might as well give him a life lease. If county office is a good thing, it ought to be passed around. If it is a bad thing, we have no right to everlastingly burden one set of men with it. Some fellows will be begging for office when Gabriel toots his horn and the world goes up in smoke. "Anything, oh Lord, so long as it is an office!"

THE boy who pushed a companion into deep water "for fun" and the men who tied a sleepy fellow-laborer to the hopper of a stonecrusher "as a joke," have joined the idiots who rock the boats and aim the "empty" guns. A boy drowned and a man ground to bits! Let us be warned against fool jokes.

MONEY makes the mare go, even with criminals. Do you suppose the big newspapers would devote page after page, week after week, to the Thaw-White murder if the parties concerned were not wealthy? Even crime has its codfish aristocracy.

THE National Printer-Journalist says: "No one is great enough or good enough to act at the same time as lawmaker, judge, jury and executioner." Right. Remember this whenever you see any one person trying to be "the whole thing."

NOW that Captain Dreyfus has been vindicated by France, America might do as much for General Miles. If those who condemned the latter and whitewashed the canned beef will not do justice, it should be done for them.

BUSINESS men and all citizens interested in the prosperity of this community should neglect other duties, if need be, to attend the board of trade meeting Friday evening.

THE murderer who drank whisky to fire his blood and steel his nerve before his awful deed, gave emphasis to a well-known fact. King Alcohol is responsible for crimes innumerable.

Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by M. N. Henry.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular Special meeting of the Common Council of the village of Lowell, held in the Council Rooms on Monday evening, July 16, 1906.

Meeting called to order at 7:30 P. M., by president pro tem Peckham.

Present, trustees Mattern, Peckham, Perry, Smith, and Winegar. Absent, trustee Loveland and President Look.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

A remonstrance signed by W. F. Howk and others protesting against the construction of a sewer in Monroe street was received and referred to the sewer commitee.

The sewer committee reported that a man-hole was being placed on the sewer at the corner of Washington and High streets.

On motion by trustee Winegar the following bills were allowed, yeas, Mattern, Peckham, Perry, Smith, and Winegar. Absent, Loveland.

LIGHT AND POWER FUND.

C E Hackett	$ 1 00
M B Austin & Co	15 84
Fort Wayne Electric Works	29 29
	$46 14

STREET FUND.

C Barber	$ 6 75
W Dawson	7 50
Jno Flynn	3 00
	$17 25

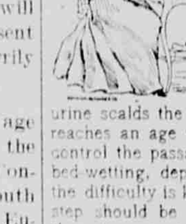
GENERAL FUND.

G R Edison Co	$ 150 00
Geo Taylor	2 00
H Dawson	2 00
N Hand	2 00
Jno Dawson	2 00
Nancy Lewis	11 47
A Lewis	4 00
	$173 47

On motion by trustee Perry, Council adjourned.

T. A. MURPHY, Clerk.

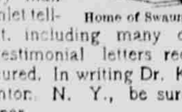
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

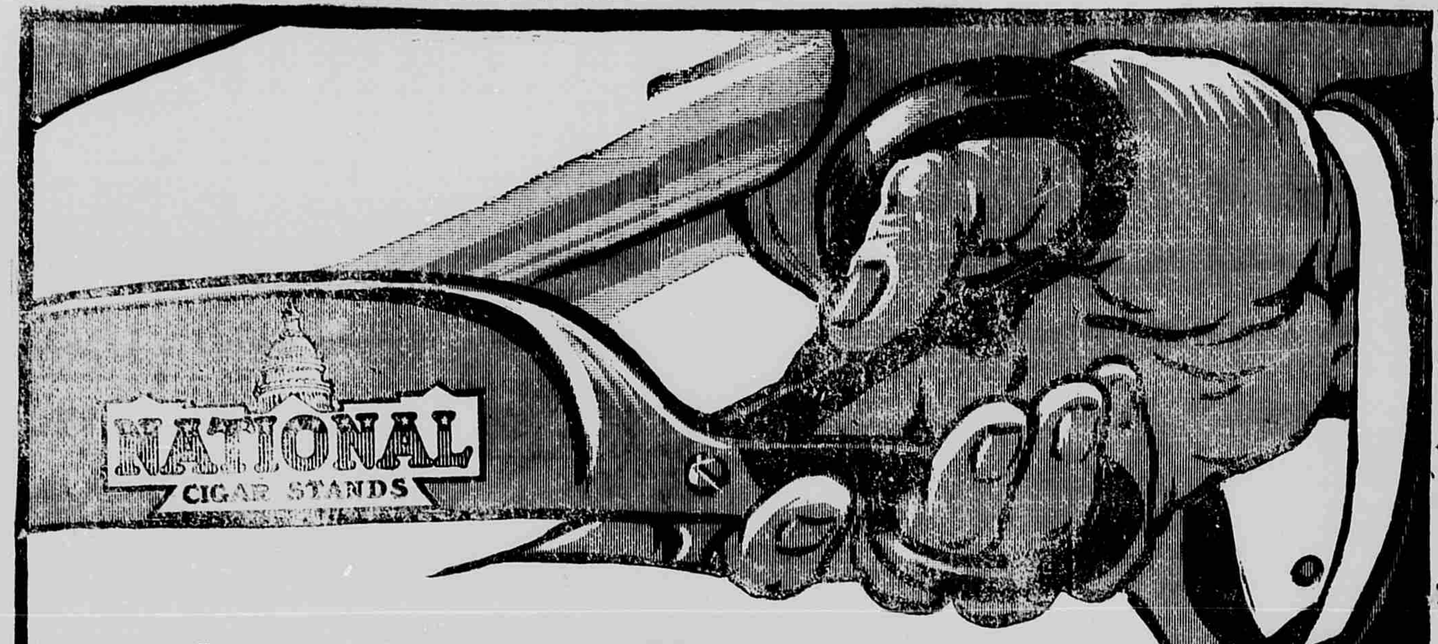
Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Clipping Expenses

THE National Cigar Stands have taken cigars out of the class of expensive luxuries. They save smokers nearly *one-half* their cigar money, and give them better-made, better-kept and better-quality cigars besides.

Tobacco itself is not immensely expensive. The great cost of cigars has always been in the wasteful way in which they were sold. No other merchandise of such common use passed through so many hands and was loaded with so many profits between producer and consumer.

The National plan reduces cost, *not* by reducing quality, but by cutting off all the "lost motion" in handling and all unnecessary profits. National Cigar Stands' cigars come to you *straight from the producer.*

Just to see what this means in getting quality-for-price, try the

Black and White

Five Cent Cigar

You will find it everything in leaf-quality, workmanship and fragrance that you have had in the best 3 for 25c. cigar you ever bought. Or try any one of these:

COLLEGE DAYS: The best domestic cigar ever sold at - **6 for 25c**
ADAD: A first-class domestic cigar, presenting superior workmanship **7 for 25c**
CUBA-ROMA: All Cuban-grown leaf, equal to any that have cost 3 for 25c., at **5c**
STIRLING CASTLE: Large, plump, clear Havana, 10c. grade - **6c**
LA IDALIA: Choice clear Havana, especially good value at **3 for 25c and up**

NATIONAL

D. G. LOOK, Lowell.

LOGAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Olthouse and baby Fern of Freeport were Sunday guests at the home of their parents, H Seese and family.

Mr. Richards and family from northern Michigan have moved to E. Heintzelman's house here.

Mrs. N. Ford and children visited Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Pottruff, in Lowell.

Mrs. N. Thomas and daughter Lola spent Sunday at the home of her father, east of Clarksville, who is very ill.

Mrs. Erb and daughter, Mrs. John Brighton of Zion Hill visited at the home of H. Seese Thursday.

Ella Ford and friend of Lowell spent Sunday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. N. Ford.

A Hard Lot

of troubles to contend with, spring from a torpid liver and blockaded bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's Life Pills; the pleasant and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at D. G. Look's drug store.

THE LEDGER'S stock room is completely supplied with material for all lines of job printing from a full sheet poster to business stationery—for pen or typewriter—to wedding invitations or calling cards; all bought for cash at lowest prices in the Chicago markets. Your job delivered entire, when you want it, when promised. No tedious waiting and fussing with a hundred or so copies at a time. Our prices, stock and work have brought us orders from thirty outside Michigan towns, proof positive that all are right. Ring up 200 when you are in a hurry for good printing. tf

Items of Interest.

Opals, when taken from the mines, are quite soft, and can be picked to pieces with the finger nails.

Thirteen life insurance companies in Great Britain refuse to accept risks on unvaccinated persons.

The tallest inhabited house in the world is the Park Row building in New York. From the curbing to the top of the towers the height is three hundred and ninety feet.

A favorite dish with the Eskimo is an ice cream made of seal oil, into which snow is stirred until the desired consistency has been obtained; then frozen berries of different kinds are added.

A species of natural soap tree is found in Japan, China and India. By using water of alcohol the saponaceous ingredient of the fruit is extracted. The soap possessing no alkaline qualities is claimed to be superio to the ordinary soap of commerce.

Japan has more than two thousand newspapers; ten years ago not one. Japan can boast of a greater number of newspapers than either Austria or Italy, or more than Spain and Russia taken together, and twice as many as are printed on the continent of Asia.

Why He Objected.

"Of course," said the meddesome person, "you object to baseball on Sunday."

"Yes," replied the parson. "It is impossible for me to attend on that day.

Habits of Domesticated Animals.

The dog is the most widely distributed of the domestic animals. He lives in the lowly hut of the African savage and is the companion of the Greenland Esquimaux, the most northern inhabitants of the wrold. He is, in fact, the inseparable companion of man and is found wherever the human race exists. His habitat is thus extended further north and further south than that of any other domestic animal.

Uses of Cocoanut.

Oriental coals not being well suited for the production of large quantities of illuminating gas, and gasoline not being readily obtainable, the government laboratories in the Philippines have adopted a method of preparing gas from cocoanut oil. The oil is slowly poured into red-hot cast-iron retorts, and a gas of a high quality is given off, with the production of very little tar.

THE BIG SHOW COMING.

The announcement that Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows will exhibit in Grand Rapids, Monday, Aug. 6, will be received with more than usual interest by the people in this neighborhood. The Ringling Brothers have a name that stands for all that is new, novel and entertaining in the circus line, and the management announces that this season the show has been enlarged to such an extent that a whole extra train is used in addition to the four trains of last season. The show is now transported from place to place in eighty-five seventy-foot cars, constructed especially for the Ringling Brothers. In connection with the circus proper, in which the arenic performance is unexcelled, the Ringling Brothers are this season presenting the beautiful and sublime spectacular production of The Field of the Cloth of Gold. The pantomimic play necessitates the use of 1,200 actors and actresses and of almost five hundred horses. It is presented on the largest stage ever used for exhibitional purposes. Special excursion rates have been arranged for on all lines of travel by Ringling Brothers, and those who desire to go to Grand Rapids, where this great circus exhibits can do so at a comparatively small cost. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the circus will exhibit this season and no one should miss this opportunity to see it. Watch this paper for additional announcements.

THE LOWELL MARKET REPORT.

[Corrected July 18 1906.]

GRAIN.

Wheat	74c per bushel
Oats	35 "
Corn	55 " "
Rye	50c " "
Buckwheat	50c " "

FEED

Corn and oats	$24 00 per ton
Bran	21 00 " "
Middlings	21 00 " "
Corn Meal	23 00 " "

PRODUCE

Flour	2 40 per cwt.
Eggs	15 per dozen
Butter	14 per pound
Lard	8 to 10c " "
Wool	27 to 31c " "
Beans, mch. cleaned	1.10 to 1.25 bu.
Beans, hand picked	1.30 to 1.35 bu.
Potatoes	50c
Clover	$8 50 to 9 00
Alsyke	8 50
Timothy	2 00

MEATS

Beef, live, weight	$2 50 to 3 50 per cwt
Beef dressed	$7 00 "
Veal dressed	$6 50 "
Sheep live weight	$4 00 to 5 00 "
Lamb live weight	$6 50 to 7 00 "
Calves live	$4 50 to 5 00 "
Pork alive	$6 00 to 6 15 "
Pork dressed	$7 75 "

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Frank C. Alger and Ella M. Alger, his wife, to Charles R. Hine, dated December 2nd, 1892, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office of Kent County, Michigan, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., in Liber 184 of Mortgages at pages 488 and 489, and on which mortgage there is now claimed to be due the sum of Six Hundred Fifty Eight and 69-100 Dollars ($658.69,) and no proceedings at law or equity having been instituted to recover the whole or any portion of said debt; and there having been released from said mortgage a strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width, across the premises therein described, to the Grand Rapids, Belding, & Saginaw Railroad Co. on the 16th day of June, A. D 1899, which release was duly recorded in the said Register of Deeds' office on the 30th day of June A. D. 1899, in Liber 181 of Mortgages at page 421;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises (less said part released therefrom as heretofore stated) to satisfy the whole amount due thereon and costs, including an attorney fee of Thirty Dollars ($30.00,) at public auction to the highest bidder on the 15th day of September, A. D 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front or north door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County of Kent, Michigan.

The mortgaged premises to be sold are described as follows, viz: The North West quarter (¼) of the South East quarter (¼,) and that part of the North East quarter (¼) of the South East quarter (¼) lying West of the highway running North and South through said quarter section, all in Section Number twenty seven (27) in Town seven North of Range nine (9) West, Kent County Michigan, excepting therefrom a strip of land one hundred (100) feet in width across said described property, sold and released to the Grand Rapids, Belding & Saginaw Railroad Co. as aforesaid.

Dated June 8th 1906. CHARLES R. HINE, Mortgagee
FRANK W. HINE,
Attorney for Mortgagee, sept6
No. 7 Norris Block, Grand Rapids, Mich

PERE MARQUETTE

June 24, 1906.

Trains leave Lowell as follows:
For Detroit and East
10 43 am 3 50 pm
For Toledo and South
10 43 am
For Grand Rapids, North and West
10 43 am 3 50 pm 8 45 pm
For Saginaw and Bay City
7 50 am 5 55 pm
For Freeport 3 50 pm
For Belding 10:00 am

C. R. BEEBE, Agt. H. F. MOELLER, Gen. Pass Agent

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

WESTBOUND FROM LOWELL

No. 17	Grand Rapids Express	*10:13 a. m
No. 19	Grand Rapids Local	†12:27 p. m
No. 13	Grand Haven Local	†4:58 p. m
No. 11	Gd Rapids Mail & Express	†8:58 p. m
No. 21	Grand Haven & Milwaukee	*8:15 p. m

EASTBOUND FROM LOWELL

No. 12	Detroit Mail and Express	†7:09 a. m
No. 20	Steamboat Express-Detroit	†7:46 a. m
No. 22	Detroit Express	†9:51 a. m
No. 18	Detroit Local	†3:13 p. m
No. 14	Durand Local	*7:21 p. m

Solid wide vestibule trains of coaches and sleeping cars to New York (and Philadelphia via Niagara Falls are operated by Grand Trunk—Lehigh Valley Route.

†Daily except Sunday *Daily

A. O. HEYDLAUFF, AGENT.

Our Country Cousins

CANNONSBURG.

Prof. Reed and wife of Wellsville, Lenawee Co., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ladner. They will visit their many friends of this vicinity.

James Thomas and family of Grand Rapids have been spending the past week with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Thomas.

Miss Lettie Armstrong will go to Grand Rapids this week, where she is engaged to work for Mrs. Dr. Wanty, widow of the late Judge Wanty.

Charles Hartwell was at Mill Creek last Friday.

Carl Hartwell is spending a few days in Grand Rapids and will visit friends in Trufant this week.

Miss Anna Joyce of Grand Rapids, Joseph Joyce of Chicago and Mrs. John Joyce of Joliet, Ill., were guests of their parents, E. B. Joyce and wife, over Sunday.

Only 82 Years Old.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, inflamed kidneys or chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by D. G. Look druggist. Price 50c.

EAST LOWELL.

Mrs. H. Coles and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Blake, spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Vees Finch in Lowell.

The annual meeting of the school board was held last Monday evening with a small attendance. S. A. Ware was re-elected treasurer.

M. Cheetham returned from England Thursday evening.

C. Hendershott and wife visited their son, Orel and family, Sunday in Lowell.

Melvin Godfrey of Lowell assisted Ora Godfrey in his harvest last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Godfrey went to Grand Rapids Saturday to see their daughters.

Mrs. Wisner entertained Mrs. Needham of Grand Rapids and Mrs. Lonell of Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs Mumby visited friends in Elmdale Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fenning have the hearty congratulations of this entire neighborhood on their heir and son.

Minnie Carr is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Cary fell last Sunday morning and hurt her quite badly, but nothing serious has developed as yet.

Roy Hubbel was kicked by a horse Saturday and is a little lame, but nothing serious.

Mrs. Joel Gilbert entertained a few friends Thursday in honor of Mrs. Woodbride's 82nd birthday.

Loyal Taylor of South Bend was a guest of J. A. Gilbert Thursday.

Florence Gilbert entertained Miss Mabel Kyser Sunday.

John Cary started for Prattville Monday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Gardner.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. For sale by M. N. Henry.

KEENE CENTER.

Ben Taylor and wife of Easton, were the guests of Mrs. Adams Sunday, for dinner.

Mrs. Emmerson Davenport took tea Friday night with Mrs. Titus.

Mrs. Will Cave and children of Chicago, came Saturday to spend a few weeks with his parents.

Joe Lott had the misfortune to break a bone in his ankle Tuesday night, and it will be some time before he can get around.

The Ladies' Aid society was well attended last Wednesday, 66 being present. The next one will be at the Grange hall, in August.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Gardner (nee Mina Bowen) of Townsend Center, Ontario Canada, a daughter July 11th., weight 7 lbs. Mother and baby are doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Morrison of Fulton, N. Y., a cousin, is visiting Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson and other relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins and granddaughter, Floy, returned to their home in Chicago Saturday.

Guests at B. F. Wilkinson's Sunday were Enoch Wilkinson and wife, of Saranac, Ira Morrison of N. Y., and Ulah Golds, all for dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were the guests of Rev. Cavers and wife at dinner in Lowell Saturday.

A Tragic Finish.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke, which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a atrgic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure, at D. G. Look's drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

GRATTAN CENTER.

Sunday the fourteenth, we were visited by heavy thunder showers.

Harry Matice, a very estimable young man, and a patient sufferer for several months, passed out of this life Sunday morning at seven o'clock. The stricken family have the sympathy of the community.

Silas Ward, while helping to unload hay in the barn, got knocked off from the load with the hay fork, striking on one hip so hard that he has to walk with a crutch.

Huckleberries are getting ripe and the swamps are full of people most of the time.

George Howard and wife drove to Mecosta, week before last. It is a beautiful country up there and crops of all kinds are fine, far ahead of the crops around here.

Master L. H. Moulton was a guest at his grandfather's last week, and caught some fine fish out of Stockings' lake.

Miss Mildred Howard of Belding was a visitor at her grandfather's last week.

Maggie McCauley, who has been a great sufferer for several months, is reported a little better at present.

Harva Weller of Oakfield died quite suddenly last week.

Miss Sarah E. Clemons has gone to Saginaw on a visit.

Clyde West is home on a visit this week.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity have their haying done and commenced harvesting.

The Silver family visited Grattan with their musicals, and dog and pony show last Tuesday evening.

Mr. F. Byrnes and Miss Fetz of Lowell were in Grattan Sunday.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

When Maxium, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of a disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by M. N. Henry.

VERGENNES STATION.

Providence permitting, Elder E Mudge of Maple Rapids will be here Sunday Aug. 5th., and hold services at the Alton Church, at 11 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Gehan's house near Parnell was struck by lightning last Sunday.

Mrs. R. B. Davis' cousin from Chicago is visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Herrington went to Cannonsburg last week Wednesday. Mr. H. left this week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Kirk Ford, at Lillie.

Mrs. Town of Orleans spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. R. B. Davis.

Dick McGee had a horse struck by lightning last Sunday cutting a hole in its face, also breaking a leg.

Elder Eckert and son of Chapel were here Sunday.

Burr Davis and son of Moseley were guests at E. Ring's last Sunday.

If your subscription label does not end in "07" please call at the office and have it fixed.

What The Kidneys Do.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong And Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Dan LeClear, horsetrainer who formerly lived on Main St., Lowell Mich., says: "My kidneys bothered me more or less for eight or nine years. The cause no doubt was constant driving. I was laid up one time and could do no work. When I stoped I could hardly straighten. If I sat in a chair for a few minutes I had to put my hands to my hips and work up gradually. I doctored a great deal and used many medicines without benefit, but when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills procured at W. S. Winegar's drug store, I found such positive relief that I got a second box and this cured me completely. I would not take ten dollars a box or Doan's Kidney Pills if I knew I could get no more of them. I am certainly glad to recommend them to others who suffer as I did."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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

Exchange Department.

Wants, For Sale, To Exchange, Lost Found, Strayed.

WANTED:—GENTLEMAN OR lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072 00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, dec 21
Joseph A. Alexander Lowell Mich.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SHELVES 25 for 5 cents at The Ledger office. tf

GOOD PASTURAGE—on Mathewson farm to let. Inquire of King Milling Co. tf

SMALL FRUIT AND POULTRY farm for sale or exchange for village house and lots. Address Box 285, Lowell. tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A MOWING machine and carriage. Jas. Halpen near D. & M. depot. tf.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE young man to learn a mercantile business. Must be willing to work, honest and of good habits. Small wages to commence with but chance to work up. Must have passed at least the 10th grade in school. Address in own handwriting Box 671, Lowell, Mich.

ELMDALE.

Mose Lenhard spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Chas. Yelter and family and Oxel Johnson and family were callers at Mrs. H. King's Sunday.

Guy Longcor's uncle from near Lowell visited him Sunday.

Callers at Samuel Dintamen's Sunday were Edna and Alice Yoder, John Overholt and Elmer Dintamen.

Amel Johnson visited at his uncle's west of Alto Sunday.

Lydia Hoffman and Martha Christrophel took dinner at John Kartcher's Sunday.

Don't Be Backward.

Do not hesitate to ask for a free sample of Chamberlain's stomach and Liver Tablets. We are glad to give them to anyone who is troubled with biliousness, constipation, or any disorder of the stomach. Many have been permanently cured by their use. M. N. Henry.

SEELEY CORNERS.

Henry Hesche and wife spent last Thursday in Grand Rapids.

Bert Gregory had the misfortune to break his arm while assisting his father in unloading hay in the barn.

Miss Gladys Robertson of Ravenna is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. James Green and daughters of Lowell, who have just returned from an extended visit in Nebraska, were the guests of Wm. Hesche and family, Sunday and Monday.

Frank Quiggle lost a valuable horse recently.

M. P. Schneider and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shilton.

Letha and Leda Sargeant are visiting friends in Keene this week.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaint is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as it promptly controls any unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale by M. N. Henry.

FALLASBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hemingway and little son Harold of Vassar, who have been visiting at the home of A. G. Steketee in the Rapids, the past week are now guests of their cousin, Mrs. J. E Tower and family.

Erwin Parker of Grand Rapids came home Monday to spend a week with his parents.

Miss Edith Colvin of Lowell was home Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Raymond is spending a short time with Mrs. Welch of Ionia who is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Marr of Alto visited at David Garfield's last Thursday.

Miss Mina Marr spent two days last week with her sister, Mrs. Geo. McLean of Keene.

Twenty Year Battle.

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which turned the tide, by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25c at D. G. Look's, druggist.

SOUTH LOWELL.

Miss Jessie VanHartsma is entertaining her friend, Miss Mary Lytle of Grand Rapids.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Jno. F. Rittenger Wednesday July 18th.

The "Huckleberry swamps are alive with merry voices.

Mr. and Mrs J. E. Cronin and two daughters, Dorothy and Marjorie of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Van Hartsma. The Misses Cronin remained for an extended visit with their relatives.

The M. E. Church is looking fine in its new coat of paint.

Miss Belvah Hood is visiting friends and relatives in Clarksville.

Misses Ethel and Ruth Yelter have returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives near Elmdale.

Mr. and Mrs. D F. Layer spent Sunday with his brother, C. Layer and family of Campbell.

TEN WEEKS FOR 10C. This paper on trial to new subscribers in Kent, Ionia and Barry counties 10 weeks for 10 cents. Your money back, if you do not find it the best paper ever published in Lowell.

The very finest quality of leaf tobacco that was ever put in fine cut chewing is sold you as

TIGER

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Always the same, whenever or wherever you get it. Packed in air-tight, dust-proof packages and kept clean in tin canisters.

5 CENTS

for one and two-thirds ounces (guaranteed by the United States Government) of the best tobacco you have ever chewed. It's always moist.

Fits conveniently in your pocket.

For sale everywhere.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

To Grand Rapids, Sunday July 22. Rate 50c Train will leave Lowell 11:02 A. M. See postors, or ask agents for particulars.
H. F. Moeller, G. P. A.

ATLANTIC CITY
THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906.

On above date, ticket Agents of the Pere Marquette will sell round trip tickets to
ATLANTIC CITY
CAPE MAY
OCEAN CITY
SEA ISLE CITY

At extremely low rates, Passengers may have the option of either boat or rail transportation between Detroit and Buffalo, tickets being good on the boats of the Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co., or the Northern Steamboat Co. between the points mentioned

TICKETS GOOD FIFTEEN DAYS
Ask Agents for full particulars.
H. F. Moeller, G. P. A.

NIAGARA FALLS
THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1906.

On above date Pere Marquette ticket Agents will sell round trip excursion tickets at extremly low rates to
NIAGARA FALLS
ALEXANDRIA BAY
TORONTO, ONT.
MONTREAL, QUE.

Passengers may have the option of either boat or rail route between Detroit and Buffalo, tickets being accepted for passage between points mentioned by the Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co., but passengers taking the boat must provide their own passage between Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

TICKETS GOOD TWELVE DAYS.
Ask Agents for full particulars.
H. F. Moeller, G. P. A.

Sunday Excursions via Grand Trunk July 22.

To Detroit $2.10; to Saginaw and Bay City $1.75 for the round trip. Train leaves Lowell 6:45 a. m. Return train arrives Lowell 10:44 p. m.
A. O. Heydlauff, Agent.

Jersey Sea Shore Excursion via Grand Trunk Lehigh Valley Route.

Extremely low fares to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City and Sea Isle City on all trains August 2d. Return limit August 16, 1906. Stopovers at Philadephia, Glen Summit, Watkins Glenn, Niagara Falls and Detroit on the return trip. For further particulars consult local agents or write to GEO. W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 2wks.

Special Excursion To The Lake Huron Resorts In Canada.

Reached only via the Grand Trunk Railway System.

Extremely low fares to Goodrich, Kincardine, Pt Elgin and Southampton and return on all trains July 26, 1906. Return limit August 6, 1906. For fares and further information consult local agent or write to GEO. W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Grand Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles Milwaukee, Wis, August 14 18, 1906.

The Grand Trunk Railway System

Announces greatly reduced fares, going August 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Return limit August 22nd. For fares and further information call on Local Agent or write to GEO. W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. 3wks.

PEFFER'S NERVIGOR

RESTORES YOUTH CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY

The world admires men who are strong in physical, mental and nerve force; men of ambition, energy and personal magnetism; the true type of perfect manhood. To attain this the first requisite is good, healthy Nerves, which give capacity for physical and mental development and make life worth living. PEFFER'S NERVIGOR makes Strong, Calm Nerves. Cures Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Vital Weakness, Prostration, Sleeplessness and other troubles due to over work, smoking, drug habits and other causes. Makes rich, healthy blood and repairs wasted nerves. Equally good for women. Booklet free. Price $1.00 a box. Six for $5.00, postpaid, with a guarantee to refund, if not cured or benefited. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Small size 50cents

Sold at Henry's Modern Drug Store

C. H. Anderson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Train's Opera House Block

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialt.
G. G. TOWSLEY, M. D.
Office over McCarty's store, Lowell, Mich

Post cards—The Ledger.

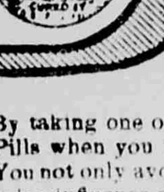
Pain

Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills

Cure Headache

A most instantly, and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills



Prevent All-Aches

By taking one or two Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when you feel an attack coming on. You not only avoid suffering, but the weakening influence of pain upon the system. If nervous, irritable and cannot sleep, take a tablet on retiring or when you awaken. This soothing influence upon the nerves brings refreshing sleep.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

DR. M. CLAYTON GREENE
Graduate
University of Michigan and Post Graduate Course at New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, New York City.
Office—LOWELL, MICH.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the sallow, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

THE STRIKE AT SKELTON SCHOOL

By JULIA F. DEANE

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Ever since Maggie McClure had entered as a trembling, bashful primary, the Skelton school had been ruled by a lady principal. While she held in her hand a scepter, she so skillfully concealed it with feminine arts and charms that not one of her little subjects dreamed he was anything but a free and independent republican.

It had happened that the powers that be had decreed that this dearly beloved wielder of the scepter should be displaced by a common man, who had yet to learn that the art of concealing his scepter was of more value with these small subjects than many high-sounding titles.

Now Miss Mullins was round and rosy of face, with tendrilly curls that knew not the curling iron. Miss Mullins also had an extremely popular way of making one so happy that one forgot one's skill in making spit balls.

Consequently when the news was spread abroad that Miss Mullins had been displaced by a common man every citizen and citizeness within reach of the beams of her merry eyes felt it a personal grievance, and there was drafted an imposing document to be submitted to the principal, threatening dire but somewhat indefinite things.

The responsibility of leadership was weighing upon Maggie's youthful shoulders, for it was Maggie who had laboriously drafted the document of protest, with frequent trips to dictionary, and it was Maggie who had insisted on an organization of the grieved ones and had made them solemnly promise to do great deeds out of loyalty to Miss Mullins. Consequently, as a matter of course, it was Maggie who had been unanimously elected as the leader of the new union.

One morning when Principal Hefter mounted the steps to the school bell, a crowd of defiant-faced youngsters met him. They stood at the entrance of yard and doors, self-constituted pickets, labeled in gaudy letters: "School Boys and Girls Union." "We demand the return of the most popular Miss Mullins in the Skelton school."

As the principal put his foot on the top step and adjusted his glasses to

"COWARDS."

his somewhat near-sighted eyes, a stalwart, red-cheeked maiden, with a diminutive Scotch laddie clinging to her skirts, called:

"All ready, kids," giving the signal with a dramatic wave of her arm. As with one voice the crowd responded: "Down with all tyrants, from Caesar to Hefter. We demand our rights. Give us Miranda Mullins or give us death."

"What's the matter with Miranda Mullins?" queried the leader's voice. "She's all right!" came the answer in high-keyed chorus.

"And what's the matter with Mister Ferdinand Hefter?" again inquired their leader in hysterical accents. "He's all wrong!" was the answer thrown back from the childish throats in a growl of disapproval.

When the bell rang, ten minutes later, the crowd outside dissolved into individuals who took possession of each weak-minded pupil—that evidenced a desire to enter the classrooms. Arguments both verbal and physical were resorted to, and so thoroughly was the work done that when the bell ceased ringing, less than 25 pupils were at their desks, while outside a victorious, jubilant mob of one hundred were singing songs of triumph.

In serried ranks they formed, Maggie McClure at their head. Over her shoulder floated the fiery symbol of anarchy, made from a piece of her father's flannel shirt, adorned with lettering wonderful to behold, cut from Maggie's own white apron, and spelling the magic word "Liberty." Maggie was accompanied by a body-guard in the person of her small brother, Roderick Dhu, whose short, fat legs, unfitted for the military stride, continually doubled under him as he valiantly endeavored to keep step to the "Right—left—right—left."

Suddenly and without warning the life died out of their song, and, turning her head to discover the cause, Maggie saw a squad of policemen, summoned by the principal, advancing toward them as if on business bent. Loosening her hold upon little Roderick's hand and wheeling around that she might face her followers, she called:

"Cowards! Will ye desert your cause because of a few blue-coats? Remember the brave deeds of your forefathers, and stand fast! Forward march now, double quick, to yonder shelters, where we will prepare to meet the enemy," and she pointed tragically toward a large barn at the rear of the school-house.

Under the stimulus of the words of their leader, the forces rallied sufficiently to reach the hospitable roof of Widow Flaherty's barn. Widow Flaherty, who lived in the upper story of the barn, was a devout admirer of the departed Miss Mullins, and, Maggie knew, would be a valuable addition to her forces.

When the policemen made their way to the temporary fortress, with many sly jokes and laughs at the easy task before them, they met with locked doors below and a vigorous response from the upper window:

"And don't ye dare set a foot on me premises, not a one of ye, and if my voice can't make it plain to ye, I've somethin' that will talk so ye'll understan' it," and she held to their view a kettle of boiling hot water.

The arguments of the widow proved unanswerable, and the policemen departed.

The victory was won, but alas for the way of great leaders. In the corner of Mrs. Flaherty's barn, as the November afternoon darkened into evening, sat the victorious leader of the hundred, her face buried in her apron, weeping with a woe not to be comforted. What cared she that tonight her name would be upon the tongue of every boy and girl in the ward, that even now the newsboys in the streets were crying her as the chief attraction of the evening papers!

These things were as nothing, for—awful thought—Roderick Dhu, the idol of her heart, was lost. In that fearful moment when the advance of the enemy seemed to endanger her cause, she had dropped the hand of the infant Roderick, and in the confusion which followed he had strayed away.

It grew still darker. Something must be done, for Roderick Dhu feared the dark shadows of the night, and it was drawing near to that delicious hour when he was wont to lay his little head upon Maggie's devoted shoulder and start on his journey to Slumberland.

As she hurried past the deserted school-house, she bethought herself that she had forgotten to search that building.

Was that a light at the end of the hall? Probably the janitor, still at work.

Through the glass door Maggie peeped. She drew back in dismay. She had quite forgotten that this was the office of the despised principal. How the hot blood did pump itself up from her valiant heart, as she beheld the hated tyrant sitting in his chair, reading lamp by his side. What was that? Maggie's heart stopped pumping for very astonishment, for, snuggled close by the tyrant's arms, as comfortably as he ever lay in Maggie's own, was the recreant Roderick, looking up into the tyrant's face with the same fascinating good-night baby ways that Maggie loved. And the tyrant—the hated tyrant—Maggie's eyes almost swallowed up her face, they grew so large from looking, this same tyrant was smiling down into the baby eyes as he softly crooned a lullaby. The voice ceased singing, and the worried look that Maggie had noticed upon the face of the principal that morning, returned. The intuition of her sex, stimulated by a somewhat troubled conscience, told Maggie that the worried look was one for which she was responsible. As if fearful that she might be led to change her mind, she bolted into the room, planted herself in front of the astonished principal, and explained somewhat incoherently:

"Oh, sir, it was me that did it all! I stirred 'em up, I did. They'd never a one of 'em dared do it without; they said so theirselves. And when the cops came, they'd everyone of 'em backed out, but I called 'em cowards. And it was then I lost the baby, and I wished I'd never been born before I ever heard of a strike or a union, sir. And then you found him, and cuddled him up for the night just as he likes to be cuddled, and I'm so sorry I made all the trouble, and you don't need to worry any more about the old strike, for I'll declare it all off to-morrow morning, and the kid that dares to stay away, I'll—I'll—" and although Maggie's fervent voice and earnest eyes spoke volumes, the words were interrupted by a strange choking in her throat.

If the reporters could have looked into the Skelton school just then, they would have found abundant material for a scoop, for the erstwhile leader of the strike, as the pent-up emotions of the day found vent in a veritable Niagara of tears, felt herself drawn close to the tyrant's side, her head resting upon his immaculate coat sleeve, as he tenderly wiped away the tears.

When interviewed the next day as to the settlement of the novel strike, the principal only smiled a quiet smile and said:

"Yes, the strike is settled, and I anticipate no further trouble. And the medium you ask? Well," and the principal thoughtfully stroked his mustache, "you can tell the public that it was accomplished through the medium of a board of arbitration, a very small board, weighing in the aggregate not over 60 pounds."

When pressed for details by the curious newspaper men, he pleaded urgent business engagements.

Steam and electricity are civilizing and humanizing agents which count vastly in the world's advancement.

USES FOR CHICKEN FEATHERS

What Becomes of Those from Ducks, Geese and Turkeys.

One turkey supplies more different grades of feathers than a season's receipts of turkeys show different grades of turkeys, and although five cents a pound covers the range of difference in value of the toughest old tom turkeys and the plumpest young hen, the feathers sell at five cents a pound for the body feathers up to 40 cents a pound for the fine tail feathers.

Local poultry men sort six to eight grades of turkey feathers and the buyers make even more assortments, the feathers being used for as many different purposes. The small body feathers, which are used for pillows and feather beds, are worth about five cents a pound for common mixed. White feathers are worth more, according to grade, bringing generally about three times the price paid for mixed feathers.

The fine tail feathers used for dusters are put separate and sell for about 40 cents a pound and the "skirt" feathers are worth nearly as much. The wing and "point" feathers are also carefully saved and sold to manufacturers of featherbone and other substitutes for whalebone, and the larger ones find their way to milliners, after being made over, cleaned and dyed. Some of the small feathers are made up into artificial bird breasts and tails that adorn countless bonnets. They may cause the bonnet owners a twinge of conscience for wearing such a beautiful bird when, in reality, they are wearing a bunch of cleverly arranged chicken or turkey feathers.

Duck feathers are worth about 35 cents a pound and goose feathers range from 60 cents a pound for white to 50 cents for mixed. Dealers say the principal reason that goose feathers are worth more than the finest turkey and chicken feathers is that, aside from being fluffier, there is an absence of odor to them that can not be overcome entirely in chicken and turkey feathers. The reason that white chicken and turkey feathers are worth more than mixed, however, is that they are available for mixing with the better grades for pillows.

Most of the chicken feathers go in the five to ten cents a pound class, to be used for cheap feather beds and pillows, the white feathers being saved separate and bringing a good premium over the mixed grades. Fine tail and wing feathers are saved separate, selling as high as 40 cents.

Feathers shipped from this market are packed in bales of 200 pounds or in six foot sacks. The tail and wing feathers are usually packed in boxes and sometimes tied in neat bundles.

Five chickens will give a pound of feathers, and with Indianapolis firms killing two or three thousand chickens a day for home consumption and shipment this market has nearly two tons of feathers a week to sell. A week's output can be packed in twenty bales, 4x5x3 feet each, but if the feathers were left loose they would fill a house.

A single carload of feathers shipped to Cincinnati yesterday contained about six tons. They cost the shipper more than $1,600. Cincinnati and Chicago are good buyers of all grades of feathers, most of the local shipments going to those cities.—From the Indianapolis News.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona.

This terrific gash is more than two hundred miles long and more than a mile deep, and its area exceeds two thousand square miles. From the El Tovar rim, on which I stand, to the gleaming, snow-veined crags on the opposite side of this stupendous cleft the distance is thirteen miles. Human vision cannot take in the full extent of this wide pageant of terror and glory, nor is it within the capacity of words to set forth its overwhelming splendor. The plain on which I stand is nearly eight thousand feet above the sea level, and here, in a prodigious fissure—gaunt, abrupt, frightful and wonderful—are assembled mountains, valleys, enormous rocks, precipitous crags, ravines of mystery and forests of gloom, through which the black waters of the Colorado rush onward, in their resistless flow, and over which the dauntless eagle wings his upward flight to meet the sun. All the forms are here that imagination could construct, and all the colors are here that glow in sunset skies. Far down in the subterranean vista the forests show like green lawns. Not less than the seven geological periods in the physical history of the planet are displayed in the layers of tinted rock—black, green, gray, red, brown, blue, pink, orange and alabaster, with many other mingled hues—that constitute the walls of the colossal gorge; walls that seem continuous and unbroken, yet everywhere are rifted with lateral fissures, the beds of mountain streams that swell the flood of the great Colorado river. The American continent has nowhere else a spectacle to show commensurate with this in beauty, grandeur and awe.—Pacific Monthly.

The municipality of Paris awards every second year a silver medal to the most industrious street cleaner.

Binks—"Do you mean to say that Cop is a polisher by trade?"

Dinks—"I just saw him put a hard wood finish on an obstreperous prisoner."

Chrysanthemums, it is said, were cultivated in China before the eleventh century.

A LITTLE VISIT.

"I haven't seen you for a week," remarked the elderly woman in black to the young woman in gray as the two entered an elevated train.

"I've been entertaining an old friend," replied the latter with a sigh, seating herself beside the other. "May I tell you about her? It would be such a relief!" she said, plaintively.

"Certainly," said the other.

"Two weeks ago," began the younger woman, "my husband went away on a business trip. That same morning I received a letter from an old school friend saying she was visiting in Milwaukee and wished to stop off and see me on her way home in the East. I had planned to spend the coming week with mamma, but, thinking it would be delightful to renew my acquaintance with Lillian, I wrote her to come as soon as possible. Three days of waiting brought a telegram from her saying she would arrive on the 4 o'clock train that afternoon. I had barely time to order a nice dinner; then, leaving the baby with Anne, I hurried to the railway station. Lillian did not appear. Disappointed, I returned home to find a second telegram saying she would come on Friday, and would write in the meantime. This was Wednesday and my week was being spoiled. Friday brought a third telegram saying she could not come until Monday because one of the 12 year old sister Jeannette, who accompanied her, had been invited to a party on Saturday.

I then and there decided that the fates should never tempt me under the guise of old friendship to invite myself to another's house. Monday morning Jeannette came and robbed me of Anne, owing to a death in her family. I telegraphed Lillian that I wished her to postpone her visit until Thursday and told her the reason. She wired back that she'd love to help me out and would take things as she found them. But what woman who has not seen her girlhood friend for five years will not work with might and main to have everything in apple-pie order for her? I slaved all day—baby teething too. At 5 o'clock a cab deposited Lillian and Jeannette at my door. Lillian declared, as she embraced me, that I must allow her to feel perfectly at home and thus avoid making extra work for me. She began by sending Jeannette, after they had retired to their room to prepare for dinner, to ask me for a piece of laundry soap. Jeannette said her sister wanted to wash out three or four white waists because it was so difficult when one was traveling to get things laundered nicely.

"I had told them dinner would be ready at 6 o'clock. A few minutes after that hour I tapped on the bathroom door. Lillian opened it and a cloud of steam rushed out. She said she was having the greatest success. She used plenty of soap and rinsed well, which did away with rubbing and was the easiest and most economical way of washing. I wish you could have seen my usually spick and span bathroom.

"At 7 o'clock we sat down to our spoiled dinner. Baby was cross because I had been prevented from putting him to bed at his regular time. Lillian said she could account now for my changed appearance and lack of animation if baby were always as cross as that. The darling! He has a perfectly angelic nature. That evening was a nightmare. After the visitors retired I washed the dishes and crept into bed at 12 o'clock.

"The next morning I was up early because Lillian had told me soon after her arrival that her visit must be short owing to a promise she had made her aunt to go to her that day. I dumped the waists Lillian had washed and I had hung them up, trozed them as best I knew how, washed and dressed baby and aroused my guests by 8 o'clock. Lillian appeared at 9 o'clock and said she had coaxed Jeannette to rest an hour longer, she was so tired, and I need not keep any breakfast for her save an orange, a little oatmeal, a cup of coffee and a slice of toast.

"I was preparing baby for his morning nap when Jeannette appeared. Lillian was engaged in ironing anew the linen waist, which it seems I should have ironed on the other side, so I put baby in his chair and served a second breakfast. About 1 o'clock Lillian said they would have an early bit of luncheon. If I did not mind, and then would leave for her aunt's. While we were at the table a telegram came from the aunt asking her nieces to postpone their visit until Friday. They were delighted to remain with me. I gave the house over to them and was virtually a visitor.

"They left early this morning. Anne came unexpectedly at the same time. I'm going to celebrate my release by shopping and lunching downtown."

"You've had a trying experience," said the elder woman as she fastened her furs. "Come to see me next week and bring the baby."

"Thank you. I will if I don't go away. I haven't seen Bertha Dunston since she, Lillian and I were girls together and I'd love to tell her about Lillian's visit. I'm going to write to Bertha to-day and say that baby and I will spend a few days next week with her if it is convenient for her to have us come."

Having said this the younger woman wondered at the quizzical smile the other flashed at her as she arose to leave the car.

The elephant in his prime sleeps only five hours a night, and the older he grows the less he needs.

LITTLE VISITS WITH "UNCLE BY"

The Knocker.

Go, bury the knocker who will not boost
Deep down, where the land is cheap.
Oh, bury him there where the bull-frog croaks
Disturb not his lifeless sleep.

Let no one be sad, nor a tear be shed—
Hark not to the doleful bell!
The knocker is dead, he is dead, is dead—
And gone to the knocker's—well?

Oh, why should the knocker not go to—well?
He knocks all the livelong day!
St. Peter don't want him in Heaven's realm—
The Devil, I think, does! Hey?

So, bury the knocker down in the swamp,
Down there where the bull-frogs croak!
Down there in the scum and the slime, and there—
Well, just let the knocker soak!

The Devil will come in his white cravat
And dig up the knocker's clay!
For that's what they want in the red-hot place—
To burn! I'm a thinkin'. Say?

Miss Maggie Barefoot and Mr. Rastus Boots were recently married in New Mexico. In the transaction she gets her Boots and will no longer be Barefoot, but it is a cinch she will put her foot in the small of his back instead.

An old family remedy believed to be efficacious in cases of threatened pneumonia, was a pan of onions set under the bed. According to the archives, the onions frequently drove out the pneumonia, and I haven't a doubt that in some cases they did likewise to the patient.

We offer all necessary apologies to the persons concerned, of whom in last issue we are made to say "fumigates his garments," when we attempted to say "fulminates his arguments." We are disposed to blame the printer, of course.—Presbyterian Standard.

"Joe," said Senator Blackburn to Senator Bailey, of Texas, "I want to tell you something. Once when I first came to Washington a newspaper man jumped on me and I slapped his face. He slapped back, but that's what I did." "Well?" asked Bailey. "Oh, nothing, only 500 newspaper men jumped on me within the next year."

A Michigan boy went out to Los Angeles and became a hero. A street car on which he was motorman ran away, down a great incline. It was loaded with frightened, screaming passengers. The motorman stuck to his post while buildings flew past like spokes on a roulette wheel. They landed at the bottom in a heap, but no one was killed. It is hard to scare a Michigan man with speed after a boyhood spent coasting on those Michigan hills.

An Ohio girl broke her engagement because the man had grown too fat. The rejected suitor took the turn-down so grievously that he became thin, whereat she married him. This woman will learn later in life that the easiest man for a woman to handle is a fat man. He is almost invariably good natured and jolly, takes the world philosophically and "lives happily ever afterward." Girls, don't go back on the fat men; marry 'em I'm fat myself.

Billy Bunker—We are sorry that your able technical article on "How to Serve a Golf Ball" should have appeared in print as "How to Curve a Moth Ball," but your handwriting certainly is atrocious. It is true that the curving of a moth ball may sound ridiculous, but it can't be expected that the moth-ball editor would hang around continuously in order to have little puzzles of this sort referred to him. Why not take advantage of the lull before the game opens and secure a few valuable lessons on the art of serving a typewriter?

The summer resort keeper is now busily engaged in storing the woodshed with canned things to palm off on the tired city sucker who has listened to the advertisement of "fresh vegetables" and "pure cream." When I sought solace in the pastorial region last summer they actually fed us on fresh dried beef and fresh soda crackers. That is they tried to, but a doctor in the party suddenly was taken ill. We gave him a vote of thanks and returned home to get a square meal. Beware of that word "fresh;" it has its limitations.

Thermometer Verses.

Gee, but it's hot!
I wish th' thing that I could go
"Out yonder" where th' great elms grow,
An' plunk down where th' gurgling spring
Jist sings an' sings like everything!

Gee, but it's hot!
I'd lay there in th' grass an' snooze,
An' fight th' flies—and "knock" th' blues!
An' every time that I woke up,
I'd jist reach out an' fill that cup!

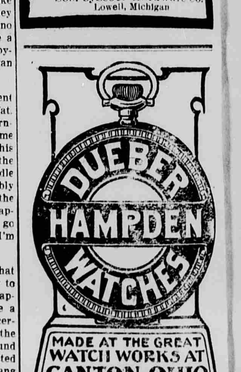
Gee, but it's hot!
An' when I'd drunk my tummy full,
I'd take another quenchin' pull
An' slop th' rest out on my hair
An' sozzle it about for fair!

Gee, but it's hot!
I'd kick my legs an' squint my eyes
Up through th' trees at sapphire skies,
Where crows an' hawks an' grosbeaks soar—
An' then I'd go t' sleep some more!

Gee, but it's hot!
But not "out yonder" where th' spring
Is singin' jist like everything!
If I could lie there in th' grass,
Th' city might go plumb to smash!

Bryon Williams

Sold by Scott Hardware Co.
Lowell, Michigan



The dealer who doesn't have DUEBER HAMPDEN WATCHES may tell you they are not the best. He wants to sell what he has—it's human nature. Before buying, ask the dealer who has them.

U. B. Williams
A. D. Oliver.
R. D. Stocking

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SOUVENIR POST CARDSOF LOWELL.

The Methodist parsonage, the pastor and the church.
After the big fire.
Island Park.
Central school.
New King block.
Borax Bill and his twenty-mule team.
For sale at LEDGER office and at Look's store, 3 for 5c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of authority and license to me granted at a session of the Probate Court for the County of Kent, held on the eighteenth day of June in the matter of the estate of George W. Parker, deceased, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the horse barn on said premises, on the

Eleventh Day of August, 1906,

the south-east quarter of Section 3, township of Lowell, and Lots 49 and 50 Sweet & Smith's Addition to the Village of Lowell, also 20 Shares of Lowell State Bank Stock.

Sale to begin at one o'clock, p. m.

JOHN S. BERGIN,
Administrator of said estate. [aug5

Excursions Every Sunday via Grand Trunk

Commencing April 29th, and each Sunday thereafter, to and including Sunday October 28th, 1906, round trip Sunday excursion tickets, limited to date of sale, will be sold from Lowell to all stations on western division where trains are timed to stop at one fare for the round trip, the fare to Grand Rapids and return will be 50c on regular or accession trains. Regular trains leave Lowell east bound 7:46 A. M. and west bound 10:13 a. m. See special notice for Special train service

A. O. HEYDLAUFF, Agent.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Kent. At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 15th day of June A. D. 1906.

Present: HON. HARRY D. JEWELL, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of ADELBERT J. KRUM, deceased, TEMPERANCE M. KRUM having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to JOHN S. BERGIN or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of July, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition:

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Lowell Ledger, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

HARRY D. JEWELL, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Alvin E. Ewing, Register of Probate.

THE LOWELL LEDGER.

MAGAZINE SECTION — LOWELL, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906. — PART TWO

BOSTON'S NEW CHURCH.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS DEDICATE TWO MILLION DOLLAR MOTHER TEMPLE.

Thousands From All Parts of World Thronged Historic City—Church Seats 5000,—Taller Than Bunker Hill Monument.

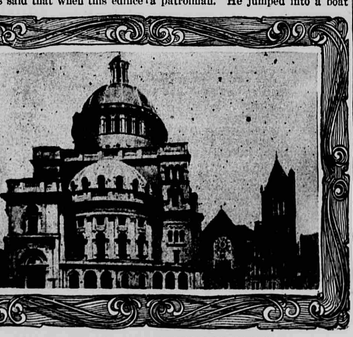
The dedication in June of a magnificent new addition to the Mother Church of the Christian Science denomination, in Boston, was an event of the highest significance in the history of this religious body.

Built as the result of a spontaneous recognition of Mrs. Eddy's life work and of the imperative demands of the marvelous growth of the movement, expressing the liberality of thousands of Christian Scientists, and embodying the best in architectural design and modern construction, this new building was logically the central feature of this year's gatherings

The church is one of the largest, if not the largest in the United States, its seating capacity being 5,012. Its style of architecture is Italian Renaissance. The pews and other interior finishings are of mahogany. The walls are Concord granite and Bedford stone, with beautiful decorative carvings. The inside finish is a soft gray to harmonize with the Bedford stone columns supporting the dome. The height of the building to the top of the lantern is 224 feet, just one foot higher than Bunker Hill monument. The dome is eighty-two feet in diameter and is covered with terra cotta to match the Bedford stone. The building presents a stately, dignified and impressive appearance, and it is already recognized as one of the landmarks of Boston.

The cost of the building is something less than $2,000,000. The new chimes consist of eleven bells, the largest of which weighs 4,000 pounds. The smallest bell weighs 400 pounds. The organ is one of the largest and finest in the world.

The original "Mother Church" which adjoins the new building seats about 1,200, and yet three Sunday services are required to accomodate the attendance. It is said that when this edifice was planned some of the members were disturbed on account of its size. They thought that the provision of so large an auditorium was entirely uncalled for, the attendance at that time being only about 550.



NEW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TEMPLE IN BOSTON.

Mrs. Eddy, organized the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston in 1879 with twenty-six members. So slow was the growth of the movement at first that in 1889, ten years later, there were only eleven churches. From that time, however, the increase was more rapid. In 1890, there were 301 churches. There are now 657 churches and 275 societies not yet organized as churches, making 932 societies holding church services. In 1890 there were only 450 members in the entire connection. In 1894 the total membership was 2,526. Five years later it had reached 18,134. These figures show that the principal growth has taken place during the past seven years. The membership at the present time is about 72,000.

The dedicatory exercises were attended by visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada, from Great Britain, Australia, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, Switzerland, the Hawaiian Islands, South America and other foreign countries.

One hundred and forty-five church edifices have already been erected by the Christian Scientists. These, as a whole, compare favorably with those of the older denominations. It is said that when funds are no longer needed for the completion of the Mother Church a large number of buildings will be commenced in different parts of the country.

EARTHQUAKE RECORDERS.

They Are the Most Delicate of All Instruments.

The instruments invented for the recording of the motions of the earth's crust during an earthquake are looked upon by scientists as the most delicate of all machines. So highly sensitive are they, indeed, that the very slightest vibratory motion is recorded perfectly. Even the tread of feet cannot escape this instrument, if sufficient to cause vibration.

There are three classes of instruments for the automatic recording of earthquakes, each with its own particular function. First is the seismoscope, which will merely detect and record the fact that there has been an earth tremor. Some of these are so equipped as to indicate the time of the disturbance.

Second is the seismometer, the function of which is to measure the maximum force of the shock, either with or without an indication of its direction. The third instrument is the seismograph, which is so arranged that it will accurately record the number, succession, direction, amplitude and period of successive oscillations. The last instrument is by far the most delicate of the three.

In the construction of this earthquake-recording machine the maker must so suspend a heavy body that when its normal position is disturbed in the most infinitesimal degree, no reactionary force will be developed tending to restore it to its original position. The inventor has never been found who could accomplish this suspension of a body to perfection. The seismograph of to-day, however, has reached a stage of perfection where delicate observations are obtained in the records made.

The complementary part of the instrument is composed of a system of levers operating an astatically suspended body with various surfaces that are moved by clockwork. These surfaces are constructed of highly sensitive material, on which needles play as the suspended weight responds to the vibrations of the earth's crust.

The most elaborate of these machines are capable of recording the vertical and two horizontal motions of the earth in the case of a seismic disturbance.

HAD A GOOD SPANKING.

Boy, Rescued From Drowning, Mother Administers an Additional Lesson.

An interesting little story of very human interest comes from the river front on the outskirts of New York City where Signora Genaro, who recently came to this country from Naples, was walking the other day with her seven-year-old son, Antonio, for an airing. While she was watching a passing steamboat the little chap frisked along the pier and then—splash, into the river.

The mother's shrieks were heard by a patrolman. He jumped into a boat and fished out Antonio. The policeman had only one oar, and it was awkward work getting to the boy and lifting him into the boat.

When the signora saw that her son was safe the anguish in her face gave way to a look of resolute purpose, and as the dripping Antonio was placed on the wharf she laid him across her knee and did what Neapolitan and other mothers have done to their erring jewels ever since boys wore pants.

Her Master Was a Gentleman.

A Boston couple were recreating near Augusta, and met an old negro woman to whom they took a fancy. They invited her to pay them a visit, and the colored woman accepted, especially as her expenses were to be paid.

In due time she arrived in Boston and was installed in the house of the white folks. She was given one of the best rooms, and ate at the same table with her host and hostess.

At one of the meals the hostess said: "Mrs. Jones, you were a slave, weren't you?"

"Yes, mum," replied the old colored woman. "I belonged to Mars Robert Howell."

"I suppose he never invited you to eat at his table?" remarked the Boston lady.

"No, honey, dat he didn't. My marster was a gemmen. He ain't never let no nigger set at the table 'longside er him."

Evolve Teeth Examinations.

Never look a gift horse in the mouth; but if he's spavined or knock kneed there's nothing to hinder your taking account of these accomplishments.

Could Talk United States.

A Cuban negro, who came to Alabama shortly after the cessation of the Spanish-American war, became involved, says General Fred Grant, in a quarrel with a native colored citizen of the State mentioned. In his imperfect English, the Cuban darky contemptuously referred to the Alabaman as "an African."

"Maybe I is," quickly rejoined the offended one, "but *of* I is an African, I thank de Lawd I ain't no Spanie; an' what's more, I aint no black Philippine! I kin speak United States, I kin!"

RENAMING THE SIOUX.

SOME TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND INDIANS ARE RECEIVING CHRISTIAN NAMES.

Educated Indian Tribesmen Selected by the "Great Father" to Rechristen Braves—Bob-tailed Coyote Becomes Robert T. Wolf.

Uncle Sam has recently inaugurated a unique and ingenious project in connection with his Indian wards—or at least the most populous division of them. This is nothing less than a scheme for renaming every chief and brave, every squaw and papoose of the Sioux tribe. The object of this wholesale rechristening is to insure the right descent of property, something that has been attended with much difficulty under the old condition of affairs when the Sioux had no family name, and each redskin could be identified only by his own individual fanciful name, a cognomen which most likely had not the slightest resemblance to those of any of his relatives.

The renaming of the 25,000 members of the Sioux Indian tribe was ordered by President Roosevelt on the advice of Hamlin Garland and George Bird Grinnell, well known authors, and other persons who have made a study of the needs of the Indians. To decide upon the renaming was however an easy matter in comparison to the actual carrying out of the strange undertaking.

SUSPICIONS OF THE INDIANS.

The President and his advisors realized from the outset that it would be one thing to give the Indians new names and quite another to induce the sons and daughters of the forest—ever suspicious of the white men—to accept and use these new names. However, the Great Father at Washington was fortunate enough to enlist the cooperation of Dr. Charles Alexander Eastman, a highly educated physician and clergyman, who is a full-blooded Sioux, and who came into national prominence some time since when he married Elaine Goodale, the talented young New England poetess. At the President's solicitation Dr. Eastman, who is considered the best educated Indian in the world, agreed to personally undertake the task of inducing his people to adopt the system of family names desired by the government.

Just what this responsibility meant will be better understood when it is explained that not only was Dr. Eastman to visit all the Indian villages of the Sioux tribe and personally bestow names but he must also devise or invent the new names. Just imagine selecting given names for 25,000 persons of both sexes and apportioning perhaps half as many or one third as many different family names in addition.

In this portion of his novel missionary work for Uncle Sam the Name Giver, as the Sioux now term their educated tribesman, has displayed rare judgment and a fine regard for family history and tradition among the Sioux—a thoughtfulness that has done much to win the good will of these intelligent but conservative Indians for the new project. Whenever possible he has perpetuated an Indian's old name in his new one. For instance High Eagle becomes Mr. Higheagle, Bob-tailed Coyote was changed to Robert T. Wolf, and Rotten Pumpkin has been transformed into Robert Pumpian

Dr. Eastman has been making a round of all the Sioux reservations which are located for the most part in the Dakotas and elsewhere in the Northwest. When he arrives at a branch agency, or tribal headquarters, for the purpose of rechristening the inhabitants his first move is to have a conference with the chief men or counselors of the place. They, in turn, send out a herald or town crier to summon all the people to a sort of mass meeting and at this the "Name Giver" explains the President's wishes at length.

EAGLE TRACK.

BLACK THUNDER.

THROUGH INDIAN SUBTLETY.

At the outset many of the assembled Indians may be prone to grumble against the new system, but gradually Dr. Eastman will win them over, and in his labors thus far he has not encountered more than half a dozen Indians who have steadfastly refused to change their names However, hundreds of the Indians have confided to him that they would accept the new system of names only because they had the assurance of a fellow tribesman (Dr. Eastman) that it was a good plan, and that they would never have tolerated it had a white man come among them and broached the scheme.

Although the renaming of the Sioux is not yet completed it has already been proven that the new system of names will be of the greatest benefit and value in insuring the correct descent of Government allotments of land from generation to generation. Incidentally it may be noted that even thus early this untangling of lines of descent has won for some Indians valuable property rights previously denied them. As a case in point it may be cited that only a few weeks ago Dr. Eastman was instrumental in securing for a young squaw 640 acres of rich land of high value which had been temporarily lost to her owing to her separation from her own tribe, and which an unscrupulous relative was on the point of selling when President Roosevelt's special commissioner stepped in and set things right.

Phoning Through Flesh.

To talk through the human body—or a row of human bodies, for the matter of that—is one of the weirdest of the electrician's feats. If a telephone wire be severed and the two ends be held by a person, one in each hand, but far part, it is quite possible for a conversation to be carried on through the body, as readily and as distinctly as if the line had been properly connected.

Their Compass Points to the South

The Chinese do everything backwards, from a Caucasian point of view. Their compass points to the South, instead of the north. The men wear their hair long, while the women coil theirs in a knot. The dressmakers are men, the women carry burdens. The spoken language is not written, and the written language is not spoken. Books are read backwards, and notes are inserted at the top. White is used for mourning, and bridesmaids wear black.

An Argument.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.
One bunch of grafters takes the whole world's skin:
One touch of humor makes the whole world grin.
And food adulteration keeps the whole world thin.

—Kansas City Times.

Same Old Game.

The angler sallies forth again.
And by the brooklet's shore
Doth idly lie and fish and then
Goes home and lies some more.

There are in round numbers one million inhabited houses in Greater London.

THE BLACK SEAL PURSE.

THE NOTED SIOUX CHIEF, "BLACK CHICKEN."

"Snatch it! Snatch it!" whispered Reddy the "lookout," pal to "Jimmy the Swift," who won this title from the lightning rapidity with which he was known to relieve men's pockets of their contents.

In a moment the practiced fingers of Jimmy had skillfully extracted a flat seal purse from the pocket of a slight young man who was busily elbowing his way th ough the crowd that was besieging a belated Broadway car.

The day had not been a rich one for the "picks," and Swifty eyed the thin purse rather suspiciously.

"Mighty slim-looking, hey, Red?"

In reply Reddy drew up one side of his face, exposing his deep yellow canines, pulled the remnants of a hat over his arms, and, leaning against the side of a great building in quiet shadow, struck an attitude that seemed to say, "Well, here I am, prepared for anything—go ahead and show your booty."

Somehow Swifty was slower than usual in bringing his "snatch" to light. He felt the purse, pressed it between his hands turned it over and over, and at last, seeing Reddy's eyes flash impatience, he reluctantly opened the pocketbook.

"Well, I'll be smothered!" cried Reddy, as Jim pulled out a faded pink envelope from which fell a lock of gray hair and a newspaper clipping bearing the scared marks of time. It was an obituary, praising the life and work of the deceased. The dead woman, it said, had been an exemplary wife and mother, and one of the sweetest, noblest and most honored members of the community. Her loss was therefore mourned by every one who had the happiness of knowing her. She left an only son. All this the boy read aloud, amid frequent stops to spell the hard words to his chum, who listened with a cynical smile. At the end of the reading he was about to shout with derisive laughter, when Jim, springing forward, collared him, and with a tone utterly new to him, said sternly:

OUR HOME TOWN.

A Department Devoted to Village Betterment.

RICHARD HAMILTON BYRD.

The editor of this department desires to keep in touch with the active members of civic and local improvement Associations and every one interested in the improvement and the protection of rural village life.

What is being done in your town to encourage small industries and for home employment? What is doing along the line of street improvement and the beautifying of private lawns and public parks?

Are your local merchants receiving the support of the local trade?

Experiences, plans and suggestions will be welcomed by the editor of this department and so far as possible given place in these columns.

THE INDEPENDENT TOWN.

Make Each Rural Center Dependent Upon Itself and Its Own Resources.

This has lately developed a strong sentiment looking to the improvement of the home town—making each community, as much as possible, dependent upon itself and its own resources and those of its surrounding country, and independent of the great centres which are constantly striving to secure a portion of the local wealth. This local self-sufficiency may be fostered by an individual and co-operative determination to bring the town up to its highest possible plane of comfort, general usefulness and beauty to its residents. This may be described as a movement for civic improvement. The accumulation of considerable wealth in many American villages and towns, during the last ten or twenty years, the development of popular education and the increase of leisure, has given an opportunity for the performance of public duties, such as had not seemed to exist to the young man or woman of the former generation, who, in the effort to secure a livelihood and establish a home had given little thought to the duties of citizenship and social responsibility.

It is only within a comparatively few years that "nature study" has entered into any of the public-school work, or even manual training, while there are many who yet think that such institutions as gymnasiums, baths, playgrounds, and even vacation schools and free lectures are unnecessary time-consumers for the young.

Nevertheless the general movement for a better education among rural lines and for cleaner and better street improvement, and the general betterment of the village and town is rapidly increasing.

As an instance of this, even in such a large city as St. Louis, girls and boys are given practical instruction in gardening, through the Junior School of Horticulture of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. The children are permitted to sell their own products—a decided stimulus to their energies—and in this way many of them earn considerable pocket money for vacation time. This school has been in operation for a number of years and is of great value to the citizens as well as to the children of the city, the latter of whom would otherwise know practically nothing of nature as country children know it.

Even in Texas the school garden and town improvement idea has made headway, although there has been greater difficulty in obtaining popular approval. For the laboratory work there is no elaborate apparatus. The pupils make bench or their own research bottles, and moreover use them. In the plant-life course the pupils study not elaborate but carefully prepared drawings, but

CLASS IN LIVE STOCK JUDGING CATTLE AND PLANT LIFE at Waterford, Pa., High School.

range business. However, the more centralized portion of society has taken the matter up, and it is stated that the most public-spirited citizens of the towns and cities, together with the progressive teachers have made school gardens and rural education a success during the past two seasons and have aroused such enthusiasm among the pupils, that wherever it has been tried, the school garden has become a fixture.

"Let your child plant his own garden, gather his own harvest of fruit and flowers, learn through his own small experience something of the influence of the sun, dew and rain, and gain thereby a remote presentiment of the powerful energies of nature and a reverent feeling for the divine life and law expressed in nature. The child is a plant, a vegetable, and must live out of doors, or nearly so, as conditions will permit." Froebel realized that health was the basis and test of all our energies, and that this was one of the morning stars of the new hygiene.

THE AGRICULTURAL HIGHSCHOOL

Successful Examples Described by Crosby of Department of Agriculture of Local Improvement Through Rural Education

In the new Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, just issued, is a description by D. J. Crosby, of the office of Experiment Stations, which shows, in a number of instances, what splendid results are being attained through the introduction of common sense agricultural studies in some of the country village schools, and how they are being affect and benefit their home towns. There is what appears to be, an almost ideal Pennsylvania village high school, which the writer visited. He describes what he saw:

In Erie County, Pa., surrounded by a good general farming and dairy country, is the village of Waterford, on the outskirts of which is the site of Fort le Boeuf, of French and Indian war fame. At Waterford the first school in Erie County was established in 1800, and here as far back as 1822 was erected a stone academy building, which is used today as the main part of the high-school building. The township of Waterford has a population of 1,600 and about one hundred in the borough of Waterford. The borough has its own elementary school, but the high school is supported and controlled jointly by the borough and township.

This high school, with its three teachers and three courses of study (language, scientific, and agricultural), has an enrollment of 80 pupils, and 35 of these are in the agricultural course. This course includes agriculture, five hours a week for four years. The work of the first year is devoted to a study of plant life—germination, plant growth, plant food, reproduction, propagation, transplanting, pruning, and use of plants; the second year to a study of field, orchard, and garden crops; the third year to domestic animals, dairying, and soil physics, and the fourth year to the chemistry of soils and of plant and animal life. Text books are used in the class rooms; a small library of agricultural reference books, reports and bulletins of this Department and experiment stations, and agricultural papers contributed by the publishers is in almost constant use, and lectures on agricultural subjects are given before the class and before the whole school by the instructor in agriculture, who is an agricultural college graduate. But the feature of instruction which chiefly distinguishes this agricultural course from the ordinary high school course is the prominence given to the laboratory work and the outdoor practice. For the laboratory work there is no elaborate apparatus. The pupils make bench or their own research bottles, and moreover use them. In the plant-life course the pupils study not elaborate but carefully prepared drawings, but

Homecroft and Craft.

The "homecroft" idea, referred to by George H. Maxwell in his address before the Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is closely allied to the "home arts and crafts" propaganda, in which so many, in and out of the federation, are interested. The homecrofter, owning his home and a little patch of ground—an acre or two, more or less—is of all persons the one most likely to be interested in home crafts—little lines of manufacture, which, added to the produce of his ground, may afford a surplus, which, if he left home constantly or as a substitute for wage-earning employment when some great shop or factory may be suspended. Aided, perhaps, by a little gas engine or electric motor, he may have a choice of an infinite variety of crafts, in which he and his family may profitably engage. There is a combination which seems to offer relief from the demoralizing and devitalizing conditions of our present factory system; also a mode of multiplying the number of those citizens, independent of both landlord and employer, who are the backbone of American democracy. Give us the homecrofter and the craftsman in one!

Keep Politics Out.

Every public-minded citizen should make it known that he is absolutely opposed to partisan, political control in the management of public parks, roadside improvement, playgrounds and like town betterments. Nothing can be more detrimental to such development than the interference of politics. Party responsibility, as a remedy for municipal mismanagement, has been proven a "delusion and a snare." Such methods have raised to important places bigots, incompetent and sometimes dishonest men, who, by reason of their weaknesses or mismanagement, have discredited what should be honorable and respected positions. Our citizens should insist absolutely that no political considerations be allowed to interfere with park affairs, and should visit with marked censure and disapproval all city officials who prostitute their trusts for mere political gain.

Fresh Air Playgrounds.

American cities are far behind European cities in making provision for public parks, especially in providing for the instruction and amusement of children in them. In modern municipal equipment in Europe, much provision is made for the instruction and amusement of children, and in most modernized European cities playgrounds for children of different ages and forms of money have been expended in procuring open spaces for them in districts of congested population.

It had been organized only three or four weeks, and yet the interest manifested and the readiness with which the boys and girls described the best type, the dairy type, and various breeds of cattle, the mutton and wool types of sheep, the principal breeds of draft horses, and some of the standard-bred roadsters and trotters, were indeed surprising. At the close of the recitation the class was taken to a barn in the village where several fine roadsters were owned. The owner was not at home, but the horses had standing permission to take the horses from the barn in order that the class might examine them. A fine Hambletonian mare was led into the yard and examined critically by the pupils and criticised by them, the different points being brought out by skillful questioning on the part of the teacher.

From this place the class went to a livery barn where a spavinned black Percheron stallion was stabled for the day. A member of the class had discovered the horse as he was being driven in from another town 14 miles away, and following the driver to the barn had got permission for the class to examine him. When the livery boys was reached the driver brought his stallion out into the street, put him through his paces, and helped the teacher in calling attention to his good points and the contrasts between a draft type and the roadster type of horses, and allowed us to take several photographs. It was an instructive lesson not only for the members of the agricultural class, but for the score or more of farmers and horsemen who collected around the livery stable. In much the same way the local butcher is the instructor in the high school. The class studying the beef type of cattle, or the mutton sheep, or the different classes of swine is taken to the butcher shop and given a demonstration lesson on cuts and their relative values, which of the breeds are apt to produce the better cuts, which the better quality, and so on.

Thus this little village high school, though it pays only $2,230 a year in

WATERFOLD HIGH SCHOOL CLASS JUDGING A HAMBLETONIAN MARE

salaries and only $370 for other expenses, has a faculty made up of numerous specialists and an equipment in illustrative material such as few high schools of its size could afford. And the pupils are being trained in the "elements of failure and success," so that they can "call the farms of the neighborhood," but in the village shops and markets. This is training for efficiency. It is training for culture, for breadth of view, and for sympathy with all that goes to make up the life of the community.

OPPORTUNITIES AT HOME.

PERNICIOUS PHILOSOPHY OF JOHN J. INGALLS' FAMOUS POEM.—HOW HOME OPPORTUNITIES HAVE BEEN OVERLOOKED.

Solution of the Labor Question to be Found in the Development of Home Industries.

Many a beautiful thing is pernicious in its effect. There is no telling how many men have given up a good fighting chance and have literally laid down in harness because they had absorbed from John J. Ingalls' poem OPPORTUNITY the idea that they had had their chance, and that for them at least opportunity would not return. Here is the poem:

"Master of human destinies am I,
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait.
Cities and fields I walk. I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate.
If sleeping wake; if feasting rise before
I turn away; it is the hour of fate,
And those who follow me reach every state
Mortals desire and conquer every fate
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury and woe,
Seek me in vain, and uselessly im plore.
I am not, and I return no more."

A beautiful poem—yes, but pernicious as is the theory of fate or the twin tenet of predestination. If opportunity comes but once, where is the use of striving

President James of the University of Illinois during the recent commencement exercises took occasion to refer to the philosophy of Ingalls' famous poem. "It is false and misleading," said Mr. James. "It is not a single opportunity which comes to a man. It is a train. It is a never-ending procession, some small, some large, growing perhaps more small and more insignificant as the years flow on, but ever and always opportunities too numerous, too great, and too large for us to utilize fully."

This is good, healthful optimism. There never was a time when opportunities of all shapes, sizes and colors hobbled up on every corner as they do to-day. And they are not confined to any particular country or locality. They are waiting everywhere. Under the rapidly developed industrial and economical conditions they are springing up in odd and out-of-the-way places. Old settlements—old villages, mossy-grown and for years silent as the cemetery that clings to their skirts, are finding new youth in the revival of occupations and simple industries which twenty years ago were deemed impossible. The abandoned farms of New England—The farms that never should have been opened, it was thought that the only opportunities for success were to be found in the West—are receiving new leases of life.

PENDULUM IS SWINGING BACK.

For a full half century the American people have been money-mad. Everything has been sacrificed to the one idea of accumulation. The dollar became the sole badge of honor, and a man's success was measured not by what he made of himself, not by what he contributed to the welfare of the world at large, but by the size of his pile.

This standard of success has warped the imagination of the whole people. The merchant and professional man bend every energy to the piling up of gold bricks. And the farmer, not to be outdone, lies awake nights thinking how he may get more land. He has now more than he can till, but he sees his neighbor's farm adjoining his home comforts and a quiet life are sold in the market in order that the fence may be removed.

This has been the condition for many years, and it requires careful observation to detect any change. But a reaction has set in. The pendulum is swinging back. A growing sentiment in favor of a moderate success, a quiet life and home surroundings is apparent. With this comes a desire to get **back to original principles**; to abandon the cities and seek the healthful life of the farm and the village.

The small towns has been sacrificed to the city. This was the natural result of competition. In centers where numerous railroads meet, low rates are given to both the in-going and outgoing freight, but where there is but one road, the traffic is taxed all that it will bear. This condition has had a

(Continued on column 4)

BE A HOMECROFTER

Learn by Doing. Work Together. Give every Man a Chance.

THE SLOGAN OF THE HOMECROFTERS IS

"Learn by Doing—Work Together—Give Every Man a Chance."
"Every Child in a Garden—Every Mother in a Homecroft, and Individual, Industrial Independence for Every Worker in a Home of his Own on the Land."

"A little croft we owned—a plot of corn,
A garden stored with peas and mint and thyme,
And flowers for posies, oft on Sunday morn,
Plucked while the church bells rang their earliest chimes."
—*Wordsworth.*

"The Citizen standing in the doorway of his home—contented on his threshold, his family gathered about his hearthstone, while the evening of a well spent day closes in scenes and sounds that are dearest—he shall save the Republic when the drum-tap is futile and the barracks are exhausted."—*Henry W. Grady.*

EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY — HOMECROFTS COOPERATION

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE HOMECROFTERS

HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED AND AMONG ITS CONTENTS ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF ABSORBING INTEREST

The Brotherhood of Man
Charity that is Everlasting
The Secret of Nippon's Power
Lesson of a Great Calamity
The Sign of a Thought

Copies of "THE FIRST BOOK OF THE HOMECROFTERS" can be obtained by sending twelve two-cent stamps with your name and address (carefully and plainly written) to to The Homecrofter' Gild of the Talisman, 143 Main St., Waterloo, Mass.

This book is the first of a Series that will Chronicle the Progress of the HOMECROFT MOVEMENT.

and inform all who wish to co-operate with it how they may do so through the formation of local Homecrofters' Circles, Clubs or Gilds to promote Town and Village Betterment, stimulate home civic pride and loyalty to home institutions, industries and trade, improve methods and facilities of education in the local public schools, and create new opportunities "At Home" that will go far to check the drift of trade and population to the cities.

The first Gild of the Homecrofters has been established at Waterloo, Massachusetts. The Gildhall, Shops and Gardens are located at 143 Main Street, where the Garden School is now fully organized and over one hundred children are at work in the Gardens. The departments for training in Homecraft and Village Industries are being installed. The Weavers are already at work at the looms.

It is not designed to build here an isolated institution, but to make a model which can be duplicated in any town or village in the country.

There is New Hope and Inspiration for every Worker who wants a Home of his own on the Land in the CREED AND PLATFORM OF THE HOMECROFTERS' which is as follows:

"Peace has her victories no less renowned than war."

EDUCATION CO-OPERATION OPPORTUNITY HOMECROFTS

We believe that the Patriotic Slogan of the Whole People of this Nation should be "Every Child in a Garden—Every Mother in a Homecroft—and Individual Industrial Independence for Every Worker in a Home of his Own on the Land" and that until he owns such a Home, the concentrated purpose and chief inspiration to labor in the life of every wage worker should be his determination to "Get an Acre and Live on it."

We believe that the Slums and Tenements and Congested Centers of population in the Cities are a savagely deteriorating social, moral and political influence, and that a great public movement should be organized, over the whole power of the nation and the states exerted for the betterment of all the conditions of Rural Life, and to create and uplold a Century of Social and Civic Life in Country and Suburban Towns and Villages, where Trade and Industry can be so firmly anchored that they cannot be drawn into the Commercial Maelstrom that is now steadily sucking Industry and Humanity into the Vortex of the Rock Cities.

We believe that every Citizen in this Country has an inherent and constitutional right to an Education which will train him to Earn a Living, and, if need be, to get his living straight from Mother Earth; and that the State must provide the opportunity to have the Work to Do which will afford him that living, and to earn not a prosperous or luxurious, but enough more to enable him to be a Homecrofter and to have a Home of his Own, with ground around it sufficient to yield him and his family a Living from the Land as the reward for his own labor.

We believe that the Public Domain is the most valuable heritage of the people, and the surest equipment the nation has against Social Unrest, Disturbance or Upheaval, and that the time of Humanity may be saved by the Creation of Social Stability and of our Free Institutions demand that the Subjection of the public lands into speculative private ownership, without settlement, be forthwith stopped; and that the nation should create opportunities for Homesteaders by building irrigation and drainage works, by reclaiming land as fast as it is needed to give every man who wands a Home on the Land a chance to get it.

We believe that, as a Nation, we should be less absorbed with Making Money, and should pay more heed to raising a nation of men and women who will be Law-Abiding Citizens; that the welfare of our Workers is of more consequence than the mere accumulation of material wealth; that Stability of National Character and of Social and Business Conditions is of greater importance to the people of this country than a whole year's crop; and we place upon that is now before them; and we believe that the only way to Preserve such Stability, and to Permanently Maintain our National Prosperity, is to carry into immediate effect and

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND HOMES ON THE LAND.

That children shall be taught gardening and homecraft in the public schools, and that Homecraft and Garden Training Schools shall be established by county, municipal, state, and national governments, where every boy and every man out of work who wants employment where he can gain that knowledge, can learn how to make a home and till the soil and get his living straight from the ground, and where every boy would be taught that his first aim in life should be to get a home of his own on the land.

BUILD HOMECROFTS AS NATIONAL SAFEGUARDS.

That the New Zealand system of Land Taxation and Land Purchase and Subdivision, and advances to Settlers Act, shall be adopted in this country, to the end that land shall be subdivided into small holdings in the hands of those who will till it for a livelihood, and labor find occupation in the creation of homecrofts, which will be perpetual safeguards against the political evils and social discontent resulting from the overgrowth of cities and the sufferings of unemployed wage-earners.

PROTECTION FOR THE AMERICAN HOMECROFT.

That Rural Settlement shall be encouraged and the principle of Protection for the American Wageworker and his Home applied directly to the Home by the Exemption from Taxation of all improvements upon, and also of all personal property, not exceeding $2,500 in value, used on and in connection with, every Homecroft or Rural Homestead of not more than ten acres in extent, which the owner occupies as a permanent home and cultivates with his own labor and so provides therefrom all or part of the support for a family.

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA AVAILABLE FOR HOMEMAKING.

That the National Government, as part of a comprehensive national policy of internal improvements for river control and regulation, and for the enlargement of the utmost possible extent of the area of the country available for agriculture and Homes on the Land, and for the protection of those Homes from either flood or drouth, shall build not only levees and revetments where needed, and where worth the cost, but reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands, but shall also preserve existing forests, reforest denuded areas, plant new forests, and build the great reservoirs and other engineering works necessary to safeguard against overflow and save for beneficial use the flood waters that now run to waste.

OPPORTUNITIES AT HOME.

tendency to draw the manufacturing interest into the great centres of population, the lack of home life and the presence of accumulated vice, have demonstrated to the satisfaction of every man that we will never reach our highest industrial development until the average workman is placed where he can have fresh air, a family, and a home and which goes with it, the small town, where every boy and every man out of work who wants employment where he can gain that knowledge, can learn how to make a home and till the soil and get his living straight from the ground, and where every boy would be taught that his first aim in life should be to get a home of his own on the land.

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Synopsis of preceding chapters at end of this installment.

CHAPTER IX.

Sir Nigel, who had entered the room with a silvery-haired old lady upon his arm, standing at the back, bows burst of candor.

"Madame, Maude?" said he, shaking his head, "it is more hard for me to gain obedience from you than from the tenscore drunken archers who followed me to Guinne. Yet, hush! little one for your fair lady-mother will be here soon, and there is no hope that she should know it. We will keep you from the provoke marshal the journey, away to your chamber, sweetling, and keep a blithe face, for she who confesses is shriven. And now, fair maiden," he continued, when his daughter had gone, "tell you how by the fire, for your blood runs colder than it did. Alleyne Edricson, I would have a word with you, for I would fain that you should take service under me, and be here in good time comes my lady, without whose counsel I do not my will. Yet is Jedburgh not to import; but, indeed, it was her own thought that you should come."

"For I have formed a good opinion of you, and we see that you are one who may be trusted," said the Lady Lorine. "Yet, I pray, fair maiden, lord hath need of such a one by his side, for I know not if he were well that you should see the world, too, ere you settle down to your home."

"You can ride," asked Sir Nigel, looking at the youth with quickened eye.

"Yes, I have ridden much at the abbey."

"Yet there is a difference betwixt a friar's hack and a warrior's destrier. You can stay and they?"

"On cittole, fair and rebeck."

"Good! You can read blazonry?"

"Indifferent well."

"I trust that you are lowly and serviceable?"

"I have served all my life, my lord."

"Chide, carve too?"

"I have carved two days a week for my sustenance."

"A model truly! Wilt make a squire of squires. But tell me, pray, canst curl hair?"

"No, my lord, but I could learn."

"It is of import," said he. "For I love to keep my hair well ordered, seeing that the weight of my helmet for thirty years hath in some degree frayed its upon the top.

"It is for you also to bear the purse," said the lady; "for my sweet lord is of so free and gracious a temper that he would give it all to the first who asked alms of him. All these things, with some knowledge of venerie, and of the management of horse, hawk, and hound, with the grace and hardihood and courtesy which are proper to your age, will make you a fit squire for Sir Nigel Loring."

"Alas, lady!" Alleyne answered, "I know well the great honour that you have done me in deeming me worthy to wait upon so renowned a knight. I am so conscious of my own weakness that I scarce dare hear dubbed which I might be so ill fitted to do."

"Modesty and a humble mind," said she, "are the very first and rarest gifts in page or squire. Your words prove that you have these, and all the rest is but the work of use and of time."

"We are bound for Poitiers," said Sir Nigel, "to have all ready for our start before the feast of St. Luke. Yet he will need to be done in the time. You will have leisure, therefore, it is ideal you to take service under me, in which to prepare your gear."

"And I have one favor to crave from you," added the lady, "that the castle, as Alleyne turned to leave their presence, "If have a good word, whatever is much learning, which you have acquired at Beaulieu. I would have you give an hour or two a week to read you aloud in discoursing with my daughter, the Lady Maude, for she is somewhat backward. I fear, and hath no love for letters, save for those poor fond romances, which do but fill her empty head with dreams of enchanted moslems and of errant cavalier. Father Christopher discourses after dinner from the Priory, but he is stricken with years and slow of speech, so that she gets small profit from his teaching. I would have you do what you can with her, and with Agatha, my young fire woman, and with Dorothy Pierpont.

And so Alleyne found himself not only chosen as squire to a knight, but also as squire to three damsels, which was even further from the part which he had thought to play in the world.

And now there came a time of stir and bustle, of furbishing of arms and clang of armor from all the castle and land counties. Fast spread the tidings, from thorpe to thorpe and from castle to castle, that the old game was afoot and adventure was to be sought and to be in the field with the early spring. Great news this for that fierce old country whose trade for a generation had been to go to Poitiers and bring her imports prisoners. For years past her sons had chafed under an unwonted peace. Now they flew to their arms as to their birthright. The old soldiers of Crecy, of Nogent, and of Poitiers were glad to think that they might hear the war-trumpet once more, and gladder still were the hot youth who had grown up under the stirring tales of their sires. To pierce the great mountains of the south, to fight the pagers of the fiery Moors, to follow the greatest captain of the age, to find some comfortable and vineyards when the marches of Picardy and Normandy were as bare and bleak as the Jedburgh forests—here was golden prospect for a race of warriors, from sea to sea there was stringing of bows in the cottage and clang of steel in the castle.

Nor did it take long for every stronghold to yield forth its cavalry, and every hamlet its footmen. Through the late autumn of the early winter every road and country lane resounded with noble and trumpet, with the neigh of the war-horse and the clatter of marching men.

In the ancient and populous county of Hampshire there was no lack of leaders or of soldiers for a service which promised either honor or profit. Greatest of all the nobles in Hampshire was that at Twynham Castle, for the name and the prowess of Sir Nigel had drew toward him the keenest and boldest spirits of all the country, for he was valiant a leader. Archers from the New Forest and the Forest of Bere, billmen from the pleasant country which lies between the Test and the Avon, and the itchen, young cavaliers from the ancient Hampshire houses, all were joining the Twynham banner, and there was no man who had followed the wars all their lives, and had a hand in those battles which had made the whole world ring with the fame and the wonder of the English infantry.

The small town was taken in these preparations, and it was close on Martinmas ere all was ready for a start. Nigh two months had Alleyne Edricson been in Castle Twynham—months which were fated to turn the whole current of his life, months which from that dark and lonely bourne toward which it tended, and to guide it into freer and more sunlit channels, and to ready he had learned to bless his father for that wise provision which had made him seek to know the world ere he had ventured to renounce it.

For it was a different place from that which he had pictured—very different from that which he had heard described when the news of the new lees held forth to his charges upon the raving wolves who lurked for them beyond the peaceful folds of home. There was cruelty in it, doubtless, and there was oppression, but there was not virtues to atone, robust, positive virtues, which did not shrink from temptation, which held their own in all the rough jostlings of the workaday world? How colorless by contrast appeared the sinlessness which came from inability to sin, the conquest which was attained by the weak and the feeble. Abbot Bergherch was a good man, but how was he better than this kindly knight, who lived as simple a life, who held as lofty and inflexible an ideal of whatever came to his hand, who, in returning from the service of the one to every one that he met, showed so much that he was lowering his aims in life. However, for seven hours a day he strove in the tilt yard with his fellows, self to be a worthy squire to so worthy a knight, to be simply, and active with all the pent energies from years of pure and healthy living, it was long before he could manage his horse and his weapons so as to win for himself an approving nod from critical men-at-arms, or to hold his own against Terlake and his fellow-squires.

But were there no other considerations which swayed him from the cloisters toward the world? Here, day after day, for an hour after dinner and for an hour before vespers, he found himself in close communion with these maidens, all young, all fair, and all therefore doubly dangerous from the monkish standpoint. Yet he found that in their presence he was conscious of no danger, but a pleasant ease, a ready response to all that was most noble in his nature, a stirring of all his soul with a vague and new-found joy.

And yet the Lady Maude Loring was not the maiden to handle. An older and more world-wise man than Alleyne might have found her varying moods, her sudden prejudices, her fitful caprices, her lack of constraints and authority. Did a subject interest her, was there among in it for either romance or imagination, she would be frank and free in the subtle active mind, leaving her two fellow-students and even her teacher lagging behind her. On the other hand were there dull patience needed with steady toil and strain of memory, no single fact could, by any driving, be fixed in her mind. Alleyne might talk

"A HEARTFELT ANSWER WAS ON HER LIPS WHEN A HOARSE SHOUT ROSEUP FROM THE BAILEY BELOW."

words have done me no scath. It is yourself who have erred."

"I know it," she cried; "I am a most wicked woman, but it is bad enough that one should misuse you. I will see that there is not a second one."

"Nay, nay, no one has misused me," he answered, "'tis the fault rise in your hot and bitter words. You called her a baggage and a lack-brain, and I know not what."

"And you are he who taught me to speak the truth," she cried. "Now I have spoken it, and yet I cannot please you. Lack-brain she is not, for I know I shall call her."

"Yet there was a sample of the sudden faultings which marred the peace of that little place. And yet there were times when Alleyne had to ask himself whether it was not his Lady Maude who was gaining sway and influence over him. If she were changing, it was he. In vain he strove and reasoned with himself as to the madness of letting his mind rest upon Sir Nigel's daughter. Stronger than reason, stronger than all the soldier teachings, stronger than all that might hold him back, was that old, old tyrant who will brook no rival in the kingdom of youth.

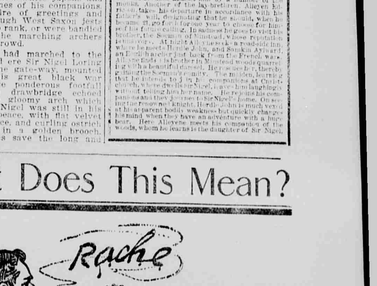
Yet, he was young, and he was a knight, and he was a lover. Once or twice he had seen the fire of the tilt yard, the rattle of the war-drum as the men mustered in the early morning, the clatter of hoofs, they rode across the drawbridge, the last of the knights shouted for the last time of the five roses of Sir Nigel Loring.

Close at the heels of the horses came the men-at-arms, brown and mostly bearded, their round burgonets and bucks and their long yellow bows, the bills and the lances of the men, the man had half devised, thrusting forth from the ranks to shake his fist at each man's girdle hung sword or axe, the bolts in the quarrels of the men-at-arms, the steel-clad horses jingling with their jaunty bells, and the long lines of the archers, pigeon, and peacock feathers.

So well tost altogether
To the Lady Maude Loring
And the land where the Gray Goose Wing

Behind the bowmen strode two trumpeters blowing upon naikirs and two drummers beating upon atabals. After them came twenty-seven sumpter-mules, each with a great bale on its back, spare arms, spurs, wedges, cooking utensils, tents and the like, and behind the hundred other things which experience had shown to be useful in a barbarious hostile country. A twelfth mule with red trappings, led by a varlet, carried Sir Nigel's tent and its valuable comforts. Then came two score archers, footmen, with long bows and, finally, a rear-guard of twenty men-at-arms, with the pennon of Sir Nigel in the front rank and the veteran Aylward Ingelram at their head. Long, lean, hawk-nosed and faded sunroat in strange contrast with the gaudy pennon, and the shining brigandines of his imperial cousins, and, more than all, the keen questions and rough West Saxon jests which he hurled at the men who passed beneath their swaying and jingling banner.

The Company had marched to the turn of the road—ere Sir Nigel Loring had ridden out of the gate of his castle on Pommers, his great black war-horse, with the sunlight glinting on the wooden drawbridge behind him from the long gray lance which spanned it. Sir Nigel was still in his velvet tunic of peace, with that velvet cap of maintenance, from which the feather clasped in a golden brooch. He bore no helmet, for the long



heavy sword which hung at his saddle-bow, but Terlake carried in front of him the lighter, warm-crested bassinet. Ford the heavy ash spear with swallow-tail pennon, while Alleyne was entrusted with the emblazoned shield. The lady Loring rode her palfrey at her lord's bride-arm, for she was a huntress as far as the edge of the forest, and ever and anon she turned her hardiness face up wistfully to him and fain a questioning eye over his apparel and appointments.

"I trust that there is nothing forgot," she said, beckoning to Alleyne to ride on her farther side. "I trust him to you, Edricson, for Hosen, shirts, cyclas, and under-jupons are in the brown basket on the left side of the mule. His wine he takes hot when the nights are cold, hot cinnamon or vernum, with sus much spice as would cover the thumb-nail. See that he hath a change if he comes back hot from the tilting, there is goose-grease in a box, if the cold scars ache at the turn of the weather. The purse I have already given you, Edricson, for the coffers of the lady. "There are in it twenty-three marks, one noble, three shillings and fourpence, which is a great treasure to one man to carry. And I pray you to bear in mind, Edricson, that he hath other comely shoes, those of red leather for common use, and those of cinna with golden toechains, which he may use if he be invited to sup at the table with the Prince or with Chandos."

"Have no care," said Sir Nigel, "I am right loath to part from you, and now at the fringe of the forest, and hamlet after hamlet, and castle after chatelaine too far from her trust."

"Alas, my lord," she cried, with a trembling lip, "I know not if I shall see you and your furlong further—if one and a half, or two, I may share me this out of the weary miles which lie between us and home."

"Come then, my hearts comfort," he answered, "and we will ride back from these. It is my custom, during the time of my absence, to leave first known, to presume that I have first known, and to leave behind me castles, towns, towns, or fortalices, as I may chance to pass, so that they may long beyond compare the fairest and the best of their kind, and that men deem it great honor and kindly condescension that I should have ridden three courses against me with their lords, and have broken three lances with a lady whose claim he was willing to admit, if you, and you then, my fair lady, that you will not be jealous of the fame of those doe-skin gloves, that I may wear them in the lists, and that your servant I shall ever be."

"Fair and fair for the fairest and sweetest," she cried. "Fair and sweet I would fain be for your dear sake, my lord, and I trust that the ladies and knights would laugh should you lay lance in rest for a faded flower."

"Fiddlesom," quoth Sir Nigel, "you know what I mean, and mite are some what bedimmed, and mite are some what bedimmed, and mite are some what bedimmed, knight, lady, or squire, which mouth, or in any wise show sure, which mite, or in any wise show sure, which mite, or in any wise show sure, which mite

The editor ... the active men ... and every one int... village life.

What is being ... for home employ... ment and the bea...

Are your local ...

Experience, pl... this department ...

THE INDEPE...

Make Each Rural ... Upon Itself and It...

There has lately ... sentiment looking ... of the home t... community, as ... dependent upon ... resources and t... rounding countr... ent of the great ... constantly striving ... of the local weal ... sufficiency may b... dividual and cc... nation to bring t... highest possible pl... eral usefulness an... dents. This may ... movement for ... The accumulatic... wealth in many A... towns, during th... years, the devel... education and th... has given an opp... formance of pul... had not seemed t... man or woman ... ation, who, in tl... livelihood and e... given little thou... citizenship and ...

It is only wi... few years that, ... entered into any ... work, or even n... there are many ... such institutio... baths, playgroun... schools and free ... sary time-consu...

Nevertheless t... for a better educ... and for backyar... ment, and the ... the village and ... creasing.

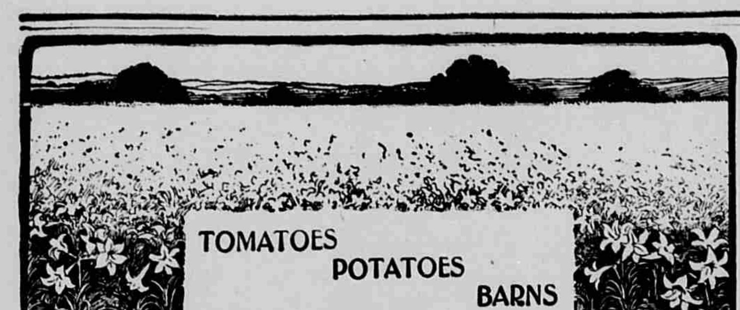
As an instanc... a large city as ... boys are given ... gardening, thro... of Horticultur... Botanical Gard... permitted to sel... a decided stim... —and in this w... considerable po... time. This sel... ation for a nun... great value to ... to the children ... of whom would ... cally nothing ... children know ...

Even in Te... and town impr... headway, alth... greater difficul... approval and s... any other secti... to the fact, ... Star State ha... cupied land, a... influential ma... short time re...

CLA...

range bus... centralize... the matte... the most ... the towns ... progressiv... gardens a... during th... aroused ... pupils, th... the school...

"Let y... den, gath... and flow... small ex... influence ... and gain ... ment of ... nature a... divine li... nature. ... table, an... nearly so ... Froebel ... basis and ... that thi... stars of ...



GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

Tomatoes For the Cannery.

Raising tomatoes for the canneries has grown to be quite an industry in a number of States. Maryland leads the list with about two million cases per annum; Indiana, with her million cases, second; followed, in turn, by New Jersey, California, Delaware and Ohio. The canneries are permanent institutions, the demand is increasing, and there is no reason why the growing of tomatoes will not continue to be a profitable business with many.

Growing tomatoes for a cannery differs from raising them for the market. In the former case, first of all, a large yield is sought. Early maturity is of less importance since the grower contracts to sell the whole crop at a fixed price. It is said that good corn land is rich enough for tomatoes, although medium clay loam is preferred by many.

Splendid results follow fall or winter plowing. At any rate land should be plowed as early in the spring as possible. Plow deep and follow with earth mulching, that is, maintain a thin layer of fine earth on the surface by shallow cultivation, which will be of great value in saving the moisture. The variety should be such as the canneries prefer. They will generally provide the plants at a nominal price to those who grow tomatoes for them. In case it is preferred to grow the plants near where they are to be set, they should be started in a cold frame or on the south side of a board fence in a rich warm soil. The plants will increase to proper size in four or five weeks, and should be set out in the field in rows about four feet apart, for ease of cultivation. Start the cultivation early, but be careful not to bark the plants, as that will kill them. When they begin to branch do not cultivate closer than the ends of the branches. Continue stirring the soil until the stalk has grown so heavy as to fall upon the ground, then cease.

For heavy yields it is essential that strong land or heavy fertilization be used. While it is true that on many of the soils in the Middle States a remunerative crop may be produced with little fertilization, it is also true that on nearly all of these soils a liberal use of fertilizers will be profitable.

The tomato plant is a gross feeder, and especially requires an abundant supply of potash. Prof. Voorhees, of New Jersey, who is authority on such subjects, estimates that ten tons of fruit, with the accompanying vines, would contain fifty-seven pounds of nitrogen, sixteen pounds of phosphoric acid, and ninety-four pounds of potash. On many of our clay lands phosphoric acid is relatively low, and the application of potash is needed to produce the most profitable crops. The nitrogen supply is more variable, and can often be secured by turning under a leguminous crop. On Eastern lands, which have been devoted to last year's tomatoes, nitrate of soda can be used with a profit. In the Central States, manufacturers of fertilizers have not offered goods specially prepared for this vegetable because of a lack of demand, due largely to the ignorance of same, and from lack of knowledge of the requirements of the soil. But of late both the growers and the canners are asking for advice regarding fertilizers to be used on tomatoes. A mixture that has been officially recommended contains:

Nitrogen	4 per cent.
Phosphoric acid...	7 per cent.
Potash	12 per cent.

using about 500 pounds of this mixture per acre.

Some experiments of early tomatoes seem to indicate that sulphate of potash gives them a better quality. A properly made tobacco fertilizer is also suited for this crop, and the potash in it is derived from sulphate.

A New Potato Culture.

A queer tale in agriculture comes by way of Chicago. It is stated that a half-bushel of sawdust, a dash of chemical solution and fifteen potatoes carefully enveloped with the sawdust will enable the average householder to grow a bushel of tubers on his housetop or in his cellar within sixty days. This process has been discovered and elaborated by W. D. Darst, of Great Falls, Mont. Moreover, the grower will have no potato bugs to contend with, no turning over of the soil at certain intervals, and no contest with worms.

The product of Mr Darst's process is termed the "vineless potato" from the fact that, grown under these apparently unnatural conditions, there is no surface vegetation, because of which, each potato buried in the sawdust is enabled to produce at least twelve normal-sized tubers.

Recently at the Oakland Plaza, in the rear of the Oakland Hotel, Mr. Darst disclosed the methods of growing potatoes by his system. Operating on the theory that the presence of surface vegetation was only a method of securing nourishment and in reality sapped the vitality of the tuber, Mr. Darst experimented more than six years and found he could overcome this seemingly natural course on the part of the plant by supplying it artificially with its needs.

By employing sawdust, peat, straw, or any other earth product that would permit of the circulation of air, moisture and heat, and by applying solutions of various fertilizers, discovered that a single potato would multiply itself by attaching to itself from twelve to sixteen other potatoes of approximately the same dimensions without throwing off any of its energy above ground.

Packed in loosely arranged bins permitting the free access of air and arranged in rows six inches above each other, with an allowance of one cubic foot of sawdust to the seedling, Mr. Darst has demonstrated the rapidity of growth and the proportions that the potatoes may attain by showing that within sixty days fifteen potatoes will produce a bushel. In the character of his experiments and the success that has attended them Mr. Darst, it is stated, has the indorsement of Luther Burbank, the eminent horticulturist and botanist.—From Chicago Record Herald.

GROWN IN THE GOOD OLD-FASHIONED WAY.

Counterfeit Blossoms.

When the dogwood is in bloom in the spring woods, he would be a very unobservant traveler who did not know it; yet it is questionable if one out of fifty of the multitude of people who come home from their country walks with their arms full of snowy branches has ever noticed the real flowers of this beautiful tree. As a matter of fact, what are commonly regarded as the petals of the dogwood are no part of the floral structure at all, but merely four large white leaves, which, during the winter, served as protective wrappers to the flower buds. The real flowers are about the size of shoe-pegs, of greenish color and are bunched several together in a small cluster in the midst of the four white leaves, and if observed at all by the average wild flower gatherers, are mistaken for stamens.

So, too, with the flowers of the pretty "painted cup," which when it blossoms in May frequently makes whole meadows rosy with brilliant color. Plucking one, we may think we are looking at a pike of gorgeous, flame-colored flowers, while the fact is that the striking effect is produced entirely by numerous reddened leaves intermingled with the real flowers which are as plain as Cinderella's sisters and practically hidden from sight.

Indeed, so fond is Mother Nature of befooling her unobservant devotees that she has caused one whole family of plants to be given over to this make-believe habit of flowering. To it belong that favorite little preacher of the April wood—Jack-in-the-pulpit; the arrow arum that shares with the patterdock and pickerel weed the muddy margins of shallow streams; the skunk cabbage, and that aristocrat of the greenhouse, the immaculate calla lily. With all these the flowers are unrecognizable in themselves as such, except by the initiated, being minute and crowded on a fleshy spike.

Another gay deceiver is the poinsetta of the hot-house. In this case it is a circlet of scarlet leaves which popular estimation rates as a flower, while the poor little real blossom clustered in the midst of these robbers of their good name live and die unappreciated. Relatives of the poinsetta are the wild spurges of our sandy fields. The flowers of many of these, inconspicuous in themselves, are similarly provided with relatively showy appendages, deceiving all but students.

LEAVES WHICH POSE AS BLOSSOMS.

Model Dairy Farm.

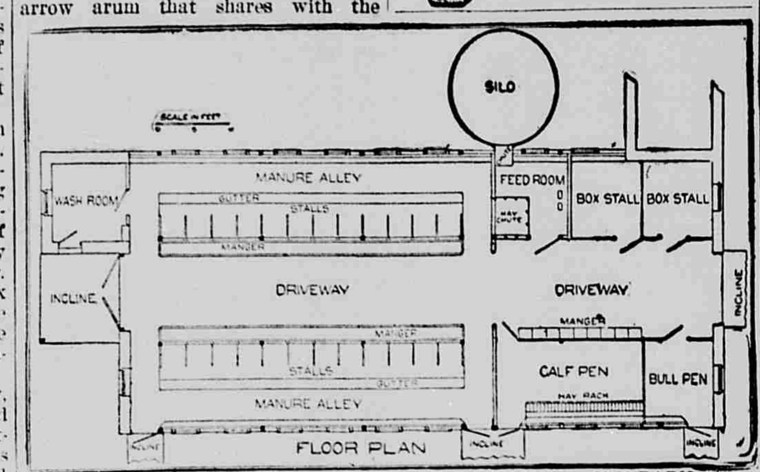
The Department of Agriculture has recently published a bulletin containing suggestions for constructing a model dairy barn. It has been the endeavor of the Department to plan a barn embodying the best ideas in scientific and sanitary construction that are consistent with practicability and cheapness, and it is believed the result accomplished by the plan published will help the dairyman to get the best products from his cows in the most economical manner.

The plan is designed for 24 cows, and allows ample room for calf pens and box stalls for bull and cows; also space for feed room, hay chute, wash room and silo. In presenting the plan it is not intended by the officials of the Department to insist that the arrangement shown is the only satisfactory one, but the idea is to present some important features often overlooked by the builder and which are vital to a well-planned structure.

The amount of space allowed for the various purposes named on the plan is thought to meet the requirements so far as the square feet of floor space is concerned. The arrangement of the space can be adapted to the needs of the particular location.

The design calls for a width of 36 feet 4 inches outside. There are two main reasons for adopting this width; first, it allows ample room for the stalls and passageways, and, second, it permits of the most economical use of lumber in building. The length shown is 84 feet, but this feature is wholly dependent on the number of cows the dairyman wishes to handle. One of the weakest joints in barn construction is the small amount of window space usually allowed. This error is rectified by the Department in this plan by allowing approximately 6 square feet for each cow.

The bulletin or circular may be obtained by application to the Department of Agriculture. (Circular 90, B. A. I.)



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S PLAN OF A DAIRY BARN.

Earn this newly invented BREECH LOADING GUN or BASE BALL OUTFIT, consisting of large Mitt, Cap, and fine Base Ball by selling 24 splendid lead pencils at 5c. each. It's dead easy; boys we trust you. Write for Pencils and circular showing Gun, Indian Suits, Target and other premiums.

Thirteenth Street Lead Pencil Co., 330 W. 13th Street, New York

Standard Oil keeps the way to bankruptcy well greased for all rivals.

Miss Helen Gould has so much mail that two secretaries are required to handle it.

FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any case of freckles with STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM. This is a strong assertion, but we will refund your money if not satisfied. Our remedy is prepared for this one ailment. Write for particulars.

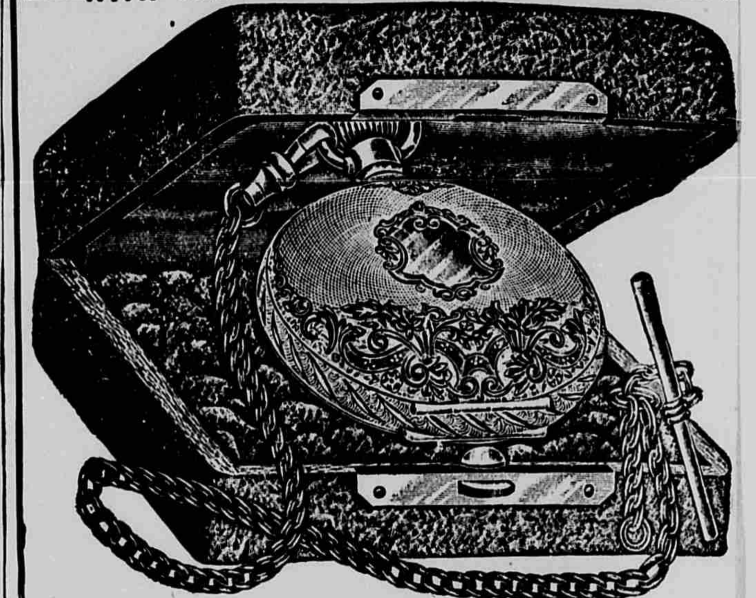
Stillman Freckle Cream Co. Dept. "10." Aurora, Ill.

ARE YOU a Draughtsman—Architectural, structural, mechanical or electrical? Hundreds of positions open. Any location desired. Salaries $1000-$5000. Write us to-day. HAPGOOD'S, Suite 143, 305-307 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED: A Hundred Firemen and Brakemen on different railroads. Age 20 to 30, good sight and hearing. Experience unnecessary. Firemen $100 monthly, become Engineers and earn $200. Brakemen $70 monthly, become Conductors and earn $150. Positions awaiting competent men. Send stamps for particulars. Name position preferred. Railway Association, Room 65, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHIRT WAIST HOLDER EXTRAORDINARY—keeps waist down all around; no pins or hooks to tear; send 25c. with waist measurement over corset and ask for white or black. Felix Corset Co., 131 Pine Street New York.

Handsome Gold Laid Watch WITH CHAIN AND CHARM FREE!



A WATCH YOU WILL BE PROUD TO CARRY!

A PERFECT BEAUTY. Solid GOLD Laid Engraved or Plain Case, American Movement, Stem Wind, Stem Set, warranted correct time, and is particularly valuable for Railroad Men, Timekeepers, and those whose business depends upon accuracy. Has the appearance of a solid Gold Watch. Guaranteed 25 years. 1906 model. Superior movement, fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and by us. It will run from 30 to 36 hours with One Winding and with ordinary wear should last nearly a lifetime. Given absolutely Free to boys or girls or anyone selling fast-selling articles at 10 cents. We trust you, and take back all goods not sold. Send us your address, and we will send articles postpaid. When sold, send us $2.50 and we will positively send you our Solid Gold Laid Watch with Chain and Charm, Free. 150 other presents to select from. Write to-day. Do it now.

TRUE BLUE CO., DEPARTMENT 871, BOSTON, MASS.

This seems a

Clean Food
Era

We are inclined to believe that some magazine writers in their anxiety to attract attention to themselves have overstated the case against the meat packers.

We do not sell meat but believe in fair play, and also in a complete knowledge by the people, of exactly what they are eating.

We have always printed on each and every pkg. of

Grape-Nuts
Food

exactly what it is made of and the scores of visitors who pass through our works every day find the Pure Food Factories as clean and sweet as a maiden's fresh white apron. The food is thoroughly cooked in these factories from the choicest white wheat and barley, the sweet offering of the fields.

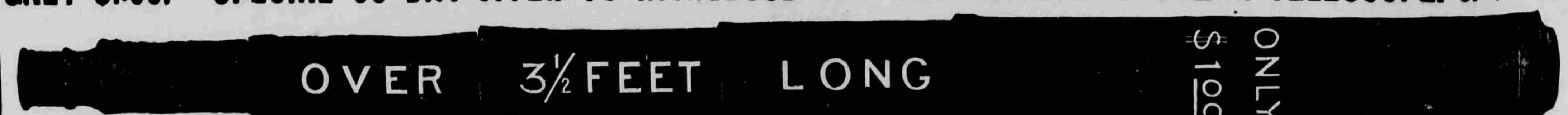
No food on earth gives the same sustaining power from meal to meal as Grape-Nuts.

BECAUSE—

The starchy parts of the wheat and barley are changed by moisture and heat to a form of sugar required by the human system and almost immediately absorbed without stress to the digestive machinery. And again, the certain elements in these grains are incorporated to insure rebuilding of the soft gray matter in the brain and nerve centres to fit one for the wearing work of the day. A dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream at each meal supplies the GO and you can feel it in a way that leaves no question. It is not stimulation but simply scientific feeding.

"There's a Reason."

ONLY $1.00. SPECIAL 60 DAY OFFER TO INTRODUCE OUR NEW EXCELSIOR SOLAR TELESCOPE. THE WONDER OF THE AGE.



JUST WHAT YOU WANT ON SEA, FARM, RANCH OR IN THE SCHOOL. A Telescope brings new brain cells into play, opens up new avenues of thought and broadens the scope of the mind.

The mysterious spots on the Sun. Get our Solar Telescope and see them.

This is a large powerful achromatic Telescope for Terrestrial and Celestial use. This Telescope is provided with an adjustable Solar Eye-piece. With this wonderful Eye-piece you look the sun square in the face, on the brightest and hottest day, and study its face as you do the moon at night. Every student, male or female, needs this Telescope to study the sun in Eclipses, also the mysterious recurrent Sun Spots which appear and disappear at intervals, and move about in different locations of the sun. You will regret it if you neglect to secure this Telescope. Positively such a good Telescope was never sold for this price before. These Telescopes are made by one of the largest manufacturers of Europe, measure closed 12 inches and open 3 1-2 feet in five sections, and 5 3-4 inches in circumference. They are Brass Bound, Brass Safety Cap on each end to exclude dust, etc., with Powerful Lenses, scientifically ground and adjusted. Guaranteed by the Maker. Heretofore, Telescopes of this size have been sold for from $8.00 to $10.00. Every sojourner in the country or at seaside resorts should certainly secure one of these instruments; and no farmer should be without one. Objects miles away are brought to view with astonishing clearness. Sent by express safely packed, for only $1.00. Sent by mail prepaid for $1.10. Our new catalogue of Guns, etc. sent with each order. This is a grand offer and you should not miss it. We warrant each Telescope just as represented or money refunded.

Send $1.00 by Registered Letter, Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, or Bank Draft payable to our order. If you desire Telescope by mail add 10 cents postage.

WANTS ANOTHER. BRANDY, VA. Gentlemen—Please send another Telescope. Money enclosed. Other was a bargain, good as instruments costing many times the money. R. C. ALLEN.

SUPERIOR TO A $15 GLASS. Fred. Walsh, of Howe Island, Ontario, Canada, says: Gentlemen—I have just received your Telescope, and must say it surpasses all expectations. It is far superior to one which we have had, which cost $15.00 some years ago. Just a few sights I have seen with it are worth more than double what it cost me.

COULD DISCERN BOATS FROM FIVE TO TEN MILES. Mr. C. M. Medley, of Duluth, Minn., who purchased one of these Telescopes, says they are superior to anything he expected; that with it he could discern boats on the Great Lakes at a distance of 5 to 10 miles, and in clear weather he could read the names of steamers and other craft at a distance of one half mile away.

WORTH MANY TIMES THE PRICE. The Saxon, New York, Nov. 4, 1905. Messrs. Kirtland Bros. & Co. Gentlemen—I had with me on my recent Eastern trip, one of your Excelsior Solar Telescopes, with which I observed an Eclipse of the Sun. At the Austrian Tyrol it was almost 80 per cent. concealed. Your Solar Eyepiece is a great thing. Its value to me on this occasion was many times greater than the entire outlay for the Telescope. Yours truly, L. S. HENRY.

Thousands of others are saying good things about these Telescopes. In numerous ways it will repay its cost a hundred times over. Get one and try it.

SECURE THIS TELESCOPE AND TAKE A LOOK AT OLD SOL.

Never before sold on any Telescope for less than $8.00 or $10.00. Now is a chance to secure one for $1.00.

Patent Applied For.

This Eye-piece alone is worth more than we charge for the entire telescope, to all who wish to behold the Sun in its Tranquil Beauty. Remove the Solar Eye-piece lens and you have a good, practical telescope for land observations. Address

KIRTLAND BROS & CO., Dept. A. M. 90 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

Interesting Booklet, entitled "Telescope Talk," FREE with each order, or sent on request. This booklet tells all about the care of Telescopes, and about Eclipses of the Sun and Moon the evening and morning for year, where visible, etc.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-bark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "DISCOVERY" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers, of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book *free* that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy *of known composition* for the cure of almost any old chronic, or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent to anyone sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

OUR COUNTRY COUSINS

ADA.

Miss Blanch Vrowmen of Holly, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Washburn, previous to moving to Indiana.

Everyone here is rejoicing over the fine rains we have had.

Mr. Antonides is able to go out riding.

Chicken thieves are doing their work again, and even helped themselves to a fine catch of fish belonging to Sam Warner.

Miss Lena Fox, who has been visiting Lyn Carle for the past week, returned to her home in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mrs. W. Niles, and son Sidney, from Grand Rapids, are here repairing their home, recently purchased of Mrs. Parker.

Mr. Palmer is new director in school district No. 3, Mr. David Hill the retiring one.

Sayton Lake.

Most of the people in this vicinity had their hay in before the rain Saturday night.

We begin to think that the huckleberry swamps are suffering by the number of teams that go in that direction.

Mrs. N. Werner has over seventy-six quarts of huckle-berries canned.

A couple of families from Belding who came out to Slayton lake Saturday to stay over Sunday, were so warmed through the sun's rays, that in a hurry to get in the water, they did not stop to put clothes or provisions in their tent, and also were blind to the rain cloud that was coming. About six thirty P. M., as they had just reached the bath house the rain came in torrents, fixing them in such a condition that they had a bath all night.

Mrs. Howard of Grand Rapids visited C. M. Slayton's people over Sunday.

CASCADE.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold an ice cream social at the village parsonage, Tuesday evening, July 24th. The ladies are requested to bring cake.

Geo. Kraiger is able to work again after five weeks' "lay off," caused by an injured arm and hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Sinclair of Valley City visited relatives in Cascade last week.

Miss Mildred Collar of Cascade Springs is suffering from a fractured collar bone.

Mrs. H. B. Sinclair has a black hollyhock, one stalk of which contains 23 blossoms and buds.

C. S. Thompson, daughter Helen, and son Fred, spent a day recently with Mr. and Mrs. Will Wood.

Leon Slater has returned from a two weeks' stay at the home of his aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Patterson of Plainfield Ave, city.

Miss Effa Quiggle of this place, and her aunt and uncle, Mrs. Maggie Clark and H. B. Fuller of McCords, visited their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGomegal at Holly last Sunday.

Lightning struck a telephone pole near A. H. Doty's residence and killed a dog belonging to Fred Quiggle, that was lying under the house-steps.

Callers at H. B. Sinclair's last week were, R. Vanderhoof, wife and daughter, Mrs. Belle Sinclair and little daughters, Irma and Itol, Mrs. Allen of Greenville, and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gregory.

Misses Marcia Foster and Beulah Fox are visiting The Rev. G. T. Camp and family at Bailey.

Little Miss Bertha Cook of Hudsonville has been with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cook for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Laura Patterson of Valley city is visiting friends here.

Heard About Town

Miss Minnie Meek is visiting her parents, in Sparta.

Mrs. H. F. Dawson spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Neil Cameron spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Dr. and Mrs. Eaton spent Saturday in Grand Rapids.

L. H. McGee was in Kalamazoo the first of the week.

Harry Fuller of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in Lowell.

Earl Jaynes and C. Bradish were in Grand Rapids, Sunday.

Born—in Lowell July 12th., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Fenning, a son.

Mrs Harry Parrish of Ithaca was the guest of Mrs. Eaton last week.

Mr. Cauldwell of Chicago, spent Sunday with Miss Stoutenburg.

Roy Taylor of Kalamazoo is visiting his brother, Harvey Taylor.

Plenty of that pure Paris green still on sale at Look's drug store.

Mrs. A. W. Weekes left yesterday for Bay View to spend the summer.

Get behind a Sayso ice cream cone. It is cake and cream.

Smith's candy store.

The Misses Hoebeke and Freda Bailey spent Saturday in Grand Rapids.

Charlie McMahon of Grand Rapids is spending the week with relatives here.

Sayso ice cream cones are the latest conceit. Weldon Smith makes them.

John Kelley is having his house raised and moved back from the street.

Mrs. L. Hill leaves this week to visit her sister, Mrs. Wm. Dee of Chicago.

Edwin Fallas left Monday for an extended trip in different parts of the state.

Miss Frances Drew and cousin, Miss Malone, of Grand Rapids were in Lowell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Morse and son George of Grand Rapids have been visiting friends here.

Miss Carrie Kimbal of Saranac was the guest of her cousin Mae Kimbal, over Sunday.

Mrs. Harrison Dorbles and two children of Hammond, Ind., are visiting her parents, W. B. Gardner.

Bert Randall, of Camden, New Jersey, on his visit to his father here, made THE LEDGER a call Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Atwater returned Saturday evening from a pleasant trip to Allegan and Highland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Andrews and Mrs. Kate Barritt of Grand Rapids have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Howk.

The Grand Trunk depot at Saranac was burned to the ground Thursday, together with a large quantity of freight. A spark from a locomotive is blamed.

Paul Shackleton died Saturday noon, from heart disease, at the home of his aunt in Grand Rapids. The funeral was held at the home Monday at one o'clock. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, (nee Orris Howe) mother, father and one brother.

It has caused more laughs and dried more tears, wiped away diseases and driven away more fears than any other medicine in the world. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.
D. G. Look.

Dr. White, dentist. Phone 151

Piano Tuning— R. D. Stocking.

Allen Lasby spent Sunday with his parents.

H. Edelmann has been in Buffalo the past few days.

Mrs. Bready spent Saturday in Grand Rapids.

Did you read what "Doc" says in this week's issue.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Littlefield drove to Saranac, to spend Sunday.

Stephen Knapp is putting a new coat of paint on his house.

Mrs. J. Moore of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Bernicee Ecker left Saturday for a visit with friends in Luther.

Mrs. O. Hill spent Sunday with her daughter, Marion, in Detroit.

Lou English and Don Hunt of Saranac were in Lowell Saturday.

Harry L. Hewes of Grand Rapids was in town on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Uglow and two sons are visiting at North Branch.

Miss Jane Seligman of Kalamazoo, is the guest of Miss Isabel Fallas.

You are insured against potato bugs if you use Look's Paris green.

Mart Langworthy, jr., is spending a few weeks with his brother in Detroit.

About ten couples enjoyed a waltz party at the opera house, Monday evening.

Mrs. E. C. Terry went to Belding Tuesday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Rogers.

Miss Louisa Parks of Belding is the guest of her uncle, C. W. Parks and family.

Mrs. T. S. Hawley of Milwaukee was the guest of Mrs. O. O. Adams, Sunday.

John Lalley has gone to the northern part of the state to spend his vacation.

S. B. Knapp went to Ionia Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Balcom.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brewster of Grand Rapids are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jacobi.

Born—in Lowell, Monday, July 16th., to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Weekes, a nine pound son.

Mrs. Bradfield of Grand Rapids spent one day last week with her father, Dr. Elsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Randall of Camden, N. J., are visiting relatives in Lowell and vicinity.

Mrs. M. Ruben and three children left the first of the week for a two weeks' outing at Gunn Lake.

Marie Perry and Anna Roth are the guests of Audie Loveland at Macatawa Park, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown are enjoying a week's vacation in the northern part of the state.

Miss Marguerite Pattison of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Knapp, for two weeks.

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
D. G. Look.

Unclaimed letters at Lowell post office for: Clarence E. Greene, Burt J. Hall, Symone Lyons, Sid Richmond, Howard Sayles, Charles E. Atwood, Miss Maud Christman.

N. B. Truth, St. Paul, June 31, '08.—I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook. My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. D. G. Look.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF

LOWELL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

For Year Ending, June 30, 1906.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$17,275 20	Installments	$13,244 53
Real Estate	900 00	Undivided Profits,	5,713 18
Insurance and Taxes	17 38	Unearned Premiums	69 03
Accounts Receivable	3 75		
Cash on Hand	830 41		
	$19,026 74		$19,026 74

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905	$1,246 29	Loans	$2,675 60
Installments	2,874 00	Withdrawals of stock	1,759 00
Loans Repaid	3,538 00	Profits on withdrawals	572 03
Interest	1,704 41	Matured Stock	1,650 00
Fines	61 19	Profits on Matured Stock	853 50
Rents	6 80	Expense	181 05
Membership	15 25	Real Estate	900 00
Accounts Payable	9 25	Accounts Payable	8 55
		Interest advance payments	2 00
		Premium Refunded	22 00
		Repairs on Real Estate	1 05
		Cash on hand June 30, 1906	830 41
	$9,455 19		$9,455 19

SHARE STATEMENT, JUNE 30, 1906.

No. Series	Date	No. Shares	Paid in per Share	Profits Series	Value Share
13	Oct '95	54	$64 50	$1,723 54	$96 42
14	Apr '96	71	61 50	2,060 23	90 51
15	Oct '96	23	58 50	603 87	84 75
16	Apr '97	18	55 50	425 37	79 13
17	Oct '97	11	52 50	232 60	73 64
18	Apr '98	4	49 50	75 19	68 29
20	Apr '99	2	43 50	29 03	58 01
21	Oct '99	18	40 50	226 51	53 08
22	Oct '00	19	34 50	173 50	43 63
24	Oct '01	8	28 50	49 85	34 73
25	Apr '02	8	25 50	39 90	30 48
26	Oct '02	3	22 50	11 65	26 38
27	Apr '03	7	19 50	20 42	22 41
28	Oct '03	5	16 50	10 44	18 59
29	Apr '04	12	13 50	16 77	14 89
30	Apr '05	28	7 50	12 08	7 93
31	Oct '05	9	4 50	1 39	4 65
32	Apr '06	14	1 50	23	1 52

State of Michigan } ss.
County of Kent }

Joseph B. Yeiter, Secretary, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is Secretary of the Lowell Building and Loan Association of Lowell, Kent County, Michigan, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and correct exhibit of all the assets and liabilities, receipts and disbursements and of the general condition and affairs of the said corporation on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1906, and for the year ending on that day, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH B. YEITER, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, A. D. 1906.
MYRTIE A. TAYLOR, Notary Public, Kent Co., Mich.
My Commission expires Jan 11, 1909.

Mark Ruben

JULY SLAUGHTER SALE

Of Dry Goods and Clothing

Another one of Marks' Record-Breaking, Low Prices Sales. For nearly thirty years we have set the pace in quality of merchandise and the lowness of prices. Our new store with its capacity and conveniences has enabled us to do more in carrying a better and larger stock and maintaining an unchallenged leadership during that time. When Marks announced a sale of reduced prices, everybody in Kent county knew that it was a sale in fact—bonafide—and not a mere fiction. This is no exception to previous sales of this kind. We want to clear out our Summer stock as quickly as possible. Profits come off regardless of actual values.

Mens' Suits.

At this time of the year there are always some broken lots and will close them out at the following prices:

Lot 1 Several lines of men's fancy worsted suits, made with good lining, padded shoulders, hair cloth fronts, and up-to-date styles K. N. & F. make. Regular price 9.00. Sale price **7.00**

Lot 2 A line of men's fancy cashmere suits, well made good lining, padded shoulders, K. N. & F. make. Regular price 11.00. Sale price **8.90**

Lot 3 Several lines of fancy worsted and cashmere suits, K. N. & F. make. Regular price 12.50. Sale price **9.25**

Lot 4 Another line of men's suits, good lining, padded shoulders, hair cloth fronts, new style. Regular price 14.00. Sale price **10.25**

Sale Commenced Saturday, July 7th Lasts 20 Days

Straw Hats

All straw hats we have on hand will be sold at ½ the regular price.

Boy's Suits

We are selling our line of boys suits at the following prices:

2.50 Boys Fancy Suits	$1.62
3.50 " " "	2.62
4.25 " " "	2.98
5.00 " " "	3.98

Furnishings

A line of men's good suspenders, good colors, and extra good web. Regular price 25c. Sale price **19c**

We are selling the best cotton work socks that can be found anywhere for **5c**

A good line of 10c black and tan cotton hose. Sale price **6c**

We are selling our best 15c black hose for fine wear, an extra value. Sale price **8c**

We have a fine line of fancy balbriggan underwear, regular price 50c. Sale price **39c**

We have some new cream color mohair shirts with soft collar, 50c values, that we are selling while they last at **42c**

We have one of the finest lines of fancy embroidered fine shirts, all sizes, regular 65c values that we are selling for **49c**

We are selling good stripe cotton work assorted shirts, colors, regular 50c value for only **35c**

Have just received a lot of brown overalls, extra good quality, regular price 50c. Sale price **35c**

...DRY GOODS...

Housewives now have their innings in our big Dry Goods Department. If you will look at these items listed below you will find a lot of every-day, all-year-round necessities in piece goods, wash goods and ladies ready to wear garments:

Table Linens

One pattern of 22c red Table Linen, sale price	15c
Two patterns of 35c red " " "	27c
One pattern of 50c red " " "	39c
One pattern of 50c blue " " "	39c
One lot of 50c Bleached Table Linen, sale price	39c
One lot of 65c half bleached Table Linen, sale price	42c
One lot of 1.25 Table Linen, sale price	89c
One lot of 1.35 " " "	97c
One lot of 1.75 " " "	1.19
One lot 1.50 Napkins, a very good value, sale price	$1.12
One lot of 20x20, all pure linen Napkins, worth 2.00, sale price	1.48
One lot of extra large all linen Napkins worth 3.50, sale price	2.60

Ladies Waists and Suits

All $1.25 Ladies Waists, sale price	$ .75
All 2.00 " " "	1.25
All 2.50 " " "	1.62
All 4.50 and 5.00 Ladies Waists, sale price	3.00
All 3.50 Ladies White Duck Suits, sale price	2.30

All silk and lisle Gloves, black, white, tans and grays 50c val's for 35c

Ladies Black Sateen Skirts

A good and full 85c black sateen skirt for **58c**

A good sateen skirt with deep accordian pleated flounce, regular 1.50 value, sale price **89c**

An extra good black sateen skirt, good and full, regular 3.00 value, sale price **1.87**

Bleached Cotton

All Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and other cottons of the same quality, regular 10c values for **7c**

All regular 7c bleached or unbleached cottons for **5c**

Toweling

A good bleached or unbleached 5c quality for	3½c
A good blue or red check 18 in toweling for	3½c
An 18 in Stevens linen crash toweling for	5½c
A good 12½c Stevens linen crash towelling for	8½c
One lot of 25c Turkish towels, size 23x45, for	18c

Bed Spreads

One lot of good spreads, 90c values for	69c
" " " " 1.50 " "	1.19
One lot extra large spreads fringed with cut corners, 3.50 value. Sale price	2.25
One lot extra heavy Spreads, size 84x90, 4.00 value for	2.90

Lace Curtains

Will sell all lace curtains at the following prices:

$1.50 values for	$1.00	$3.00 values for	$1.90
2.00 values for	1.25	3.50 values for	2.30
2.25 values for	1.48	5.00 values for	3.90

Hosiery

An extra good black hose worth 10c, sale price	5c
One lot of good 15c black hose, sale price	8c
" " " 25c " " "	16c
" " " 50c " " "	37c
One lot of Misses silk lisle hose, 25c quality for	17c

White Goods

We have six patterns of 10c white goods that we will close out at **7c**

All 15c white goods. Sale price **9c**

All 25c white goods. Sale price **18c**

Colored Goods

One lot of 8c Dimities, sale price	5c
One lot of 10c and 12½c batiste, sale price	7c
One lot of 35c colored goods, sale price	22c

Ginghams

An extra good 6c gingham, sale price	4c
All Challies and Lawns, any amount, sale price per yard	3½c
All 5c and 6c prints for	4c

Wrappers

All 1.00 and 1.50 Wrappers to close out at **79c**

One lot of 50c Dressing Sacques. Sale price **35c**

One lot of $1 Dressing Saques. Sale price **69c**

One lot of long Kimonas, regular 2.50 value. Sale price **1.59**

Lace and Embroidery Turn Overs and Collars

Regular 10c values	6c
" 15c "	9c
" 20c "	12½c
" 25c "	16c
" 35c "	22c
" 50c "	35c

One lot of Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, 25c values for **15c**

Everything in our Muslin Underwear Department ⅓ reduced.

Ladies' Gauze Vests

1 lot of 5c vests, sale price	3c
" 10c " " "	5c
" 15c " " "	8c
" 25c " " "	18c

Hammocks

This is hammock season and we have all colors and styles which we will close out at cut prices.

Remember THE Time AND Place

M. Ruben

East Side — Lowell, Mich.

The INVISIBLES

A NOVEL BY EDGAR FALK CHRISTOPHER

CHAPTER XIII

[illegible] papers in my grip. I carefully placed it near me on the floor of the coach. I looked out of the coach window on the side that was known to move, though the hall of the engine was clanking and all was in all passengers alarm.

Underneath impending the open window, not as he then and he spoke in a low voice.

Do you see that lithe figure of the crowd to the right, with the long mane of the gray beard?

I looked among the crowd and yet I could see no such man. I saw a very man leaning upon a wand and apparently indifferent to the thunder and the blue lue of moonlight cloud. The man of the third hitching of the coach, I looked at as yet I could see no such man

You Can Always Buy a Better Suit

for the money at this store than elsewhere.

Suit Sale Now On.

The Best $3.00 Working Shoe Made

A Discount On W. L. Douglas Shoes

Oxfords 1-3 Off — BUY NOW — Oxfords 1-3 Off

Yours for Trade — Boy's Wash Suits Cheap

W. S. GODFREY

Good Work Shirts 35c — Boys' Waists 25c — The Store That Saves You Money

Spot Cash...

every purchase—that is one lever. We have to reduce prices. PRICE is a good salesman but QUALITY is a better—we have both. Investigate and compare. We seek your patronage only on the basis of mutual interest.

Cash Bargain Store.

D. McNAUGHTON.

THE LOWELL STATE BANK

Lowell, Mich.

Frank T. King, President

W. E. Marsh, Cashier

Worth the Trial

No person ever regrets the time when they began saving money. It may be rather hard to make the start but it is well worth the effort. Begin at once to lay aside a small amount each week in a Savings Book of the bank. It will earn interest.

Heard About Town

Dr. Snyder, dentist. Phone 156

Victor records 35c and 60c at Oliver's.

Will Stone is working for the King Milling Co.

Miss Irene Murphy is clerking for Clyde Collar

Mrs. James E. Butler was in Belding yesterday.

Mrs. L. Ricketts is visiting her niece in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. John Murray and son Claude spent Sunday at Lyons.

N. B. Blain is clerking in Ruben's dry goods department.

Edison phonographs and Victor talking machines at Oliver's.

C. Guy Perry was called to Grand Rapids on business Monday.

Mrs. Leon Burnett of Eau Claire, Wis., is visiting her mother here.

We retail candies at wholesale prices. Meyers' city bakery.

C. R. Hine was in town Tuesday looking after his reality interests here.

The Electric Transformer station has been supplied with water and sewer accomodations.

Harry Fuller leaves the last of the week for Detroit, where he has accepted a position.

H. A. Sherman and family will occupy the property vacated by J. B. Taylor, on West Washington St.

Mrs. Hirchman of Petosky and Mrs. D. E. McVean of Big Rapids spent Wednesday with Mrs. Eunice McVean.

A much needed improvement has been made by placing a man hole in the East Washington St. sewer at Collar's corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gilmer and daughter Pauline of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Covert.

Horse races will be a feature of the annual picnic August 15; and will be in charge of W. F. Adams, the well known starter.

C. Guy Perry received application or $10,000 Fire insurance on the "Dowie" Summer home on the bank of White lake, this week.

"Andy" Wachter of Grand Rapids, the bowler of much fame, had the misfortune to break the small bone of his leg, while fishing at the Edison dam on Sunday.

Two small boys got into the East ward school building and committed some depredations last Friday. The officers are discussing the method of punishment, as such capers cannot be overlooked.

L. B. Lyon and wife, formerly of Lowell, now of Pentwater, were badly injured in a runaway accident Friday. Their horses were frightened by an automobile, the wagon overturned, Mrs. Lyon run over and Mr. Lyon dragged. Both were badly injured; but it is believed had no bones broken.

Dr. Hodges, dentist. tf

Edison gold molded records 35c at Oliver's.

Mrs. Horton of Saranac is visiting Mrs. Lyons.

Miss Fannie Roth visited her sister Rosa at Belding over Sunday.

Howard Walsh is visiting his sister, Mrs. Rob Stone in St. Johns.

Miss Gladys Moore of Grand Rapids, is visiting at the home of Mr. Ed. M. Parker.

Frank Mesecar, a former Lowell boy, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Keefer.

Mrs. Crawford has moved her dressmaking parlors over McCarty's meat market.

John Crawford and daughter Vera spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Carr.

Mrs. Emma Dean, a former Lowell resident, was married to Mr. L. C. Ausstin, at Kalamazoo last Wednesday.

Mrs. Edelmann, Mrs. Helm and daughter Florence, of Saginaw are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edelmann and family.

Mrs. Mina Pottruff of Lansing came Saturday to make a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lillie.

At a regular meeting of the W. R. C. Wednesday, July 11th., Mrs. H. L. Painter was elected President of that order, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Mrs. Alice Cambell.

Among those who took in the excursion to Grand Rapids Saturday were: Mesdames H. Taylor, J. Train, Stinchicomb, Lee, Tate, Benson, Newcomb, Ward; The Misses Lillie, A. Lasby, A. Lawrence, M. Southard, M. Epley; Mrs. Stocking and three children, Mrs. Booth and son and Mrs. Oliver and daughter, Marion.

We have received a copy of the Premium List of the Michigan State Fair for 1906. It is finely printed and illustrated with cuts of buildings and scenes on the grounds. The Premiums on live stock, agricutural and horticultural products are large and classes are numerous. Our readers who wish to exhibit or who may care to know about the Fair can obtain a copy by writing the Secretary, 309 Stevens Building, Detroit, Mich.

Notice of an appeal from an order of Judge Jewell directing the sureties upon the bond of Adelle Dumon, administratrix of the the estate of Marella E. Hughson, to make good a reported deficiency of several hundred dollars has been filed. George W. Parker and J. C. Train, both of Lowell, were the sureties upon the administrix's bond and as they have both died recently John Bergin and William A. Watt, administrators of their respective estates, have filed the appeal. It is declared that the alleged shortage has been accounted for.—[Grand Rapids Press.

Miss Katherine Lewis is on the sick list.

Mrs. Eunice McVean was given a surprise on her birthday last Tuesday by Mesdames D. H. McVean, L. Kline, B. J. Stevens and Gretta Proctor and all enjoyed a picnic dinner, it being the occasion of the birthday of three ladies present.

WEST LOWELL.

Rev. B. D Travis of Yankee Springs, visited his son Harvey Travis and family last week.

The Ladies Aid society of the Church of Christ, will meet with Mrs. Chas. McIntyre for dinner Thursday, July 26th.

The Misses Zella McIntyre, Mernie Ketchum, Iva Dawson, and Clyde Mullen, Willie Mullen and Clarence McIntyre took in the excursion to Detroit Sunday.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The sprinkling hours are from 6 to 8 a. m., and 5 to 8 p. m. You are hereby notified not to sprinkle out of hours and any violation will be dealt with accordingly.

2wks HARLEY MAYNARD Supt.

Village Taxes Now Due.

Village taxes are now due and payable at my store.

C. B. WILLIAMS,
Village Treasurer.

Selling Snow in Italy.

Snow is sold in the north of Sicily, and it fetches about a cent a pound. It is a government monopoly, and the Prince of Palermo derives the greater part of his income from it. The snow is gathered on the mountains in felt-covered baskets, and is sold in the cities for refrigerating purposes.

A Mixed Order.

Tom and Polly had been occupying the den in unbroken silence for a little time. Then Polly spoke with the utmost cordiality.

"The violets were perfectly lovely, Tommy, darling."

"They were beauties," said Tom. "You must have the best there are, Polly."

"That's sweet of you, Tommy," remarked Polly, tenderly. "And it's nice to think you don't send flowers to any other girl."

"I've got the one girl," said Tom, with great content in his voice.

"It's nice to think you don't send flowers to any other girl," persisted Polly.

"Why should I?" asked Tom, lazily, "when the girl I send them to can use them up faster than any girl I ever knew?"

"But it's nice to think," persisted Polly, softly, "that not another girl in all the world is getting violets—or roses, perhaps. Not from you."

Tom removed his cigar from his mouth and shot one keen glance at Polly. Then he looked lazily serene once more and sat still. Polly spoke again.

"Do you think I eat too much beef, Tommy, nowadays?"

"How often do you eat beef, Polly?" asked Tom.

"Never oftener than once a day, and just one helping then. And not always once a day."

"Then that's not enough," said Tom, promptly. "That accounts for your pale cheeks."

"I thought you said they were lovely, peaches-and-creamy and too sweet for anything," said Polly, sternly.

"Well, if you don't eat more beef, it's pure paleness," said Tom, decisively. "Now, Polly, promise me you'll eat a rare steak for a time at least, and every night when they bring it."

"It makes people red and positively purple," said Polly. "If they eat too much of it. That was what I was afraid of—that my cheeks were getting an awful purplish red. I was afraid people were beginning to notice it, that you'd notice it. And I didn't like that. Nobody would, you know."

"Well, you have a long way ahead of you," said Tom, "before you need be afraid of getting purplish red. Purplish red!"

Tom rolled in his chair with an attack of hearty laughter.

Suddenly Polly began to laugh, too. At first she seemed to be laughing with Tom, but after a minute or two that young gentleman sat slowly up and surveyed her in great doubt. Was it possible she was laughing at him instead of with him?

The doubt grew to a certainty as Polly began to mop her eyes helplessly and throw a succession of wicked glances at him.

"I was thinking—of the other girl," she gasped when Tom's repeated commands brought a certain sort of speech out of her. "The girl who got the roses, Tommy; the girl who got the roses!"

Tom dropped heavily into a chair.

"Oh! that girl! Why, Polly, she was just—a girl," he stammered, in continent surrender. "An ordinary girl—cousin of Jimmy Reynolds. A fellow has to be decent—"

"Because," gurgled Polly, "she's feeling badly. No girl likes to be told that she's got pink eyes. Oh! yes, I got the violets and a card with this on it—'These stole their gorgeous color from your cheeks and lips and warm, great heart.'"

"No!" thundered Tom.

"Yes," declared Polly. "And it hasn't been a bit cold yet, and who ever heard of a purple heart! And I want to know what really and truly went on the other card."

"The card that Jimmy Reynolds's cousin got," admitted Tom, "read as follows: 'I kiss these blossoms, one by one, for your dear eyes, whose color outshines tin as the sun the stars.' And if you'll tell me how I'm ever going to put it about those flowers—"

"Kiss 'em!" said Polly, brutally.
—Illustrated Bits.

A Heart to Heart Watch Talk

You and I will have it when you strike this store on your watch purchasing trip.

You are welcome to all our watch knowledge and experience.

Tell us about how much you would like to spend and in one minute we can show you the watch that means the most to you for that amount of money.

And it doesn't take very much money either to get a pretty good watch. An Elgin or Waltham movement in a 20-year guaranteed gold filled case will cost you but

$12.00

This case is practically as good as solid gold and at a saving in cost. Call and let us talk watch together.

Williams THE JEWELER.

The Wash Goods Whirl

Clearing Them Out.

Our Wash Goods Department is fat with real bargains—just when the hot weather makes them indispensible. We slash off the price and put the finest at your service at the usual cost of the common kinds.

Here's a Few Price to Show How They Will Go.

Silk Eolienne, Silk Francies — Choice colorings at 50 cents now **39c**

Satin Lisse, Phantom Checks, Silk Poplins, Silk Chiffon — The 25c kind **19c**

Fine 20c Grenadines now.....15c
Organdies and Lawns from.....4c to 8c

A Great Mark Down Sale of Shirt Waists

both in cotton and silk.

Largest in quantities. Greatest in variety.
Lowest in price. Be sure and see them.

E. R. COLLAR.

H. W. HAKES

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

Telephone Calls Given Prompt Attention.

CITIZENS PHONES: Office 22 House 150

Lowell, - Mich.

OUR

Mid-Summer Sale

of Porcelain Lined Blue and White Goods, also

Special Bargains in Tin and Granite Ware

A large stock of the best PURE MANILA ROPE for hay carriers and slings always on hand.

You can get your money back by trading with

EDELMANN & NERRETER

The Leading Hardware.
LOWELL, MICH.

...At the...

Annual Picnic Aug. 15th

You are cordially invited to make your headquarters at our store where you will find a warm welcome as well as a fine and complete stock of GENERAL GROCERIES, Canned and Pickled Goods, Fresh Fruits, etc. Try our

Peerless Teas at 35c to 60c a lb.

And our Barton Roasted Coffees at 15c to 40c a lb.

G. W. Bangs.

Butter and Eggs a specialty.