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THE LOWELL LEDGER.

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VOL XVI — LOWELL, MICHIGAN, MARCH 18, 1909 — NO. 39

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Lowell - - - Michigan

March is Here!

With its weather uncertainty, snow, rain, sleet and consequent Colds, coughs, croup, lung trouble, chapped hands, face and lips.

However the elements have no terror to those that know of the certain perventative and curative properties of

Henry's Hand Lotion, it Soothes
It soothes and heals all skin irritations, nothing like it. Large Bottle 10c.

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owell, Mich.

BIG ADVANCE IN INSURANCE RATES

LOCAL AGENTS GIVE REASONS FOR RECENT ACTION.

Recommendations of Measures Now Needed to Secure Reduction of Rates.

The rates of insurance on the three-story, brick store buildings situate on the south side of Bridge street, commencing at Howk's store and from thence west to the mill, have been increased recently, and in some instances 100 per cent or more.

The reasons assigned for this extraordinary increase are, the opening in the west brick wall, for two windows in the second story, said openings being in the west wall of the building east of the mill of the King Milling Co., a special hazard, said opening, not being protected with suitable shutters, constitute a menace.

The vaudette on the first floor of the said building is also a special hazard. Vaudettes, when provided with every appliance to increase safety, are regarded as dangerous by insurance companies, and an increase of 1 per cent in the rate is usually demanded on the building occupied by one.

There is also an opening in the wall between the Towsley block and the building occupied by the vaudette, which opening is on the second floor and not properly protected.

The Towsley block and Kopf block and the Yeiter & Wadsworth building have openings connecting them not properly protected. In the rear of these stores, separated only by a narrow alley, are frame buildings which at times have an abundance of inflammable material in and about them.

There is a fire wall between Yeiter & Wadsworth and the Booth block but it does not rise above the roof.

Thus it will be seen that this group of stores extending from the vaudette building to the meat market are particallly one hazard, exposed by the mill on the west, and by wooden buildings containing inflammable material on the south and all liable to be destroyed by the same fire.

Suitable shutters on the openings for the windows above referred to and such doors in the openings of the division walls as prescribed by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, would not only decrease the rates of insurance materially, but would result in a substantial protection to said buildings and the stocks they contain.

Under the circumstances now existing, if the mill of the King Milling Co. should burn, there is no telling where the fire could be checked. The destruction that would follow would give our village a blow from which it would be difficult if not impossible to recover.

Lowell has had a fearful lesson in the past. Would it not be wisdom to take every precaution for the future?

S. P. Hicks,
D. G. Mange,
R. D. Stocking,
C. Guy Perry,
R. E. Springett.

WAS STRUCK BY CAR

Peter McPherson Receives a Scalp Wound while on Way to Train.

From Grand Rapids Herald March 11.

Effective action of the fender on Grandville avenue and West Bridge street car No. 128 undoubtedly saved the life of Peter McPherson, a well to do Vergennes farmer, who was struck while crossing Bridge street last night. The man who is 61 years old escaped with a severe scalp wound and injuries to the hip. He will recover.

The car in charge of Conductor Ray C. Patterson and Motorman Otto Platt; was east bound. When near Mill street McPherson left the south sidewalk of Bridge street to cross to the Grand Trunk depot. In walking around a passing rig he failed to notice the approach of the car, and walked on the track directly in front of it. He was struck, thrown to the pavement, but the fender tripped and picked him up carrying him a distance of 15 feet, when the car was brought to a stop.

Dr. Newell Holcomb, who was near, rushed to the aid of the old man. He was picked from the car fender and taken to Butterworth hospital in the police ambulance. It was found on examination that he had sustained a long scalp wound and bruises about the left hip. He did not

(Continued on last page)

LOWELL JOURNAL APPROVED CONDEMNED OPERA HOUSE PLANS

TWO DAYS AFTER JOHN ROWSON'S EXPOSURE OF THEIR DANGEROUS CHARACTER

It Published a Glowing Description of the Unsafe Project, and said "That We Feel Proud to Say is Lowell's Opera House." Deadly Parallel Tells the Story. The Proof of the Pudding.

Grand Rapids. Mich.,
Feb. 23, 1909.

D. G. Look, President,
Lowell, Mich.

Dear Sir:—

A careful examination of the three-story brick building known as the Opera House Block, Lowell Mich., reveals the following conditions. The east wall down as far as the joist line of the third story ceiling is badly cracked and the bricks are badly spauled. A large portion of these bricks are very soft, the joints are not filled with mortar as shown by looking into the center of walls at window openings.

The south wall is sprung-in, evidently caused by the roof and joists pulling in at time of fire, besides the same trouble with soft brick and spauled brick.

The center wall between the auditorium and stage is badly cracked, the bricks soft and the joints of brick not filled with mortar.

The front of building from the roof joist line to top is very poorly constructed. The piers should continue to the cornice line. This wall is pulled into the building evidently by joist and roof falling at the time of the fire.

The west wall is in fairly good condition and except for the wood lintels over openings and the brick fire walls, is in a satisfactory condition. In my judgement the following work should be insisted upon to make this a public hall safe for occupancy.

The east wall from front to rear should be torn down to the bottom of the third story joist line except a possible 8 feet at the front which should be racked back so as to leave a tie to the front wall.

The center wall should be all taken down to the bottom of the joist line similar to the east wall, and at the south end in the second story back as far as the large crack in wall about 20 ft down to second story joist line. The south wall from the east corner as far as the first window opening west of the center wall should be removed as far down as the joist line of the third story. The front wall should be taken down to the roof joist line.

I would recommend that all old soft brick be thrown away as these have contributed largely to the decayed conditions now existing. Use good hard burned brick laid up with gauged mortar composed of one part Portland cement, three of lime and five of good clean sand. Bricks to be kept dry. The following should be insisted on. All joist to have a bearing on the walls o5 4" well anchored to walls by iron anchors ¼ x 2" x 24" long every 6' well spiked to joist with the end turned up to hold the wall. All anchors to extend to walls 8." The walls where joist are laid parallel with same should be anchored back at least three joist.

All openings over windows, etc. should be either arched full thickness of walls or a railroad iron lintel used.

Under no condition would I allow the joist of the third floor to be put into the present walls. To do this you would have to cut the joist holes of wall to within four inches of the outside. In the present condition of these walls you are liable to have a collapse.

No plan of the roof trusses could be seen and from the explanations given me by the owner of the building I could not give any definite opinion as to the safe load they will carry. This is a very important part of a building and if the heavy loads of ice and snow during a Michigan winter causes a collapse with a hall filled with people a great many lives would be lost.

I am of the opinion that the State has supervision over the placing of fire escapes on public halls, opera houses, etc. In my judgement the better place to locate this would be at the southwest corner with stairs leading to the east landings to be made to accomodate tenants of the second story.

Respectfully submitted,
John Rowson.

Two days after John Rowson's report (for which see opposite column) in type written form lay open to public inspection in the store of President Look only two doors from its office, The Lowell Journal in its issue of February 25 printed the following:

WHAT THE JOURNAL SAID.

"Mrs. J. C. Train has a force of men at work rebuilding the Opera House which was damaged by fire recently. The work so far consists in repairing the walls and getting ready for the roof which will be suspended by steel trusts, thus doing away with the posts that have formerly proved such a nuisance in the building. The opera house itself will be refitted in an up-to-date manner; the stage will be six foot wider, two foot wider and ten foot deeper, so as to allow the use of all scenery carried by best troops also there will be all new and up-to-date stock scenery put in. The dressing and property rooms will be on the level with the stage the auditorium will be fitted with double glass, swing doors and the box office will be inside, new opera chairs will also be added and the interior will be finished with Georgia pine, and the walls tinted, the whole will be made as near fire proof as it is possible to construct such buildings, and ample fire escapes will be provided. The seating capacity will be increased to 600, the changes being brought about by using the entire third floor for the opera house. The second floor will be fitted up as before for office purposes. A new stairway will be put in and the whole block thoroughly overhauled.

VARD RAYMOND WHO HAS CHARGE OF THE WORK ASSURES US THAT NO EXPENSE WILL BE SPARED TO MAKE THE BUILDING SAFE WITH AN EASY EXIT, AS WELL AS A PLACE THAT WE SHALL FEEL PROUD TO SAY 'THIS IS LOWELL'S OPERA HOUSE'."

JOHN McNABB'S REPORT.

Grand Rapids, March 6.

Mr. D. G. Look, President,

Dear Sir:—

In pursuant with your request I hereby make report on the condition of the building known as the Opera House in the Village of Lowell. In my opinion the center wall should be taken down to the line of the second floor joist and in rebuilding should be anchored to front and rear walls with ½ x 3" x 5' anchors. East wall should be taken down to sills of second story and 5—4 rod inserted running from east wall to center wall with large washers. Rear wall should be taken down to top of first story windows and rebuilt in the best possible manner. West wall should be taken down as far as the cracks extend and rebuilt using gauged mortar and steel beams over exit to roof of the building to the west. There should also be a fire door installed at the door to prevent fire from adjoining building.

The steel over Procenium arch should consist of two steel beams 15"-45 lb per ft with the necessary separators and anchors. Columns should be of 7" cast iron 1" metal to carry procenium beams. Piers under columns should be at least 16" and laid up with cement mortar. There should be fire doors in all entrances between stage and auditorium.

Roof trusses should be anchored through the West wall with large washers on the end and bolted to steel beams where they rest on them. All joist should be anchored every 6'.

There should be a fire proof partition built around stairs leading from auditorium with fire doors on all entrances. Ceiling over this stairway should be fire proofed. Roof trusses should be built as regular trusses of angle irons those at present on building are not in my opinion sufficiently strong for the load they will have to carry, they might be made strong enough however by having another belly rod the same as the one now on them, but there ought to be a heavy washer bolted to the top flange of beam and rods run up through the washer with heavy nuts on the end of rods.

It is important in my opinion for the safety of the building that there should be a competent inspector on the job who thoroughly understands construction work. Trusting that these suggestions will not be without effect, I am, Yours Very Truly,

John McNabb

PEACH TREES—Our stock is the finest we have grown in years We have all the leading commercial sorts including Elberta. Also a well assorted stock of Cherry, Plum, Pear Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, and Roses. Send in your list of wants for special prices.

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.
The Monroe Nusery,
Monroe, Mich. 39

WORK STOPPED BY INJUNCTION

COURT COMPELS RAYMOND TO ABANDON CONDEMNED PLANS

For Rebuilding Train's Opera House Building Must Be Made Safe For Public Use.

Reconstruction work on Train's opera house was stopped Thursday evening March 11 by an injunction served upon Mrs. Train and her agent V. S. Raymond by the village authorities.

This work had been persisted in according to Raymond's plans and contrary to the recommendations of expert Builders Rowson and McNabb, whose reports are published in adjoining columns, and also against the protests of the village council and the remonstrances of friends.

The owner insisted on believing that the village has it in for her, a charge in which there is not one iota of truth. When Mrs. Train secured from the fire insurance companies a liberal settlement which would enable her to rebuild in a first class manner the people were glad for her and and THE LEDGER expressed their gratification and its own.

The findings and recommendations of Rowson were approved by the Council's committee—Trustees Peckham, Winegar and Mattern and also by Building Commissioners Frank R. Ecker and James A. Scott and their report was adopted by the village Council at its meeting of March 8 and a resolution was carried ordering Mrs. Train and Raymond 'to desist from rebuilding the opera house with the material then on hand and in the manner as proposed by them and indicated by the work already done.'

This notice was served upon the owner and her agent March 9 and no attention being paid to same, the injunction proceeding of March 11 followed.

VAUDETTE SOLD

By Frank Howk to Saunders & Edwards.

The Ideal Vaudette was sold by Frank Howk to Saunders & Edwards of St. Johns, who gave their opening show last Saturday to a good patronage.

The new proprietors are giving the plant a thorough overhauling to insure comfort and safety. The operating room will be lined with abestos and sheet iron as a precaution against fire from the film. Front, side and rear doors provide ample means of exit.

A stage for vaudeville performances will be added to the equipment. An entertainment was given yesterday and a new number is booked for Saturday.

Mr. Howk, who has conducted the vaudette for the past year, has given the public a good clean service and retires from the business with the good will of his many patrons.

A St. Patrick's Party.

Mrs. Don Smith enterta ined twelve of her lady friends at her home Tuesday evening at a St. Patrick's party. The rooms were tastefully trimmed in green and each one as they went in received a green shamrock with an Irish name on it, which she went by during the evening. Irish stories were told after which the guests were told that there were twelve prizes concealed in the room, after these were found, among which was a souvenir spoon found by Miss Mary Scott, dainty refreshments were served, the favors being green carnations.

Mrs. Cora Belle Howes, reader, will give a recital at the Congregational church March 30. Those connected with "The Queen Esther" entertainment know something of Mrs. Howes' ability. All turn out and hear her.

At the annual meeting of the Old Residents association Monday afternoon, the old officers were re-elected. Owing to there being no place suitable for holding the annual reunion, adjournment was taken subject to call by the president.

S. P. Hicks has received from the Home Insurance company a handsome solid silver souvenir in recognation of his having represented that company continuously for twenty-five years.

The Lowell Real Estate Company reports the sale of the S. E Moye farm of 100 acres in Vergennes to Frank Flanagan, consideration $5,000.

J. B. Nicholson went to Chicago this week on business for the Lowell Specialty company.

The Lowell Cutter company is enjoying a fine run of business and all hands are busy.

Mrs. B. Newcomb returned from a four weeks visit with relatives in Portland and Ionia.

Milo Hullberger of Grand Rapids was in town yesterday.

Calling cards, correct styles for al fine lines of type equal to engraving 100 for 50c at LEDGER office. tf.

THAT NEW WALL PAPER.

We are now unpacking and placing in stock our brand new stock of Spring Wall Paper. It will be ready for inspection Saturday next and every day thereafter until sold. In our many years experience in handling Wall Paper we have never had an assortment to equal this year's showing and we are positive that when you see them you will settle the question—to paper—and to paper with a selection from our stock. The

Prices are Lower Than Ever Before.

Buying in large quantities and for cash only enables us to buy very closely and quote prices to our customers that are not approached by any other dealer in this section. We await the pleasure of your call at any time—We'd like to have you see the paper whether you care to purchase or not.

D. G. LOOK, The Drug & Wall Paper Store, Lowell & Alto.

Room Mouldings, Plate Rails and Paints for all purposes.

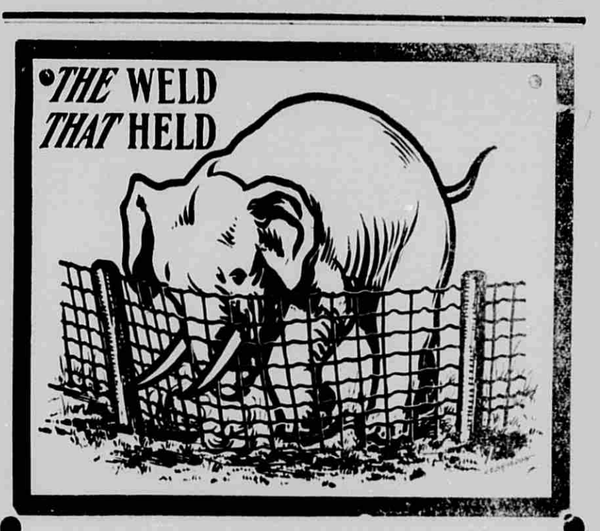
REPAIRING!

Not only watches, but anything that is bought in a jewelry store, and many other things that are bought in other stores.

Bring your broken or damaged articles to me, and we will repair them if it is possible to do so. Our charges are moderate.

R. D. STOCKING
JEWELER

THE WELD THAT HELD



How About Fence?

When you want fence, you want a fence that will stand hard usage as well as the ordinary one, that will not sag, slip and conform to uneven ground. One that will stay where you put, it, not for ever but for a number of years. Now we can guarantee either the "Pittsburg Perfect" or the American Fence to do all this and more. If you have fencing to do you will make no mistake in investigating either of these fences and learn their merits. Come in and talk the matter over before you buy.

Scott Hardware Co.

We Are Busy Now

Carrying lumps of comfort into the many homes in Lowell. It may be some time since we visited your home, and perhaps your winter's supply is about exhausted There will be more cold weather yet and we suggest that you put in an order now for what you think will carry you through. Just call up 127 and we will attend to it.

EARL HUNTER.

Bazaar Goods

We have a fine line of these goods always in stock, and new goods arriving all the time. We will try to please you in quality and price at all times. Make our store your headquarters while in Lowelll.

SCOTT & MACHAM.

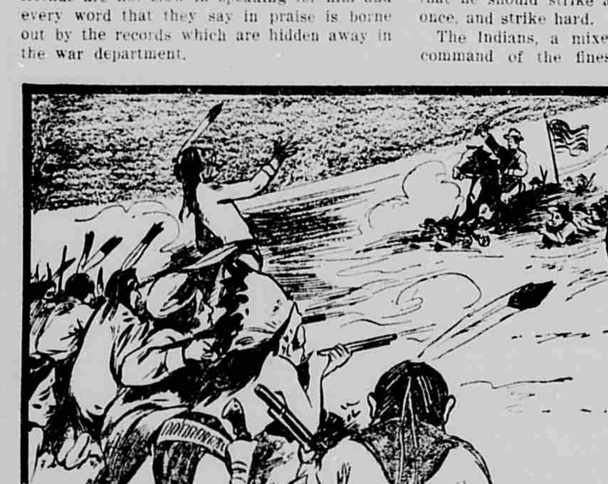
BATTLING for an AMERICAN TITLE

By EDWARD B. CLARK

DRAWINGS BY DEARBORN MELVILL

WASHINGTON—For two consecutive sessions a bill has been before congress to give to Brig.-Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, United States army (retired) the rank of major general. Some day perhaps the bill will become a law, for it is worthy of passage, as Baldwin is worthy of honor. The home of this retired officer as present is in Colorado, though he comes to Washington occasionally to live over old days with comrade veterans, many of whom have chosen the nation's capital for their homes.

It is rarely that one can get Gen. Baldwin to speak of his services in the army, but his friends are not slow in speaking for him and every word that they say in praise is borne out by the records which are hidden away in the war department.



THE INDIANS SHOT AT THE GALLANT OFFICER FROM DEPRESSIONS IN THE PRAIRIE

Frank D. Baldwin has been in so many fights for his country that the counting of them assumes the proportion of a mathematical problem. For years upon years after the civil war in which he distinguished himself time and again, he fought nearly every form of Indian that the plains of the United States has produced. There was one fight in which Baldwin was engaged which deserves a place in song and story, if some song or story writer could be found equal to the occasion. In the days of the campaign of which this fight was a feature there was only one bar on Baldwin's shoulder, for he was a junior first lieutenant of infantry. The campaign was a long one and the fights followed fast and followed faster.

While on detached service in Newport, Ky., in June, 1874, Baldwin heard that his regiment was to be ordered, under Col. Nelson A. Miles, to make an expedition into the Indian territory. The lieutenant went to the front as fast as a train and a horse could carry him. When he reported for duty Miles, who knew Baldwin's record in the civil war, put him in command of the scouts of the expedition, a command that was composed partly of whites and partly of Indians.

With his scouts back of him Lieut. Baldwin had a dozen engagements, one after another, with the confederated bands of Cheyennes, Kiowas, Arapahoes and the southern Comanches. The one fight, however, which for picturesqueness stands out most prominently in the battle list, did not take place until after Baldwin had been in the field for many months. It was the fight of his life, not in the engagement's size nor yet, perhaps, in its importance, but in what an officer who saw it declares to have been "its howlingly funny features."

It was picturesque and it was funny all right, but it was dangerous as well, and Baldwin lost some of his men, and took his own life in his hands 20 times before he won his splendid victory against tremendous odds. The daring of the thing was recognized by Col. Miles, by the general commanding the department, and by the congress of the United States, which gave Baldwin his second medal of honor for his work on that day.

By one of the military freaks of fortune, Baldwin, athough only a lieutenant, found himself in November, 1874, in command of D company of the Fifth infantry, D troop of the Sixth cavalry, and of 12 of the scouts of the organization with which he had originally taken the field. He had about 100 men all told when he reached the banks of McClellan's Creek, Tex. There he found in front of him fully 500 Indian warriors splendidly armed and apparently lusting for a fight. Every army officer who afterwards learned the circumstances of the situation declared that Baldwin would have been justified in waiting for reinforcements, but Baldwin believed that he should strike at once, and strike hard.

The Indians, a mixed command of the finest fighting savages on the plains, were led by Chief Gray Beard, a noted warrior. Baldwin learned that the Indians had with them two white girl captives and his desire to rescue them reinforced his desire for a fight on general principles.

The lieutenant looked his men over and saw that they had a stomach for the coming scrimmage. With the command of four six-mule teams, Baldwin feared that a detachment of the reds might flank him when he was making his charge and kill his mules and destroy his field necessities. He knew he could not leave a detachment to guard the wagons because it would weaken his force to a point which would make victory over the reds practically impossible.

Baldwin went to the teamsters and said: "I can't leave a force with you as a guard, and you've got to charge with us. I want you to put your teams in the center of the charging line and make those mules fly straight into the middle of things."

It probably was the first time in history that mule drivers, mules and wagons had been ordered to participate as an offensive part of a cavalry charge. The infantry on this occasion was mounted. The mule drivers lost all sense of the danger in the fun of the thing. They told the lieutenant that with "good cussing," and with good lashing, they could lead the cavalry a mile.

The 500 Indians were on a plateau with sides shelving gradually down to the plains. Baldwin's plan was nothing less than the seemingly reckless one of crossing the open with his men and wagons, sweeping up the incline and driving the enemy, if he could, or fighting him hand to hand, if he must.

The horsemen rode up in line with the four mule teams abreast at the line's center. There was a word of command, a trumpet note or two, and the line swept across the plain with the mules on a keen jump, with black snake whips cracking and the drivers saying things which a mule understands.

The reds turned loose at the advancing hundred. Men and horses on the right and left went down here and there, but the mules in the center with their huge wagons racking and clattering behind them swept on with never a scratch. The reds on the plateau kept up their fusillade. Up, up, up the incline, the mules leading by yards all the way, swept the blue detachment. The regulars were daring and fighting as American regulars always dare and fight.

One of the teamsters afterwards swore that he could see Chief Gray Beard's eyes popping with fear at the sight of the charging mules. The level of the plateau was reached and horses, men, mules and wagons went hurtling forward. The teamsters were standing, cracking their whips and howling. Infantrymen and cavalrymen caught the spirit of the thing and howled in unison.

Those four mule teams went straight through the heart of the big band of Gray Beard's Kiowas and Araphaoes. Meantime every carbine and every Long Tom was cracking, and with one last volley the warriors of the allied tribes fled, leaving their dead and wounded and their white captives on the field.

Lieut. Baldwin found that the two white girl prisoners were uninjured, and not long after the fight they were restored to their parents. For this charge and for this victory Lieut. Baldwin was breveted a captain and was given a medal of honor, but he always has maintained that the medal should have gone to the mules.

On the retired list of the army with Gen. Baldwin is Brig.-Gen. John B. Babcock, a close friend of the man who led the mule team charge and a frequent visitor to Washington. It is doubtful if Gen. Babcock's nearest neighbors in his little country home in Saratoga county, N. Y., suspect anything of the fire eating possibilities that lie hidden in the person of this gray-haired peaceful-looking and reticent man.

Gen. Babcock left the service not long ago and at once departed for the little place in the foothills of the Adirondack mountains where he might gratify his love of country life. If the general refuses to talk of his army achievements to his neighbors and if they are curiously inclined they might send for a government record, which, though only five lines long, contains in it the nub of the story of one of the most gallant feats ever performed by an officer of the United States army.

The glory reaped from the achievement consists of a little bronze medal voted to the soldier by congress, the consciousness of duty well done and five lines in the war department record which few people ever see. John B. Babcock went into the army at the outbreak of the civil war as an enlisted man. He attracted attention by his gallantry as a volunteer, and the year 1868 found him a first lieutenant of the Fifth Regular cavalry.

In the spring of the fourth year of peace after the civil war—that is to say peace between white men—the Kiowas, the Arapahoes and the Cheyennes made western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado a section of what John Hay might have called "gilt-edged hell." Lieut. Babcock, in the absence of his captain, was ordered to the command of a troop of cavalry and to take the field.

With his trooper followers Babcock was far in advance of the main command on the frontier of Nebraska. They reached the bank of Spring creek on the morning of May 16, 1869. While there a band of 250 of the best warriors of the plains appeared in front of the cavalry troops as though the savages had come from the ground. Lieut. Babcock caught sight of the reds in time to give him a moment or two for preparation. He would not run and he could not attack, for he was completely surrounded and the savages outnumbered his force more than six to one.

Babcock gave a quick order and with his men dashed for a bit of high ground, a plateau-like formation with its flat surface occupying a little more than an acre. The instant he reached the place selected he ordered his troopers to dismount and to intrench themselves as well as they could. The men lost no time in throwing up earth enough to give them some slight protection from the bullets which were pouring in.

Babcock would not get off his horse, although his men begged him to do so, and they were kept from dragging their commanding officer to the ground and to place of partial safety only by instilled discipline and by Babcock's peremptory commands to leave him alone.

The Indians advanced within range and protected themselves in the hollows of the prairie. They sent volley after volley up the incline to the hilltop and man after man behind the poor earthwork protection was stricken. Babcock continued his ride up and down the line. His blouse was cut twice by bullets but his men did not know it.

"Boys, they can't hit a thing," said Babcock. "They've been shooting at me and no bullet has come nearer than the north pole. Give it to 'em. Hold 'em off and relief will be here in no time."

The shots from the Spencers and Henrys of the savages, or from most of them, ceased hitting the extemporized earthworks. The men lying prone knew that nearly all the projectiles were passing over their heads and they knew also that every painted warrior antagonist was turning loose at the figure of the commanding officer riding back and forth on his horse as indifferently as if there were not an Indian on the frontier.

No one in that troop ever knew why Babcock was not killed. The Indians said afterwards that he had some "big medicine" with him that turned away the bullets. Finally a shot cut Babcock's boot and wounded his horse. He turned the animal about quickly so that its other flank was toward the men, to whom he serenely said: "Those fellows can't hit a barn door."

The commanding officer continued to ride up and down the line and the bullets continued to cut the air all about him.

Suddenly every savage head showed at once. The troopers slammed in a volley that claimed some victims. The showing heads were followed by showing bodies and in another instant the warriors were erect and running to the far rear for their ponies. They made off, leaving their dead and wounded behind them. Far over the plains, Lieut. Babcock, from his horse, saw the main column advancing. Relief was in sight.

The enlisted men told the story of Babcock's bravery, and congress gave him a medal of honor. Later the officer, who is now living in retirement, distinguished himself twice in action against the Apaches at Tonto Creek and at the Four Peaks in Arizona. There he won the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel to add to the honor conferred by his congressional medal of bronze.

People Talked About

RELIEVED OF BUSINESS CARES

Luther Burbank, whose achievements in the plant world are to be capitalized by a company that will undertake on a large scale to introduce his improved plants, vegetables, fruits and flowers, is the foremost living specialist in his line. He has originated the Burbank potato, several varieties of stoneless plums and prunes, various new fruits, flowers, grasses, grains and vegetables, and the spineless cactus, which promises to transform the deserts of the far west and southwest into fruitful dwelling places for man. Mr. Burbank was born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1849 and has lived in Santa Rosa, Cal., since 1875. All his experiments and discoveries have occurred on his California farm, where for several years he has been supported by the Carnegie fund.

In order that his wonderful discoveries may be more generally distributed and incidentally that his work of discovery may not be hampered by business worries, the brains and genius of Burbank, the "plant wizard," have been capitalized for several million dollars.

The men who have secured the sole right to distribute to the world the plant discoveries of the Santa Rosa naturalist are Hartland Law and his brother, Herbert E. Law, well known millionaires of San Francisco, and Oscar E. Dinner, a wealthy eastern capitalist.

There is no limit to the rights which the men have secured except one or two small contracts which Burbank is now filling.

Working alone, Burbank has not had time to give the results of all of his experiments to the public, but now a systematic effort will be made to distribute both his past and future products to all the world. One of the first things undertaken by the new company will be the fuller development of the spineless cactus, which promises to transform desert wastes into grazing lands for cattle. In this connection it is announced that Burbank has developed a cactus capable of producing saccharine matter which will yield both sugar and alcohol.

Like most men of genius Burbank is decidedly averse to the worries and routine of business affairs, and he welcomes the incorporation as the best means of ridding him of this handicap to his experiments. The company will be called "The Luther Burbank's Products, Incorporated."

Mr. Burbank, when asked regarding the formation of the new company, made the following statement:

"It is a fact that Herbert Law and his brother and Oscar E. Dinner have secured the sole rights to the handling of my products, with the exception of a few varieties I have already sold. I am glad to be rid of the business end. It will give me so much more time for the development of more fruits and flowers."

NEW COLORADO EXECUTIVE

Gov. John F. Shafroth, the new executive of Colorado, has stirred up a state-wide avalanche of comment, good and bad, by his announcement that he will depart widely from the ways of his predecessor in the matter of pardon-granting. The former governor was a Methodist preacher, Rev. Harry M. Buchtel, and he found himself unable to turn a deaf ear, apparently, to the pleas of the pardon-seekers. Men and women were released from the penitentiary in a stream by his orders.

Now Shafroth announces that while he is on the job it is going to be a pretty heavy task to drag a pardon out of his office. He has started to prove his promise by dumping a wagon load of petitions and affidavits into the waste-basket and declining to grant audiences to hear arguments for the unlocking of the prison doors. As a result, he is being bombarded with letters, some praising him for his stand and others denouncing him with bitterness for his lack of human sympathy and charity.

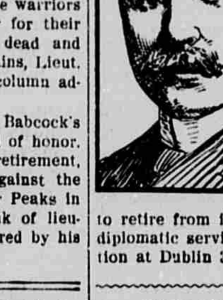
As congressman-at-large, before his election as governor, Shafroth astonished the politicians by deliberately and voluntarily resigning his office because he found that some of his followers in a hot campaign had indulged in tricks that were common in politics but not exactly up to the moral code anywhere else. "I want no office that is tainted with fraud," he declared, when he learned, after being seated in Washington, of some things that had helped him win. Fraudulent votes had been cast and counted, although he had no hand in it. After his voluntary retirement his fellow Democrats at home jeered him as a "quitter" while the Republicans sneered at his "pretensions of virtue." Full appreciation came later, however, and he was elected governor last fall by a heavy majority, succeeding a Republican.

OWNS BIG AFRICAN RANCH

W. N. McMillan, from whose African estate Former President Roosevelt is to make his start into the interior wilds of the dark continent in quest for white elephants and other big game is a nephew of the late Senator James McMillan of Detroit, and the son of the late William McMillan, whose estate holds the largest interest in the American Car & Foundry Co. Mr McMillan's legal residence is in St. Louis, but being a millionaire with the ability to satisfy his craving for adventure in the untamed sections of the globe, he is as much at home in Africa, India and a dozen other parts, as he is in the United States. As a hunter of big game he is a notable figure and Mrs. McMillan, his wife, has killed her lion as well.

On Ju-Ja ranch, 20,000 acres of land 23 miles from the seat of government of British East Africa, the McMillans are experimenting in the domestication of wild animals, an experiment that is being watched with great interest by zoologists and naturalists everywhere. Here Roosevelt is to remain for several weeks discussing with his host the final plans for his plunge into the wilderness. Like the president, McMillan did his first hunting in the American west. He is 36 years old.

WORKING TO AVERT CLASH



Sir John N. Jordan, British minister to China, is one of the little group of diplomats at Pekin who are just now bending every effort to ward off the small funnel-shaped cloud, no larger than a man's hand, which may turn out to be a war tornado.

Russia, operating a railroad line in Manchuria under a lease granted by the Chinese government, claims the right thereunder to levy certain taxes. Upon the failure of the Chinese merchants to pay, their stores and warehouses are closed by the Russian officials and placed under the Russian seal. Here are the ingredients of a fine international mix-up. The British and American representatives have lodged protests against the attitude of Russia and they are fearful that unless the Russian government sees fit to retire from its position trouble may be ahead. Sir John has been in the diplomatic service in China in some capacity or other ever since his graduation at Dublin 37 years ago, with the exception of a few years at Korea.

TOM'S TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

It Turned His Companions from Their Beer to Temperance.

It was a bright autumn morning. The fall term of St. Rudolph's school had begun on Wednesday; now it was Saturday, and the boys had a long holiday before them. Out on the playground Tom Haddon—a new boy who had only arrived the night before—was standing by himself.

"Hello, Tom Haddon; is that you?" some one called suddenly.

Tom's gloomy face brightened, and he turned eagerly toward a group of boys near him, who were talking and laughing in a manner so expressive at once of good comradeship.

"Now for Cruger's," shouted several of the boys, and they led the way to a saloon and boisterously pushed open the door.

Tom held back. He did not like the appearance of the place.

"What are you going in here for?" he asked.

"For a spread, of course," one of the boys explained. "They cook great dinners here; come on."

Tom was quite ready for a "spread," and willingly followed the boys into a little back room where the saloon proprietor assured them they would be undisturbed. Dinner over, Frank Jones, their acknowledged leader, said gayly: "Now, fellows, before we go, we'll have a loving cup."

"A loving cup; what's that?" Tom asked the boy nearest him.

"You needn't be afraid of it, it won't hurt you; it's only beer," the boy answered.

"Beer? I don't want any," and Tom pushed back his chair.

"You are a fool, Tom," one of them said. "What harm can a glass of beer do you?"

"Come, Tom," coaxed another, "don't make a row about nothing, be a man and drink your beer."

"I won't," Tom said, sharply. "Let me go."

"We aren't quite ready to let you go yet," Frank Jones said, angrily. "You are a pretty fellow to kill sport in this way; and now if you won't drink you shall give us a temperance lecture. If it is wrong to drink beer, you shall tell us why. Come, boys, pay attention. You will now listen to an address on temperance from the eloquent orator, Thomas Haddon."

Tom Haddon waited a moment. Once or twice he swallowed hard, and he breathed fast. Suddenly he threw back his head and straightened himself.

"Boys," he said, in a clear voice, "I will tell you a story—a true story—a story that belongs to my own life. I knew a little boy once who had a beautiful home. He had a kind father and mother, and he loved them both so much that he could never tell which he loved best. Boys, that little boy's father had always been a good man; but once, when he wasn't well, the doctor ordered him to drink beer, and he began to drink it, and—" Tom's voice was thrilling in its emphasis now—"he soon began to drink stronger things; and there came a time when that little boy's home was so changed from the lovely place it once was that it seemed as if a fiend must live there. That little boy heard his father rave and curse like a madman—and he was mad, for rum made him so—and he saw—oh, boys, to his dying hour he will remember it—he saw his mother struck down by his drunken father's hand.

"Do you wonder?"—and no boy who heard it ever forgot the pathos of Tom's tone—"do you wonder, boys, that standing by his mother's grave that boy looked up to heaven, and solemnly vowed never while he lived to touch or taste the drink that had made a madman of his father, ruined his home, and broken his mother's heart."

Tom ceased, and for a moment not a boy stirred.

"Tom," Frank Jones said, "you are a hero. Why, I think you are braver than a soldier. I am proud of you, and I would do just like you if I were in your place." The boy stopped; a new thought had come to him. He looked around on his companions.

"Boys," he said, earnestly, "it seems to me that what I would do if I were in Tom's place, I had better do now in my own place." And the other boys all agreed.—Mary Hubbard Howell, in Christian Work.

"Drunkards' Island."

"Drunkards' Island" is the name by which the Salvation Army's latest colony for inebriates, off the coast of New Zealand, is known to passing marines. The Salvation Army has completed plans, referred to by Gen. Booth recently, for isolating confirmed drunkards on a couple of islands, one for men and one for women. Pakatoa is the chart name of "Drunkards' Island." It is an ideal little colony of about 70 acres, set in the Huraki gulf, 25 miles from Auckland. The only communication with the mainland is by the Salvation Army motor boat, and the residents have no opportunity of reaching a public house. All spirits and alcohol in any form are forbidden on Pakatoa, and the colonists lead the simple life on a fruit diet, without drugs or policemen. The New Zealand government recently passed an act giving magistrates power to commit persons who have been four times convicted of drunkenness to Pakatoa. The residents work at market gardening, fruit culture, frame making, and the manufacture of children's toys.

Georgia Bars Whisky Ads.

The Georgia Anti-Saloon league announces that the league will prosecute newspapers of the state for printing whisky advertisements on the ground that these papers are hired agents and solicitors for whisky houses in violation of the state prohibition law.

When we are made a witness of the power of evil then it is time to set about measuring our own strength.—Royston.

INHERITED KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Could Feel It Constantly Gaining Ground as Time Passed.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 W. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary, and my parents spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure me. I was nervous, my eyesight had failed noticeably, my circulation was bad, sleep fitful, heart action irregular, and my back so weak and painful I could hardly stand it. There was also an irregularity of the kidney secretions and a cold always made the whole trouble worse. I could tell many other symptoms, too, but shall only add that Doan's Kidney Pills made me free of all of them."

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

Alas, How True!

"I often wonder," remarked Mr. Stubb, in solemn reflection, "if the last man on earth will have the last word."

"Of course he will, John," laughed Mrs. Stubb.

"But why are you so sure?"

"Because the last woman will give it to him."

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Put off thy cares with thy clothes; so shall thy rest strengthen thy labor; and so shall thy labor sweeten thy rest.—Quarles.

A Domestic Eye Remedy

Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine in Your Eyes. You Will Like Murine.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practiced half what they preach.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Some people avoid popular concerts because they are fond of music.

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Noah, Ky. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from headaches, nervous prostration, and hemorrhages.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, so that I can do all my housework, and attend to the store and post-office, and I feel much younger than I really am.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all kinds of female troubles, and I feel that I can never praise it enough." — MRS. LIZZIE HOLLAND, Noah, Ky.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition.

This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It has saved thousands from consumption.

It has saved thousands of lives.

A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.

At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.

Don't accept anything else.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

RESEMBLE A GREAT PRISON

Little Beauty to Be Found in the Forests of the Tropics.

Prof. and Mrs. Hans Gadon are home from directing vacations in southern Mexico. They say of a tropical forest that it does not begin gradually. On its outskirts it is fringed by an impenetrable wall of luxuriant herbage, shrubs and creepers. It can be entered only by hacking and slashing a path through the tangled growth, which closes up again within a few weeks, except where traffic may have produced a narrow, meandering track from which it is impossible to deviate either to right or left.

Once inside, the invaders are in a gloomy, stuffy forest, consisting of tall, straight trees, which branch out at a great height above us, there interlacing and forming a dense canopy of green through which passes little or no sunlight. The absence of direct light effectively prevents the growth of underwood, and there are no green luxuriant plains, no flowers or grass. The ground is brown and black, covered with many inches of rotting leaves and twigs, all turning into a steaming mold.

From this point of view below the canopy the leaves, branches and even bright-colored birds look black, and this is still more the case where, by contrast, such objects are seen through a rift in the canopy against the glaring sky.

Spread of English Language.

The English language has long been predominant over the French. In 1890 there were in the world no fewer than 111,100,000 English-speaking persons, while those speaking French numbered 51,200,000. Since that time, statisticians say, there has been a considerable increase in the use of English over French. It is, in fact, rapidly spreading to every corner of the globe.

Origin of Glacier Streams.

The water produced by the melting of glacier ice in summer flows down through crevasses to the bottom of the glacier, and, forming a channel by erosion, emerges often as a large stream. In the Arctic regions these phenomena take place on a very large scale. The Danish expedition to the northeast coast of Greenland, conducted by Myllus and Erichsen, discovered and explored vast caverns thus formed by glacial streams. Some of these caverns are 60 to 70 feet in height and more than a mile long. In winter the streams cease flowing, but the caverns or tunnels remain ready to receive the streams of the next summer.

Horse Trucks Superseded.

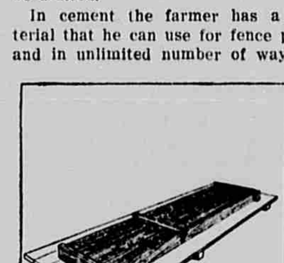
Electric trucks have superseded the old horse trucks on the Brooklyn water front. The old three-wheeled horse trucks proved at best a slow method of transportation, and the shod feet of the horses rapidly wore out the planking of the piers, making the item for repairs a heavy one. The new trucks carry three times as much as the old ones.

TRY CEMENT FENCE POSTS ON THE FARM

Are Cheaper in the Long Run Because Once In They Are In to Stay.

The use of cement for the making of fence posts on the farm is becoming quite general. The material offers a very desirable substitute for timber, which is now so expensive and scarce. It has the advantage over wood in that it gives a post that is not only reasonable in cost but one that is everlasting, its strength increasing with age. There is no decay with cement, consequently no repairing or replacing. And in appearance the cement post is all that can be desired.

In cement the farmer has a material that he can use for fence posts and in unlimited number of ways in construction work about the farm. It is ever ready and requires the employment of no expert labor. The farmer and his ordinary farm help can successfully handle cement. Little experience is needed, as the following of a few simple directions is all that is necessary. The mixing is the important part. Proper proportions of cement, sand and gravel for the desired construction and thorough mixing will give good results.



Wooden Mold for Making Fence-Posts with Two Tapering Sides.

In the making of fence posts the material should be about one part of cement, 2½ parts sand and five parts gravel. The mixing is best done on a platform of convenient size. The sand and gravel should first be placed on the mixing bed, well spread out, and on the top of this spread the cement. Then mix with shovels or hoes until the whole mass exhibits a uniform color. Next, form a crater of the dry mixture, and into this pour nearly the whole amount of water required for the batch. Thoroughly mix from the outside toward the center until all the water is taken up, adding more by sprinkling to give the desired consistency.

Economy points to the use of a tapering post, which, fortunately, offers no difficulties in the way of molding. All things considered, wooden molds will be found most suitable. They can be easily and quickly made in any desired size and form. Posts may be molded either in a vertical or horizontal position, the latter being the simpler and better method. If molded vertically a wet mixture is necessary, requiring a longer time to set, with the consequent delay in removing the molds.

The first of the accompanying illustrations shows a simple mold, which can be used with satisfactory results on the farm. This mold has a capacity of four posts, but larger molds could easily be made if desired. It consists of two end pieces (a) carrying lugs (b), between which are inserted strips (c). The several parts are held together with hooks and eyes as shown. To prevent any bulging of the side strips, they are braced as illustrated. Dressed lumber at least one inch thick, and preferably 1½ inches, should be used. When finished the post measures 6x6 inches at the bottom, 6x3 inches at the top, and seven feet in length, having two parallel sides.

If it is desired to have the posts square at both ends, the mold must be arranged as in the second illustration. This latter form of post is not as strong as the former, but requires less concrete in its construction. Great care in tamping is necessary to insure the corners of the mold being well filled, and if this detail is not carefully watched, the metal, being exposed in places, will be subject to rust.

Various devices have been suggested for attaching fence wires to the posts, the object of each being to secure a simple and permanent fastener or one admitting of easy renewal at any time. Probably nothing will answer the purpose better than a long staple or bent wire well embedded in the concrete, being twisted or bent at the end to prevent extraction. Galvanized metal must be used for fasteners, since they are not protected by the concrete. A piece of small flexible wire, about two inches in length, threading the staple and twisted several times with a pair of pliers, as illustrated, holds the line wire in position.

Cement posts should be reinforced in order to give them sufficient strength. This reinforcement can be common fence wire embedded in the cement as the post is made. If smooth wire or rods are used the ends should be bent over to prevent slipping. Twisted or barbed wire may be used, the former being the most easily handled. Galvanized wire is not necessary as it is protected by the cement from rusting. A reinforcing member in each corner of the post is probably the most efficient arrangement. These will give the desired strength.

In using a mold similar to those illustrated, it is necessary to provide a perfectly smooth and even platform of a size depending upon the number of posts to be molded. A cement floor, if accessible, may be used to advantage. The molds when in place are given a thin coating of soft soap, the platform or cement floor serving as bottom of mold, being treated in same way. About one and one half inches of concrete are spread evenly over the bottom and carefully tamped, so as to reduce to a thickness of about one inch. A piece of board cut as in illustration will be found useful in leveling off the concrete to a desired thickness before tamping. On top of this layer two reinforcing members are placed, about one inch from the sides of the mold. The molds are then filled and tamped in thin layers to the level of the other two reinforcing members, the fasteners for fence-wires being inserted during the operation. These reinforcing members are adjusted as were the first two and the remaining one inch of concrete tamped and leveled off, thus completing the post so far as molding is concerned. To avoid sharp edges, which are easily chipped, triangle strips may be placed at the bottom of the mold along the sides, and when the molds have been filled and tamped, similar strips may be inserted at the top. The top edges may be beveled with a trowel or by running an edging tool having a triangular projection on its bottom along the edges.

The ends and sides of the mold may be removed after twenty-four hours, but the posts should not be handled for at least one week, during which time they must be sprinkled several times daily and protected from the sun and wind. The intermediate strips may be carefully withdrawn at the end of two or three days, but it is better to leave them in place until the posts are removed. Although a post may be hard and apparently strong when one week old, it will not attain its full strength in that time, and must be handled with the utmost care to prevent injury. Carelessness in handling green posts frequently results in the formation of fine cracks, which, though unnoticed at the time, give evidence of their presence later in the failure of the post.

Posts should be allowed to cure at least six days before being placed in the ground, and for this purpose it is recommended that when moved from the molding platform they be placed upon a smooth bed of moist sand and protected from the sun until thoroughly cured. During this period they should receive a thorough drenching at least once a day.

Wooden Mold for Making Fence-Posts with Four Tapering Sides.

The life of the molds will depend upon the care with which they are handled. A coating of mineral oil or shellac may be used instead of soap to prevent the cement from sticking to the forms. As soon as the molds are removed they should be cleansed with a wire brush before being used again.

The cost of reinforced concrete fence posts, of course, depends upon the cost of labor and materials, and must necessarily vary in different localities.

The Sluggish Hen.—If there are some sluggish hens in the flock, some with combs not up to color and that seem of a melancholy disposition, either sell them at once, or pen them from the nests. Such hens are not liable to be good layers, but occasionally they lay, but one doesn't wish to set eggs from such hens.

Feeding Cattle a Science.—Growing proper feed for cattle is as necessary as growing the cattle that are to be fed. The finishing of cattle for market has been almost reduced to a science and the feeders who are successful are painstaking and make a close study of everything pertaining to the business. When a practical farmer buys a machine he selects one that has proven the most reliable for his purpose and that will do the most work in the shortest time. The same rigid selection should be made when we are selecting feeders for the purpose of manufacturing our products into beef. The improved animal that has inherited fixed characteristics is the best machine for converting farm crops into beef. The mixed or poorly bred animal is like a machine of less capacity and inferior quality of production. When a farmer draws a load of grain to the elevator he exacts the last quarter from the buyer. He should conduct his feeding on the same business principles. Feeding inferior stock is like hauling the grain to a poor market. The farmer who raises maximum crops with the latest highly improved machinery should not fail to reap the full benefit of the crops by feeding them to inferior live stock. There are too many men feeding cattle who are depending upon an advance in price which will make them money on the speculation.

The No-Account Rooster.—A sluggish rooster is not to be tolerated at all. The more lively and stirring the breeding flock is the better the hatches will be; all the care in the world won't help the eggs that are poor in vitality. It may possibly secure the hatch, but of what worth is it? One strong chick is worth a half dozen of the don't-care-if-I-die sort. Right now is the time to inspect the flock closely.

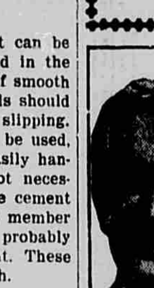
Select Eggs Carefully.—To secure good hatches one must do more than select the nice smooth eggs that are gathered; the hens that lay the eggs must be in prime condition; not too fat, yet not run down in flesh or vitality.

New York's Women Clubs.

New York city has 200 women's clubs.

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D., Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.



A proprietor is an owner; a partner is a sharer in ownership; a steward neither owns nor shares ownership, but does business with the capital of another. A Christian is neither proprietor nor partner. All we are belongs to God. "Ye are not your own, for ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's." (1 Cor. 6:19, 20.) All we have also belongs to God. "What hast thou that thou didst not receive?" (1 Cor. 4:7.) "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof; the world and they that dwell therein." (Psalms 24:1.) "The silver is mine and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of hosts." (Hag. 2:8.) God owns us and all we have by right of creation, and he has never surrendered that right. "In the most ancient of all land records in the world," says C. A. Cook, "we find this entry: 'In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.'"

The basal principle of Christian stewardship is the fact that God is proprietor, owning us and all we have, while we are stewards doing business with his capital. "Moreover, it is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." He must do business with the capital of his master according to the master's directions and must make such returns to the master as he may demand. The steward is to have no will and way of his own except as permitted by the master.

The Getting Hand.

The capacity to get money is a gift of God which should be cultivated and used for him. "Thou shalt remember the Lord thy God, for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth." (Deut. 8:18.) The wage-earner's strength of body, skill of hand and alertness of mind are gifts of God. The intelligence of the farmer, the merchant, the artist, the banker, the writer and the speaker is the gift of God. A godly business man prayed daily: "Lord, give me a hand to get, and a heart to give."

There are four legitimate ways of getting money. (1) By earning it. (2) By buying and selling. (3) By making it work for you through wise investments. (4) By inducing others to give for the benefit of any good cause you may represent. These four methods of getting money define the wage-earner, the merchant, the capitalist and the agent, all of whom, if Christians, are stewards using their capacity as capital for Christ and his cause.

The Spending Hand.

Spending is also a part of stewardship. Some one has said: "Acquisition makes money. Distribution makes the man. Distribution without acquisition dissipates money. Acquisition without distribution dissipates the man." Dr. Cuyler says: "What a young man earns in the day goes into his pocket; what he spends in the evening goes into his character." Tell me how a man spends his money and I will tell you his character. A faithful steward of money entrusted to him by Christ will be careful to consult the master as to how he should spend it and thus spending money becomes an act of worship as holy and joyful as prayer and praise.

The Saving Hand.

Saving money is an important part of stewardship. We need to learn this lesson, for Americans are great spenders. Economy with a view to doing good with the money we can save is a grace to be coveted. We are commanded to lay by in store as God has prospered us with a view to giving it to the work of Christ as need may arise, and we are commanded to lay up treasures in heaven—which is really one act, for laying by for Christ is laying up in heaven. The money we lay by for Christ and use wisely in his services continues to work through time and eternity.

Paying money is also a part of stewardship. Some men who get money by labor or investments are slow about paying their debts, and a reputation for dishonesty in failing to pay debts is as bad as a reputation for dishonesty in methods of getting money. The world does not want the religion of a man who will not pay his debts, and it has Scriptural grounds for it, because Jesus said: "If ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches?" (Luke 16:11) which means that God himself does not enrich with his graces the man who is unfaithful in the use of money.

Longevity Encouraged

That longevity is deserving of reward in China is proved by the following curious imperial edict from Pekin: "The sons of those people who are over 70 years of age are to be exempted from the services of the government; the brevet button of the ninth rank is to be given to those who are over 80 years of age; the brevet button of the eighth rank is to be given to those who are over 90 years of age; the brevet button of the seventh rank is to be given to those who are over 100 years of age; the brevet button of the sixth rank is to be given to those who are 120 years of age; and monuments are also to be erected for those who are 100 years of age and over."

Bound to Enforce It.

Kansas is now planning the organization of a special court system for the enforcement of the state prohibitory law. It is expected to have a new court created in each of the 105 counties of the state, which will have nothing to do except to see to the enforcement of the prohibitory law and look after the juvenile court business.

WHAT WIFE SAYS "GOES."

But It Sometimes Is Bad for the Painting.

When a property-owner knows nothing about paint it is bad for the property-owner, and bad for the painter. It would not be so if the property-owner would always hire a skilled painter, and then really leave everything to him. But the house-owner so often fools himself on one or the other of these things.

The skilled painter in every community has some of the most incompetent competitors that ever vexed a conscientious workman or contractor, and the incompetents get jobs generally by working cheap. In the next place, when the skilled painter is hired, they do not leave everything to him, as so many property-owners boast they do.

They interfere most ignorantly and most fatally. They insist sometimes on using paint materials without investigating whether they are good or not. Or perhaps they insist on the painter's hurrying the work.

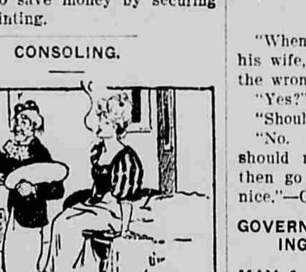
"I'm not going to have that painter's mess around my house a month," the wife says, and what wife says goes—at the cost of a lot of wasted painting money.

If the painter stays away a few days to allow the paint to thoroughly dry the owner says: "That painter's neglecting this work—guess he's side-tracking me for Jones' work. I won't stand it."

What chance does a painter have to do good work for a man who is continually nagging at him and otherwise handicapping him (without meaning it, of course)? A poor job is the inevitable result of such interference.

Poor painting costs the houseowner money—don't forget that. It might pay you to get the practical paint book, painting specifications and instrument for detecting paint adulterants, which National Lead Co. are offering under the title of House Owner's Painting Outfit No. 49. Address National Lead Co., 1902 Trinity Bldg., New York City. This company do not make paint (they leave that to the painter to do) but they make pure white lead ("Dutch Boy Painter" trademark kind), and they can tell you how to save money by securing durable painting.

CONSOLING.



Artist—Yes, my art is my fortune.

Model (cheerily)—Never mind. Poverty is no crime.

CUTICURA CURED HIM.

Eczema Came on Legs and Ankles—Could Not Wear Shoes Because Of Bad Scaling and Itching.

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleansed my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. George P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar 20, 1907, and Sept. 24, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Worse and Worse.

"I tell you, mamma," cried Freddie, "I don't like that doctor's medicine."

"But this is liniment, my dear," coaxed his mother.

"Well," replied Freddie, very doubtfully, "isn't that rubbing it in?"—Harper's Weekly.

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Modern Improvements Wanted.

Charon was indignant.

"That spirit wants the ferry equipped with the wireless system," he snorted.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best of all remedies for the relief of all pain.

It's the easiest thing in the world to point out the proper course for others to pursue.

You will respond very quickly to the Garfield Tea treatment, for this Natural laxative corrects constipation, purifies the blood, and benefits the entire system.

Some actors who claim to be wedded to their art have good grounds for a divorce.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Throat Diseases. 25 cents a box. Samples sent free by John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

The dentist is invited to attend many a swell gathering.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

If love wasn't blind Cupid would have a lot more work to do.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours need Allen's Foot-Ease. 25c at your Druggist's. Write A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for sample.

Things gained are gone, but great things done endure.—Bishop.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

The airship habit will take an automobile income.

WHAT A FORMER OREGON FARMER THINKS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Albert Nelson left Benton Co., Oregon, in Sept., 1904, for the great Canadian prairies. To quote from his letter: "I was greatly surprised to find such an immense stretch of rich virgin prairie still almost unoccupied in the very heart of North America. The splendid crops of oats, wheat, barley, potatoes and hay I beheld in the settlements made me very eager for a piece of this rich soil, and I soon located in the Goose Lake country. We have here a great stretch of the rich, deep clay loam of the Saskatchewan—a soil heavy and hard to break, but particularly well adapted for the retention of moisture and production of the bright No. 1 hard wheat, and great crops of oats, barley, flax and potatoes. I had 60 bushels of oats, weighing 441 lb. to the bushel, per acre. Some of my neighbors had still greater yields. Wheat yielded from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. We have all done well here, and I could name many Americans who came here with means to go ahead, who have done big already. For homesteads one has to go further west, but the best prairie can be bought here for from $12.00 to $16.00 per acre. The climate is dry and healthy. This is the regular Saskatchewan fall weather—frosty nights, and bright, sunny days—ideal for threshing and hauling out of wheat. The trails are dusty, as thousands of wheat teams are moving towards the elevators.

"The sight of it makes one stop and wonder what it will be in a few years when the immense prairies get under cultivation. Heavy snowfall is the exception here. Snow generally falls in December and goes off in March. It sometimes gets very cold, but the Saskatchewan farmer does not fear the cold. Winter is his season of rest. The first or second crop he builds a comfortable house for himself, and warm stables for his horses. He need not, like some, be poking about in the mud all winter attending a few beasts for a livelihood."

Diplomacy.

"When a man has an argument with his wife, and she proves that he is in the wrong——"

"Yes?"

"Should he own up to it?"

"No. That's bad business. He should maintain he was right, and then go out and buy her something nice."—Cleveland Leader.

GOVERNMENT CAREY ACT OPENING OF IRRIGATED LAND.

MAY 6, the State of Wyoming Will Sell 100 Irrigated Farms

at 50c per acre at Cooper Lake, Wyo., to those who have made applications for WATER RIGHTS NOW ON SALE at $5 per acre cash and $3 per acre annually for ten years. Free railroad fare, sleeping and dining car accommodations and FREE DEED to TWO TOWN LOTS to all applying BEFORE MAY 1. Applications and particulars furnished by TALLMADGE-BUNTIN LAND CO., Agents, Railway Exchange, Chicago. Agents wanted.

Triplets Live to Sixty.

News has reached Trowbridge of triplets born in that town who have lived to celebrate their sixtieth birthday. They are Mr. Aaron Albert White, Mr. Moses Henry White, and Mrs. Miriam Lenorah Lewis. The three emigrated to Australia many years ago, and all are in excellent health.—London Mail.

The Grip of Spring.

During the last twenty years many of our citizens have been attacked in the spring months by grip. Some have had serious or slight attacks every year or two. All know it to be a dangerous disease. If Lane's Pleasant Tablets (which are sold at 25 cents a box by druggists and dealers) are taken when the first symptoms are felt, there is hardly a chance of the malady getting a foothold. If you cannot get them near home, send 25 cents to Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

The Rightful User.

Knicker—Why did you discharge your chauffeur?

Bocker—He persisted in taking his friends out when the cook wanted the auto.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

What is defeat? Nothing but education, nothing but the first step to something better.—Wendell Phillips.

Pettit's Eye Salve 100 Years Old, relieves tired eyes, quickly cures eye aches, inflamed, sore, watery or ulcerated eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros. Buffalo, N.Y.

A dimple in a woman's chin makes a dent in a man's heart.

PISO'S

A HEART-BREAKING COUGH

is dreadful to suffer and despairing to hear. Why threaten the health of your lungs and the peace of your family when you can obtain immediate relief from Piso's Cure? Remarkable results follow the first dose. Taken regularly it soothes and heals the lacerated tissues, loosens the clogging phlegm and stops the cough. Pleasant to the taste and free from opiates. Children enjoy taking it. For throat and lung diseases, no matter how far advanced,

PISO'S CURE IS INCOMPARABLE

25 cts. CURE 25 cts.

For Lameness in Horses

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness — limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Sloan's Liniment

will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush. Price, 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, - - Boston, Mass.

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

These New Towns in the Northwest All Need Men

Hundreds of new towns are springing up all over the Pacific Northwest.

The big, easy fortunes being made from fruit, farming and stock-raising, are making these towns grow fast. They all need men who know trades—they need you, whether you have money to invest or not.

Never, in the history of America, has the man who works with his hands had such a chance to make money, as is offered in the west today.

You Are Losing Money Every Day You Stay in the East

You would not stay another day in the worn-out East, if you knew even half the truth about the great Pacific Northwest.

Families, who went there penniless 5 years ago, are spending this winter in California. They bought good land at low prices—paid for it gradually—today are independent.

Opportunities are greater now than ever, because the country is more developed.

Ask us on a postal to send you our free book, telling you all about Oregon, Idaho and Washington. We'll also tell you what it costs to go there.

E. L. LOMAX, C. P. A., Omaha, Neb.

You Need a Tonic

if you feel languid and depressed all the time. The best thing to help nature build up the system is

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

This great tonic is not a false stimulant as many of the so-called "spring tonics." It is a natural strength-giver. For all run-down conditions of the health it is an invaluable remedy; imparts new life and vigor and builds up the entire system.

Sold by All Leading Druggists in two size bottles, 50c and 35c

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

will give you full value for every dollar spent and keep you dry in the wettest weather.

SUITS $3.00 SLICKERS $3.00 POMMEL SLICKERS $3.50

SOLD EVERYWHERE CATALOG FREE

A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

TEXAS STATE LAND

Millions of acres of school land to be sold by the State, $1.00 to $5.00 per acre; only one-fortieth cash and 40 years time on balance; three per cent interest; only $12.00 cash for 160 acres at $3.00 per acre. Greatest opportunity; good agricultural land; send 50 cents for Book of Instructions and New State Law. J. J. Snyder, School Land Locator, 136 9th St., Austin, Tex. Reference, Austin National Bank.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package —other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GALL STONES or any LIVER DISEASE. Write me ALL about it. Will tell of a cure Free. Address C. COVEY, R. D. 5, Lansing, Mich.

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

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

Low Fares To Montana

Crop figures for 1908 prove that Montana is an excellent field for profitable farming. Secure a farm of your own there now.

Fertile land at reasonable prices. Homestead lands are still plentiful in Montana close to the new towns on the

Chicago Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway

Low settlers' fares to Montana on March 23 and 30, and April 6, 13, 20 and 27.

$20.50 from Chicago to Miles City, Forsyth, Musselshell and Roundup; $20.75 to Lavina; $21.20 to Harlowton; $21.65 to Moore; $21.85 to Lewistown. Low fares from and to other points on these dates.

Complete information, with new Montana folder free.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.
Chicago

$1,500 MADE ON CIDER

Write for Free Catalog. Describes and illustrates our line of the ORIGINAL MT. GILEAD HYDRAULIC CIDER PRESSES

Built in sizes 10 to 400 barrels per day. Hand or power. Presses for all purposes. Also Steam Evaporators, Apple-Butter Cookers, Vinegar Generators and everything for the Cider and vinegar maker. We can show you how $1,500 clear profit can be made.

Fully Guaranteed. Largest Manufacturers of Cider Presses in the World

HYDRAULIC PRESS MFG. CO., 400 Lincoln Ave., Mt. Gilead, Ohio. Or Room 124 X 39 Cortlandt St., New York

BILLION $ GRASS

Costs 60c—90c per acre for seed.

Most wonderful grass of the century, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of hay per acre and lots of pasture besides. It simply grows, grows, grows! Cut it today and in 4 weeks it looks for the mower again, and so on. Grows and flourishes everywhere, on every farm in America. Cheap as dirt, luxuriant as the bottom lands of Egypt. Big seed catalog free or send 10c in stamps and receive sample of this wonderful grass, also of Speltz, the cereal wonder, Barley, Oats, Clovers, Grasses, etc., etc., and catalog free. Or send 14c and we will add a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before.

SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE. PLANTEN'S C & C TRADE MARK BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES &c. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 50c. H. PLANTEN & SON, 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN N.Y.

ALFALFA

Pronounced Absolutely Pure, No Weeds. Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses, Oats, Barley and Potatoes in America. EX. GOV. BOARD OF WISCONSIN, from 30 acres sown to Salzer's 20th Century Alfalfa, harvested within 24 weeks after seeding $2800.00 worth of magnificent hay, or at the rate of $93.33 per acre.

Salzer's Seed Catalogue Free

It's the most original seed book published and is gladly mailed to intending purchasers free. Or remit 10c and get lots of remarkable farm seed samples including Alfalfa, Clover, etc., or send 14c and we add a package of Farm Seed never seen by you before.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

JUST DOUBLE

320 ACRES INSTEAD OF 160 ACRES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

As further inducement to settlement of the wheat-raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at $3.00 per acre. These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success. A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat-fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements, and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies at low prices and on easy terms.

For pamphlets, maps and information as to low railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

M. V. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleansing, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARRH Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.

LARGE SAMPLE FREE!

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

The difference remember this—

it may save your life. Cathartics, bird shot and cannon ball pills—tea spoon doses of cathartic medicines all depend on irritation of the bowels until they sweat enough to move. Cascarets strengthen the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through Cascarets can you get it quickly and naturally.

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty

in the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY 1902 Trinity Building, New York

ACTIVE AGENTS MAKE $75 TO $100 WEEKLY

From Our Point of View

It will be seen by the deadly parallel printed on the first page of this paper that two days after the rendering of John Rowson's report condemning Yard Raymond's plans for rebuilding the opera house, that the Lowell Journal not quite approved of the plans, announced its coming pride in the job to be. This was February 25 and Rowson's recommendations were received two days before; and the gist of the report was published in THE LEDGER of February 25. That Rowson had been informed of the Journal's view that his report would condemn Raymond's plans were matters of common knowledge for several days before. Again in its issue of March 4, THE LEDGER reported progress and discussed the situation editorially in a manner that met with public approval. Now, after all this time, with first fulsome praise of the condemned plans, and then utter silence, the Lowell Journal tries to escape under cover like a cuttle fish by talking about the Opera House. Several years ago, when THE LEDGER at considerable expense for telegrams to and from California and with all the risk of a legal contest with a tricky lawyer exposed a case of bigamy and whoring, the Journal lay this "Oh-let-do-nothing" sheet pursued a like pusillanimous course, leaving THE LEDGER to bear the burden alone. Ourcourse in these and a multitude of other matters during our sixteen years' conduct of THE LEDGER has been decided by a sense of duty to the public and a desire to do the right thing at the right time, because it was right. The loyal, steadfast and ever-increasing following we have had all these years is a sufficient indication.

Some people assume an air of superior wisdom when they discover a typographical error in a newspaper, when the simple truth is they are displaying ignorance of the grosser kind by exhibiting "outside about everything." The further truth is that all the brains, wealth and diligence in all the world never yet produced a PERFECT newspaper; and no man of ordinary sense who knows that there are a thousand chances for mistakes where one is made expects that such a paper EVER will be printed.

The proofs of high class books are alternately read and corrected as many as seventeen times; and yet we are informed that not three of them have ever been found perfect. Doubtless some eagle-eyed proof reader could destroy even that small claim. Usually, the literary work of the sources of errors reminds us that "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Those who look for absolute perfection anywhere this side of heaven might as well get on their wings and fly away to the peaty gates. Doubtless there, the cut of St. Peter's whiskers and the way he tools the gees will affect the subject for criticism; but we hope for him that they will not "monkey around" on the outside so long as to miss the big show altogether.

GEO. T. ANGELL, editor of Our Dumb Animals and father of the humane educational movement in America, passed to his reward Tuesday from his home in Boston, at the goodly age of 84 years. He was truly a grand old man, always speaking of others who can not speak for themselves, and he went to his Maker before their Makers with hands so clean. If he doesn't get a soft seat well up toward the great white throne all other sorts of men will stand a mighty poor show.

NOT only has THE LEDGER no enmity towards liquor dealers as such, but it has no fellow feeling for them. Neither has it any feeling toward them. Their business is bad and we would do them a favor by separating them from it. Neither do we think them wholly to blame in the matter. Our position frequently stated is this: The liquor dealer who obeys the law is as good as the law, and the law is as good as the people who make and tolerate it.

CHEAP substitutes for a genuine article fail to satisfy. Here is one many vindications. About a year ago a lady woman decided to get along without THE LEDGER in her home; but last month she relented and paid for it another year. Since that she has so enjoyed the return of the exile that she has paid two dollars for two more years and her label now reads "Feb. 1, 1912." "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again."

"NO RUBS wanted!"—"No boss fighters need apply!"—"None but sober men employed." Not on new signs and ads, like these all over the country—on factories, in railroad yards, in the news papers—everywhere. Young man, read the laundering on the wall. Old men, help the boys by voting the saloon out of business.

THE LEDGER does not need to assure anyone that it is not engaged in spite work. No newspaper man worthy the name ever carries private grudges into the conduct of his paper. The news paper is not the proper vehicle for the venting of personal grudges.

It may be seen by the report of local insurance agents that the vandals are in only partially by breaking and entering, and that insurance rates on adjoining and neighboring buildings. Property owners should promptly comply with the requirements, both for their own benefit and that of the entire community.

THERE is not even now a shadow of ill will on the part of the village, or of any person in it, toward Train's opera house. The opinion prevails that it is doing a good service to the community and a fine stroke of business for the owner in so doing.

ARMOR BRAND TINWARE

Read Our Special Offer

This Measuring Cup FREE — Use This Coupon Before May 31, '09

For a limited time, we will give to any woman one of these Measuring Cups absolutely free. Just cut out the coupon, bring it to our store and we will give you a Measuring Cup in either 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 or 1 size.

Simply cut out this coupon, write in your name and address and bring it to our store. This offer is only about in that you may learn, through this little article, the superior quality of Armor Brand Tinware.

Name _____

Address _____

Good for one **Armor Brand** Measuring Cup when exchanged at our store. Give name and address and presented at our store.

ARMOR BRAND TINWARE
"The Kind That Wears and Wears"

Armor Brand Tinware is overall every thick with pure tin. That is why it lasts so much longer than other tinware. It is the only tinware sold under trade mark. Buy by the name, **Armor Brand**—that makes it easy for you to get tinware that won't develop holes, that won't need constant soldering.

For Sale By
Scott Hardware Company

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

THE LADIES CLUBS

Make Many Good Hits but are not to Hit Wit.

Tuesday, March 12, will long be remembered by the L. L. C. as one of the sun spots in their club year, for on that day they were the delighted guests of the C. L. C. at the home of Mrs. H. A. Peckham.

From the time we were received at the door by our smiling host and hostess until the adieus were spoken we were made to feel at home and to feel that we were one of the family. We were presented with little green booklets containing the interesting program and leaving on the cover a floral leaf. We listened to the choicest music both vocal and instrumental, a delightful reading by Mrs. A. G. Peckham and a recitation by her, proved her an artist in both.

The remarks given by the presidents of both clubs proved that each had chosen wisely the selection of their hostess.

Dainty refreshments were served. Such days are days of profit as well as pleasure only serve to bind closer the links of the golden chain of friendship, by which we are encircled, and that the future may see every one of us ready to weld their links more closely, is the wish of the L. L. C.—[Com.

The L. L. C. held their annual meeting Saturday evening March 13, at the home of Mrs. J. E. Lee. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. A pleasant social time, a progressive story, and dainty refreshments served, made the entertainment for the evening. Dues were received to the amount of several dollars, and several names were added to our membership list. The ladies voted the annual meeting a decided success.—[Com.

L. H. S. GIRLS DEFEATED

At Greenville Friday Night. Return Game Here Saturday Mar. 27.

The Lowell High School basket ball girls consisting of Misses Helen Look, Lucile Tinker, Mildie Perry, Edith Charles, Anna Talley, Viola Sargeant and Alice Crawford and the Captain Miss Beatrice Perry, defeated the High School team of Greenville at that place Friday evening Mar 12, the score defeated by a score of 20 to 5. The baskets were made by Miss Anna Talley. The return game will be played here Saturday, afternoon Mar. 27.

Little Jessie Johnson, daughter of Charles Johnson, is able to be about in the house after a very hard time with inflamatory rheumatism and whooping cough.

EASILY MIXED KIDNEY RECIPE.

MAKES KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE VANISH.

Any Druggist can Supply the Three Harmless Ingredients Which are Healthy Mixed.

What will appeal most interesting to many people here is the article taken from a New York daily paper, giving a simple kidney prescription, which is said to be a positive remedy for backache and kidney troubles, and when taken before the stage of Bright's disease.

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in the bottle and take in teaspoonful dose after each meal and again at bedtime.

Any unknown druggist has a home, when asked regarding this prescription, stated that the ingredients are all harmless, and can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription druggist, and that druggists would be put up if asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is not prescribed by the medical addition with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and lockache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleaning these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the uric acid and waste matter that cause sickness and suffering. Those of our readers who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

$1000.00
Given for any substance injurious to health found in food resulting from the use of
Calumet Baking Powder

I. O. O. F. second degree work March, 25.

Regular meeting of Island Rebekah lodge No. 382, Friday, March 19.

A. M. Alton of Fremont is the guest of his daughter Mrs E. J. Martin.

Mrs. Julia Hildreth is visiting her sister Mrs. C. B. Taylor at Traverse City.

Mrs. R. W. Graham has returned from a visit with her daughter Mrs. Cassius Carter, in Lansing.

Mrs. Pearl Dawson and daughter Ida of Lansing are visiting the former's sister, H. G. Scott.

Wallace Wilcox left Monday for Hymen, Montana, expecting to be gone about year.

Mrs. L. H. Chessman of Detroit is spending a few weeks at the home of W. S. Winegar.

Charles O'Leary of Boston, Mass., is here to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. M. A. Lewis.

For ice cream, lemonades, bananas lemons, cut prices at Scotty's little dry goods box. 2wp

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Lewis Andrews Friday March 22. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Good 8 room house for sale. Well located, well improved, cheap, large lot. Inquire of L. E. Kurtz.

Mrs. Anna Peckham was down from Friday night to attend the funeral. She is not very strong yet.

Lowell Democrat town caucus Monday, March 29, at 3 o'clock.

Use a little of Henry's band lotion at night and be able to come to the morning. Large bottle 25c.

Only at Henry's drug store.

Will Woodruff gives a large notice on the addition and has moved into the Allen Thompson house.

Division No. 2 of the Congregational society will meet with Mrs. Tatt Monday afternoon, March 22.

Go to Scotty's little dry goods box for les cream, oranges, bananas and lemons. 2wp

Good opening at old stand Saturday March 20, with full line of confectionery, fruits, cigars, etc.

Frank Spagnola.

Mr and Mrs. Harold Weaver attended the funeral of their friend Wilmale Freeman, in Ionia, Saturday afternoon. Miss Freeman had visited in Lowell quite often and was well known here.

Mrs. William Kinyon, Mr and Mrs. Westbrook, Clarence McIntyre, and Miss Iva Dawson of West Lowell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mulder of Segwan.

F. B. McKay & Co. have leased the Wilson building one door east of the Scott Hardware store, and will occupy it with their implement business after April 1.

The Loyal Temperance Legion meets every Saturday afternoon at the Methodist church. Take notice at two o'clock. Every child under 15 years of age is cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson are now home after an absence of several months. Mrs. Dawson was taken very sick the day after her return and is still confined to her bed.

Miss Nina Wisner spent Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peckham are making a two weeks' visit with relatives near Byron Center, in Grand Rapids, Caanovia and neighborhood before going to their home at Kohlctue, Washington.

Rev. W. D. Ogg represented the Lowell Congregational Sunday school at association meeting at Caledonia last Tuesday and Friday and gave an exposition of the Sunday school lesson. He was entertained at the home of J. A. Ketcoff, who desired to be remembered to old friends.

R. J. Enos and Fred Gyger will have an auction sale of farm stock on Enos farm at Moseley on Monday, March 22, beginning at one o'clock p. m. sharp. The list includes horses, cows, young stock, hogs, farm implements, etc. See bills printed at THE LEDGER office.

LOWELL CHURCHES

METHODIST

Sunday, March 21, fourth Sunday in Lent, services as follows: Sunday worship, and sermon, subject: "The Harvest Is Ended, Yet Many are Unsaved." Almost than any sinner can be a Christian." This sermon is in the series on Holy Characters. Sunday school at noon. 7 p. m. Evening worship and third sermon in the series on "Great Lenten Questions from the standpoint of thinking men;" subject, "The Miracles. How Can I believe Them?"

Thursday evening 7.30 p. m. special service for church members and prospectives.

Monday afternoon 4 o'clock, children's service, and instruction. 7 p. m. Stereopticon lecture, "The Teaming Millions of China." This is one of the social lectures of the series.

LENTEN CONCERTS.

The one diversion that is especially appropriate for the days of Lent is music, for music is divine, and represents harmony with the world. The Two Lenten concerts will be given at the Methodist church before Easter both of them to be fine events. The first number Thursday evening, March 21, the pipe organ recital, by Verne R. Stillwell, Organist of Grace Episcopal church, Grand Rapids, Mr. Stillwell will be assisted by one of his choir boys, Master Russell Brougham, a boy soprano. Mr. Stillwell and Master Brougham will appear in their choir costumes. The second event will be the following Thursday evening April 1st, the Madrigal Club of Albion College. The concert will be of especial interest to Lowell people, as it contains two former residents of Lowell, Miss Ethel Westbrook is the Soprano, Arthur Westbrook is the baritone, besides there is with them F. Harry Strong, one of the best whistlers before the public, and Grace Evelyn Austin, a pianist, and pipe organist of Grand Rapids, Caanovia and neighborhood before joining their home at Kohlctue, Washington.

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A Constipation Remedy Free

There is no action of your daily life of greater importance than to see that your bowels move. They should move at least once a day naturally, and by that is meant without any help. If they do not move at least once a day you can consider yourself constipated and it is time you did something about it.

You will be glad and you will be a way out of the difficulty. Write Lansing Drug Co., 1 Mallory, Ill., Elmer McMillan, of Speed, Ky., Abraham, of Lansing, Mich., and many others were as you are now. But today they awake to health. They use Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was curing their trouble, so they bought it use and it cured them. Today they are well. Why not you?

What Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin did for them it should do for you. Half a million people have used it with success, some of whom had it since '61. It only remains for you to realize that salts are of but temporary good, and what you want is a constant cure. Dull, sluggish, painful cathartic pills and such violent things are not needed when a dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is lasting. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a vegetable preparation, is perfectly safe, is a pleasant liquid that contains ingredients that will cure the constipation of the most intestinal muscles so that they learn how to work without help. A bottle will be sought of any druggist for the small price of fifty cents, and if you do not find it satisfactory, you have only your druggist who will have already found out its wonderful merits, to blame. Give your little ones a dose when they need it. Send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell, 1 Mallory, Ill., and you will be sent one so that you can test it before buying.

If there is anything about your ailment that you don't understand, don't fail to get any medical advice, write Dr. Caldwell, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. Caldwell, 500 Caldwell Bldg., Montecello, Ill.

A special 50c factory package box of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and 50 envelopes for 25c at

Henry's drug store.

Auction sale of farm stock, farm tools, etc., on R. J. Enos farm at Moseley Monday, March 22. See bills.

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PROPERTY FOR SALE

by Lowell Real Estate Company.

Property listed with us will be advertised free, no sale no charge.

Two houses, close in, one 10 room with good barn, one 8 room, all in good repair both have city water and bathroom.

40 acres, first class building. No. soil, 4 miles southwest of Lowell, stock and tools go with this place you wish, price very low.

You will be pleased and you will be a way out of the difficulty. Write Lansing Drug Co., 1 Mallory, Ill., Elmer McMillan, of Speed, Ky., Abraham, of Lansing, Mich., and many others were as you are now. But today they awake to health. They use Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin was curing their trouble, so they bought it use and it cured them. Today they are well. Why not you?

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FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

I can still contract for a few more acres of tomatoes for this season; am paying a higher price for them than have stocky well-hardened plants, early variety to set early as I shall get after the growing of them myself. When attended to tomatoes will bring $100 an acre and upwards, and are a safe crop to raise. Call soon for contracts at Canning Factory.

Edwin Fallas

Railroad Trains Leaving Lowell.

PERE MARQUETTE.

For Saginaw: 7.50 a m, 5.55, p m.
For Ionia: 10.45, a m, 9.45 p m, 8.45, p m.
For Balding: 10 a m, For Freeport 3.50 p m.
*Connect at Elmd ½ hr Detroit.

GRAND TRUNK.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 28, 1908
Going East: 6.56 a. m., 9.38 a. m. 3.00 p. m., 7.00 p. m.
Going West: 9.38 a. m., 12:12 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8 23 p. m.

TREES Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, & Cherry trees.
Vines, Small Fruits, Ornamental trees and Shrubs etc.
A full and complete stock of best up-to-date sorts. We can please you in variety, price and quality.
N. P. Husted & Co. Lowell, Mich.

Harley Maynard
PLUMBING
And all work in connection with City Water System
Phone 182

Dr. J. P. Draper, V. S.
Treats all diseases of Horses and other Domestic animals.
Calls promptly attended to Day or Night
Office at Residence, Jones house second north of Lowell Hotel. Phone—44

LINSEY, SHIVEL & WHITNEY,
R. E. SPRINGETT
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Lowell, Mich.
Associated Office Houseman Bldg.
GRAND RAPIDS.

LOWELL WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.
Corrected Mar. 18, 1909.

Wheat 60 lb.	1.16
Middlings per cwt	1.40
Corn Meal per cwt	1.20
Corn	60
Oats	50
Rye	75
Buckwheat	75
Corn and oats per ton	$30
Bran per ton	28 00
Baled hay	16 00
Flour	5 20
Buckwheat flour	1 50
Eggs	14
Butter lb	30
Lard	10
Beans (hand picked basis)	2 25
Potatoes	70
Timothy	2 00—2 00
Clover seed per lb	10
Beef live per cwt	2 50—5 50
Beef dressed	6 00—7 00
Veal live	7 00
Sheep live	3 00—4 00
Lambs live	4 00—5 00
Calves live	5 00
Pork dressed	7 00
Fowls dressed	7½
Hides	7
Tallow	2½

SEEDS
Fresh, Reliable, Pure Guaranteed to Please
Every Gardener and Farmer should know the superior merits of Our Northern Grown Seeds.
SPECIAL OFFER
FOR 10 CENTS
We will send postpaid our
FAMOUS COLLECTION
1 pkg. Ox Heart Tomato 10c
1 pkg. Mammoth Sweet Corn 10c
1 pkg. Early Arrow Peas 10c
1 pkg. Early arrow-head Lettuce 10c
1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish 10c
1 pkg. Golden Dawn Flower Seed 10c
Value 60c
Worth 60c
Worth 60c
Worth

LOWELL LEDGER

F. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.
Entered at the Postoffice at Lowell as Second-class Matter.
LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Vaudeville in airships is talked of. What won't the astronomers see?

It is suggested that one of the new states of the southwest shall be called Lincoln. Good.

It seems a good deal harder to get a jury these days than to acquit a murderer.

Maxim's noiseless gun may be an ingenious contrivance, but it will not be pretty when carried by an assassin.

The great constitutional lawyers of the senate may proceed to brush up a bit on the text of the constitution.

Castro says he still wants to have a hand in Venezuelan affairs, that is, presumably Venezuelan pockets.

"No great statesman can be born in New York," says Woodrow Wilson. Why, no. No baby is a great statesman.

Utah has pegged along for 60 years without a capital building. What have her grafters been thinking about?

No doubt an inventor will be along some day with a machine that will give us our cold waves steam heated.

Probably true that little is known of South America, but what we know of it causes hesitancy as to extending the acquaintance.

Spain is going to buy $40,000,000 worth of new battleships. This money will no doubt be charged to the sinking fund.

The next thing to do is to invent speedometers that will not register a fraction of a mile every time a taxicab skids.

A Colorado legislator has declared war on tips, but neglects to say whether he means hotel or cork.

A New Yorker takes a plunge in the ocean every morning during the winter while others merely plunge in watered stocks.

Marcel waves are said to be going out of fashion, but so far there is no sign that cold waves are going to follow suit.

Tacoma burglars blew open a safe and stole a dog that was guarding it. They left the Tacoma police force in tact.

Under a Pittsburg suburb a fire has been burning for 40 years, but even that doesn't account for all of the smoke.

Is this good old world of ours getting rickety or is the seismograph on a joint toot with the thermometer, barometer and social speedometer?

"It is hard to get rich," says Mr. Rockefeller. Yes, and the trouble is the courts and the anti-trust laws are making it harder every day.

Fish cooked in a hundred different ways will be served in the Alaska building at the Seattle exposition. This will be done to show the food value of Alaska fish.

The wireless telegraph is still regarded as a good deal of a miracle, but has not yet been so perfected as to rescue men who skate on thin ice and fall through.

The childlike way in which our jewelers leave $3,000 worth of diamonds where a man armed with a brick can get at them by breaking the plate glass goes to show that there is faith in the world which human experience would hardly justify.

Tennessee has joined the ranks of the prohibition states. After July 1 it will be illegal to sell liquor within four miles of a schoolhouse. Now all that is necessary is for the people to see that schoolhouses are not more than eight miles apart.

A New Orleans policeman arrested his wife because she was quarreling with another woman and led her to the police station. Most men would hate to hear what he will have to listen to when the affair is a closed incident so far as the public is concerned.

Bills to make compulsory wireless outfits on ocean-going vessels have been introduced in congress. They will be supported by public sentiment, after the splendid showing made by this service, and it will tend greatly to reassure those who either for business or pleasure go down to the sea in ships.

The New York Times tells of a distinguished citizen, asked the other day to sign a petition favoring woman suffrage, who replied that he would do so if two changes were made in the document; first, that if the suffrage were secured by the women it should be taken away from the men, and, secondly, that all women over 40 years of age should have two votes. The ladies are thinking it over.

Germany has a gun that will shoot higher than any balloon can go. This ought to be effective against skylarking.

Great Britain would like to rid itself of rats. Recently a deputation from the Incorporated Society for the Destruction of Vermin, headed by Sir James Crichton Browne and the duke of Bedford, waited upon Lord Carrington at the offices of the British board of agriculture and urged him to appoint a commission to inquire into the destruction of crops by rats.

Jackie is having a great time telling of the girl he left behind at every port.

Dr. Charles Perrier, in an article based on observations made in French penal institutions, says that criminals are for the most part of medium height. Thieves, he says, he found to be almost exclusively of small stature and beggars nearly always of medium or slightly under that height. "It is seldom," he says, "that a fully developed beggar nature can be found in a large frame."

THE BURDEN WAS A HEAVY ONE

THE QUARANTINE OF MICHIGAN CATTLE HAS BEEN REMOVED.

COST FARMERS HEAVILY.

Now Long Deferred Sales of Live Stock Can Be Made and Expense of Feeding Saved Farmers.

Monday morning the quarantine placed on Michigan, November 25, 1908, by the United States department of agriculture was relaxed. This quarantine went into effect after the discovery of the outbreak of the hoof and mouth disease among herds of cattle in Livonia township and at first covered the entire state, even preventing the interstate or foreign transportation of cattle, sheep and swine from the upper penisula. By successive modifications the quarantined area was reduced to a few townships in the southern portion of the state, in Oakland, Wayne and Macomb counties.

The removal of the federal quarantine probably will be immediately followed by the lifting of the quarantine imposed by the state live stock sanitary board, which covers practically the same area, although it is likely the state officials for a time will maintain a close surveillance on Livonia township and on Avon township, in Oakland county. The latter contains the biological farm of Parke, Davis & Co., on which a number of cattle were found affected by the hoof and mouth disease.

What the cost of the quarantine has been to Michigan shippers of live stock, hay and hides in the way of curtailment of business, it would be difficult to estimate. Some have set the figure as exceeding $1,000,000.

The more direct expense to the federal government necessitates in maintaining extra inspectors and in disinfection work runs up into thousands of dollars, while the farmers whose stock was slaughtered are also out considerable amounts because of the interruption of their dairy business.

The Sale of Land For Taxes.

Auditor-General Fuller says that the printed reports that the Grimmer Land Co., of Marinette, Wis., has filed application for 125,000 acres of state tax lands in anticipation of a law being soon enacted withdrawing all such lands from the market, is wrong.

Since Auditor-General Fuller took hold Jan. 1 last, he says the total number of acres of tax lands applied for and sold is 22,569 and the receipts from these sales were $20,730.65. The Grimmer Land Co. bought 15,192 acres of these lands and paid for them $7,755.92. The company bought about $5,000 worth during the closing months of Auditor-General Bradley's administration.

There are no other applications now pending, says Auditor-General Fuller, except one small parcel which is held for $64.75, being the amount of accrued taxes, penalties and costs. There were no applications left over from last year. In refusing to consent not to sell any more lands as the legislature by resolution requested until an act can be passed withdrawing such lands from the market, he asserts that he is strictly obeying the law which the supreme court, in a decision by Justice Grant, 10 years ago, made mandatory on him to give a tax deed to any person who tenders him the taxes and charges officially advertised as standing against the land.

Died of Hydrophobia.

The bite of a poodle four weeks ago has proven fatal to Mrs. Henry Ostrander, of Detroit. She noticed no ill effect until Sunday evening. At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, after being seized with successive convulsions she died at Grace hospital of hydrophobia.

A month ago Mrs. Ostrander's brother gave her a small poodle dog because his father objected to the animal at home. Mrs. Ostrander, who took a great liking to the dog, immediately noticed that it was sick. While the husband and brother held the animal, Mrs. Ostrander proceeded to administer medicine. The dog struggled loose and fastened his jaws for an instant on Mrs. Ostrander's thumb.

She thought nothing of the wound and did not attempt to have it cauterized. Her husband, however, asked the patrolman on the beat to shoot the animal. The officer told Mr. Ostrander to kill the dog himself and the following day the animal was destroyed before an examination had been made to discover whether hydrophobia existed.

Found Shot Dead.

Harry Phoenix, 23 years old, residing with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Phoenix, about four miles from Saginaw on the Genesee avenue plank road, was found shot through the heart by a charge from his shotgun Sunday.

The young man left the house early in the morning to go hunting. Late in the afternoon his two brothers went in search of him, and found him dead not forty feet from a tree which they had tapped during the afternoon for sap without noticing his body, which must have been there at the time. The death was undoubtedly accidental.

A big sensation has been created in Niles by the revelation that for the last three years consumers of water sold by the city have been getting their supply from Dowagiac creek, into which the sewage of Dowagiac is dumped. A threatened typhoid fever epidemic led to an investigation.

"You can't kill a Kent county farmer this way," said 61-year-old Peter McPherson as he was picked up from the fender of a Grand Rapids street car, where he had been carried for 30 feet after being struck by the car. He sustained severe scalp wounds, but will recover.

The people of Sweden are agitated because King Gustav wore a colored dress coat at a ball that he recently gave at the castle in Stockholm. The courtiers all wore similar coats, while the ladies of the court had their hair powdered. This "unheard of gorgeousness" called forth protests from the press. Both leaders in parliament are much disturbed and questions to the ministers are expected.

William Jones, negro, was put to death in the chair in Sing Sing prison Monday, for the killing of Llewellyn Bunn, at Hempstead, L. I., Sept. 1, 1907.

Increasing the Salaries.

An increase of $164,600 for salaries of heads of state departments and some other high officials. That is what is already provided for in part by the new constitution and in part by pending legislative bills.

The new constitution provided a net increase of $9,600 for heads of departments, those benefited thereby being the governor, attorney-general, secretary of state, state treasurer and land commissioner.

A bill has passed both houses, that is not yet signed by the governor, providing for an increase of $3,000 a year for superintendents of public instruction, and one is pending to raise the salaries of the state railway commission $6,000 a year. Then there is the Dusenberry bill to create three new commissioners at a joint salary of $4,500 a year, to supervise the business of all state departments and institutions, and another bill to create the office of state inspector of outdoor electrical equipment at $2,000 a year. The Mapes bill calls for $25,000 for salaries and expenses of a new civil service commission, and the Flowers bill, that boosts the salaries of circuit judges, would take $114,500 annually from the state treasury. These items make a total of $164,600.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

It is now assured that the electric line between Saginaw, Owosso and other neighboring towns will be built.

Lola Colton, the 11-year-old Alpena girl who was suffering from paralysis as the result of a fall on an ice-covered sidewalk, is dead at her home.

The March term of the circuit court opened in Coldwater Monday. There are only three criminal cases on the docket, something unusual for Branch county.

Without removing his coat or shoes, C. H. Spring, of Menominee, jumped into the river and rescued Andrew Anderson, an employe, after the latter had gone down twice.

Mrs. Violet Wiley, one of the first settlers of Allegan county, died at her home in Otsego township Tuesday. She was the mother of 11 children, nine of whom are living. She was widely known.

Owosso township grange adopted a resolution indorsing Rep. Whelan's bill to abolish the office of state highway commissioner. Sentiment seemed to favor the old system whereby the farmers are for the highways.

Charles H. Schaffer, a Muskegon inventor who has perfected more than 50 appliances, is authority for the statement that the present method of building airships, is all wrong, and promised to invent a machine that will need neither wings nor gas-bag.

At a recent test of a fire escape, invented by Saginaw parties, the supervisors of the county made trial trips in the shoot-the-chutes-like apparatus from an upper window of the court house, and pronounced the experience delightful, many of the solons making several trips.

George Eck, of Daggett, slipped and fell in front of the passenger train which was bearing his aged mother to Menominee, and was ground to pieces 100 yards from Daggett station. The mother, who was standing on the platform at the time of the accident, collapsed and may die from the shock.

When Henry Larvier, a 14-year-old boy, was arrested in Menominee recently for burglary he told the officers that he would escape from the jail, and true to his word he is now missing. He had confessed to the burglary and also stated that he made a business of picking the pockets of drunken lumberjacks.

Rep. M. L. Agens, of Ludington, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his apartments in Lansing. Agens was taken sick after the adjournment Friday. He is now serving his third term in the house and because of his prominence and remarkable likeness to Abraham Lincoln has become well known in the state.

Heavy voting marked the elections held in Wayne county Monday, especially in River Rouge, Highland Park, St. Clair Heights, Ecorse, Wayne and Plymouth, where there were vigorous contests to obtain control of the local administrations. In the latter two villages the fight was on the prohibition line, with the "wets" winning out.

Harlow H. Howe, a wealthy real estate dealer of Stanton, and formerly land agent for the Pere Marquette Railway Co., pleaded guilty in the federal court to sending obscene letters through the United States mails. Sentence was deferred by Judge Knappen. Friends of Howe think he is insane and this had much to do with the court deferring sentence.

Ex-Rep. "Johnny" Gordon threatens to break into the millionaire class. Gordon has a suit pending in the U. S. supreme court over the ownership of some property in the iron country. A big mining corporation sank shafts in the land. Gordon watched them do it, then stepped in and flashed papers showing he had bought tax titles to the land. Gordon paid $315 for his titles and the land is now valued at $10,000,000.

Mrs. Rebecca Pierce, of Traverse City, acted as her own lawyer in defending herself from the suit of Clinton I. Arnold, and, although she was pitted against an experienced lawyer, practically won her case. Arnold sued for $236.75, the value of goods he alleged she took in excess of her schedule, when she foreclosed the mortgage she held on his restaurant. The jury was out only 10 minutes, returning a verdict of $8.98 for the plaintiff—simply because she acknowledged being indebted to him to that amount, but he has to pay the costs.

Karl Solosth, of Spokane, Wash. who brought action against Gunder Lieu, of Grand Rapids, for the recovery of his 7-year-old daughter, who has been in the custody of the latter for the last six years, lost his case by the decision of Judge Perkins, who says that the child is now in a better home than her father could provide for her.

The coal miners in convention in Saginaw went on record as opposed to the sentencing of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for contempt, and a copy of the resolution to that effect will be sent to the president and principal legislators of the country.

President Taft Sunday tried out "Tate Sterett," his big Virginia hunter, and in two hours rode ten miles, through crowds of sightseers. Although "Tate Sterett" was not equipped with blinders he did not even quiver at sight of him. He stood the two-hour strain in great style and finished strong.

According to ex-senator Tom Platt, of New York, even the successful capture of a white hippopotamus won't bring Theodore Roosevelt back as a leader of New York Republican politics. Elihu Root, the ex-senator says, will be the leader.

WIPED OUT.

Brinkley, Ark., Swept by Tornado and Fire is Made Desolate.

Eighteen whites and 20 negroes are dead by tornado and fire-stricken Brinkley, Ark. Forty persons are seriously hurt. Six residences standing in the midst of the ruins are all that remain of the town where hundreds of grief-stricken people are homeless. Property valued at more than a million dollars has been destroyed. The tornado struck without a moment's warning. Its path was the width of the town.

Two trains reached Brinkley shortly after daylight. One was from Helena, the other from Little Rock. The relief parties found the inhabitants almost helpless. The shock of the disaster had rendered them almost apathetic and little had been done toward relieving the suffering of the injured or caring for the dead.

In the negro section the destruction was most complete.

In the business section the scene is desolate. The buildings have been twisted about and tumbled over into the street.

Huddled about the ruins of their homes families were standing in groups clinging together in terror, while here and there, a searcher was groping about in quest of a missing member of the household. The storm swept on to Kerr, through Baucum. It plowed a path about sixty feet wide, leveling buildings and uprooting trees.

Reports from southern and southeastern Arkansas, say that a heavy windstorm passed over those sections last night, doing considerable damage.

Taft Will Talk.

President Taft's first cabinet meeting convened at 11 o'clock Tuesday. All the members of the new cabinet except Mr. Dickinson, who is to be secretary of war, were present, President Taft determined not to permit the members of his cabinet to discuss the business transacted.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES

Andrew Carnegie, advocate of international peace, has a plan. He suggests that Great Britain agree to defend the American coast along the Pacific, including Hawaii and the Philippines, while the United States defends from attack the British possessions in the Atlantic, including the islands in the south. This agreement would terminate on five years' notice.

Dr. Ira C. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of the State Anti-Saloon league, in discussing how Tennessee went "dry," says it cost the league $30,000 to win the fight. "And," he adds, "what Tennessee has done any other state may do. Even New York can easily regulate its liquor problem if it really cares to. It cost us $30,000 to do the work, but it cost the liquor interests millions and they lost."

December and May were wedded in Santa Monica, Cal., in the persons of Miss Electa Hawkins, 21, and Varnum Wescott, 83. Wescott is an inmate of the soldiers' home in Sawtelle and so is Mrs. Wescott's father. For some time the aged veteran had courted the pretty woman. Although nearly four times the age of his bride, Wescott is exceedingly active and enjoys robust health.

The Intermediate Valley Fruit Growers' association has been organized at Bellaire with $10,000 capital.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Market 10c to 15c higher than last week. We quote dry-fed steers, $5; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $5@5.25; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4.50@5; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $4.25@4.65; choice fat cows, $4.25@4.50; good fat cows, $3.75; common cows, $3@3.25; canners, $1.50@2; choice heavy bulls, $4.25@4.50; fair to good bolognas, bulls, $3.75@4; light, $3@3.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40@50; common milkers, $20@30.

Veal calves—Market 50c lower than last week; best, $8@8.25; others, $4@7.50; milch cows and springers, good steady, common dull.

Sheep and lambs—Market strong at last week's prices; best lambs, $7.50@7.60; fair to good lambs, $6.25@7.25; light to common lambs, $5.50@6; yearlings, $5.50@6.25; fair to good butcher sheep, $4@5; culls and common, $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Market quality common, 10c to 15c higher than last week. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6.65@6.75; pigs, $6@6.15; light yorkers, $6.25@6.50; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo—Cattle—Market 10@15c higher; best steers, $6 25@6 75; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb shipping steers, $5 85@6 50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb do, $5 60@6; best fat cows, $4@5; fair to good, $3 75@4; trimmers, $2 40@2 75; best fat heifers, $5 25@5 75; butcher heifers, 800 to 900-lb, $4 25@5; light fat heifers, $3 50@4; best bulls, $4 50@5; bologna bulls, $3 75@4 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $7@7 10; yorkers, $6 90@7; pigs, $6 70@6 75; roughs, $5 90@6; stags, $4 25@5.

Sheep—The market was active and about 5c higher than Saturday; top lambs, $7 75@7 80; fair to good, $7 40@7 70; cull lambs, $6 75@7 50; skin culls, $5 50@6; yearlings, $6 50@7; wethers, $5 75@6 25; ewes, $5 25@5 75; cull sheep, $3 50@4 50; best veals, $9@9 25; medium to good, $7@8 75; heavy, $4@5 50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—Prices in the Detroit market a year ago were 97½c for No. 2 red wheat, 65c for No. 3 corn and 55½c for No. 3 white oats.

No receipts and no shipments of wheat on Thursday. Stocks are 324,824 bu, against 299,413 bu a year ago.

Corn had a weak spell yesterday and closed with a loss of ½c. Receipts have been large for several days.

Beans are lifeless and unchanged in price. There has been no business in this line for several days.

Oats closed with a drop of ¼c and not much business doing.

Receipts of flour yesterday were 1,200 bbls. No shipments.

Rye is quiet and in fair demand. No change in price.

Chicago reported a decrease in cash demand.

Barley is firm and in good demand.

China is about to take a census of the uncounted millions within her borders. The returns for the census for families must be completed by 1912. All Chinese living in foreign lands must be enumerated.

Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war and a Democrat, explains Taft's reason for selecting him for his cabinet. He says Taft has always been friendly with the south and wanted to show his friendship. Selecting a southern Republican wouldn't do this and taking a Democrat who had voted for him would cause comment. Therefore he chose an out-and-out Democrat.

One member of congress has introduced 500 bills already for the special session. It is doubtful if any are even heard with tariff revision on. Other members are not far behind this ambitious one. The number of bills introduced is growing rapidly. Many are introduced year after year, following defeat or lack of hearing.

One of the last things ex-President Roosevelt will do before sailing for Africa March 23 will be to shake the hands of 100 representative Pittsburg business men. They will meet him on the dock. Roosevelt was anxious to meet "the whole gang" of business men, but the party will be kept down

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First Lady of the Land

By MRS. EDWARD DUNROY-REED

MRS ROOSEVELT

WHAT manner of woman is Mrs. William H. Taft, whose name has been added to those of the women whose influence has made the social fame of past administrations? How does the White House regime with which history connects the name of Taft compare with the hospitality of Madison's, the elegance of John Quincy Adams', the simple democracy of Andrew Jackson's, or the stateliness of James Buchanan's? More quaint atmosphere of the early century. Becky Sharp, perhaps, temporarily deluded the same youthful group as she for a time deluded her own glad array of daughters, much of the

MRS WM H. TAFT

MISS HELEN TAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE ON CHRISTMAS EVE

pertinently still, how does it measure with the record of the Roosevelt regime?

These are to-day queries of absorbing interest, and nowhere has this phase of a new administration quite the significance that it has at Washington. Diplomats, and back of them the governments for which they stand, are as much interested in the personality of the rising American powers as their own countrymen.

Mrs. Taft is neither the soft green of the soul of Burke's ideal feminine, nor is she Napoleon's abhorrence, intellect in petticoats. She is that rarer thing, a well-balanced woman. The Tories, said Wellington, when Victoria ascended the English throne, could hope for little headway under a female sovereign, because he had no small talk and Pitt had no manners. Mrs. Taft is a woman whom one might well imagine making allowances for both shortages, provided there were such compensations along other lines as Wellington and Pitt possessed.

Given such a foundation in character, with youth, good health and ambition and the peculiar advantages her life has already given her, few women have gone into the White House so well equipped to meet the exactions of the position of "first lady of the land." Her regime, moreover, has not that negative quality which circumstances have infused into the social atmosphere of some previous administrations. She has tastes and enthusiasms which will give character to the social life at Washington, of which the White House is the center, for the next four years.

Music, which has flourished at Washington under White House patronage during the seven years of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt's residence there, has even more emphatic encouragement under the social sway of a woman who was one of the founders of Cincinnati's famous musical organization, the Symphony orchestra. Not only is she a patroness of music, but is a musician. She kept up her hours of daily practice regularly until within recent years, when the frequent changes in her life and its many added duties made the continuance impossible.

Though she does not regard herself as sufficiently in practice to perform for a critical audience, she has by no means lost her skill and frequently plays for her husband and children during their evenings at home. These are more, than might be supposed, for Mrs. Taft is one of the women who stays usually at home unless her husband can go out with her.

Other avenues through which her artistic taste finds an outlet are her love of pictures and her appreciation of wood carving. Charles Taft's art collection has no more appreciative friend than his sister-in-law. She is enthusiastic about every treasure he adds to it, and enjoys few things more than pointing out its beauties to others. Faces and figures appeal more to her than landscapes, and a recently acquired Rembrandt has given her keen pleasure. She has made a study of wood carving, and has the nucleus of a collection containing some excellent specimens. She is a connoisseur of the craft, and knows the fine points in the work of various schools and masters.

She is a book lover, and has been a student all her life, first because she grew up in a home where books came down from the shelves and made the worlds they contain part of the domestic environment. Elizabeth Bennett and her sisters, with their heart affairs and all the incidental character delineations, stepped from a worn copy of "Pride and Prejudice," bringing into the Herron home in Cincinnati, with its own kith and kin. Henry Esmond embodied their ideal of chivalry, and Thackeray's whole world of characters were familiar figures on the horizon of their imagination. Mrs. Taft is loyal to her old literary friends, and still dips into their society. George Eliot is one of the favorites of her later years.

CHARLIE TAFT

She is a general reader, the newspapers coming in for a daily share of her time. To any subject in which Mr. Taft is interested or of which he is making a study she also gives her attention. As few men of the period have had occasion to look up information on such a variety of subjects as the president-elect, Mrs. Taft has made herself a student of wide range. It has intensified the sense of comradeship existing between them, and is perhaps but another expression of the sentiment which takes her walking over the golf course with her husband, though she does not play. At Hot Springs last summer she made the tour of the course with Mr. Taft every day, a strenuous walk, as every one knows who has climbed the hills and descended the dales of the golf inclosure at that resort.

Mrs. Taft has brains, and uses them, without being in any sense aggressive or pedantic. She talks well, and looks well when she is talking. Her smile has the charm of intelligence, that quick flash of recognition, distinct from the frozen, automatic smile peculiar to many women in official life, on whom social duties make many demands, even to that of continuously "looking pleasant." She has a generous mouth and handsome teeth, a straight nose, well proportioned to her other features, a broad forehead, above which her brown hair is arranged in a soft pompadour.

In her knowledge of languages Mrs. Taft has an advantage over many of her predecessors. During their last winter as members of the cabinet circle, Mr. and Mrs. Taft were in mourning for Mr. Taft's mother, and they took no part in formal social occasions. They have many friends in many lands. Mrs. Taft, however, like many women who have grown up in a large family of girls among whom the tie of kinship is strong, has few intimate friends.

She plays a scientific game of whist, and has gravitated here toward the women who take the game seriously. Of these Miss Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the house of representatives, is one who is frequently with Mrs. Taft. They drive together, one of Mrs. Taft's favorite diversions, and are often together at concerts. Mrs. Hallie Erminie Rives Wheeler, wife of the secretary of the American embassy at Tokyo, is another of Mrs. Taft's friends. She spent several months recently in this country, and during part of the time was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Taft. Their friendship goes back to days of travel in the east, when they saw many things together and discovered a sympathy in the point of view.

Gen. and Mrs. Corbin and Gen. and Mrs. Edwards are prominent in the social entourage of the next White House regime. Gen. Corbin comes from Ohio. Mrs. Corbin was Miss Edith Patten of Washington, formerly of California. Their friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Taft is of long standing. They were all in the Philippines together. Gen. and Mrs. Corbin have recently completed a handsome country home at Chevy Chase, Washington's most fashionable suburb.

Gen. and Mrs. Edwards are close neighbors of the White House. Their friendship with the Tafts has also a far-reaching and interesting background. With Gen. Edwards they have reminiscences in common of many lands. The chief of staff of the army and Mrs. Bell and Gen. and Mrs. Garlington, with their pretty daughter Sally, one of the army circle at Washington, are all prominent figures at the White House. Mrs. Garlington and Miss Garlington were members of the little party who heard the result of the nominating convention at Chicago last June with Mrs. Taft in the office of the secretary of war.

In addition to the sons and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Taft, there are plenty of young people at the White House from time to time, representing various branches of the family. The country became familiar with the names of Mr. Taft's nieces and nephews at the time of the convention in June, when they were on hand to cheer for "Uncle Will." Of Mrs. Taft's five sisters, four are married, as are also her two brothers, and all have families.

Mrs. Taft's sisters are Mrs. Parsons of Columbus, O.; Mrs. Charles Anderson of Cincinnati, who has three charming daughters who are graduates of Bryn Mawr, where Miss Helen Taft is now a student; Mrs. Louis Moore of Cincinnati, who has one little son, and Mrs. Thomas Laughlin of Pittsburg, who has two small children. Her brothers, William Herron, who married Miss Janey Esby of Cincinnati, and John Herron, who married Miss Georgie Aldrich, both have young children.

Much of the domestic machinery of the White House goes on automatically, with little variation from one administration to another. Mrs. Taft is a good housekeeper. In the home maintained until last June she had four servants, one a Filipino boy brought from the islands. The house was tastefully furnished, many souvenirs of travels giving it an interesting background. Mrs. Taft's room was decorated in blue, her favorite color. In matters of dress Mrs. Taft has quiet tastes. She does much of her own choosing and shopping, and patronizes local shops. For evening she wears white frequently, though pink is perhaps the color for which she has greater partiality. At a reception at the White House one afternoon last May, the last formal function she attended there as wife of the secretary of war, she wore a demi-toilette of black lace over white, with a black and white hat. She prefers hats to toques.

The question has already come up as a matter of speculation in official circles of Washington society as to whether Miss Helen Taft will finish her college course or be a White House debutante within the next two years. The question undoubtedly will be left to her own inclination to settle.

One afternoon last June, when the eyes of the nation were on Chicago, there emerged from one of the big, substantial brick houses in K street, Washington, a little group of figures, including a woman who led the way as they turned into Sixteenth street and walked southward toward the White House. She swung along with a step as elastic as that of the boy and girl accompanying her. They talked and laughed as they went, and their voices, all pitched to the same pleasant contralto tone, bespoke their kinship.

Perhaps they noted through the green vista of Lafayette park the glistening columns of the north portico of the White House. The picture was a familiar one to all of them. That to the woman it stood for the moment as the concrete presentment of fate toward which her steps had turned 22 years before almost to the day, who shall say? Her clear, blue-gray eyes looked as unblinkingly at the reality as they had at the vision. Though in no sense under the spell of that faculty which Thurlow Weed years ago declared had bewildered many men whose eyes were turned in that direction, she was too frank to feign an indifference to the alluring possibility of a residence within its walls. She had a candidate at Chicago that day, and if the question were put squarely to her she was ready unhesitatingly to avow him.

The woman and children made altogether an inconspicuous little group as they crossed Pennsylvania avenue and entered the big triple department building on the corner of Seventeenth street. The watchman at the door of the war department and the messengers in the corridors recognized them, however, as they made their way toward the office of the secretary, returning the grinning salutations that greeted them on all sides.

Mrs. Taft wore a white linen suit. A flower-laden hat shaded her face, which retains all its girlhood contours. The door closed upon them, and it was five o'clock before they reappeared. Was it the same party, or had that history-making afternoon wrought some subtle change? Mrs. Taft, wife of the secretary of war, was now Mrs. Taft, wife of a presidential nominee. Her step was lighter, her eyes brighter. Happy? Surely. Her candidate had won the first approaches to ultimate victory.

They went as they had come, on foot, stopping in the street to buy an "extra," for the pleasure of approaching the good news from another angle.

The wife of a man already one of the most conspicuous figures in public life in America, Mrs. Taft became from that moment a national figure. The November victory of the Republican party but concentrated the attention which had been upon her for five months as the wife of its nominee. There were no longer favorites in the field. Comparisons were out of order. The names of the president-elect and his family became household words throughout the land.

Skeptical.

"They say that Shakespeare was a bad actor," remarked the student.

"Yes," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "but I don't accept the theory. Critics may have been as unreliable then as they are now."

Mother Knows.

When the children are told what a smart man their father is they look at their mother as if asking her if they are to believe it.—Atchison Globe.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME

Never Again Would Obliging Clock Be Likely to Do This.

One of the things that Mrs. Gittem wouldn't stand for was for Gittem to show up late for dinner.

Gittem well knew this, and when he fell in with the bunch of good scouts—the kind that keep right on pouring, even when you've said "enough"—he realized that he must break away or else get his when he reached home.

Even after framing up all sorts of excuse and urgent reasons for hiking on out home he didn't succeed in shaking the crowd until the hands on his ticker had swung around the circle once or twice.

Gittem was still in fairly good shape when he started home, but he was late. That was the big fact bowlder that he knew lay in his path. Knowing Mrs. Gittem's disposition to exaggerate the number of moments he was late Gittem looked at his watch just before he let himself in. Six o'clock was the dead line for the Gittem dinner hour, and his watch showed 6.50. He opened the door wondering if he would be able to square himself that night or if it would take all the next day.

Mrs. Gittem came to the door smiling. "If you'd been much later," she remarked, as she placed her hands on his shoulder and looked up at him with a saccharine glance, "I'd have been really and truly provoked at you, but so long as you're only five minutes behind time I'm going to take it for granted that the cars were crowded." Then for the first time Gittem noticed that the one clock the Gittem flat contained had knocked off for the day at 6:05.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Daily Toil the Common Lot.

In all the civilized countries of the world 60 per cent. of the persons over ten years old have to work for a living.

MATTERS THAT TOUCH TAX PAYERS

THE WATER POWER COMPANIES SAW THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

UNIT SCHOOL SYSTEM.

A Graphic View of Matters With Which the Legislature Is Busy Just Now Shows the Reader What's Doing.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Mich., March 15, 1909.

The past week has been quite an eventful one in the state legislature and has advanced the general calendar noticeably. The friends of civil service who have dreamed of the time when state employes should stand upon their merits only were obliged to see the Mapes bill slaughtered in the senate by the administration forces and an abortive measure providing for grading state employes put through the house by the same power. It is a sort of civil service bill without the examination feature or any protection whatever against political pull. It does, however, permit payment of $1,200 per annum to certain grade employes and $800 to others and it is claimed that the ones with the pull will have no trouble in getting into the $1,200 grade.

The Water Power Bill Important.

The investigation of the water powers of the state by a joint committee of the house and senate is rapidly drawing to a close. When the investigation was ordered there was absolutely no record of what the big power companies were doing except the reports that the streams were being gobbled up and would soon all be in the hands of a few men who would absolutely control the rates and supply of power when the coal became scarce. After the committee was appointed it was freely claimed that nothing could be accomplished, that the state had waited too long and that the companies were in full control of the situation. The committee went vigorously to work to get at the real situation, calling on the general government for help, which was promptly furnished by President Roosevelt. Finally when it was thought that the committee was fully fortified the evidence and conclusions were laid before the attorney general and the big power companies were summoned in conference. They were prepared with briefs and arguments but after a consultation gracefully acknowledged the right of the state to control the rates and a law for this purpose is now being framed.

The result is complete victory for the committee, which consisted of Representatives, Curtiss, Yaple and Davis and Senators Ward, Weter and Anhut, who have all the time contended that it did not matter so much who owned the water powers if the state could make the rates to be charged. The advantage to the state arising from the work of the committee will be greater as the years go by and our dependence for power, heat and light must be placed on this last of the state's great resources. With a law to prevent over-charging, the very ages may roll by without any man or set of men depriving the people of the benefits of this great inheritance.

"The Little Red School House."

The question of abolishing "the little red school houses" which dot the country was discussed before the Farmers' club of the legislature last week, with Superintendent of Public Instruction L. L. Wright appearing in favor of the township unit school system, and B. A. Holden in defense of the district schools. There is a bill now before the legislature to allow townships to establish the unit system, and the discussion was for the purpose of enlightening the legislature on the subject. Mr. Wright pointed out, that in his opinion, the unit system would provide for better and more economical business administration, high school privileges near at home, better teachers because there would be fewer and therefore better paid, expert supervision, elimination of small, weak schools, bringing the children together in centers with education in music, drawing, manual training, domestic science and agriculture. As against Mr. Wright's argument, Mr. Holden referred to previous attempts to pass similar measures, and the reiterated opposition of the people in rural communities to the plan. He presented a table showing that the township unit system would increase the cost of maintaining all the rural schools of the state $1,352,324 annually, reach 7,584 fewer pupils and give an average of eight days more of school.

Agricultural Schools.

The agricultural districts will be interested in the bill introduced by Senator Fowle which provides for a system of agricultural schools similar to the one already at Menominee, and after the plan in vogue in Wisconsin. The bill provides for four schools to start with, and the county where a school is located is required to build and equip it, and to provide for its maintenance, except that the state shall give each year a sum not to exceed $5,000. The Menominee school has proved a great success on account of the practical methods employed in teaching how to make farm life attractive.

Forestry Reserves.

The forestry bill just introduced by Rep. Morrice provides that the state forestry commission shall select any tract of state tax homestead lands it considers suitable for reforestration purposes, and have it set aside for this purpose, providing the amount in any county does not exceed 20 per cent of the acreage. A tax of five cents an acre is to be spread against the state at large to provide funds for the protection of the forestry reserves. An appropriation of $5,000 is provided for starting the project, and in case the commission deems some tracts suitable for growing young trees, it is directed to report to the legislature the plan and estimate of the cost of planting. Provisions are also made for private forest reserves, the tracts not to exceed 160 acres, and owned by residents of the county in which the tract is situated. Future sales of state tax lands must be at a rate not less than $5 an acre, with the state reserving all mineral rights in the lands sold.

The Reduction of Expenses.

That the House of Representatives is searching for some way to reduce expenses in the state govrnment is shown by a bill introduced by Rep. Dusenbury, of Mt. Pleasant. The bill provides for the appointment of an "Economy Commission," which is the new thing in the commission line. The commission Dusenbury proposes shall have the power to walk through the departments and institutions discharging this or that adjunct of the pay roll and telling the head of the department just how many employes he should have to do the work and the number of hours each should devote to work. The bill, however, does not give the commission any supervision over the staff of employes of the house and senate. One of its features is that prescribing the manner in which it shall be appointed. The governor is allowed to name one member, the legislature to name two and the state board of agriculture and the regents of the university another each, making a commission of five members.

It is the theory of the introducer that such a commission appointed in such manner should feel free and untrammeled to use the ax with vigor and that is what certain members of the legislature want.

The state has on its pay roll an army of employes approximating 4,500 whose annual salaries exceed $2,000,000. This alone is a compelling argument in favor of the state civil service commission charged with the duty of securing competent employes, and of grading the work on an intelligent basis.

It is doubtful if the taxpayers of the state have ever realized the number of people who draw salaries from the state, and over whom only indirect supervision has ever been had. No attempt has ever been made to provide for an intelligent study of the system of public employment with a view to placing it upon a business basis, but with a tax budget in excess of $10,000,000 the matter is forcing itself upon the attention of the legislature.

There are twenty-two public institutions in the state, including the five insane asylums, four normal schools, three prisons, the University of Michigan, the Agricultural college, two industrial schools and several other institutions for the care of afflicted persons.

Statistics compiled in the office of the state accountant show that these institutions employ no less than 3,443 persons in various capacities, professional men, teachers, skilled laborers, etc.

In the various state departments with headquarters at the capitol there are 500 employes. For instance, the auditor general has 124 on the pay roll, the secretary of state has 45, the superintendent of the capitol has 52, land commissioner 18, military department 13, attorney general 11, state librarian 15, superintendent of public instruction 16, game warden 29, department of labor 36, state board of health 15, state tax commissioner 24.

In addition, there are a multiplicity of commissions in the state employing secretaries and clerks, and besides this, there is another small army of special employes who can only be located by a systematic investigation. These last two classes easily number 500.

Bill Was Loaded.

One of the sensations of the week was the discovery that on January 14 Rep. Copley introduced a bill which passed the senate and house and was signed by the governor before any one noticed that it restored to the state tax commission their old power to review assessments on complaint of any taxpayer in the state. This feature of the law nearly caused a revolution a few years ago before it was repealed and had it been known or noticed the bill would have met one of the most desperate fights that the legislature has known in years. As it is the big mining interests are frantic, the farmers are uneasy and the common people are shaking hands with themselves. The attorney general says the result will be of great value to the state, only it ought to go further. It is not believed that Mr. Copley had in mind the far-reaching effects of the bill when he introduced it.

The "David Harums" Will Kick.

Rep. Austin, chairman of the agricultural committee, has introduced a bill aimed at horse jockeys, because it makes it a felony with a heavy penalty for any person to dispose of a wind-broken horse or one having the heaves without voluntarily informing the purchaser of the fact. Speaker Campbell evidently took the bill as a joke and referred it to the committee on geological survey, but the farmers say they are going to put the bill through and make it a law. It is expected that a large delegation of "David Harums" will be on hand to fight the measure when it comes up for passage.

The Ormsbee Bill.

The liquor committee reported out the Ormsbee bill, and asked for consideration of the same March 17, but Rep. Cramton secured a further delay of a week before the friends of the bill knew what had happened. It is believed that the Anti-Saloon forces are seeking delay in order to carry the bill past election and the other side say they will not tolerate any further obstruction to the passage of the bill for which they claim to have 72 votes.

D. Z. CURTISS

Keeping His Memory Green.

He wore exaggerated mourning after his week's absence from the office, and his friend hastened to condole with him. After repeating some commonplace formula he ventured a discreet question.

"Did your uncle—er—leave any estate? He was very fond of you, I believe."

"Well, he left me $500 for a memorial stone."

"Have you purchased it yet?"

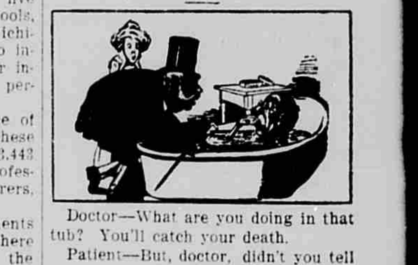
"Oh, yes I bought it right away. This is it. It's a first water stone, too. I've had it mounted for a scarf pin."

Edgar Allan Poe's Autograph.

An admirer of Edgar Allan Poe wrote to a distinguished literary man asking where he could obtain an authentic autograph of the poet.

"I can supply you with one," came the reply. "It is attached to a promissory note, and I can vouch for the authenticity of the signature. It cost me $50; you can have it for five dollars."

INSTRUCTED.



Doctor—What are you doing in that tub? You'll catch your death.

Patient—But, doctor, didn't you tell me to take the pills in water?

A CURE FOR FITS.

The Treatment Is to Accomplish What Science Has Been Struggling to Attain for Centuries.

The intense interest that has been manifested throughout the country by the wonderful cures that are being accomplished daily by epilepticide still continues. It is really surprising the vast number of people who have already been cured of fits and nervousness. In order that everybody may have a chance to test the medicine, large trial bottles, valuable literature, History of Epilepsy and testimonials, will be sent by mail absolutely free to all who write to the Dr. May Laboratory, 548 Pearl Street, New York City.

Second Thought.

"It cannot be," sighed the maid. "I respect you highly, Mr. Hunter, but we are incompatible."

"Well, I suppose it cannot be helped," the young man replied, pocketing his chagrin and looking about for his hat. "But it defeats all my cherished hopes. I had planned a house, in which I fondly imagined we might be happy. It was to have had a pantry twice as large as the ordinary size, with a roomy closet in which to stow away the new cooking utensils, and things that a woman naturally buys when a peddler comes around."

"Stay, George," she said falteringly, "perhaps I have been too hasty. Give me a day or two to think it over. It is not impossible that—that—"

The Trouble.

A maidservant in the employ of a Brooklyn woman was left the other day in charge of the children while her mistress went for a long drive.

"Well, Mary," asked the lady, on her return, "how did the children behave during my absence? Nicely, I hope."

"Nicely, ma'am," Mary answered, "but at the end they fought terribly together."

"Fight! Mercy me! why did they fight?"

"To decide," said Mary, "which was behaving the best."—Harper's Weekly.

A Tabloid Fable.

A man once collided with an opportunity.

"Why don't you look where you are going?" growled the man.

"Don't you recognize me?" asked the opportunity, pleasantly.

"No, and I don't care to. You have trodden on my corns," replied the man as he limped away.

Moral: Don't believe the people who say they have never had a chance. —New York Times.

DIDN'T REALIZE

How Injurious Coffee Really Was.

Many persons go on drinking coffee year after year without realizing that it is the cause of many obscure but persistent ailments.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee and tea, is very like uric acid and is often the cause of rheumatic attacks which, when coffee is used habitually, become chronic.

A Washington lady said, recently: "I am sixty-five and have had a good deal of experience with coffee. I consider it very injurious and the cause of many diseases. I am sure it causes decay of teeth in children.

"When I drank coffee I had sick spells and still did not realize that coffee could be so harmful, till about a year ago I had rheumatism in my arms and fingers, got so nervous I could not sleep, and was all run down.

"At last, after finding that medicines did me no good, I decided to quit coffee entirely and try Postum. After using it six months I fully recovered my health beyond all expectations, can sleep sound and my rheumatism is all gone." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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

GRAND RAPI
PUBLIC LIBRARY

Our BUSI-NESS

Is showing a nice increase each month, which proves that the people appreciate the fact that everything we sell in the line of

Footwear

Has to have the *Quality Built In to It,* not merely rubbed or painted on the outside. Our prices are no more than others charge but our quality is better. Our Spring Styles are all in, if you wish to get posted on what is right, *Let Us Show You.*

Remember we can repair your shoes *While You Wait.*

A. J. HOWK & SON,

Queen Quality

Queen Quality

Lowell, - Mich.

Forty-three Years Selling Good Shoes.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SPRING CLOTHING.

Our Spring lines of Boys' and Children's wear are now in and we earnestly desire to show the new garments to the mothers of those boys that give their clothes hard wear. The new shades are shown here in latest styles at prices from $2.25 to $7.00. Don't fail to see our Bloomer Pant Suits at $4.50.

LALLEY & ANDERSON

Successors to Mart Simpson

Do You Pay Rent?

Do you ever stop to think its money thrown away?

Get a lot, get a loan, get the material of us at rock bottom prices, under the new management. In a few years you will own your home and be free.

Prices Way Down.

Good 2x4, $16.00. Sheeting, $16.00. Dandy fence posts only 15cts.

Lowell Lumber Company.

JOHN CARSON Mgr.

LOWELL REAL ESTATE CO.

will do a general real estate business. Farms and village property, sold rented and exchanged. All persons desiring to sell property will do well to list it with us. Fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. Headquarters at LEDGER office, phone 200, or call

GEO. M PARKER, Phone 181.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN

A. Emmons spent Sunday in Greenville.

Miss Edith Roth spent Sunday in Ionia.

Earl Hildreth spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Miss Roxy Denny has been ill a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark were in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Harold Hastings of Detroit visited friends here Friday.

Ransom Vaughan was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Murphy went to Detroit yesterday.

Miss Florence King is spending two weeks with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. E. Bower of Ravenna visited Mrs. Martin Hoxie last week.

Miss Dolly Cheyne of Grand Rapids was in town Saturday.

Phil Sayles of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with Miss Rena Klumpp.

Miss Francis Drew attended a party in Grand Rapids last night.

Send in your name for the new perfume to D. G. Look before April 1.

Mrs. Ransom Vaughan and Ruth Johnson spent Sunday with friends near Elmdale.

John Barron of Belding has accepted a position with the Lowell Laundry.

Miss Leona Blakeslee of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday with her parent's here.

LAND WANTED—I want to work 20 acres in corn and oats on shares. T. J. Brooks, phone 117. 2wp

Mrs. Harry Pettit and Mrs. John Todd of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday in Ionia.

Miss Florence Hill and Harold Fuller attended the basket ball game at Greenville Friday night.

Mrs. John Todd of Grand Rapids has been spending a week at the home of Mrs. Harry Pettit.

HORSE FOR SALE—seven year old, 1200 pounds. Inquire of A. Tefft Keene Mich; near Pickney cemetery.

John Goulds of Greenville has accepted a position with the Specialty Co.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. DeCou spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Morse Leonard at Elmdale. Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. DeCou were high school chums.

Mrs. A. M. Andrews entertained about half a dozen boys to dinner Sunday in honor of Harry's birthday.

Mrs W. E. Marsh of Benton Harbor and little son, James are visiting her father John Lasby and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown and daughter Florence of Saginaw spent Sunday with F. T King and family.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Hodges Newkirk, Oklohoma, March 2, a daughter.

Look's brand new spring wall paper stock will be ready for your inspection Saturday.

A BIG STOCK—Small profits and quick returns have built up Look's extensive wall paper business.

Band No. 6, the H. H. division of Congregational church, will meet with Mrs. Hiram Robinson in afternoon of March 23.

Mrs. Charles Woodruff of Saranac is visiting her father and friends for a few days.

Ray Barber of Grand Rapids spent a few days last week with Howard Watters.

Special meeting of Cyclamen Chapter No. 94 O. E. S. announced for Friday, March 19 will be indefinitely postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Margaret Lewis.

Roene Thayer accompanied the basket ball girls to Greenville Friday night and spent over Sunday with his parents there.

Mesdames O. C. McDannell and G. G. Towsley entertained the East side club at the home of Mrs. McDannell Friday afternoon.

Miss Florence Flynn of Detroit was the guest of Miss Helen Look Friday and Saturday and attended the basket ball game at Greenville Friday evening.

Unclaimed Letters in Post Office at Lowell for Buriff & Herman Howard Jones, C. R. Kirkbridge, C. S. Muller, Jas. Phillips R 51, Merritt Wright and Miss Florence Munger.

Good house to rent with or without barn. John Mills. tf.

LINCOLN Seed Oats at Nash's seed store. 40

Mrs. L. V. French of Chicago is the guest of her sister Mrs. F. B. Rhodes.

Seeds that grow at Nash's seed store. New fresh stock. 40

Special communication Cyclamen chapter O. E. S. at Masonic hall Friday evening, Mar. 19. Degree work and banquet. 2

LOWELL FEED MILL SOLD Having sold my business to Fred Myers, and desiring to close accounts. All owing me please call at the office and settle at once. F. W. Braisted.

Fred T. Mason, of Ionia, was in town Monday and Tuesday with his mother, Mrs. Theo. Mason. Fred's wife is very sick and his sister Miss Kittie is helping care for her.

FARM HAND WANTED.—I want to hire for the season a good reliable man, married preferred. No bums wanted. Chas. Davenport, 1 mile east of Keene church. 39p.

In the obituary of Myrtle M. English in our last issue, the omission of a few words by the compositor made it appear that she attended school in Lowell during the past winter. Miss English attended school here at one time in her girlhood, and she spent a considerable time here during the past winter.

Gillespie Alexander of Vergennes, who was arrested last week charged with starving animals upon which he had given a chattel mortgage, was sentenced at Grand Rapids Monday to pay a fine of $5 and costs or go to jail for 10 days at hard labor. He took the jail sentence. Two of the horses and one cow have been chloroformed out of their misery.

FOR SALE—50 acres of land with good buildings ¾ mile from post office. Will sell 10 acres with buildings or 40 acres without buildings. A bargain if taken within two weeks. 39.
T. A. Murphy

NAB YOUNG ELOPERS

GIRL TO BE KEPT IN SCHOOL TWO YEARS.

CORUNNA, Mich., March 13—Under Sheriff Van Vosberg of Grand Rapids this morning took back with him Earl G. Sherrard, 21, of Lowell, who had eloped with Laura Williams 15, of Langford S. D., to the farm home of the youth's uncle. A. Sherrard, where they planned to spend the summer.

The girl's mother, Mrs. Xeda Williams, who had followed the pair from her South Dakota home, was the complainant, alleging that young Sherrard had prejured himself when on procuring the license, prior to his marriage to her daughter on Feb. 9 by Judge Hess, he had sworn the girl was 18 years old.

The Sheriff of Grand Rapids early today telephoned the sheriff here to be on the lookout for the pair, and Under Sheriff Herrick went to the home of A. Sherrard, promptly placing young Sherrard under arrest. He then telephoned back to Grand Rapids that he had caught the pair.

It is understood that Mrs Williams has promised to withdraw the complaint, provided that young Sherrard consents to allowing his bride to be taken back to South Dakota and placed in school for two years, after which he may rejoin her.—Detroit Journal.

The Doctor's Question

Advice against the Use of Harsh Purgatives and Physics.

A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that ninety-eight per cent of illness is attended With inactive bowels and torpid liver. This condition poisons the system with noxious gases and waste matter which naturally accumulates and which must be removed through the bowels before the health can be restored.

Salts, ordinary pills and cathartics may be truly likened to dynamite. Through their harsh, irritating action they force a passage through the bowles, causing pain and damage to the delicate intestinal structure which weakens the whole system, and at best only produces temporary relief. The repeated use of such treatments cause chronic irritation of the stomach and bowels, hardens their tissues, deadens their nerves, stiffens their muscles and generally brings about an injurious habit which sometimes has fatal results.

We have a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of its great curative value that we promise to return the purchaser's money in every case when it fails to produce entire satisfaction This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies. We urge you to try them at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies are very pleasant to take, they act quietly and have a soothing, strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulency, excessive looseness, diarrhoea or other annoying effects, and may be taken at any time without any inconvenience.

Rexall Orderlies overcome the drugging habit and cure constipation and all similar ailments, whether acute or chronic. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Price, 36 tablets, 25c; and 12 tablets, 10c. D. G. Look, Lowell

Mrs. C. W. Parks was in Grand Rapids yesterday.

House to rent. J. H. Hull. tf

WAS STRUCK BY CAR

(Continued from first page)

lose consciousness, and the physicians, Drs. Holcomb and Webb, say he will recover. His family was notified of the accident by Claim Agent Webster of the street car company.

Mr. McPherson came to this city yesterday, where he purchased a team of farm horses, and was on the way to the depot to take a train for home when the accident occurred.

THE LEDGER learns that Mr. McPherson's hip was broken and that his stay at the hospital is likely to be a long one. He is doing as well as could be expected, though suffering much pain in hip and head.

FOR SALE—156 acre farm at Six Lakes, 80 acres under cultivation, right at the edge of town. 40x65 framed barn with 12x12 and 10x10 timbers, large house. Cheap if taken at once.
W. C. Westley, Six Lakes, Mich.

WANTED—SUCCESS MAGAZINE requires the services of a man in Lowell to look after expiring subscription and to secure new business by mean of special method unusually effective; position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary $1.50 per day, with commission option. Address, with references, R. C. Peacock, Room 102, Success Magazine Bldg., New York. 39.

Our tin shop is now open and ready for business, and we solicit a share of your patronage. Roofing, Tinning, Eave Troughing, Heading etc. Lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material. tf.
Stowell & Ford's Hardware.

IF YOUR EYES ARE SOUND

It would be a pleasure to you to be told so after a searching examination, wouldn't it?

But in case there should be some slight trouble or other which you may have hardly noticed, it would be worth a good deal to know that too, wouldn't it?

Well, our services are at your command.

We can give you an examination according to the science of Optics of to-day.

And for the ailment of vision relief is certain and quick by the aid of right glasses.

No Fancy Prices.

Williams THE JEWELER.

No--All Wire Fences are Not Alike

and we beg your attention to some of the characteristics of

Lion Fence

1st.—Every wire from top to bottom, and from end to end, line wires, cross wires and locks, is of a superior quality of

BASIC OPEN HEARTH STEEL

heavily galvanized.

More than twice as strong as common wire of the same size, so that another fence might weigh more than the Lion and still not be as strong.

2nd.—The tie we think will impress any farmer with its superior features. Firm but not rigid, simple but strong, it is the smoothest, safest tie on the market It will not slip, slide fal off or injure stock.

3rd.—It adapts itself to the lay of the land. It goes over any hill and will stand plumb.

4th.—It will stay tight.

5th.—It will splice without breaking off.

6th.—It costs no more than the ordinary fence made from common fence wire.

7th.—We guarantee it.

STOWELL & FORD

H. W. HAKES

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

Telephone Calls Given Prompt Attention.

CITIZENS PHONES: OFFICE 22 HOUSE 150

Lowell, Michigan

SEEDS

BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!

SPECIAL OFFER:

Made to build New Business. A trial will make you our permanent customer.

Prize Collection Radish, 17 varieties; Lettuce, 13 kinds; Tomatoes, 11 the finest; Turnip, 7 splendid; Onion, 8 best varieties; 10 Spring-flowering Bulbs—34 varieties in all.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE.

Write to-day; Mention this Paper.

SEND 10 CENTS

to cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of Seeds postpaid, together with my big Instructive, Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

H. W. Buckbee, 706 BUCKBEE STREET ROCKFORD, ILL.

WOMEN'S BEAUTY

It Can Never Be Perfect Without Luxuriant Hair.

A head of luxuriant hair is sure to be attractive. But nature has not crowned every woman with glorious hair. Some very loveable women she treated rather scantily in this respect.

For instance, there are tens of thousands of women in America to-day, who have harsh, faded and lusterless hair, who are unattractive simply because they do not know that nowadays even the whims of nature can be overruled by the genius of science.

If you are a woman without beautiful hair, do not permit your attractions to be hidden because of this slight misfortune.

Go to-day to M. N. Henery and buy a large bottle of Parisian Sage for 50 cents, use it each night, and you will notice the harsh, repulsive hair disappear, and in its place will come soft, silky, bright and luxuriant hair.

Parisian Sage is gauranteed by M. N. Henry to cure dandruff, itching of the scalp, and stop falling hair in two weeks, or money back.

For sale—dry Beech and Maple wood, $2 25 per cord green beach and Maple wood $2. green second growth wood $1 75. Delivered at house ½ co rd up. T J. Brooks. phone 117 40

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular Special meeting of the Common Council of the village of Lowell held in the Council rooms on Monday evening March 15, 1909.

Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. by President Look.

Present Trustees, Bergin, Mattern, McQueen, Peckham, Taylor and Winegar.

Minutes of meeting of Mar. 1, read and approved.

The clerk reported that the Attorney and himself had served notice upon the Citizens Light Co., of Belding of the expiration of their contract with the village on the 16th inst.

The Street Commissioner's report for two weeks ending March 6 and 23 was received and placed on file.

The Fire Committee reported having secured the Woodmen hall for use of the band and for firemen meetings at a rental of $6.00 per month.

The Fire Committee recommended the purchase of the nozzles for use of the Fire Department and on motion by Trustee Winegar the recommendation was concurred in and the purchase authorized. Yeas 6.

President Look announced the following committee appointments for the ensuing year.

FINANCE COM.
Peckham, Taylor, Bergin.
L. & P. COM.
Winegar, Mattern, McQueen
FIRE COM.
Taylor, Bergin, Peckham.
STREET COM.
Bergin, Peckham, Winegar.
SEWER COM.
McQueen, Taylor, Mattern.
PARKS & PUBLIC BUILDING COM.
Mattern, Winegar, McQueen.

Appointments confirmed on motion by Trustee Peckham.

On motion by Trustee Bergin Trustee Peckham was chosen President pro-tem for the ensuing year.

Moved by Trustee Mattern that the Attorney be instructed to draft a bill to be submitted to the legislature limiting the number of saloons within the village of Lowell to not to exceed five. Carried, yeas 6.

The matter of engaging a team for use on the streets was referred to the Street Committee.

On motion by Trustee McQueen the following bills were allowed. yeas, 6.

STREET FUND.

Hydrant Rentals	$150 00
John E. Lewis	1 50
John McNabb Co	11 00
Earl Hunter	8 00
G. H. Uglow	2 25
H. A. Peckham	2 00
C. Bergin	
and F. N. White	2 00
T. A. Murphy	4 00
C. Bergin	2 00
D. G. Look	2 00
W. S. Winegar	2 00
H. J. Taylor	2 00
J. A. Mattern	2 00
A. O. Heydlauff	5 00
	$195 75

LIGHT AND POWER FUND.

Freight	$25 00
Fostoria Incandescent Lamp Co	55 32
Metropolitan Elec. Supply Co	5 00
	$85 23

On motion by Trustee Bergin council adjourned.

Special meeting of the Common Council of the village of Lowell, held in the Council rooms on Thursday March 11, 1909.

Meeting called to order at 8.15 a. m. by President Look.

Present, Trustees, Bergin, Mattern, McQueen, Peckham, Taylor and Winegar.

Trustee Bergin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, supported by Trustee Mattern. Carried, Yeas, 6.

Whereas, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Train, owner, and Vard S. Raymond as her agent or representative, have disregarded the orders of the Common Council in reference to the reconstruction of Trains' opera house building.

Therefore, Be it resolved that the matter be referred to the President and Attorney with full power to act to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the re-construction of said building except according to the orders heretofore served on said Mrs. Elizabeth L. Train and V. S. Raymond

On motion by Trustee Peckham, Council adjourned.

T. A. MURPHY, CLERK.

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 12th day of March, A. D. 1909. Present, Hon. Harry D. Jewell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Proctor, Deceased, Sarah P. Graham having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Martin Snyder or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the 13th day of April A. D. 1909, 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.

A true copy.
Roy M. Watkins, Register of Probate. Harry D. Jewell, Judge of Probate

The Corner Shoe Store

GRAND OPENING

On April 3rd I will reopen the store now occupied by Phin Smith with a brand new and complete line of fine shoes of all grades. Also rubbers and everything that goes with an up-to-date shoe store. Please reserve your shoe orders and give us a call of inspection on or after opening day.—Saturday, April 3rd.

ART H. HILL.

The Spring Campaign Begins

We are here to win with new Spring and Summer Goods at the lowest prices that new and good merchandise can possibly be sold for. New Ginghams, Percales, Madres cloths in all the new weaves and colorings, prices lower and better styles

New Silk Messaline	$1.00
Blk. Taffetta	1.00
Kyoto	50
Crepe	50
Suesine	47½
Jap	50

The New Dress Skirts are here ready for inspection; they are beauties; price from $4.00 to $9.00 especial attention given to little women's skirts.

Headquarters for Corsets, best in the market, ask for the American Beauty or Loomers spiarbone side steels, unbreakable side steels and very easy to wear, yielding both ways, new models to suit all, price at $1.00 and $1.50.

Remember our Carpet and Rug stock. Prices low, quality high.

E. R. Collar, Lowell.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA CANADA LANDS.

Another Spring is here, and with it comes another opportunity for you to secure some of that Canada Pacific Railway Land.

Penniless men who have taken up land on the crop payment, and installment plans, owned unincumbered farms, in two years, and in five were well-to-do and prosperous. Land prices will soon double.

This territory is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, and said company is not looking to the sale of lands for its profit, but is anxious said lands should be cultivated and thereby produce freight business for the railroad and is therefore offering their

IRRIGABLE AND NON IRRIGABLE LANDS

at all kind inducements to sellers and investors. A Michigan colonly is being organized, the first party leaving different points in the state April 5, going from Chicago by special car. Every thing first class. The fare from Chicago to Calgary and return $41.00. Tickets good for 25 days.

For further particulars call upon or address.

Dr. E. D. McQueen
Lowell, Mich.

Sleepy Hollow—Bowne.

Ezra and Ward Boulard, George Clarke, Alvin Bergy and the Misses Mary Clarke, Luella Pender and Ada Boulard spent Saturday evening with Miss Mary Silcox.

Mrs. Hannah Lott is visiting her sister Mrs. L. E. Lott of Elmdale.

John and Sadie McCullough are ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Watts and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Morgan at Bowne Center.

Mert Sinclair is working for Mart Cobb.

James Marsh and family have moved to their home near Caledonia and Andy Stewart and family have moved into the house vacated by Mr. Marsh.

James Porritt spent Monday in Jackson and Tuesday in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. John Porritt spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Henry Johnson.

Miss Mary Clarke of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents here.

Owen Nash spent Tuesday with his brother John Nash.