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THE LOWELL LEDGER.

VOL XVIII LOWELL, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 12, 1911 NO

We Point With Pride

to our statement to the State Banking Department as published on the eighth page of this paper. We invite the closest scrutiny and examination of this well balanced statement and on the basis of our sound and and healthy condition as shown thereby invite your business.

THE CITY STATE BANK

Lowell, - Mich.

A. W. WEEKES, President — H. A. PECKHAM, Vice President — T. A. MURPHY, Cashier

We pay Four Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits

You Need Time We Have It For Sale

Our stock of Watches is in good shape for inspection. We carry all the leading makes and some of the cheaper grades. Clocks, too! We know we have just the time-piece you want

Jewelry is almost a specialty with us. China and Glassware in profusion.

There Are Always Bargains In Our Windows. See Them.

Repair Work a Specialty

A. D. Oliver, Optometrist

BUCKWHEAT FEED

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 7, 1911.

King Milling Co., Lowell, Mich.

Gentlemen:—

The analysis of the sample of Buckwheat Feed shows it to contain Protein and Fat: 18.255 per cent.

Yours truly
W. C. Kirchgessner, Ph. C.

The finest feed for cattle. Protein and Fat almost equal to Bran and Middlings.

$16.00 PER TON

KING MILLING CO.

SAVING MONEY

IS SIMPLY A PBOCESS OF GROWTH

If you form the habit, financial independence will grow out of your beginning just as sure as the giant tree grows from the sapling.

Nobody saves much at a time.

Everybody can save a little at a time.
Financial success is simply a matter of sticking to your saving plan.
Try the bank account plan of saving; see how fast the small change grows into dollars, and how the dollars grow into tens and hundreds.

THE LOWELL STATE BANK, LOWELL MICH.

Capital $25,000.00, Surplus and Profits $10,00.00

Now is a Splendid Time Go to Scottie's

TO HAVE THOSE PICTURES TAKEN

The Christmas rush is over, so we can take plenty of time to get acquainted and bring out your best points.

Also, we have some int'resting things in the new style Holders and Mountings

A full line of AMATEUR SUPPLIES.

The Rhodes Studio

—FOR—

HOME - MADE CANDIES

That Are Strictly Home Made.

Pan Candies, Cream Caramels, Chocolates, Kisses.

All home made plain Taffies

10c.

at the Little Stand on the Bridge.

MRS. H. C. SCOTT

The Candy Maker. tf

Railroad for Children to Play With.

What boy that has ridden on a miniature railway at Coney Island or elsewhere has not longed to have just such a toy in his own garden? There are some children in England who own just such a railroad. They are the children of the duke of Westminster, and their road runs over their father's estate and that of C. H. Bartholomew at Blakesley Hall. The engine works with gasoline, and was evidently made in America, as it is of a type unknown in Europe.—New York World.

BUSINES' IS BUSINES'

Subject of James Schemerhorn's Address to Board of Trade.

JAMES SCHEMERHORN

The various committees having in charge the arrangements for the annual banquet of the Lowell Board of Trade at the City hall, January 24, are getting busy. The Program committee will be ready to report for next week's paper, when complete announcement will be made.

James Schermerhorn, editor of the Detroit Times, who will deliver the principal address of the evening has chosen for his topic, "Business is Business."

Considerable interest is being manifested by the ladies of the Board members who for the first time will be enabled to attend the Board of Trade banquet.

A GREAT SUCCESS

Annual Banquet and Program of Grand Army Post.

The annual banquet, installation and program of the G. A. R. and W. R. C., last evening, was a most enjoyable and successful event. A bountiful spread and a fine program, is the verdict.

After the supper and the installation of the officers of both orders by Comrade Hicks, that gentleman took charge of the program.

Mr. Maynard and Miss Kemp sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill."

Rev. W. D. Ogg gave an address, "The Tie that Binds."

David Flanagan surprised all the company with a fine rendition of "The Pipes of Lucknow."

Mrs. W. O. Merrill recited "The Hero of the Hill."

Mrs. E. A. Anderson sang "Annie Laurie."

Rev. J. R. Wooton gave an address on Patriotism.

Mr. Maynard sang "No Flag Like the Red, White and Blue."

Comrade Levi B. Rogers responded to call with an impromptu talk.

The members of the Post and Relief Corps are warm in their praise of the entire program.

HE FAILED TO RALLY

Frank Corrigan Victim of Typhoid and Fractured Arm.

After an illness of two weeks Frank Corrigan of Grattan township died at St. Mary's hospital yesterday afternoon. Mr. Corrigan had been feeling ill for some time and came here to consult a physician. In getting off the car he slipped and fractured one arm. Then he was taken to the hospital and typhoid developed.

Mr. Corrigan was thirty-eight years of age and a brother of the late Phillip Corrigan, former manager of the Star Clothing company and police and fire commissioner. He is survived by a wife and four little girls, two brothers, John and Terrance Corrigan; three sisters, Mrs. Patrick Norton, Miss Libbie and Miss Jennie Corrigan, and his mother, who resides on the old Corrigan homestead in Vergennes township. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's church, Parnell, at 9.30 Monday morning. —[Grand Rapids Press Jan. 7.

Ionia Optionists Plan for Wet and Dry Fight.

IONIA, Mich., Jan. 4.—The local optionists of Ionia county are already active in preparing for the spring campaign. At a meeting here plans were discussed and the following officers elected: President, A. M. Welch; vice president, H. E. Powell; secretary, W. E. Branch; treasurer of campaign committee, A. O. Spaulding. The supervisors have ordered a vote on the "wet" and "dry" proposition at the April election and the fight promises to be hotter than two years ago when the "drys" won by 1,500.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a list of the owners of all dogs who have not paid their dog tax by February 1 will be returned to the Sheriff for him to collect the tax or kill the dogs.

The law requires this return.

CLARENCE COLLAR,
Township Treas.

INSTITUTE AT ALTO

Prominent Speakers of State to Deliver Addresses Jan. 14.

Alto, Jan. 7.—On next Saturday there will be a farmer's institute at the South Lowell Grange hall in the village of Alto with Charles Murphy, manager, L. J. Post president and A. S. Hopkins of Bear Lake, principal state speaker.

"Little Things on the Farm" will be discussed by Wesley Johnson and Adam Behler; "Care of the Farm Orchard," by A. S. Hopkins and Earl Curtiss.

In the afternoon A. L. Hopkins will conduct a question box. Clayton Johnson and John Livingstone will discuss "Business Methods in Farming," and Arthur Clarke will tell of The Care of the Dairy Herd."

Montgomery Ely, state commissioner of highways, will speak on "Better Roads for Michigan," and A. L. Hopkinson, "Clover and Alfalfa." In the evening I. J. Hayden will speak of "Small Fruits on the Farm." Prof. W. H. French of the M. A. C. will give an address and A. L. Hopkins will tell about "The Making of Corn Crop." The Caledonia Glee club will render several numbers.

LAID TO HIS REST

Fred C. Johnson's Funeral was Largely Attended.

Fred C. Johnson was born Sept. 20, 1873, at Montery Center, Allegan county, Michgan, and came to Lowell with his parents when three years of age, since which time he has lived in this vicinity. For the past four years he has been in the employ of H. Nash. Last February he was taken ill and after that time was unable to work. During the last twenty-four weeks of his life he was confined to his bed. He passed away January 4 at his home in Lowell. Largely attended funeral services were held at the Methodist church Friday morning, Rev. W. D. Ogg officiating. Burial at Oakwood.

Mr. Johnson was married Nov. 28, 1900, to Miss Lottie E. Thompson of Keene who survives him and who was to the last the faithful and devoted watcher at his bedside and with whom he had ever dealt most kindly and lovingly. He also leaves his father Fred Johnson of Lowell, a grandmother, two sisters and many other relatives and friends.

Friends from outside attending the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lietchi and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lorhberg of Allegan. Mrs. J. J. Link of Lansing, Otis Lorhberg of Bloomingdale, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McDonald, Mrs. Nettie Scott, Wm. Thompson, Mr and Mrs. Wm. Norton and son Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Charley of Lake Odessa.

LONG ILLNESS ENDS

C. S. Beckwith Passed Away Sunday, Jan. 8.

Charles Sydney Beckwith was born Feb. 9, 1850 in Vergennes township the fourth of nine children born to Chas. W. and Emily Beckwith. He was married to Ida Owan Nov. 14, 1878, and died Jan. 8. He is survived by his wife and daughter Belle, one grand-child, three sisters, Mrs. Ida Dutton and Mrs. A. H. Bolinger of Concordia, Kansas, and Mrs. E. M. Alger of Vergennes two brothers, Edgar of Gentrey, Ark., and George of Pacedina, Cal., and two half brothers, Frank of Vergennes and Earl of California. This ends the brief obituary of a man—a man in every sense of the term. Of excellent character, industrious, kind, honorable and a true example of friendship, love and truth. For many years he was a member of Lowell Lodge I. O. O. F., and his genial way and smiling countenance has been missed from the meetings which he was so accustomed to attend. The character of the man is well shown in the fortitude with which he bore the many months of suffering which fell to his lot. But the good Lord has seen fit to take him to the Great Lodge on High and besides the many relatives he leaves a wide circle of friends and neighbors to mourn his loss.

Services were held at the home Tuesday, conducted by Pastor W. D. Ogg. Burial at Oakwood under the auspices of the Lowell Lodge No. 115 of I. O. O. F.

Com.

Gold Medal Contest

Fifth district

A Gold Medal contest will be held at the Methodist church Friday evening, Jan. 24, with eight contestants, young men who will give temperance addresses. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Lillie B. Pearl of Sparta, superintendant will be in charge.

His Holiday.

"Do you ever take a holiday?"

"A partial holiday," said the drug clerk."

"Some days I only work 22 hours out of the 24."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GENERAL DELIVERY

New System to be introduced in Lowell.

The general delivery system used by merchants in many other places will be adobted by the grocers and butchers of Lowell beginning about February 1.

Two wagons will do all the delivering for all the firms, four deliveries bsing made daily, to wit: at 8 and 10, a. m., and at 2 and 4, p. m. Saturday evenings an 8 o'clock delivery will be made.

The Portland Observer says this:

Peter Fineis, who has conducted the general delivery in Portland for the last two years, is to start a delivery of this kind at Lowell in February. Edson Gardner, who has been in the employ of Mr. Fineis here for over a year, is to be his associate in the new business which he has just taken on.

The two men were planning on starting a delivery at Durand, but the deal was not completed, so they chose Lowell as their new location. The local delivery is to be maintained in its usual excellent manner, Mr. Gardner taking charge of the Lowell business.

The two men are well experienced in this line of work and have furnished Portland an efficient delivery service. Lowell merchants will never regret their act of changing to the new system."

KENT P'MONA GRANGE

Meets With Whitneyville Grange Wednesday Jan. 18.

Kent Pomona Grange will hold its next regular meeting with Whitneyville Grange, Wednesday, Jan. 18, with morning session beginning at 10.30.

State Speaker Bailey will be in attendance and the theme is Education.

The afternoon meeting beginning at 1.30 will be an open session and Prof. Bailey, Ira Hayden, T. H. McNaughton, Chas. Allmand and John Preston will speak.

Morning and evening meetings will be closed sessions, the latter opening at 7 o'clock. Fifth degree will be conferred at this session.

Dean's orchestra will play. Teams will meet members at McCords.

ADA TEACHERS WED

Miss Blanche Averill Becomes Mrs. Webb Ward.

"Birds of a feather flock together," said Miss Blanche Averill, Ada school teacher, and she looked wise as she addressed her class.

"Birds of a feather flock together," quoted Webb W. Ward, also a school teacher of Ada, as he held his cedar pointer aloft with one hand and wrote the words on the blackboard with the other. Then he started out to prove the truth of the old adage, and did it literally. He went to the county clerk's office this morning and secured a license to wed Blanche Averill. Mr. Ward gave his age as twenty-two and that of his bride as nineteen. The happy man said they would be married by Rev. S. T. Morris. —[Grand Rapids Press, Jan. 7.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Regular services next Sunday and for the week.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Next Sunday both morning and evening Rev. Russell Bready, of Grand Rapids will preach. He will be glad to greet all old friends at that time. At three o'clock, services at Bailey church, Rev. Russell H. Bready will preach. Beginning next week the prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday instead of Thursday evening.

Parsonage number is 180.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

There will be services in St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday and Monday.

Farm House Near Alto Burglarized.

The farm house of L. A. Dygert, who lives a mile and a half west of Alto, was entered last night while the family were away. The back door was broken open with a sledge hammer, and the house ransacked. Among the things missing are a dark coat and vest, a pair of trowsers, maroon sweater with pearl buttons, an ulster coat with cuffs and a piece torn out of the lining. Scheriff Hurley detailed Deputy Scott on the case. It is believed to be the work of some tramp. —[Grand Rapids Herald. Jan. 11

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to express my most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the host of friends and even strangers who so kindly remembered and helped us, during my beloved husband's sickness and death.

Mrs. Fred C. Johnson

The Great Trouble.

The great trouble with most of us is that when we get what we want when we want it we find out that we wanted something else more.

CLARENCE COLLAR

Arrested on Serious Charge. To Be Tried Soon.

CLARENCE COLLAR

On a charge of "Refusing to submit a proposal of Marriage," Clarence Collar has been arrested. Complaint was made by W. S. Winegar to Prosecuting Attorney J. Ralph Wooten and a warrant was issued on the above charge and was served by Sheriff Earl A. Thomas yesterday.

The trial will be held before Judge Frank N. White at the regular session of the Methodist Brotherhood Circuit Court at Maccabee Hall Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1911.

Collar has engaged Attorney Frank B. Rhodes to conduct his defense and the following witnesses have been supoened: Frank M. Johnson, Earl McNaughton, A M. Andrews, Frank F. Coons, Orville C. Austin and M. N. Heary.

Court Crier, Harry K Andrews will convene the session of the court and preserve order throughout the trial and the officers will be sworn in by the clerk, M. B. Conklin. It is to be a JURY trial selected from our citizens who are unbiased in their opinions and are shown competent to serve

The above program will be preceded by the regular session of the Methodist Brotherhood and initiation of a class of new members under a new ritual.

It is desired that every member of the Brotherhood will be on hand at 7.30 to see that Brother Collar is granted a fair trial.

Committee.

BIRTHDAY PRESENT

Started Young Man With Building & Loan Book.

EDITOR LEDGER:

A Lowell young man will be 21 years old Saturday. His parents wishing to encourage him in habits of frugality and thrift, purchased a membership in the Lowell Building and Loan with ten shares of association stock, beginning with the October series and paid up to date. This will require the young man to make monthly payments of $5.00 each: and as this stock earns about 8 per cent, it will mature in about eleven years and he can draw out $1,000 for an expenditure much less than many young men make for smokes and drinks.

The Lowell Building and Loan association is officered and controlled by well known business men and citizens. Its business is under State supervision and its dealings are with the home folks with home securities.

If you want to buy a home as you pay rent; or if you wish to invest your savings at a remunerative rate of interest, it will pay you to investigate the merits of the Lowell Building & Loan association.

The Young Man's Parents.

City State Bank Annual.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the City State Bank held Tuesday the old board of directors consisting of J. S. Bergin, Wm. T. Condon, R. J. Flanagan, Orton Hill, F. W. Hinyan, D. G. Look, T. A. Murphy, H. A. Peckham, R. VanDyke, was elected.

The bank's growth has been very satisfactory and pleasing to its stockholders, deposits having increased nearly $100,000 in the past three years and in addition to dividends paid there has been built up a surplus and undivided profit account of over $4,000.

The officers for the ensuing year are A. W. Weekes, president; H. A. Peckham, vice president; T. A. Murphy, cashier and R. W. Slayton, assistant cashier.

"A Country Kid."

Local talent will present a merry rural comedy, "A Country Kid," at South Boston Grange Hall, on Friday evening, Jan. 13. The characters are represented by Allen Simonds, Nelson O'Beirne, John Freeman, Cliff Baker, Claude Evans, Henry Tapley, Mrs. Josie Baker, Miss Nemma Freeman, Mrs. Maude Freeman.

Let US PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS

Dr. Hess Stock Food Is a Guaranteed Milk Producer

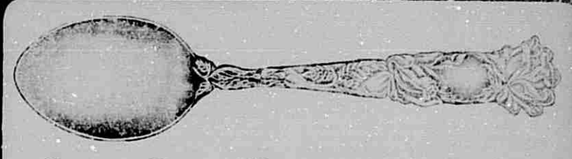
Feed a portion of your cows Dr. Hess Stock Food, otherwise give to all cows exactly the same feed, continue this system of feeding two weeks, measure or weigh the milk of those getting the Stock Food and those that don't, and if you don't have a notable increase, sufficient to pay for the stock food many times over, your money will be cheerfully refunded. These tests will absolutely show that greater quantities of milk is produced from the ration when Dr. Hess Stock Food is fed.

Try It On Our Guarantee

7 lb package	50c	25 lb sacks	$1.45
12 lb sacks	75c	50 lb sacks	$2.85
100 lb sacks	$5.00		

D. G. LOOK,

The Rexall Drug and Stationery Store, Lowell or Alto



See Our Beautiful Line

Of Sterling Spoons, Military Brushes, Jewel Cases, Gold Clocks, Smoking Sets, Shaving Sets, Baking Dishes and a very fine line of Cut Glass and all Kinds of Jewelry.

R. D. STOCKING, Jeweler Lowell, Mich.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING A SPECIALITY.

These Cold Mornings

We aim to supply the best the market affords.

Earl Hunter.

IF YOU GET IT AT CLARK'S IT'S CLEAN

Home-made Candy

AT

Clark's Confectionery

IF YOU GET IT AT CLARK'S IT'S FRESH

IF You Would Have Fruit

YOU MUST SPRAY YOUR TREES

No one denies this fact. It is only a question of the solution to be used.

Sherwin-Williams Lime-Sulfur Solution

Is the best UNIVERSAL FUNGICIDE made.
It is a clear amber fluid without sludge or sediment of any kind.
It will test 33 by the Baume test
It comes in a good oak stave, parafined barrel.
It costs no more than the poor kinds.
Order now that you may be sure to get all you require.

Scott Hardware Co.

Lowell, - Michigan

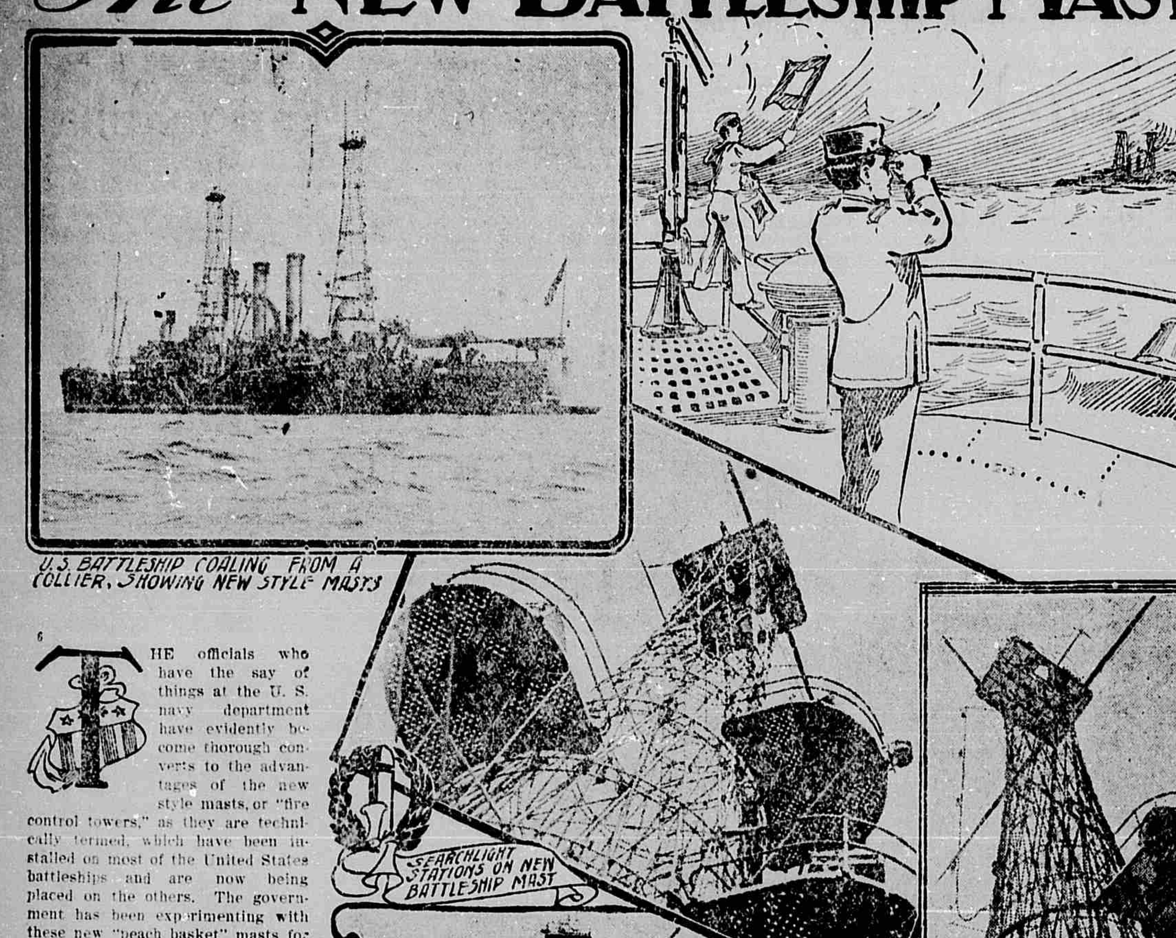
The Good Talker.

The good talker has opinion, but lets you have them, too. He does not wantonly attack another's views nor make a nuisance of himself by obstinately forcing his own. Discussion is a fillip to conversation; argument is as sure a disrupter as a well-thrown dynamite stick.

Changing.

Highland Postmaster (to party sheltering from rain)—Wull ye no come in oot o' the rain, yer leddyship, an' I'll gie ye a wheen postcards to read to while awa' the time? There's some gey queer anes by the last post!—Punch.

The NEW BATTLESHIP MASTS


U. S. BATTLESHIP COALING FROM A COLLIER, SHOWING NEW STYLE MASTS
SEARCHLIGHT STATIONS ON NEW BATTLESHIP MAST
NEW STYLE MAST FROM BELOW
SHOWING NEW STYLE MASTS COMPLETE

THE officials who have the say of things at the U. S. navy department have evidently become thorough converts to the advantages of the new style masts, or "fire control towers," as they are technically termed, which have been installed on most of the United States battleships and are now being placed on the others. The government has been experimenting with these new "peach basket" masts for several years now, but it is only lately that there has come evidence that the new wrinkle has been finally and definitely adopted as an adjunct of Uncle Sam's approved type of warships.

The new masts are so unique and so radically new that it is small wonder that the other powers have been prone to go slow in introducing such an innovation. No other nation in the world has anything of this sort on its fighting craft and so naturally Uncle Sam could not profit by the experience of anybody else. Then, too, it costs thousands and thousands of dollars to build and install one of these great skeleton steel structures and naturally the navy department wants to be right ere it goes ahead in the matter. This stage has now been reached.

First of all an experimental mast was rigged up on the monitor Florida, and in order to try out the new invention under actual war conditions the monitor was anchored in Hampton Roads and shells were hurled at the mast by the huge guns on a warship stationed some distance away. The new kind of tower withstood the gunfire well enough to justify many of the claims which had been made for the invention theoretically. Thereupon Uncle Sam went ahead and ordered such masts installed on a number of the old battleships of our navy and on those then building. A total of 22 masts were thus put in service and then a halt was called in order to make thorough exhaustive tests of the new masts under every imaginable condition of sea service. It is this period of probation which has but just now come to an end. There were rumors at one time that the new style mast had been pronounced a failure and would be discontinued, but this proved unfounded. The new invention has been officially endorsed and now the work will proceed of not only providing such masts on all our battleships but also on the armored cruisers.

The new "woven wire" or "peach basket" mast, as they are familiarly called, are primarily observation towers and their function is an integral part of the modern "fire control" system of our battleships—the system for directing and governing the gunnery fire in time of battle. The peculiar construction of the new structures is to be attributed to a desire to safeguard the electrical and other communicative lines upon which the greatest dependency is placed in time of battle—the nerves of the battleship, as it were. For years there was a constantly increasing storm of criticism against the tapering steel tubes known as military masts, with which the battleships were formerly fitted. It was claimed that a single well-placed shot from an enemy's 12-inch gun would sever that style mast and in addition to heavy loss of life would rob the ship of its observatory and searchlight station.

On the other hand it is claimed that an enemy might shoot away fully 75 per cent. of the steel latticework comprising one of the new cylindrical towers without putting it out of commission. Indeed, tests have proven that an enemy would have to sever at least 46 of the steel tubes comprising one of these new style masts ere it would topple over. The average mast or tower as installed on one of our battleships is 90 feet in height and stands 120 feet above the water line. The base of the mast is circular, ranging in diameter from 20 to 26 feet, but all masts have a uniform diameter of 9 feet 6 inches at the top. Each mast is crowned with a platform 10 feet square, the 100 square feet of space thus provided being ample for the observers and the electrical and mechanical signaling devices which enable these lookouts to communicate with the officers on the ship below.

The tower is circular in form—or, to be exact, the shape of the tower might be designated as that of a truncated cone the exterior surfaces, being slightly concave near the top. This outline not only helps the tower to withstand wind strains but makes it possible to employ what is known as the double spiral construction, which makes for stability in the highest degree. By this scheme the steel tubes are arranged in such manner that half of them slant from right to left, while the remainder incline in the opposite direction. Each individual tube terminates at the top platform on exactly the opposite side of the tower from that at which it started at the base. Further stability is contributed by steel rings—double rows of them encircle the framework at intervals from the base to the top. These rings act as braces for the double spiral network of tubing and to insure a uniform distribution of all strains the tubing is fastened to each row of rings.

TRAGEDY OF OLD OCEAN

Disappearance of Captain and Crew Never Was Satisfactorily Explained

THE mystery of what became of the master and crew of the British bark Invernesshire, which sailed from Hamburg for Santa Rosalia, Cal., and was found at anchor and abandoned off the Falkland islands, recalls vividly to the nautical minds the fate of the brig Mary Celeste of New York, for nearly forty years the prize riddle of the sea, the Bangor (Me.) correspondent of the New York Times writes. The Mary Celeste sailed from New York for Genoa with a cargo of petroleum and alcohol. She was commanded by Capt. Benjamin S. Briggs of Marion, Mass., with Albert G. Richardson of Stockton, Me., as first mate; Andrew Grilling of New York as second mate and Edward William Head of New York, Volkert Lorenzer, Arien Harbens, B. Lorenzer and Gottlieb Goodshood, all of Germany, as the crew. The captain's wife and small child were also on board.

The brig was in first-class condition, well manned and well equipped in every way, and when she sailed from New York on November 17, 1872, the whole ship's company was happy and contented. Yet none of them was ever again seen, dead or alive. The brig was found on December 4 off the Azores, drifting aimlessly about in light winds, with her head sails set and all her other canvas down. There was nothing to show why she had been abandoned or what had become of her people. She was thus found by the brig Dei Gratia, from New York for the Mediterranean, and after a careful examination Captain Morehouse of the Dei Gratia put a prize crew on board and sent her into Gibraltar, where she arrived on December 13, 1872, and was turned over to the admiralty court. Her owners refused to pay the heavy salvage demanded and let the salvors take her.

Among the officers' effects which were sent home was the mate's log, and this, with other articles, was returned to the father of the lost sailor, the late Theodore M. Richardson of Stockton. One significant passage, the last written, appeared in the log:

"Fanny, my dear wife."

Whether these words were written by the mate merely as an expression of affection while thinking of home, or in a moment of panic and despair when about to abandon the vessel, can only be conjectured. There was nothing else about the vessel to indicate the state of mind prevailing on board when she was abandoned. The date of this last entry in the mate's log was November 24. When ten days later she was boarded by men from the Dei Gratia her stern boat was gone and it appeared that some food, probably canned goods, had been taken from a locker.

Otherwise everything was in such ship-shape that, but for the date of the last entry in the log, the Dei Gratia's men could have sworn that the vessel had been abandoned within an hour. Her running rigging was all properly made fast and the slack coiled neatly on deck or over the pins. The companionways were open, half-turned music lay upon the rack of the little cabinet organ in the cabin and children's toys were scattered upon the floor. In the captain's stateroom his gold watch hung at the head of his berth and in his wife's room the impress of a child's head was distinct upon the pillow.

In the cook's galley the coppers were on the stove, and meat in process of preparation was on the table. In the forecastle the men had not disturbed their chests, no clothing was missing, and even money had been left behind. It was plain that the crew had left her very suddenly. That the boat was lowered away in a hurry and with some confusion was indicated by a broken davit.

In the 38 years that have elapsed since the Mary Celeste was abandoned countless stories, all more or less fanciful, have been written about her, and numerous theories have been advanced in explanation of this greatest of sea riddles. Mutiny, disease and piracy have been suggested. In 1877 a story was circulated to the effect that Mate Richardson had been seen hiding in the West Indies, and that he and members of the crew had murdered the captain and stolen many thousands of dollars that the vessel was carrying. As a matter of fact, the Mary Celeste carried no money of any amount.

As late as 1897 another yarn was published to the effect that a sailor, who claimed to have been the mate of the Dei Gratia, had made a death bed confession in Iquique, saying that when he boarded the Mary Celeste he found that all hands, except Captain Briggs, his wife and the cook, had died of smallpox, and that he, Jacob Howell, the confessor, had thrown all three of the survivors overboard, taken $8,000 in gold that Mate Richardson had been carrying for the purpose of "going into business in Africa," and then had returned to the Dei Gratia with the report that the Mary Celeste had been found completely abandoned. This absurd story was first published in San Francisco and later found its way to Maine. It was, on the face of it, a pure invention, like the story of the murder of the captain.

The only reasonable explanation is that her master and crew became alarmed by the rumbling of the cargo and, fearing that her decks would be blown off by the accumulation of confined gas from the petroleum and alcohol, got out of her in a hurry. It is well known that oil cargoes confined under tightly battened hatches will generate gases, especially when the vessel is pitching and rolling in heavy weather, and that these gases, thus confined, will cause a loud rumbling noise like distant thunder. The log of the Mary Celeste contains numerous allusions to rumblings below decks, and indicates a fear among her officers and crew that an explosion would take place. Evidently, if this theory holds, Captain Briggs did not know that the danger might have been averted by removing the hatches and allowing the gases to escape, as is often done.

Assuming that the Mary Celeste's people left her in a great hurry, alarmed at the danger of an explosion, the question arises, "What became of them?" The theory generally accepted by seafaring men is that they tried to make a landing on the Azores, and that the boat was capsized in the heavy surf, although there is no record of either the boat or any of the bodies ever having been found.

Victory With The Rattler

Monarch of the Air Meets Defeat and Death in Its Contest With Reptile.

The event of the first year of Tzah, the rattler's life, was an attack out of the sky. High up in the limpid azure of the desert sky the rattlesnake saw a black speck gyrating. All morning it had soared in gigantic circles. It was not that Tzah over-estimated the strength of his own sturdy three and a half feet; on the contrary, he did as do all other creatures in the presence of danger, he hid himself. In this case, he thought he had hidden himself, but the telescopic, sharp eyes of the bird miles above spied his head protruding from beneath the palmetto leaf.

The rattlesnake lay, unsuspecting, not seeing that the speck above had come nearer and nearer until it had grown into a gigantic eagle measuring the length of a man from tip to tip. Within 150 yards of the earth, soared the gigantic bird. Head first, like a bullet out of a gun, he dropped. The fraction of an instant and all would have been lost for Tzah. But the eagle darted between the sun and the snake—its shadow touched the viper. To coil and to strike was one and the same; with a scream the eagle fell back, feathers ruffled in his breast where the fangs had struck home.

"Tr-r-r-r," sounded the tail, as Tzah lay coiled ready to strike again.

Into the air bounded the eagle, the rattler rattling his challenge to a second bout. For, ten, for twenty minutes Tzah remained aroused. Half a mile up in air a speck began to describe crazy gyrations. Drunkenly it soared. It fell, wings closed, only to catch itself once more. Then it toppled, head foremost, an inanimate mass of flesh and bone, sinews and feathers.—Philadelphia North American.

How Far Have You Travelled?

If You Have Never Taken Count You Will Be Surprised at Distance Covered.

Have you ever counted up the number of steps which you have made in the course of one day—in going to business, in walking from one room to another at home, and so on, throughout the course of the day? If you will take the trouble to do so, you will be surprised to find what a distance you have covered without realizing it. Multiply thos distance by 365 and you will find that it will not require many years before you have made up the 25,000 miles which is equal to the circuit of the globe. Most people would certainly be surprised if they were informed that during the course of their lives they have walked a distance as great as the length of the equator. Yet, however sedentary we may be, however little inclined to gain the reputation of a globe-trotter or of an Alpine climber, most of us have, unknown to ourselves, covered a distance equal to the full circuit of the earth, or a climb to the highest mountain peaks in the world. More than that, we have accomplished a task still more colossal. Without having had occasion to explore the unknown regions beneath the crust of the earth, we have descended as far as the depths of the most unfathomable abysses, even as far as the very center of the earth.—Strand Magazine.

Old Houses.

Old houses have a far larger commercial value than their owners always remember. Milton's well-known observation in his "Areopagitica," "Almost as well kill a man as kill a good book," applies not a little to a good old building, which is not only a book but a unique manuscript that has no fellow.—Address by Thomas Hardy

LIVE STOCK

PERCHERONS FOR FARM WORK

Two Stallions and Two Mares of Pure Bred Type Used on Big Manure Spreader in Virginia.

(By S. M. CLINTON.)

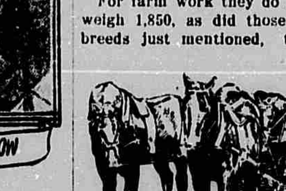
A little over a year ago I paid a visit to a breeding farm in the famous "Valley of Virginia," where Percheron horses were raised, and was struck with the fact that this breed possessed admirable qualities as farm horses, as well as city drafters.

Two stallions and two mares were working on a big manure-spreader, being all driven by one man. These superb animals were pure-bred Percherons, and averaged 1,850 each. The young stallions were easily managed, although they were being used in the stud.

The mares were splendid specimens of the breed, and it was a great sight to see these four magnificent animals working quietly together.

The compactness of body, the cleanness of limb and the splendid structure of their feet, all go to make the Percheron popular, both as a farm horse and a city drafter.

For farm work they do not need to weigh 1,850, as did those four purebreds just mentioned, these being


Stallions and Mares.

used permanently for breeding purposes, although they did quite a lot of work around the farm during the year.

A pair of horses weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds each are heavy enough for any kind of farm work, but many farmers prefer a horse with more weight.

In considering the size of a farm team, it is well to remember before the purchase is made what the regular duties of the team are to be; for many farmers who need only one pair of horses will want to use them on the road for wagon work as well as to hook up to the carriage on Sundays.

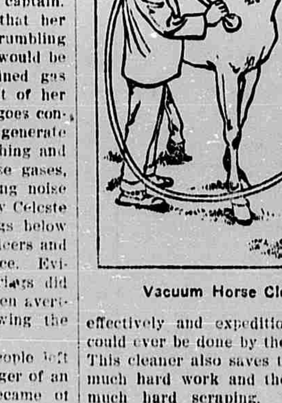
Therefore, they will not require extra heavy ones, but rather a pair that are known as "all around" horses, and if these weigh 1,400 to 1,500 pounds each they will have plenty of size, and if they are well shaped and have spirit and snap, they will do good road work.

It is surprising how much depends on the shape and carriage of a horse, even an ordinary work horse, especially when you want him to do a little pleasuring with once in a while.

VACUUM CLEANER FOR HORSE

Implement Passed Lightly Over Animal Extracts Dirt and Loose Hairs in Effective Manner.

In this era of vacuum cleaners for buildings, cars and similar things it is to be expected that the principle should be adapted to other cleaning purposes. Few people, however, would think, as a Philadelphia man did, of applying it to horses. This man has hitched a curry-comb and brush to the vacuum tank, each being hollow, of course, and screwing on the pipe as needed. Where heretofore the hostler had to scrub the horse's back vigorously with comb and brush, he need now only pass the implement lightly over the animal, the suction raising the coat and extracting loose hairs and dirt much more


Vacuum Horse Cleaner.

effectively and expeditiously than it could ever be done by the old method. This cleaner also saves the man from much hard work and the horse from much hard scraping. Furthermore, there is an economical end to the story, as the cleaner is said to improve the horse's general condition and to reduce the feed bill by about one-fourth as a result of improved health.

Making Beef.

To make beef at the least cost and most profit to the producer, the animals must be kept growing rapidly and constantly all the time from birth until a year or 15 months old, and then sent to market. They should bring more per pound than older beeves because better. Veal (the flesh of calves from six to eight weeks old) brings more than any other fresh meat in market, unless it be "hothouse lambs," and there is no good reason why the flesh of yearlings should not bring more than the patriarchal beef of old oxen and superannuated cows.

Vicious Horses.

Horses which have vicious habits are frequently broken of them by harsh treatment, followed by kindly treatment. However, in such cases the horse retains an ill-will for the man who broke him, and if he dare would take revenge. He may fear to manifest his feelings, but he still has the vicious feeling, and such a horse has not the desirable temperament.

The Early Hog.

The early hog will fetch the most cash this fall as he usually does.

CATTLE ON CANNERY SILAGE

Refuse from Corn and Pea Factories Stacked and Fed With Hay Makes Profitable Returns.

I have followed the business of feeding cattle at canning factories for about six years with varying success. Sometimes the refuse from factories where corn and peas are put up (and these are the only ones to be considered) is put into silos and sometimes it is stacked. I think the latter to be preferred, writes F. Gilmore of Livingston county, New York, in the Breeders' Gazette. The investment is less and the silage can be loaded directly onto the wagon or cart for distribution. When stacked the refuse is drawn onto the stack by horse and

Shed for Feeding.

cart, which tramps and packs it. The more this is done the better. Frequently the stack is made in the form of a loop so that the horse and empty cart return over the same drive by which they entered.

The outside of this stack soon wilts, heats and decays a little, forming an air-tight mat, which preserves the stack as thoroughly as when put in silos. When feeding it out, it is cut down in sections with a broadax, though the hay knife is used to some extent. Native cattle carrying some flesh are to be preferred. Where the object is to graze the following summer young cattle do not do as well, are more easily put out of condition, become tucked up and gaunt, and when put on grass have not the capacity to eat and consume a sufficient amount of grass to make gains. With them too much of the grazing season is lost in recovering a normal condition. The writer at one time had occasion to weigh the silage and found that a steer would eat as much as 100 pounds per day of this pea silage, but at the same time he was drinking no water. In a herd of 125 head the writer has seen several days pass without a footprint near the water supply.

A small amount of hay is fed in connection with the silage, as is shown by the hay shed, which is a necessary part of the equipment. This hay shed holds from 18 to 20 tons and has ample capacity for 125 head.

About a year ago a writer in your columns cited gains made of nearly 100 pounds in eight weeks. No one either in my experience or observation has made such gains, and our opportunities have been exceptionally good. The writer has weighed his cattle off the pastures at the end of the grazing season, shrunk them 3 per cent., and weighed them again at the beginning of the grazing season the following spring, and at the end of a 30-mile drive they showed a loss of 35 pounds per head, from which we conclude that they lost some flesh, but grew enough to about hold their own. This was on pea silage. Corn silage would have shown up somewhat better. In any event they must be wintered cheaply. The advantage of selection and buying in the fall is an important one.

Oil Cake Meal.

Oil cake or oil meal in proper quantities is considered by our best stockmen to be one of the most healthful foods that is on the market. Prof. G. C. Humphrey of the animal husbandry department of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, says its value is that it keeps the animal in the most healthy condition, no other feed having such a beneficial effect on the digestive tract. Old-process rather than new-process oil meal should be secured, so far as possible, for the reason that 94 per cent. of the protein in old-process oil meal is digestible, as compared with only 84 per cent. in the new-process meal.

Dry Fodder.

The Indiana agricultural experiment station has shown that dry fodder loses 25 to 85 per cent. of its nutrition, compared with corn silage in feeding. That ought to commend the silage method of saving the corn fodder to anyone. If one were losing that large a percentage in handling his wheat, corn or other cereals he would certainly change his methods to something better when the loss was shown to him.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Sheep are weed killers.

The calf should have comfortable and sanitary quarters.

Mutton lambs should be eating grain as early as possible.

Every farm does not present the proper conditions for carrying a large number of hogs, but there is room for at least one hog on every farm, no matter what its size.

A small fat sheep will bring a better price for mutton than a large poor one.

All roughage and no grain makes Jack a full horse—stuffed with feed and little enduring qualities.

The heifer should be kept growing and always in good order from weaning till she gives birth to her first calf.

Good mutton, well fed, and then carefully handled by the butcher makes one of the best meats that is now found in our markets.

A poor sire is worthless and may do your herd more harm than good.

Horses can follow cattle and thrive on what would starve the latter, while sheep can take the pasture left by the horses and thrive upon the same.

Hogs that have had access to plenty of green pasture are less liable to be disturbed by green or new corn than those previously kept in dry lots.

The boar will not have a lively, animated appearance and move about freely and nimbly if he is kept in close confinement and is fed too much fattening food.

CHILD'S GIFT REAL CHARM

Rescued Father From Despondency and Proved the Foundation of Fortune.

A certain business man has a curious little charm for his watch chain. He wouldn't sell it for $1,000; no, nor two, nor three. His little child gave it to him one day when, he says, he was "down."

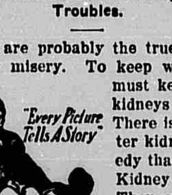
"I had lost every cent I had in the world, and there at my desk, my head on my arms, I was thinking of a possible way to end it, when my little child came up to me and asked: 'What does "ruined" mean, papa?' And then I knew I had been groaning loud enough to be heard and understood. 'You said "ruined" paper. What does it mean?'

"'It means I haven't any money, baby. Papa's a poor man.' The little feet pattered away, then back again, and here on my watch chain is what she gave me. Not a great fortune—no, but the foundation of one. Whatever I've got since came from it, for it gave me courage."—The Christian Herald.

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

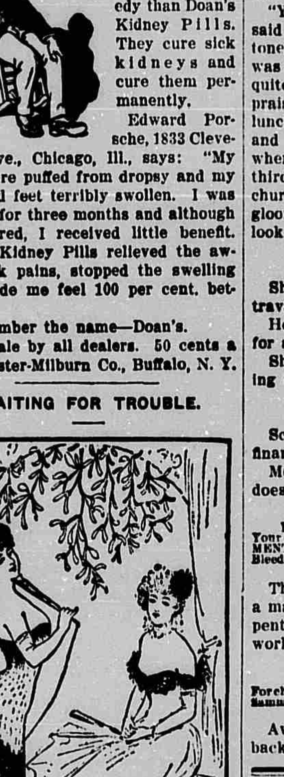


Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

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

WAITING FOR TROUBLE.


How long would they have to wait for a kiss if you were there, dear boy?

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to $8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $889,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregated $1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

Malady Worth Having.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor; I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are the symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."—Stray Stories.

Not Serious.

"I hear there are grave charges against Senator Jinks."

"What are they?"

"The sexton's bills."—Baltimore American.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Syrup and Save $2, by Making It at Home.

Cough medicines, as a rule, contain a large quantity of plain sirup. If you take one pint of granulated sugar, add ½ pint of warm water and stir about 2 minutes, you have as good sirup as money could buy.

If you will then put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and fill it up with the Sugar Syrup, you will have as much cough syrup as you could buy ready made for $2.50. It keeps perfectly.

And you will find it the best cough syrup you ever used—even in whooping cough. You can feel it take hold—usually stops the most severe cough in 24 hours. It is just laxative enough, has a good tonic effect and taste is pleasant. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

It is a splendid remedy, too, for hoarseness, asthma, chest pains, etc.

Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the healing pine elements. No other preparation will work in this formula.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup is now used and prized in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has often been imitated but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., 264 Main St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday night supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, gazed at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, my little man?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do, and Angie does," said Horatio in distinctly resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd never said a word when they ate it, and you've made the third; but now she'll use it for the church sociables," and Horatio looked gloomily at his twin, who returned the look in kind.—Youth's Companion.

Very Different Matter.

She—Yes, I like Ted; he is so extravagant.

He—That is hardly the best quality for a husband, is it?

She—Of course not; I am not going to marry him.—Stray Stories.

Hardened.

Scott—Is it true that Cooleigh is financially embarrassed?

Mott—He's fearfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him much.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

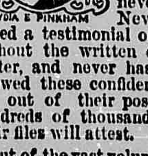
There's one little satisfaction when a man falls sick, it makes his wife repent of her ill treatment of him. Don't work the game too often, however.

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

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.


LYDIA E PINKHAM

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. [illegible] Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Att'ys, Box K, Washington, D.C.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anæmic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

WHEN A MAN MARRIES

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
AUTHOR of THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE—"THE MAN IN LOWER TEN, ETC.

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Needles and pins,
Needles and pins,
When a man marries
His trouble begins.

CHAPTER I.

At Least I Meant Well.

When the dreadful thing occurred that night, every one turned on me. The injustice of it hurt me most. They said I got up the dinner, that I asked them to give up other engagements and come, that I promised all kinds of jollification, if they would come; and then when they did come and got in the papers, and every one—but ourselves—laughed himself black in the face, they turned on me! I, who suffered ten times to their one! I shall never forget what, Dallas Brown said to me, standing with a coal shovel in one hand and a—well, perhaps it would be better to tell it all in the order it happened.

It began with Jimmy Wilson and a conspiracy, was helped on by a foot-square piece of yellow paper and a Japanese butler, and it enmeshed and mixed up generally ten respectable members of society and a policeman. Incidentally, it developed a pearl collar and a box of soap, which sounds incongruous, doesn't it?

It is a great misfortune to be stout, especially for a man. Jim was rotund and looked shorter than he really was, and as all the lines of his face, or what should have been lines, were really dimples, his face was about as flexible and full of expression as a pillow in a tight cover. The angrier he got the funnier he looked, and when he was raging, and his neck swelled up over his collar and got red, he was entrancing. And everybody liked him, and borrowed money from him, and laughed at his pictures (he has one in the Hargrave gallery in London now, so people buy them instead), and smoked his cigarettes, and tried to steal his Jap. The whole story hinges on the Jap.

The trouble was, I think, that no one took Jim seriously. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to. His art was a huge joke—except to himself. If he asked people to dinner, every one expected a frolic. When he married Bella Knowles, people chuckled at the wedding, and considered it the wildest prank of Jimmy's career, although Jim himself seemed to take it awfully hard.

We had all known them both for years. I went to Farmington with Bella, and Anne Brown was her matron of honor when she married Jim. My first winter out, Jimmy had paid me a lot of attention. He painted my portrait in oils and had a studio tea to exhibit it. It was a very nice picture, but it did not look like me, so I stayed from the exhibition. Jim asked me to. He said he was not a photographer, and that anyhow the rest of my features called for the nose he had given me, and that all the Greuze women have long necks. I have not.

After I had refused Jim twice he met Bella at a camp in the Adirondacks and when he came back he came at once to see me. He seemed to think I would be sorry to lose him, and he blundered over the telling for 20 minutes. Of course, no woman likes to lose a lover, no matter what she may say about it, but Jim had been getting on my nerves for some time, and I was much calmer than he expected me to be.

"If you mean," I said finally in desperation, "that you and Bella are—are in love, why don't you say so, Jim? I think you will find that I stand it wonderfully."

He brightened perceptibly.

"I didn't know how you would take it, Kit," he said, "and I hope we will always be bully friends. You are absolutely sure you don't care a whoop for me?"

"Absolutely," I replied, and we shook hands on it. Then he began about Bella; it was very tiresome.

Bella is a nice girl, but I had roomed with her at school, and I was under no illusions. When Jim raved about Bella and her banjo, and Bella and her guitar, I had painful moments when I recalled Bella learning her two songs on each instrument, and the old English ballad she had learned to play on the harp. When he said she was too good for him, I never batted an eye. And I shook hands solemnly across the tea table again, and wished him happiness—which was sincere enough, but hopeless—and said we had only been playing a game, but that it was time to stop playing. Jim kissed my hand, and it was really very touching.

We had been the best of friends ever since. Two days before the wedding he came around from his tailor's, and we burned all his letters to me. He would read one and say: "Here's a crackerjack, Kit," and pass it to me. And after I had read it we would lay it on the firelog, and Jim would say, "I am not worthy of her, Kit. I wonder if I can make her happy?" Or—"Did you know that the duke of Belford proposed to her in London last winter?"

Of course, one has to take the woman's word about a thing like that, but the duke of Belford had been mad about Maude Richard all that winter.

You can see that the burning of the letters, which was meant to be reminiscently sentimental, a sort of how-silly-we-were-it-is-all-over-now occasion, became actually a two hours' eulogy of Bella. And just when I was bored to death, the Mercer girls dropped in and heard Jim begin to read one commencing "dearest Kit." And the next day after the rehearsal dinner, they told Bella!

There was very nearly no wedding at all. Bella came to see me in a frenzy the next morning and threw Jim and his two hundred odd pounds in my face, and although I explained it all over and over, she never quite forgave me. That was what made it so hard later—the situation would have been bad enough without that complication.

They went abroad on their wedding journey, and stayed several months. And when Jim came back he was fatter than every. Everybody noticed it. Bella had a gymnasium fitted up in a corner of the studio, but he would not use it. He smoked a pipe and painted all day, and drank beer and would eat starches or whatever it is that is fattening. But he adored Bella, and he was madly jealous of her. At dinners he used to glare at the man who took her in, although it did not make him thin. Bella was flirting, too, and by the time they had been married a year, people hitched their chairs together and dropped their voices when they were mentioned.

Well, on the anniversary of the day Bella left him—oh, yes, she left him finally. She was intense enough about some things, and she said it got on her nerves to have everybody chuckle when they asked for her husband. They would say, "Hello, Bella! How's Bubbles? Still banting?" And Bella would try to laugh and say, "He swears his tailor says his waist is smaller, but if it is he must be growing hollow in the back." But she got tired of it at last. Well, on the second anniversary of Bella's departure, Jimmy was feeling pretty glum, and as I say, I am very fond of Jim. The divorce had just gone through and Bella had taken her maiden name again and had had an operation for appendicitis. We heard afterward that they didn't find an appendix, and that the one they showed her in a glass jar was not hers! But if Bella ever suspected, she didn't say. Whether the appendix was anonymous or not, she got box after box of flowers that were, and of course every one knew that it was Jim who sent them.

To go back to the anniversary; I went to Rothberg's to see the collection of antique furniture—mother was looking for a sideboard for father's birthday in March—and I met Jimmy there, boring into a worm-hole in a seventeenth century bedpost with the end of a match, and looking his nearest to sad. When he saw me he came over.

"I'm blue today, Kit," he said, after we had shaken hands. "Come and help me dig bait, and then let's go fishing. If there's a worm in every hole in that bedpost, we could go into the fish business. It's good business."

"Better than painting?" I asked. But he ignored my gibe and swelled up alarmingly in order to sigh.

"This is the worst day of the year for me," he affirmed, staring straight ahead, "and the longest. Look at that crazy clock over there. If you want to see your life passing away, if you want to see the steps by which you are marching to eternity, watch that clock marking the time. Look at that infernal hand staying quiet for 60 seconds and then jumping forward to catch up the procession. Ugh!"

"See here, Jim," I said, leaning forward, "you're not well. You can't go through the rest of the day like this. I know what you'll do: You'll go home to play Grieg on the pianola, and you won't eat any dinner." He looked guilty.

"Not Grieg," he protested feebly. "Beethoven."

"You're not going to do either," I said with firmness. "You are going right home to unpack those new draperies that Harry Bayless sent you from Shanghai, and you are going to order dinner for eight—that will be two tables of bridge. And you are not going to touch the pianola."

He did not seem enthusiastic, but he rose and picked up his hat, and stood looking down at me where I sat on an old horse-hair covered sofa.

"I wish to thunder I had married you!" he said savagely. "You're the finest girl I know, Kit, without exception, and you are going to throw yourself away on Jack Manning, or Max, or some other—"

"Nothing of the sort," I said coldly, "and the fact that you didn't marry me does not give you the privilege of abusing my friends. Anyhow, I don't like you when you speak like that."

Jim took me to the door and stopped there to sigh.

"I haven't been well," he said, heavily. "Don't eat, don't sleep. Wouldn't you think I'd lose flesh? Kit"—he lowered his voice solemnly—"I have gained two pounds!"

I said he didn't look it, which appeared to comfort him somewhat, and, because we were old friends, I asked him where Bella was. He said he thought she was in Europe, and that he had heard she was going to marry Reggie Wolfe. Then he sighed again, muttered something about ordering the funeral baked meats to be prepared and left me.

That was my entire share in the affair. I was the victim, both of circumstances and of their plot, which was mad on the face of it. During the entire time they never once let me forget that I got up the dinner, that I telephoned around for them. They asked me why I couldn't cook—when not one of them knew one side of a range from the other. And for Anne Brown to talk the way she did—saying I had always been crazy about Jim, and that she believed I had known all along that his aunt was coming—for Anne to talk like that was sheer idiocy. Yes, there was an aunt. The Japanese butler started the trouble, and Aunt Selina carried it along.

CHAPTER II.

The Way It Began.

It makes me angry every time I think how I tried to make that dinner a success. I canceled a theater engagement, and I took the Mercer girls in the electric brougham father had given me for Christmas. Their chauffeur had been gone for hours with their machine, and they had telephoned all the police stations without success. They were afraid that there had been an awful smash; they could easily have replaced Bartlett, as Lollie said, but it takes so long to get new parts for those foreign cars.

Jim had a house well uptown, and it stood just enough apart from the other houses to be entirely maddening later. It was a three-story affair, with a basement kitchen and servants' dining room. Then, of course, there were cellars, as we found out afterward. On the first floor there was a large square hall, a formal reception

"Look at That Infernal Hand."

room, behind it a big living room that was also a library, then a den, and back of all a Georgian dining room, with windows high above the ground. On the top floor Jim had a studio, like every other one I ever saw—perhaps a little mussier. Jim was really a grind at his painting, and there were cigarette ashes and palette knives and buffalo rugs and shields everywhere. It is strange, but when I think of that terrible house, I always see the halls, enormous, covered with heavy rugs, and stairs that would have taken six housemaids to keep in proper condition. I dream about those stairs, stretching above me in a Jacob's ladder of shining wood and Persian carpets, going up, up, clear to the roof.

The Dallas Browns walked; they lived in the next block. And they brought with them a man named Harbison, that no one knew. Anne said he would be great sport, because he was terribly serious, and had the most exaggerated ideas of society, and loathed extravagance, and built bridges or something. She had put away her cigarettes since he had been with them—he and Dallas had been college friends—and the only chance she had to smoke was when she was getting her hair done. And she had singed off quite a lot—a burnt offering, she called it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An Even Break.

Madge—But, Billy, the idea of three coaches to each man to put him in condition for the big game! Why, it's absurd!

Billy—Not any more so than three dressmakers, two maids, a hair dresser, and half a hundred female relatives putting you in shape for commencement.—Puck.

Something to Remember.

Bear this in mind, love letters are never burned until after you've married the girl, and sometimes not then.—Detroit Free Press.

Sights to Make One Faint

Somewhere There Are Things That Would Be Too Much for Any Man, Thought the Deacon.

"I heard of a man once who fainted," said John Russell. There was a crunching of chair legs and in the gathering darkness all faces were turned to John. "He was a young fellow then," he confessed, "and one of the neighbor's barns caught fire. They tried to get the cattle out, but the fire was too swift. And—well, this young fellow just up and fainted."

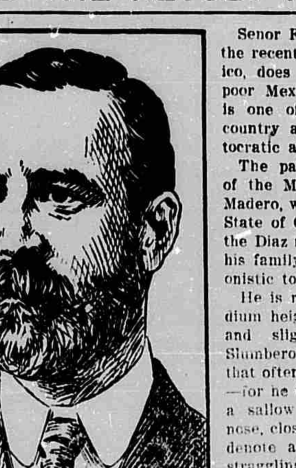
"Seems to me," said the deacon, "there's a sight that would make any of us faint if we only knew what 'twas." The deacon was a believer in predestination, although in his own particular case he always made it fight its way. He had that look of austerity which is usually found only in the ascetics, and a fringe of whisker underneath his shaven chin was all that outwardly identified him with agriculture. "Of course," he continued, "one man's sight wouldn't make another man faint and t'other way round, but somewhere or other I do believe there's a sight which would be too much for any of us if we only happened to see it."

"Like Joe Farcey giving his chickens enough to eat," suggested one.

And so the conversation turned to scandal.

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

LED THE REVOLT IN MEXICO



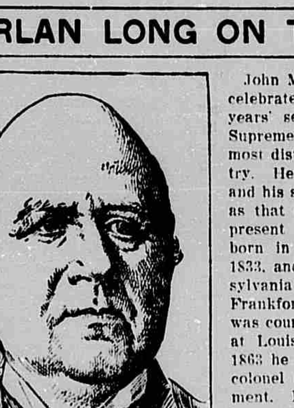
Senor Francisco I. Madero, who led the recent unsuccessful revolt in Mexico, does not belong to the class of poor Mexicans. On the contrary, he is one of the wealthy men of the country and belongs to a very aristocratic and powerful family.

The patriarchal head and founder of the Madero family, Don Evaristo Madero, was formerly Governor of the State of Coahuila, but quarreled with the Diaz regime, and for years he and his family's influence has been antagonistic to the government.

He is rather above than below medium height, broad-shouldered, robust and slightly inclined to obesity. Slumberous, velvety, black Latin eyes that often waken to a gleam of humor—for he is fond of a joke—surmounts a sallow face, a distinctly aquiline nose, closely compressed lips that still denote a sensual tendency, and a straggling whisker on the rather prominent chin. He is not attentive to dress, and is usually seen in a black coat of rather provincial cut. He speaks French in preference to Spanish, but knows English well.

For several years he was in charge of the Monterey interests of his family, at the head of a large bank in that city. Since 1907 he has been a resident of Mexico City, where one of his daughters became the wife of a young engineer. They were socially conspicuous in Monterey. Their home in Mexico City is in the most fashionable quarter. Francisco Madero, his eldest son, was educated in Paris, and later became Mexican Minister to Russia.

HARLAN LONG ON THE BENCH

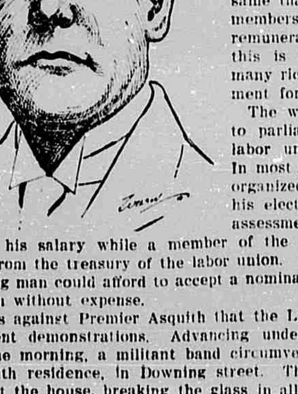


John Marshall Harlan, who recently celebrated the close of thirty-three years' service on the United States Supreme Court bench, is one of the most distinguished jurists in the country. He took his seat Dec. 10, 1877, and his service has been twice as long as that of any other member of the present court. Justice Harlan was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833, and after studying law in Transylvania College, he practiced at Frankfort, Ky., where for a time he was county judge. Later he practiced at Louisville, and between 1861 and 1863 he served in the Union army as colonel of the Tenth Kentucky regiment. For the four years following he was attorney general of Kentucky, and in 1871 and 1875 he was the Republican nominee for governor of the state. Justice Harlan was a member of the Louisiana commission, and he also was one of the American arbitrators on the Bering Sea tribunal. He is a professor of constitutional law in the George Washington University.

The three members of the court whose services exceed that of Justice Harlan were Chief Justice John Marshall, Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Joseph Story. Both Marshall and Field served more than 34 years.

Several months more than 77 years of age, Justice Harlan still does his proportion of the work of the court. Besides disposing of the business incumbent upon him as senior associate justice during the vacancy in the chief justiceship, Justice Harlan has written six of the 33 opinions announced by the court this term.

ASQUITH ADVOCATES SALARY



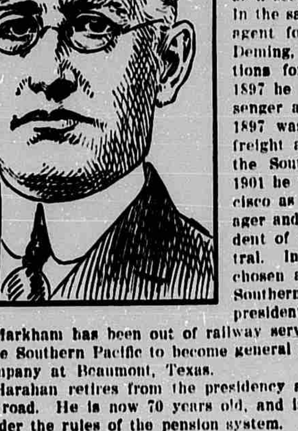
Premier Asquith has announced his advocacy of a measure that will provide for the payment of salaries to the members of parliament. This will be a decided innovation for England and is thought likely to make politics more of a profession than at present.

Under the system now in force, the same that has always been in force, members of parliament serve without remuneration. With most of them this is not a serious handicap, as many rich men seek a seat in parliament for the honor.

The working men who are elected to parliament are supported by the labor unions to which they belong. In most cases where a member of an organized labor union is a candidate his election expenses are met by an assessment on his brother working men and his salary while a member of the legislative body is paid the member from the treasury of the labor union. If it was not for this system, no working man could afford to accept a nomination, even if he were assured of election without expense.

It was against Premier Asquith that the London suffragettes made several violent demonstrations. Advancing under cover of the fog at 2:30 o'clock one morning, a militant band circumvented the police and stormed the Asquith residence, in Downing street. They hurled stones and metal weights at the house, breaking the glass in all of the lower windows. The premier was also attacked on the street when opportunity offered.

NEW ILLINOIS CENTRAL HEAD



Charles H. Markham, president of the Gulf Refining Company and the Gulf Pipe Line Company of Pittsburg, who was recently elected president of the Illinois Central Railroad to succeed J. T. Harahan, began his railroad career in 1881, when he started as a section laborer on the Santa Fe. In the same year he became a station agent for the Southern Pacific at Deming, N. M., and held similar positions for six years. From 1891 to 1897 he was district freight and passenger agent at Fresno, Cal., and in 1897 was promoted to be general freight agent of the Oregon lines of the Southern Pacific Company. In 1901 he was transferred to San Francisco as assistant freight traffic manager and in 1904 was made vice-president of the Houston and Texas Central. In April of that year he was chosen as general manager of the Southern Pacific and in June vice-president.

Mr. Markham has been out of railway service since Nov. 1, 1904, when he left the Southern Pacific to become general manager of the Guffey Petroleum Company at Beaumont, Texas.

Mr. Harahan retires from the presidency after twenty years of service with the road. He is now 70 years old, and is obliged to relinquish active duties under the rules of the pension system.

A Cautious Program.

"How do you go about ordering a dinner?" inquired the man from a rural district. "Well, I see how much money I have, take out the waiter's tip, and then spend the change on myself."

Concrete Floors for Ships.

Concrete floors were tried in a number of wooden vessels carrying ore and coal on the Great Lakes as a substitute for wooden floors, which suffer severely from the clamshell buckets. The concrete floors are said to stand the wear well.

Wages in Massachusetts.

Massachusets last year disbursed in wages in all industries $278,191,113, the three principal industries being boot and shoe manufacture, cotton goods and machinery.

Give Us Co-Operation.

In a big co-operative bakery in Copenhagen, although the cost of raw material has greatly increased of late years and higher wages are now paid, nevertheless the price of bread is lower than it was before the co-operative bakery was established.

Record Prison Sentence.

A German workman named Gauschy has just been released from the jail at Muelhausen after serving 45 years' imprisonment for murder. This constitutes a record as regards a continuous term of incarceration in modern times.

An Asset of Loveliness.

Perhaps with a keener perception of the charming things in life than if he had not been sightless, Milton says in "Paradise Lost": "Nothing lovelier can be found in woman than to study household good."

Desirable Locality.

"Is your suburbs healthful?" "No, old chap, it ain't. My wife lost her voice as soon as we moved out here, and—" "What's the price of the lot next to yours?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pardonable Pride.

"My grandfather"—the young man spoke not without a touch of pride—"my grandfather lived to a green old age. Three times after his seventieth birthday he was taken in by the confidence trick."

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition in Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

A Little Mixed.

Admiral Evans, at a luncheon in San Francisco, said of a naval policy he disliked:

"It is mixed and illogical. It reminds me of Bob Backstay, who became engineer on a submarine.

"'Bob,' said a friend, 'don't you find it dangerous work, this knocking about in a submarine deep beneath the sea?'

"'Yes, very dangerous,' Backstay admitted, 'but a man's got to do something, you know, to keep his head above water.'"

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

PRECAUTIONS.

"I mustn't color my lips tonight, or I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

OLD COMMON SENSE.
Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store)—This suspense is simply maddening, Esmeraldo! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly)—Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald?—Drake Delphic.

Not the Type.

"I hear you were very much disappointed in your mother-in-law."

"Completely so."

"In what way?"

"Why, she's simply perfect!"

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

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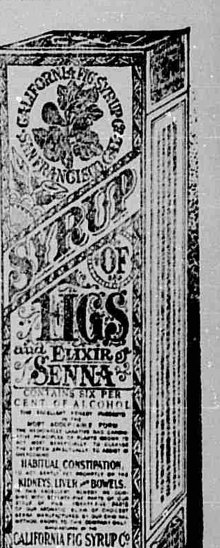

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W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas, President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

$100.00 for an Idea

Swift & Company issue every year a calendar illustrated in colors.

Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

For the best idea submitted and adopted we will pay March 1st, 1911, $25.00 cash. 2nd, $20.00. 3rd, $15.00. 4th, $10.00. 5th and 6th, $5.00. 7th to 11th, $2.00. 12th to 21st, $1.00.

Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea.

Address Swift & Company 4161 Packers' Ave., Chicago, Illinois

LOVE AND THE AEROPLANE

Some Good Advice for Those Daring Mortals Who Would Do Their Courting Aloft.

Secure a nice, roomy aeroplane, and place in it an old-fashioned sofa or armchair. Then put the girl in, get in yourself and turn on the power.

Do not be in any hurry. Get far enough up so that you can be preoccupied for a few moments without landing.

It is just as well to strap the girl in. She can't get away, of course, but you can kiss a girl in an aeroplane much easier if she is firmly secured.

Always keep one hand on the steering apparatus and the other on the girl; but if worst comes to worst, let go the steering apparatus.

The following schedule, if adhered to, will prevent ordinary accidents:

Five hundred feet up, hold girl's hand.

Six hundred feet up, arm around her waist.

Seven hundred feet, drop everything and hold girl, working steering apparatus with both feet.

Be careful, when you alight, not to come down near a church. In the excitement of the occasion you may forget yourself and marry the girl. Many fatal accidents have resulted in this manner.—Puck.

A Poultry Problem.

"Which is correct," ask the summer boarder who wished to air his knowledge, "to speak of a sitting hen or a setting hen?"

"I don't know," replied the farmer's wife, "and what's more, I don't care. But there's one thing I would like to know: when a hen cackles, has she been laying, or is she lying?"

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Your Druggist, My Druggist, Any Druggist in Michigan.

In Different Parts of the House.

Caller (to little daughter of the house)—Hullo, dear? Where are you off to?

Daughter of the House—I'm just going up to watch Marie do mother's hair.

Caller—Oh, dear! Then I'm afraid we shan't be able to see your mother.

Daughter of the House—Oh, yes; you'll find her down there in the drawing room.

A Settler.

Maud—Jack said when he proposed that he could give me only the necessaries of life.

Ethel—And what did you say?

Maud—I told him that one of the necessaries of my life was a husband who could supply me with the luxuries.

Suggested Too Much.

Old Rocksey—Why did you quarrel with your count, my dear?

Miss Rocksey—He called me his treasure and it sounded altogether too suggestive.—Smart Set.

Ever notice what poor care other people take of their health?

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1/3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit; or C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
(Use address nearest you.) (3)

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

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Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Corking Good Smoke
Stadium Cigar
Full 5 Cents' Worth

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.
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Published every Thursday afternoon at Lowell, Michigan.

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Under one management

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SIX MONTHS ... 50c
THREE MONTHS ... 25c

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Display, transient, single insertions 15c per inch; additional insertions, 12½c; six months' contract, 10c per inch; yearly contract, 9c per inch.

Business locals and reading notices on first page or among local news, 5c per line.

Want column, ½c per word per insertion, if paid when ordered; 1c per word if charged. No advertisement taken for less than ten cents.

Card of thanks 1c per word.

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Obituary poetry and resolutions, 5c per line.

Photograph cuts, single column wide, to illustrate obituaries, etc., $1.00 each, to cover cost of making.

No communication will be published unless it bears the writer's name and postoffice address.

JOB PRINTING.

The Ledger has one of the best equipped job offices in Western Michigan and is prepared to do all kinds of job printing.

From Our Point of View

Mr. Burrows and the Lorimer Reports.

Referring to the report of Senator Burrows' committee on the Lorimer bribery scandal, The Philadelphia North American (Independent Republican) says: "Ten senators of the United States have proclaimed themselves fellow conspirators in that foul treason and in the most disgraceful report ever presented to either branch of Congress called upon this nation's senate to degrade itself to the plane of dishonor of the bribe-giving and bribe-taking thieves of Illinois by approving their scoundrelism."

And it is such fellows as these who are opposed to the election of senators by the people. Thank Heaven! Michigan's share in the disgrace will soon be less in evidence.

It will be remembered that Lorimer is the chap with whom Theodore Roosevelt refused to banquet; which shows another striking difference between the ex-President and the (soon-to-be) ex-Senator. It shows, too, the extremes of the Republican party and reminds us of the slight significance of political names as parties are now constituted.

Some people do not realize the importance of good reading matter in the home. They feed, clothe and house their children's bodies; but give their minds little or nothing on which to feed and grow. They should reflect that something will grow in an uncultivated and uncared for field; but it will be vile weeds not grain or fruit or flowers. So it is with a child's mind. Something will grow there. What shall it be, the good, useful and beautiful? That will depend on the seed you sow. Much depends upon the literature of the home. Good books and magazines and clean newspapers will leave helpful impressions on young minds that will endure through life, and they can be had for the price of a few smokes.

A Washington correspondent alleges that a prominent Southern member of the house has tendered to President Taft the support and vote of several Southern states if he will change the name of his party from Republican to Conservative. The report is an indication of the impending breaking up of old party lines. The old guard is passing; old issues are settled. New leaders are at the front, who will direct the line of battle in the near future.

Our Ionia county readers are assured that The Ledger is with them heart and soul in their fight to keep the saloons out of that county. Let us keep and perfect what we have. It is only a question of time—and the sooner the better—when the shipping or carrying of alcoholic drinks into dry territory will be outlawed. The injustice of thus violating a people's righteous will cries to Heaven, and the appeal will not be in vain.

People who are flooding The Ledger's mail with whiskey literature might as well save their postage. All the perjury, bribery and corruption this side of Kingdom Come, cannot make black white or midnight daylight. When elephants roost in the trees, fishes warble like canaries and cows fly about in the air, then we may believe that the sale and manufacture of slumgullion is a respectable and beneficent business.

It's the children that suffer from the liquor traffic. Thousands of men who speak loftily of their right of personal liberty to drink or not, as they choose, neglect and abuse their families. In Toledo last month, out of twenty-six cases of neglect and abuse of children by parents reported to the Humane society, ALL BUT TWO WERE ON ACCOUNT OF DRUNKENNESS. Stick a pin here.

Michigan has a real governor again. Mr. Osborn gives early evidence of his intent to keep his pre-election promise to "clean things up." His message is that of a progressive man of ideas and courage. If he holds out, as he begins no doubt the people will say "Go up higher," at the same time kicking out some old barnacles to make room.

Ledger advertisers reach a constantly increasing army of readers. The biggest and best advertising bargain in Eastern Kent and Western Ionia counties is the Lowell Ledger, both in quality and quantity. Besides being the best, it's the cheapest pro rata advertising medium in this neck of the woods.

The mountain groaned and moaned until the whole populace gathered to see what would be born; and then "Out crept a mouse." The big words and little deeds of some folks—a dollar's worth of chin for a cent's worth of tin—are perpetual reminders of that famous old fable.

The Toledo Blade intimates that events will soon show there are more standpatters among the Democrats of Congress than on the Republican side. In that case, and in any case, let the progressives of both parties unite. The people will take care of all the obstructionists in due time.

The only way to do things is to DO them; but some folks seem to think a lot of talk and a little work will do as well. Few people nowadays care to pay much for that service. Men who can deliver the goods at a profit are in demand and always will be.

The people will agree with Governor Osborn that state boards to supervise fish eyes and fox tails are not even necessary evils. If the era of making an office for every fellow who wants a job is past, praise the Lord!

In nominating Lawton T. Hemans, his late Democratic competitor for the governorship, to be state railroad commissioner, Governor Osborn follows President Taft's example for high-class non-partisanship.

Sapulpa, Okla., is gloating over a little notoriety gained by a local prize fight. It might gain some more by roasting a nigger alive and serving him hot with brown gravy.

When a man spends most of his time talking he is often called "an old woman;" but that's no compliment to a whole lot of good, useful, old women.

If mere talk made money some mighty poor folks would be rich.

MILLIONS OF LIVES

An Awful Toll Collected by Consumption. Many Unnecessary Deaths.

If people could only understand that systemic catarrh is an internal disease that external applications cannot cure, they would not need to be warned so often about this malady, which, when neglected, paves the way oftentimes for consumption, at the cost of millions of lives every year. Yet catarrh may be cured if the right treatment is employed.

The only way to successfully treat catarrh is by employing a medicine which is absorbed and carried by the blood to all parts of the system, so that the mucous membrane or internal lining of the body is toned up and made capable of resisting the infection of consumption and other diseases.

We have a remedy prepared from the prescription of a physician who for thirty years studied and made catarrh a specialty, and whose record was a patient restored to health in every case where his treatment was followed as prescribed That remedy is Rexall Mucu-Tone. We are so positive that it will completely overcome catarrh in all its various forms, whether acute or chronic, that we promise to return every penny paid us for the medicine in every case where it fails or for any reason does not satisfy the user.

We want you to try Rexall Mucu-Tone on our recommendation and guarantee. We are right here where you live, and you do not contract any obligation or risk when you try Rexall Mucu-Tone on our guarantee. We have Rexall Mucu-Tone in two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00. Very often the taking of one 50-cent bottle is sufficient to make a marked impression upon the case. Of course in chronic cases a longer treatment is necessary. The average in such instances is three $1.00 bottles. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Lowell only at our store.—The Rexall Store. The D. G. Look Drug store.

The Plague of Rubberers.

One may hope, in spite of the metaphorists, to avoid the breath of the deadly upas tree; one may, by great good fortune, succeed in blacking the eye of the basilisk; one might even dodge the attention of Cerberus and Argus, but no man, dead or alive, can escape the gaze of the Rubberer.

New York is the Caoutchouc City. There are many, of course, who go their way, making money, without turning to the right or the left, but there is a tribe abroad wonderfully composed, like the Martians, solely of eyes and means of locomotion.—From "A Comedy in Rubber," by O. Henry.

GOOD NEWS

Every Sufferer from Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat Should Read It.

So many hundreds of catarrh victims who have taken the HYOMEI treatment, have written us letters thanking us for publishing our method of taking the HYOMEI vapor treatment in connection with the inhaler that we gladly publish it again.

The vapor treatment is especially recommended in stubborn cases of chronic catarrh of long standing, but remember that the inhaler should be used daily as usual.

This is the simple vapor treatment and only takes five minutes of your time before going to bed Pour a teaspoonful of HYOMEI into a bowl of boiling water, cover head and bowl with towel and breathe for several minutes the vapor that arises.

You will be surprised at the result of this treatment; it makes the head feel fine and clear; you will sleep better, and that stuffed up feeling in the head will gradually disappear.

This same method will break up the worst cold in the head or chest in one night.

A bottle of HYOMEI costs 50 cents at M. N. Henry's who guarantees it. If you want the complete outfit, which includes the little hard rubber pocket inhaler, the price is $1.00.

No stomach dosing; just breathe HYOMEI and cure catarrh and all diseases of the breathing organs.

HAPPINESS IN IDEAL STATE

It Is Relative Thing, Depending on Environment, Previous Conditions and Status of Mind.

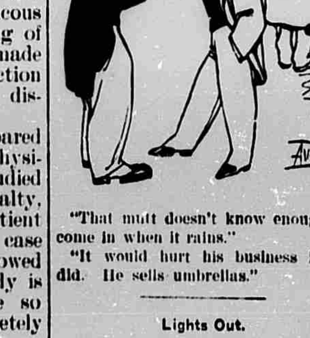
Happiness is the supreme object of man largely, we may suppose, because it is an ideal state, which few beings have attained except for short periods in their existence. Perhaps this is because happiness is a relative thing, depending on environment, previous conditions, and the status of the individual's mind. Just as to the man who has been out in the winter's cold a room in which the temperature is 50 degrees will seem warm, so one who has been buffeted about in the battle with the world, beaten down at every turn, will find much happiness in a status which to another would be supreme unhappiness.

Happiness depends on one's training, and still more on the natural tendencies of a person. One man finds delight to books, in earnest study all his life; another finds joy in the open, communing with nature. One holding money before him as the great goal obtains comparative happiness in obtaining it. Another finds in the love of wife and children even greater happiness, albeit he have but the simple means of living. Ingersoll would rather have been the poor peasant toiling in his rocky fields for bread than Napoleon with all his glory. Caesar would rather have been first in a little Iberian village than second at Rome. Woolsey, after a long life spent in the service of his king, died regretting that he had not served God with half the zeal he had served his earthly master.

Black Eyes at Eton.

In proposing "The Imperial Forces" at the annual venison dinner at Windsor, Mr. R. A. Basanquet, an old Etonian, said they wanted every boy in England to be able to defend himself and practise the noble art of self-defense. He had a black eye in his day, and he did not see half enough black eyes at Eton.—London Telegraph.

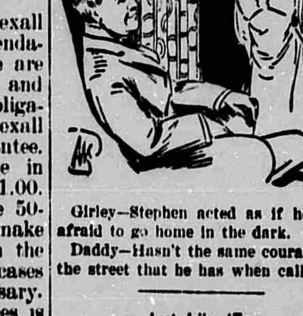
Not the Fool He Looks.



"That mutt doesn't know enough to come in when it rains."

"It would hurt his business if he did. He sells umbrellas."

Lights Out.



Girley—Stephen acted as if he was afraid to go home in the dark.

Daddy—Hasn't the same courage for the street that he has when calling?

Just Like 'Em.

"You're all the time longing to be rich, Myrtle. And yet if you had money you wouldn't be happy."

"But all the other girls would be miserable."

Aunt Sally's Money

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

Aunt Sally Henderson was the widow of a farmer. She was a bustling little woman with a babyish look. She kept a hired man on the farm and a hired girl in the kitchen, but she was a boss and a worker as well. She was kind to wayfarers and a liberal contributor to the unfortunate, and she was ready to take advice on all points but one. There she was singularly obstinate and seemingly foolish.

During his lifetime Farmer Henderson had been the victim of a bank failure. True, he lost only $17 in it, but it was a lesson to last him the rest of his days and to be handed over to his wife when he departed. She had been a widow for three years, when a sister died and left her a thousand dollars in cash. There was then a private banker in the nearest village, and he was spoken of by all as God fearing and strictly honest. There were people who had known him from infancy, and they vouched that there was not a blot on his character. When Aunt Sally got her thousand she was advised to bank it. She declined. After she had been talked to by her neighbors, her minister, the justice of the peace and others she did consent to drive into the village one day and take a look at the banker. He looked good to other folks, but after five minutes Aunt Sally turned from him and said:

"I wouldn't trust that man with a single dollar!"

"But why?" was asked.

"Because he toes in when he walks. You take my word for it, he'll turn out to be a rascal."

She was laughed at, but she said no toe-in banker for her thousand dollars. She'd keep it in the house. Of course she was warned of the danger of robbers, but she smiled in her baby way and replied that they could come on as fast as convenient. In a month it was known pretty much all over the county that Aunt Sally Henderson had a thousand dollars in the house. Some said it was buried in the cellar, others that it was hidden in the garret, others still that it was in a trunk under her bed. With everybody talking there was bound to be results.

It was a big tramp who came limping along the highway at sundown one day and talked of his hunger and afflictions. Besides his limp he had his left arm in a sling. No friends, no home, nothing in the future for him. He wept as Aunt Sally questioned him. He was fed and given quarters in the barn. At midnight he came out of the barn without his limp or his sling and raised a kitchen window and stepped in. As he stepped in he also stepped into a beartrap yawning for Weary Willie, and the jaws closed on one of his legs. He was a big man, and he made a fuss according to his size. Aunt Sally dressed and came out of her bedroom and had him carried out on the lawn. There he was tied up and the trap removed, and she said she would see him later. After breakfast his case was attended to. The hired man brought up some blue beech gads, and while he laid them on Aunt Sally stood by and sang "Shall We Gather at the River?"

The next comer floated in from the village. He was traveling with a circus as a seller of pink lemonade. Although he was making 500 per cent on his liquid he sighed to get rich faster. Hearing of that thousand, he walked out to cooper it and buy some cold storage stock. No kitchen window for him. In the first place he was too tony, and in the next he found a parlor window open. It looked good to him. He went in. The same beartrap was there. Aunt Sally had simply shifted it. The victim had a good voice on him, and he used it to arouse the house. He was taken out and laid on the grass as the other had been, but when morning came his punishment was a bit different. The rain barrel at the corner of the house was full, and he was lifted up and ducked until he had swallowed about half the contents and was nearly drowned in the rest. It was the hired man and girl who did the ducking.

The last attempt on that $1,000, so far as heard from, for the widow still lives and keeps it in the house, was a pretty fair plot. A stranger called and introduced himself as a minister, who wanted board in a quiet place for a month while he composed half a dozen sermons and rested up. He toed in, but Aunt Sally took him in and determined to watch. One afternoon at the end of the second week she had to spend an hour at the barn with a sick horse, and he was left to finish a sermon on the sin of dancing and circus going. When she came back to the house he was hunting among the cobwebs of the garret for an old oyster can holding a thousand dollars. He claimed to have gone up there to be nearer heaven, and his claim was not disputed. He was tied up, however, and lowered down the well. It was a deep well and a cold well, and he had no fur coat. He was left there for three hours, while the widow sang "Beacon Lights" for him. He was then hauled up and thawed out with a thorough good licking, handed his manuscripts and headed out into the world. He had flashes of heat and cold as he went, and he heard Aunt Sally singing "Watchman, What of the Night?" until he was half a mile away.

And two days later the good banker, the honest banker, the banker who toed in as he walked, walked off with all the deposits in bank.

Witticism Hearers Appreciated.

Simeon Ford was discussing the ethics of speech-making. "It was a long and tedious speech, but I listened attentively. I like to have people to listen to my speeches, you know, and turn about is fair play. Well, I'm glad I listened, because if I hadn't I'd have missed one of the best windups I ever heard. 'And now,' said the speaker, just as we were all ready to drop off to sleep, 'as Lady Godiva remarked when she was returning from her ride, "I am drawing near my clothes."'"

Fabric From Spruce Wood.

An excellent fabric made from spruce wood pulp has been produced by a French inventor and the first samples were exhibited at the recent meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Cloth woven from the fiber is said to stand bleaching, dyeing and finishing as well as cotton and to have a more brilliant luster. It can be produced for much less cost than the market price of cotton, and arrangements are said to have been made for its manufacture on a large scale abroad

Is the best ~~go~~ good ~~en~~ enough for you? If not, that's The Ledger. $1.00 per year—

WANTS

WANTED—Logs at the highest prices. Save middleman's profit by selling your own timber direct to factory. Michigan Bent Rim & Basket Mfg. Co.

DRY OAK WOOD for sale. J. E Tower, phone 86-5r. tf

FOR SALE—Pair of light bobs, with box, seat and thills complete, a good strong rig. Also a one horse wagon cheap. Inquire of A. A. Dickerson, R. R. 49. Lowell.

FOR SALE—Single Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels $1 and up, will sell thoroughbred hens at 75c to make room for young stock. R. A. Kyser, citizens phone. Lowell, Mich. 3wp

FOR SALE—2 thoroughbred Oxford rams, spring lambs. Howard Kennedy, ¾ mile north of Keene church. 3wp

FOR SALE—Sideboard. Mrs. R. VanDyke. Inquire at house.

WANTED—Young men and women as nurses upon the insane. Good wages and two years' course in training free. Address Dr. A. I. Noble, Medical Superintendent, Kalamazoo, Mich. 26,4wc

FOR SALE—Rhode Island red roosters, single comb also a few good pullets. R. A. Kyser, Citizens phone, Lowell, Mich.

BOOK WANTED.—Will the person who borrowed a volume, "Masterpieces of Humor", please return it to F. M. Johnson.

TO RENT—Suite of living rooms over bakery. H. Strong.

LOST—Watch fob. Liberal reward for its return. Will Burdick.

LOST—$50—2 twenties and two fives. Finder please return to Martin Schneider Jr., and receive reward. Phone 88—1 1 2 s.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in Detroit. Phone 129. Charles McCarty. 1tp

CALIFORNIA FARM FOR SALE—40 acres, under cultivation, in Sacramento Valley, near Willows, Glenn Co. Raise everything, Climate ideal. Great country for sugar beets. Livestock and dairying pays big. Small payment down. Write for particulars James Slocum, 614 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Lowell Markets

Corrected Jan., 11, 1911

Wheat, red, 60 lb		93
Wheat, white, 60lbs		93
Oats, per bu		32
Corn "		50
Rye "		75
Buckw't"		65
Beans,		1 80
Hay, baled, per ton		13 00
Corn and Oats per ton		25 00
Middlings per ton		26 00
Corn Meal per ton		24 00
Bran per ton		25 00
Flour per bbl		5 20
Buckwheat flour per bbl		6 00
Butter per lb		26
Eggs		22
Lard		15
Potatoes		25
Timothy		5 40
Clover seed per bu	6 00	8 00
Beef live per cwt	2 00 @	4 50
Beef dressed per cwt	5 00 @	7 00
Calves live	3 00 @	7 00
Veal dressed per cwt	6 00 @	11 00
Sheep live	2 00 @	3 00
Lambs	@	5 50
Pork live	@	7 50
Pork dressed	@	9 00
Fowls live	@	9 00
Fowls dressed	@	13

Railway Time Table

Grand Trunk

EAST BOUND

No 12	6:53 a. m.	except Sunday
" 22	9:47 a. m.	" "
" 18	3:00 p. m.	" "
" 14	7:18 p. m.	daily

WEST BOUND

No. 17	9:47 a. m	daily
" 19	12:13 p. m.	except Sunday
" 13	5:14 p. m.	" "
" 11	8:38 p. m.	" "

Pere Marquette

EAST BOUND

Lv. 7:50 a. m.
" 2:17 p. m.
" 6:18 p. m.

WEST BOUND

Lv. 10:45 a. m
" 3:34 p. m. Solid for Chicago.
" 4:40 p. m. for Elmdale & Freeport
" 9:37 p m.

The Lowell Post Office.

OFFICE HOURS
7:00 A. M. to 7 30 P. M.
Sundays; 9:00 to 10 00 A. M.

EASTERN MAILS ARRIVE

Grand Trunk	12:13 A. M
Grand Trunk	5:14 P. M.
Grand Trunk	8:38 P. M.
Pere Marquette	10:45 A M
Pere Marquette	9:37 A. M

WESTERN MAILS ARRIVE

Grand Trunk	6:53 A. M
Grand Trunk	9:47 A M·
Grand Trunk	3:00 P M
Pere Marquette	7:50 A M·
Pere Marquette	2:18 P. M
Pere Marquette	6.18 P. M

Mail pouches are closed thirty minutes prior to departure of train.

Rural Mail carriers leave Post office at 8:30, A. M.

C. GUY PERRY, Postmaster

McCarty Brothers.
Wholesale Produce Dealers
Brick
Blatchford's Calf Meal
Plaster Paris
Baled Hay
Hydrated Lime
Stone Lime
Drain Tile
Sewer Pipe
Chimney Tile
Land Plaster
Wood
Clover Seed
Red Top
Orchard Grass
Fertilizer
Rock Portland Cement
Potato Crates
Grape Baskets
McCarty Brothers.
Office, 1st door west of McCarty's Old Stand. Phone 280.

COLLAR'S
DRESS GOODS
SALE

To be continued one week longer to give all an opportunity to get some of the rare bargains we are giving. *First-Class Goods at First-Class low Prices*

All $1.00 Dress Goods special at - 79c
All 50 and 60c Dress Goods special at 39c
All 25c Dress Goods Special at - 19c

Remember the PRICES as well as the PLACE

CLOAKS CLOAKS CLOAKS

All go at 1-2 and 1-3 off regular low prices. We have some splendid values, be sure and see them before you buy.

HIGH-CLASS FURS at the price of the common kind. Give us a call if you want to save money and get something that is good and up-to-date.

Yours for good goods and low prices.

E. R. COLLAR

LAST CALL ON BARGAIN DAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, IS THE LAST DAY

Through the courtesy of the Herald,
LEDGER-HERALD BARGAIN DAYS
have been extended to Saturday, January 14 to accommodate those who were unable to get in before the original closing date
DON'T NEGLECT THIS OPPORTUNITY
but come with the money. Positively no phone orders received
The Lowell Ledger

A New Zealand Skate.

A letter just received at Portland recounts how a marine on his majesty's ship New Zealand while fishing over the side of the vessel in Whiddy bay, near Bantry, hooked an enormous skate. It was so heavy that six sailors were required to haul it onto the ship's deck. When at length aboard the vessel it was found to scale 137 pounds and to measure six feet from the nose to the tail and four feet six inches across the back. Its mouth was sufficiently capacious to take a large sized football.

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PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Fresh, Reliable, Pure
Guaranteed to Please
Every Gardener and Planter should test the superior merits of Our Northern Grown Seeds.
SPECIAL OFFER
FOR 10 CENTS
we will send postpaid our
FAMOUS COLLECTION
Write today! Send 10 cents to help pay postage and packing and receive the above "Famous Collection," together with our New and Instructive Garden Guide.
GREAT NORTHERN SEED CO.
Rockford, Illinois

The Purpose of an Advertisement
is to serve your needs. It will help sell your goods—talk to the people you want to reach. An *advertisement in this paper* is a reference guide to those whose wants are worth supplying.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
Those who seek perfection in silverware invariably choose forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces stamped with the renowned trade mark
"1847 ROGERS BROS." XS TRIPLE
In quality and beauty of design, this well-known silver is unsurpassed. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title "*Silver Plate that Wears.*"
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C-L" showing all designs.
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
MERIDEN, CONN.

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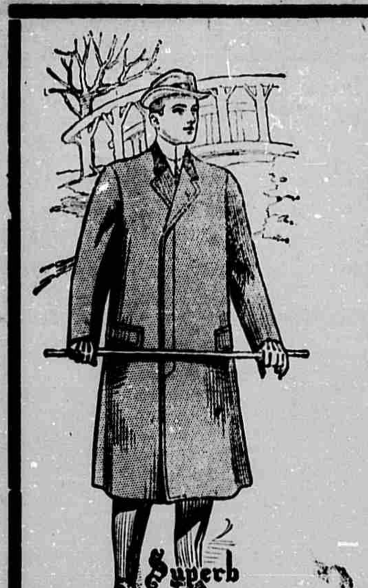
The Growth OF Our Monuments
from foundation to finish is entrusted only to skilled workmen. That's why ::
Monuments we put up have Grace & Symmetry
We'd like to show you some of our work. It recommends itself. All we have served are delighted, and praise what we do. :: :: ::
Look Over Our Designs They Will Please You.
We have the largest stock of finished Monuments in Michigan to select from.
Lowell Granite & Marble Works. J. H. Hamilton.



ALL OFF SALE
AT THE
WHITE FRONT
Marks' Great Make-Room Unloading Sale
Will continue until Thursday, January 19. Nothing like this opportunity to get good, up-to-date Clothing at a very low price has ever before been offered to the people of Lowell and vicinity Many have taken advantage of it, and those who have not should do so at the earliest possible moment. See last week's Ledger for prices.
M. RUBEN, - - LOWELL MICH.

Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER.

10 Days Free Trial
In Your Own Home
of the improved
"Simplex"
Hand Vacuum Cleaner
"The Cleaner That Cleans Clean"
We want to supply one lady in every neighborhood with a "*Simplex*" Vacuum Cleaner, for advertising purposes.
Write today for the most liberal offer ever made.
The "*Simplex*" is guaranteed to do as good work as electric machines costing $100.00 and over. It is light in weight (only 20 lbs) runs extremely easy and can be operated perfectly and easily by one person.
With ordinary care the "*Simplex*" will last a lifetime.
Dealers and Agents Wanted to sell both our hand and electric machines.
Electric Cleaner Co.
98 Jackson Boul. CHICAGO, ILL.

IT Will Soon
Be time to harness for spring work. We carry a complete line of Light and Heavy Harness, Collars, Halters and everything in the harness line.
H. L. GODFREY
Manager The Schantz Co., Lowell Mich.

TREES
Yes Sir! Peach, Apple, etc., etc. We can please you in variety, price and quality.
N. P. Husted & Co.
LOWELL, MICH.

Hotel Griswold....
GRAND RIVER AVENUE and GRISWOLD STREET Detroit, Michigan
POSTAL HOTEL CO., FRED POSTAL, President M. A. SHAW, Manager
$125,000 : Expended : in : Remodeling, : Furnishing : and : Decorating
100 rooms with hot and cold water bath near by, at $1.50 and up per day.
100 rooms with tub and shower bath, circulating ice water, at $2.00 and up per day.
Newest and finest cafe in the city, including the most beautiful electrical fountain in America.
New Grill for gentlemen.
New Hall with seating capacity of 400 persons, for conventions, banquets, luncheons, card parties and dances.
Six private Dining Rooms for clubs and after theatre parties.
Private Parlors for weddings, receptions, meetings, etc.
We serve club breakfasts, 25c up, luncheons and dinners, a la carte, at popular prices.
Our facilities for high class service are exceptional, and similar to the best hotels in New York.
You can pay double our rates for your accommodations, but you cannot get anything better.

Our Country Cousins

NORTH CLARKSVILLE

Hugh Thayer has rented the M. Kennedy place southwest of Clarksville and will move there in the near future.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Methodist church and a goodly interest is manifested.

Isaac Flikins has purchased a new house of A. Nash.

Clare Goodsell took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. I. Flikins one day last week

Mrs. Mary Goodsell of Lake Odessa was in Clarksville last week calling on old friends.

We are glad to hear of the recovery of little Robert Dodge of Grand Rapids who has been very ill with typhoid fever.

Beatrice Neebe is spending this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs Thomas Sparks of Ionia.

Charlie Marvin has returned to his work at Lansing after spending a week with his parents here.

If You Would Keep Your Friend.

Never tell a man his faults even if he asks you. If you must, invent some that he will like better than praising his virtues.

PARIS-CASCADE.

Too late for last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fish entertained her daughter Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stapleton and family of Grand Rapids.

Myron VanderHoof has sold his place to Wm. Kelly and will move to Grand Rapids in the near future.

Francis Fish has sold his farm and will give possession in the spring.

Mr. Edgar Fish was so ill with measles that his life was despaired of but he is some better at present.

We have an epidemic of measles in our neighborhood, at present. Miner Patterson has been confined to the house for the last three weeks and is just able to be out. His brother is also very ill and confined to the house at the present time.

Byron Patterson and family are still very ill and also Den Houten's family are still very ill.

Mrs. Mark Davis who is quite ill at present is in Grand Rapids under the doctor's care.

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 on 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.

EAST LOWELL

Mrs. George Godfrey has changed doctors and now hopes for a speedy recovery.

Miss Bessie Story has a fine new piano as a birthday present.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Godfrey returned home Wednesday.

Miss Rena Vanderwall and friend Elmer Crocker of Byron Center spent last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hubbel

Philip Jones was in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hayes gave a dancing party to a number of friends last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rose entertained his father and brother from Lake View last week and her sister and two children from Greenville.

Hazel Rose is home on a vacation.

Misses Carrie and Flossie Conklin have the measles.

Mrs. G. W. Godfrey is some better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hubbel returned home from Chauncey last Thursday.

Mrs. John Cary has been on the sick list.

Those receiving certificates this month from school for perfect attendance are the following: Doris and June Coles, Mary and Esther Morris, Don and Otto Wisner, Revilo Cleveland and Ward Hubbel.

Irene Sargeant is working for Mrs. Art Stewart.

Myron Kyser was in Ionia from Wednesday until Saturday.

Joel Aldrich of Grand Rapids visited S. A. Ware and Myron Kyser Friday and Saturday.

Rena Vanderwall and Elmer Crocker returned to Byron Center Sunday morning.

Walter Conner spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Easton.

James Godfrey of Indiana and Dave Godfrey of Nebraska are visiting their brothers, Frank and George Godfrey of this place.

McCORDS and WHITNEYVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Leach of Belding are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cook and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Keagle attended the funeral of their uncle Sylvester Cook last Saturday.

Fred Pattison has the measles.

Mrs. Chas Frost and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Rose have moved to Ada where Mr. Rose has work in the Ada mills.

Clyde Fountain who has been visiting in Caledonia has returned to the home of his uncle, O. R. Fountain.

Our Whitneyville miller, Duane Brown, is doing such a rushing business he hardly has time to eat his meals. He has to work evenings too.

Lloyd Snyder of Indiana is visiting his uncle, Sam Snyder and family.

Miss Alma Fischer and sister Mrs Edna Thomas planned and executed a surprise on their parents Mr. and Mrs Julius Fischer last Thursday evening, the occasion being their 28th wedding anniversary About forty were present and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Douglass attended the wedding of the latter's cousin Mrs. Nellie Densmore to Mr. Godard on New Years day in Grand Rapids

Preaching services will be held next Sunday evening Jan. 15 at 7 o'clock by Rev. Sutton. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Mrs Jay Ellis' brother Harold returned to his home in Grand Rapids after a week's visit here.

Installation of officers in the Whitneyville Grange next Saturday evening; Chas. Barris, Master; Mrs. McIntyre, Sec., Mr. McIntyre, treas., Mrs. A T. Dean, Lecturer.

Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though just made for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists of Lowell.

SOUTH BOSTON.

W. E. Baker and wife were in Ionia Wednesday attending a Grange rally.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society met with Mrs. Christopher Dunn last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Freeman were in Ionia last Tuesday in attendance at the organization of the Local option forces for the spring campaign which is to take place in Ionia county.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Heron entertained a company of friends and neighbors last Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Whitby of Lakeview. Progressive pedro was played and a general good time was enjoyed.

Frank Daniels of Keene, delegate to the State grange from this district, expects to be at South Boston grange next Saturday evening to give his report.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gilbert of East Lowell visited Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Noyse last Wednesday.

School begins in the South Bell district today after a two week's vacation on account of the illness of the teacher, Mr. Lind.

Mrs. Ida English is still very sick with the grip.

Miss Goldie Osborn of Saranac is staying at Roy Kyser's and attending the North Bell school this winter.

Eugene Spear of Charlotte visited his cousin Reuben Lee Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Nemma Freeman will give her play "The Country Kid" at the hall Friday evening.

Mr. Sanford, of Mayville, Mich., was a guest at P. C. Freeman's Friday night and Saturday.

Died, at her home in Belding, last Wednesday, Mrs. Ida Blakely, formerly of South Boston. The cause of her death was dropsy. The remains were brought here for burial Friday.

R. W. Young starts for Phoenix, Ariz., tonight, where he will spend the remainder of the winter with friends.

Otis Bunnel is moving from the Dilenbeck place to the old Rogers farm southwest of Lowell.

Mrs. Loyal Taylor, who has been quite ill, is some better now.

Milo Miller, of Bowne, has purchased the C. H. Farnham farm and Elmer Schafer has purchased the Sylvester Miller farm.

Claude Evans and lady friend visited Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brooks, of Saranac, Sunday.

Old Soldier Tortured.

"For years I suffered the unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at all druggists of Lowell.

LOWELL DIST. NO. 5

This section was visited by one of the worst blinding storms of the season Sunday evening

Mr. and Mrs O. J. Kinyan and daughter, Kate, visited Tuesday evening at J. P Needham's.

Messrs. Rob't Ford and Frank Robbins are engaged in hauling logs to Lowell for Allison Rollins.

Edwin Ballaird and brother, William, of Alto, visited their cousins Emmet and Jimmie Needham, Saturday and Sunday.

Death in Roaring Fire

may not result from the work of fire bugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at all druggists of Lowell.

LOGAN LOCALS.

Henry Bleam and family of Caledonia are visiting his brother and family Tilman Bleam.

Mrs. N Ford and children visited her daughter Mrs. Edwin Pottroff at Lowell Saturday.

Special meetings are being held at the Old Mennonite church.

The ice harvest has begun on the Logan lake.

Mrs William Glasgow is on the sick list.

Willie Shaw of Freeport is helping Mrs. Charles Hooper with the chores during Mr. Hooper's stay at Texas.

School report cards ready printed at The Ledger office.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
Royal is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
Highest in Leavening Efficiency
No Alum
No Lime Phosphate

VERGENNES CENTER.

The Vergennes Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Wilbur Collar, for dinner Thursday Jan. 19.

Rev. Wooten and Rev. Bready will change pulpits next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Daniel Anderson returned Thursday from visiting their brother Duncan and family at Baryton. On their way home they visited friends at Remus and Belding.

Clarence Shantz, of Grand Rapids, spent last week with Percy Reed.

Those in the Waters district, having the measles, are so much better the school was reopened Monday morning.

Charles Rogers' horses are quite sick.

What a Great Man Said to the Great American People.

Parisian Sage is a discovery of a celebrated scientist who spent the best years of his life perfecting this great hair tonic.

In giving his receipt to the American people he said: "Parisian Sage is the most delightful hair dressing in the world. It cures dandruff by killing the germs that infest the roots of the hair; it gives vigor and strength to the hair roots. M. N. Henry sells Parisian Sage at 50 cents a large bottle and guarantees it to do all that is claimed for it, or your money is refunded. It stops falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp in two weeks.

CASCADE VILLAGE.

Mrs. Bessie Whedon has returned to Grand Rapids after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gregory She entertained her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. J. Teeple of Davenport, Iowa, from Dec. 30 until Jan. 1.

The following officers were elected to the C. E. society for this year 1911 President, Calvin Lillie; vice pres., Leon Slater; secretary, Lura Slater; treas., Bessie Coger; organist, Lydia Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vanderjagt visited his people at Vermontville at holiday time.

Rev. Putman preached at Alaska last Lord's day afternoon.

A. F. Cook and Miss Lydia attended the funeral of brother and uncle, Sylvester R. Cook, in Valley City, Saturday, Jan. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hulbert and Miss Lottie Watterson have returned from spending over holiday time in Valley City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tillyer ate New Years dinner with Mrs. T's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hendricks.

BOWNE CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brew and Arthur Clark attended the Farmers Institute at Caledonia Saturday.

Those who attended the Bowne Center Grange installation Saturday report a fine time.

Miss Bertha Newman of Freeport is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank McNaughton.

Mrs. Robert Johnson was in Grand Rapids last week, shopping.

Thomas Curley attended the funeral of Dennis Bowler who was taken to Parnell for burial, Friday, funeral Saturday.

Ladies Aid society will hold their annual sale and oyster supper Wednesday evening January 18, in their hall at Bowne Center. There will be a program All are cordially invited.

The Sunday school convention is called off indefinitely.

Calling Cards.

New stock just received. Styles for mesdames, misses, gentlemen and professionals, in linen or plate finish. Your choice of type. Only 50c per 100, at the office or by mail. No extra charge for address and business lines. Samples ready. The Ledger office.

SEELEY CORNERS

Ray Cornell's brother-in-law, Percy Henman has been visiting him the past week.

Miss Erma Aldrich from the Upper Peninsula, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Levi Burras and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cowels and daughter Virgie have returned to their home in Traverse City after spending several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Levi Burras.

Mrs. O. Reynolds visited her daughter Mrs. Gabe Onan of West Lowell Wednesday.

James Lewis, wife and daughter Zada, and son Zack and family after spending nearly five years in Centralia Wash., have returned to make their home here They think old Michigan good enough for them.

Mrs. Loren Lewis has been quite ill again.

Miss Edna Hesche has a new piano.

Will Ingersoll of Lowell is visiting at Ray Cornell's.

Saved Two Lives.

Neither my sister nor myself might be living today, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8 "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told that my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats, but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough,—all bronchial troubles—it's supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and $1.00 Guaranteed by all druggists of Lowell.

LOWELL CENTER.

Mr. Mattin comenced his new house last week. He has engaged Mr. Translau of Clarksville to do the carpenter work.

Joe Yelter has his house well under way and is getting along finely with it. John Paulus of Lowell is doing the carpenter work for him.

Miss Kellog of Grand Rapids, commenced her school Monday, after a two weeks vacation.

Norm Doulour of Western Canada has returned home after a two years absence. He looks hale and hearty.

CANNONSBURG.

A Railroad supper will be given at the Grange hall Friday evening Jan. 13. The Tri—M club will entertain with a short comedy sketch and several atheletic features The supper will be served by the Ladies Aid society, chicken pie and lots of other good things to eat.

Mr. and Mrs Lorenzo Jones and son Boyd, attended the Jean family reunion at Rockford January 3

A new stove has been installed in the primary department of the High school.

Mrs. Simon Herrington was in Rockford last Wednesday, a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Strong.

The Ancient Order of Gleaners installed the following officers Tuesday evening at the Grange hall—Chief gleaner, W. J. Herrington; vice chief, Boyd Jones; chaplain, Estella Herrington; secretary, and treasurer, Alice A. Bookey; conductor, Martha Jackman; lecturer, Verna Armstrong; inner guard, Emma Hutchins; outer guard, Alfred Tiffany. An oyster supper was served. Meeting again held January 17.

The L. A. S met with Mrs. Trum in Hutchins last Thursday.

Mrs. James Bookey entertained with an informal luncheon at six o' clock on Monday January 2. Carl Hartwell and bride of Detroit, were the guests of honor, accompanying them were the former's mother, Mrs. Charles Hartwell, his sister Mrs. Vena Armstrong and two daughters Claribel and Vera. Mr. and Mrs Hartwell returned to their home in Detroit last Tuesday.

George A Ranney, an old pioneer of Grattan and Cannon townships, died at his home January 1, 1911, at eight o'clock, p. m., aged 83 years. Funeral service was held from the home January 4, under the auspicies of the F & A. M. order of Grattan lodge Rev. A. H. Sturzis officiated, burial in Bostwick Lake cemetery Those from a distance who attended the funeral were Mrs. L. K. Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Quick of Grand Rapids.

At the home of her mother Mrs. Alice Bookey, Thursday Dec. 29, Miss Mable Bookey entertained from two until six with a tea party in honor of her niece Miss Ethol Judson, and five of her young lady friends, Misses Vesta Sturgis, Minnie Wilson, Edna Innwood, Claribel Armstrong and Kate Hartwell. Games and music were indulged in until a half hour before tea was announced when each guest wound a string which had been placed around the room in such a manner as to cause considerable merriment. At the end of each string was attached a pretty card as a souvenir of the occasion. All enjoyed a pleasant afternoon and as they took their leave each wished another a successful New Year. Miss Sturgis attends school in Ann Arbor. Miss Wilson teaches at Anderson, Indiana. Miss Ethol Judson attends school at Big Rapids.

Lose Their Heads.

Some lose their heads in emergencies, others stick their heads out of car windows. It appears to be a matter of taste.

The Ledger Clubbing List

Ledger and New York Tribune Farmer	$1.50
Ledger and New York Thrice-a week Tribune	1 75
Ledger and Michigan Farmer	1 70
Ledger and Grand Rapids Daily Herald, rural routes only	3.00
Ledger and Detroit Twice a week Journal	1 65
Ledger and Toledo Blade	1.25
Ledger and New York thrice a week World	1.65
Ledger and Grand Rapids Press rural routes only, one year	2 50
Ledger and Success Magazine of New York, one year	1.85
Ledger and American Boy; both one year for	1 65
Ledger and Cosmopolitan Magazine both one year	1 65
Ledger and Grand Rapids Daily News	2 25
Ledger and Bryan's Commoner	1.65
Ledger and Fruit Belt	1 25
Ledger and The Woman's World	1 25
Ledger and Youth's Companion only new subscribers to the Y. C.	2 50
Ledger, Review of Reviews, Woman's Home Companion, McClure's Magazine	4 95
Ledger, Review of Reviews, Delineator, Cosmopolitan magazine or American Boy	4.40

Lots of other combinations with Review of Reviews equally cheap.

In addition to the above we club The Ledger with almost any magazine or newspaper published at a saving to our patrons. Bring or send all orders to The Ledger, Lowell, Mich.

The Result of a Search

By ARTHUR W. BREWSTER

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My wife considers me careless sentminded and generally untworthy. She never gives me a to post without insisting upon a string around my finger and a in my handkerchief just as if I w little boy. She objects to my ha more than fifty cents in my pock one time because she declares I stop after buying a cigar to receiv change, and half the time car ductors return me ten or fifteen short change.

My wife recently went to the try, leaving cards stuck up all over house bearing such miserable inj tions as this: "Take the silver stairs at night." "Lock the door." "Count your change." course I tore them down as soo she had left. When I parted from at the station she told me that she left her jewel case in her bu drawer and made me promise th would go straight home and put the safe. Instead I went to my o intending to go home at noon and tend to the matter.

It was three days before I rem that jewel case. Before doing examined the contents to make the articles were all present, found that a valuable diamond always kept there was missing. I hooved me to recover that ring be my wife's return or take the co quences, the nature of which I quite aware. Fortunately the ow was to remain away several we I advertised a large reward for ring and no questions asked. A co of weeks passed and nothing was he of the ring.

I meditated having a duplicate m with paste diamonds. But I had pattern for a workman to copy had little hope of deceiving my w if I had. She wrote me frequen asking if I did this and I did that if everything was safe. I replied I did everything she commanded a great deal more. When she as if I had put her jewel case in the s I said I had—but not when. La when she asked if all the jewels w there, I wrote, "Your jewels are saf meaning that they were in the s It was a miserable subterfuge, an was ashamed of it.

A week before my wife returne absented myself from my office, giv my time entirely to hunting the pa shops to which everybody knows s en articles usually find their w Near the end of that period I fo the ring. I proved my ownership, rather, my wife's ownership, and cured the property. Then I asked proprietor how he came by it. told me that it had been brought him by a woman who acted as a between for persons who wished pawn articles, but were too respectal to be seen entering a pawnshop. gave me the address of this broker, a I went to see her.

"That ring was stolen," I said to h "but I don't suppose you knew t when you pawned it. If you will me who brought it to you I'll make trouble about your receiving sto property."

She said that she couldn't leave h shop at the time, there being no one take her place, but if I would call next afternoon she would take me the thief.

I took the ring home and put it in place, glad enough to escape the loquy that would have been heap upon me for my forgetfulness. Th night my wife returned and found t house in good condition and nothi missing. I felt very fine over this, suming some superiority by telling h that for her to leave out the jew case just before going away was si ply shocking. If I hadn't hurried hom to take care of it something mig have been lost. She made no repl and I was glad she didn't, for it wou have been a catalogue of my own pa offenses.

The next afternoon I left the offi early and called on the woman brok who was to show me the thief. Sh was ready for me, and we sallied for together. The route we took led m way, which was, to say the least, co venient. She finally turned into th street in which I lived, moving in th direction of my home. What was m astonishment when she stopped at m own door?

"All right," I said, trying to conce my feelings. "Now describe the thief

She described my own wife.

It was now a clear case that th jewel was not in the case at the tim of my wife's departure. Being curio to know why she had pawned it, wished to speak to her about the ma ter, but if I did so I would criminat myself in the matter of neglect. waited till we were together one eve ing in her room before dinner and th jewel case was on her dresser. I loo ed over the contents and asked:

"My dear, I don't see your doub diamond ring here."

Then she confessed that she ha pawned it to get a scapegrace broth of hers out of a scrape.

I looked very serious. "I discovere the loss when I put your case in th safe," I said. "I have recovered i Here it is."

I handed it to her and told her ho I supposed it had been stolen and foun it in a pawnshop.

I returned the money loaned on i and since then my wife has been muc more tractable.

A Debt of Art.

"The professor says that music owe a great deal to Rossini," said th young woman. "What's Rossini?"

"That," replied Mr. Cumrox, "i probably Italian for 'rosin.'"

Not in His Vocabulary.

Upgardson—What's the meaning o this word "modernity?"

Atom—I haven't looked it up. It's a word I never use anyway; it sound like swearing.

FOR WOMEN
ORANGE BLOSSOM
Dr. J. A. McGill's Famous Female Suppositories
Are a famous remedy for all female diseases
Suffering Women try a Sample
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Call on your home druggist for book and free sample

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Special attention given to Collections, Conveyancing and sale of Real Estate. Has also qualified and been admitted to practice in the Interior Department and all the bureaus thereto and is ready to prosecute claims for those that may be entitled to pension bounty.
LOWELL, MICH.

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Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Class of 1888. At your service at all times.
Phones—Office, 6; Residence, 135.
Office at Bus Barn, East of Hotel Waverly

LOST AND FOUND

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE MICHIGAN LAW SAYS IN EFFECT:
A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny.—Section 8739—40 of the Compiled Laws of Michigan.

The most effective way of restoring found property to the owner is through The Lowell Ledger.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR COUGHS PRICE 50c & $1.00. COLDS Trial Bottle Free
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The Lowell Ledger

SOME CHANGES RECOMMENDED

Governor Osborn Advises The People's Law Makers

Run The Departments On Efficiency and Economy Basis

The message opens with a reference to the relations of the Executive and Legislative departments, and the necessity for close co-operation so that responsibility for legislative acts will be placed where it belongs.

Legislative Investigation.

Because of confusion and distrust growing out of institutional and departmental irregularities I wish to recommend a thorough legislative investigation by a special committee.

Economy.

The need for economy is urged, the reducing of the number of employes and a shorter session, which would reduce the fixed charges. His excellency adds:

It might also be wise to cut out the ancient junket practice. Committees could make trips of examination in a way and at a time that would not interfere with the general work of the legislature.

Regulation of Express Rates.

The placing of the express companies more fully under the control of the State Railroad Commission is strongly urged that rates may be fixed fairly.

Railroad Rates.

The Governor advises that railroad fares in the Upper Peninsula be reduced to 2½ cents per mile, and gives strong reasons for the reduction.

Bi-Partisan Tax System Commission.

A bi-partisan committee for the study of the entire system of taxation in all it's bearings, as pledged in both party platforms, is strongly recommended, with a fund to pay the expenses of the work.

Taxation Legislation.

In making recommendations relative to taxation legislation, I deem it advisable to call your attention to two features of our new State Constitution. One, the provisions affecting your authority to impose specific taxes and the other, the limitations of the subjects of taxation that shall hereafter contribute to the payment of interest upon our state educational trust funds and the surplus primary school fund interest.

As a tentative proposition for your examination and consideration, I would suggest the advisability or possibility of imposing a general corporate income tax to be levied against all corporations of the State, except railroad and other public service corporations taxed ad valorem by average rate. The taxes thus imposed with other specific taxes that might properly go into the General Fund, I believe would nearly or even fully meet all legitimate state needs and obviate the necessity of any further resort to general taxation for state purposes.

Taxation of Mortgages.

The present law for the taxation of mortgages is a failure. Although it may be right in theory it cannot reasonably be enforced. The yield from it is disappointing. It amounts practically to double taxation and places a premium upon circumvention, concealment and other forms of dishonesty. The Michigan law is the same, in general effect, varying only in detail, as the mortgage tax laws of all except thirteen of the other states.

I have no hesitation in recommending the mortgage registry system of taxation as greatly superior to the law now on our statute books

Hazard of Industrial Accidents.

The matter of compensation of working men while in discharge of duty who are disabled by injury is given prominence. The Governor says:

You, gentlemen, will know best how to handle this matter and I am confident you will address yourselves to it.

Initiative and Referendum.

It is evident that resort to the initiative and referendum cannot be practical under the Constitution. The constitution has been recently revised by a non-partisan convention of strong men and their work has been endorsed in its entirety by a popular majority. However, I doubt whether the people would have endorsed the Constitution section by section. Consequently, I am moved by my idea of the people's rights to suggest an amendment making it practically possible for the people to initiate laws and amendments to the Constitution independent of the legislature and have them submitted to the direct vote of the people.

I would also recommend that the right to direct recall be included.

Regulation of liquor Traffic.

The evils of the saloon in politics are set forth in vigorous language and at length by the Governor who says:

I would like to see the question studied for Michigan by an honorary commission to be composed of some of the most noble, courageous and unselfish citizens of the state.

Civil Service.

I recommend the passage of laws that will establish a state civil service system. The civil service laws of the United States are a good model. Inauguration of the merit system in Michigan has been delayed too long.

Four Year Single Term for Governor.

Permit me to suggest an amendment to the Constitution providing for one term of four years for the governor. The extension of this idea to make it apply to all state officers is worthy of your consideration. The adoption of a direct recall law should be considered in connection with any proposed lengthening of the term of office.

Michigan National Guard.

I wish to suggest the passage of a general military law reorganizing the guard and placing it, as far as possible, upon the basis of the regular army of the United States, or even making the guard more simple and effective.

As governor, I shall appoint no personal staff. If occasion requires, I shall designate from the line the necessary officers to perform service for the time being.

I earnestly recommend that the suggested law will abolish the positions of adjutant general, quartermaster general and inspector general, all of which carry the title of brigadier general. Their duties can be better performed and departments conducted by the one necessary brigadier general and his staff. The state military arm is necessary and important. It is expensive and should be organized and conducted with sole reference to efficiency. There are many places where useless frills and positions should be removed both in the interest of efficiency and economy. A thorough practical scaling down is needed and should be done.

Executive Home.

The attention of many past legislatures has been called to the need of a governor's home in Lansing. The length of the governor's term of office does not warrant a personal establishment at the Capital. The chief executive should be required to reside at Lansing and it would be fair and proper to provide a home for him, as is done by many other states. The reasons for this suggestion are obvious.

Commissioner of Mineral Statistics.

The usefulness of this office and warrant for it have been a matter of doubt in the public mind for a long time. If there ever was a reason for the existence of the office it has disappeared. I recommend the abolishment of this office. Such duties as may have been comprehended by it can be assigned to the state geologist, College of Mines, or elsewhere.

The Salt Inspector.

I recommend that the office of salt inspector be abolished. If it is considered necessary to continue to have done some of the work of salt inspection that service can be assigned to the dairy and food department.

The Oil Inspector.

I recommend that the department of oil inspection be abolished. If oil inspection is necessary the work can be done by the inspectors of the dairy and food departments, whose duties take them to establishments where most of the oil and salt of the state are handled. Food, salt and oil inspection can easily be done by the same man.

Game, Fish, and Forestry Warden.

The game, fish and forestry warden's department comprehends an important work. The Republican platform endorses a game commission. I would advise the establishment of a non-partisan commission that would take over all of the activities of game protection, fire protection, forest conservation and all of the work entailed by such a general and complete policy of conservation as the people seem eager to undertake. Here can be effected intelligent and practical concentration, insuring greater efficiency at a lessened cost for the work done.

It would involve the abolishment of the game, fish, and forestry department as at present constituted, which seems to me to be advisable. The end might be obtained by changing the form of and amplifying the powers of the Public Domain Commission, if necessary, in order to take over the direction of this great work.

Good Roads.

Michigan has already made a good start in road legislation. It would seem wise to inaugurate a policy that would in the end, result in the connection of every county seat in Michigan with a well built, permanent state road.

Multiplication of Useless State Boards.

The useless boards shame the useful ones. There are eight boards whose titles, at least, relate to the public health. Most of them could be wisely incorporated in the State Board of Health. There are other duplications and multiplications of boards until they repeat and overlap in their work.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

The abolishments of useless departments would make way for useful ones. I recommend the creation of a State Department of Agriculture, to be directed by a State Commissioner of Agriculture. The department should co-operate with the Michigan Agricultural College

The Primary Election Law.

I recommend further consideration of the primary election law with a view to its perfection. The present law is good, but not perfect. It should be supplemented by an adequate corrupt practice act. The amount of money a candidate may expend should be designated.

Uniform Accounting Laws.

Uniform accounting laws and laws for the state inspection of the accounts of counties, cities, towns and villages should be perfected. State and local government costs Michigan more than one hundred million dollars annually, or quite thirty-five dollars per capita. Comprehensive laws looking to the perfection of simple uniform systems and as perfect economy as efficiency will permit should have careful consideration at your hands.

State Purchasing Bureau.

At present the state money seems to be expended by too many persons. Large private corporations watch closely the expenditure of money. From them the state can learn something. There could be created in some of the existent state departments a sub-department, whose work should be the purchase of at least staple supplies for all of the institutions of the state. In any event, changes for the better can be made in the methods now in vogue.

State Fire Marshal.

I bespeak your consideration of a law creating a state fire marshal to be under the direction and a part of the department of the State Insurance Commissioner. In other states the active ferreting out and punishment of those guilty of arson has reduced the fire loss, fire risk, and fire insurance rates, making for a great saving of money and lessening of fire crimes.

Duplication of Educational Work.

All of our educational institutions are in good condition. There is, however, much duplication of work and especially by the University, the Agricultural College and the College of Mines. Ideally, all of these institutions should be incorporated in one great university. A law requiring joint meetings of the boards controlling the University, Agricultural College and College of Mines and the State Normal Schools should have your consideration

Convict Labor.

I desire to especially call your attention to the profitable achievements of the Detroit House of Correction as an illustration of what may be done in the way of prison labor. The problem of convict employment is one most difficult to solve. In several states convict labor on the public highways is employed to advantage. The Colorado honor system seems to be especially good. I hope convict labor on roads will be given a full and fair trial in Michigan. The contract system seems to have been abused in Michigan. Contractors have reaped profits at the expense of Michigan taxpayers. I hope that out of the especial study of this matter, directed by and arranged for by the last legislature much good shall come.

The State's Finances.

No concealment from the people should be made of the exact financial condition of the state. By rigorous economy, a reasonable budget and careful analysis of proposed appropriations the state should be again placed on an even financial keel at once. I shall insist that my appointive heads of departments cut down expenses to bed rock and I trust that all elective officers will sympathize and aid in the same direction. We are confronted at this moment with a large deficit, the exact amount of which I have not learned, but probably amounting to at least a million dollars.

There should be perfect harmony of action to correct the present deplorable conditions.

Reservation of Mineral Rights.

There is still some state land that may have stone, oil, gas, or mineral values apart from their agricultural and timber value. In all sales by the state hereafter there should be such a reservation of right to the people as will enable them to participate in hidden values if ever discovered and developed

Water Powers of the State.

The water powers of the state have almost entirely passed into the hands of private owners. A policy that has for its purpose the securing to the state of a special income from the operation of water powers should be persisted in. Care will be taken, of course, to do nothing that will render over difficult the general and successful development of the valuable water powers in the state. Such development can only result in a great increase in the taxable tangible values of the state.

Wood Lots on Farms.

A law requiring, or at least encouraging, the growth and existence and conservation of a wood lot on every farm in the state would be to the advantage of the farmer directly and to all of the people of the state indirectly.

Regulation of Private Banks.

There seems to be no good reason why private banks should not have some state supervision and be required, on call, to file statements. Their sale or transfer should be subject to the approval of the State Banking Commissioner.

Women and Child Labor.

Laws regulating the conditions under which women and children may be employed should be perfected as much as possible, in the interest of women and children. Simplicity of enforcement should be sought in form and wholesome practical results should be aimed at.

State Land Office.

I recommend the abolishment of the state land office and the proper transfer of the work now done in that department and worth while continuing.

Secret Service Fund.

I advise the creation of a small secret service fund to be at the disposal of the governor or attorney general or both. Such a fund could be most wholesomely used in protecting the interests of the people.

Official reports disclose serious suffering in Presidio county along the Rio Grande frontier, Texas, 75 miles from the railroad.

The Christmas gift of 537 acres of land at Mount Braddock, Pa., to Fayette county for a site for charitable and correctional institutions is announced by the H. C. Frick Coal Co.

Adams Sherman Hill, professor emeritus of rhetoric and oratory at Harvard university, and the author of notable books on rhetoric, died at his home in Boston, aged about 77 years.

An epidemic of smallpox has broken out among the Pueblo Indians at Taos, N. M., according to information received at the bureau of Indian affairs.

Former Police Inspector Edward McCann of Chicago, who was convicted of accepting bribes in the west side levee district, surrendered himself to Jailor Davies at the Cook county jail. A mandate by the state supreme court ordering his imprisonment destroyed his plans for a Christmas celebration at his home. His attorney J. Hamilton Lewis, has notified the state supreme court he will seek federal court aid in freeing McCann.

Mrs. Rose Seidel Tresselt, wife of a rich business man, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the circuit court at Fort Wayne, Ind., for having run over with her motor car and killed Irene Cox, aged 9 years, Aug. 20 last. Mrs. Tresselt was sentenced to two to 21 years in prison, but the sentence was suspended.

Seamen from eight battleships grateful to John D. Rockefeller and Miss Helen Gould for kindness to them, sent Christmas gifts to both. A flower stand was sent to Mr. Rockefeller, and a fern dish to Miss Gould.

Edwin F. Brace, 27, of Saginaw, is dead in Rochester, N. Y., of heart disease, superinduced by the effects of being vaccinated in Saginaw.

The north wing of Richmond hall, the main building of Richmond college, Richmond, Va., erected in 1854, was gutted by fire of unknown origin. Estimated loss $60,000.

A new trial has been granted in the case of Anthony Kabin, of Saginaw, against the Flint & Saginaw railroad, in which the former received $300 damages for assault by one of the company's conductors which caused a broken collarbone.

L. H. Wood, professor of geography, Kalamazoo Normal school, was in Lansing conferring with members of the geological survey with regard to the publication of a geography of Michigan which he is writing and which will be issued by the survey in about three months.

The business men of Bay City have decided that a Northeastern Michigan fair, on the plan of the West Michigan fair, will do a great deal towards advertising the great section of the state tributary in a business way to Bay City, and have decided to organize an association for that purpose, to hold the first fair next fall.

Successful experiments by the department of agriculture in the acclimation and breeding of Egyptian cotton have led experts of the government department to believe that this cotton can be grown with profit in this country.

After being out 18 months the striking machinists of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system reached an agreement with the company at Baltimore and will return to work. It is understood that certain concessions were made by both parties which made the settlement mutually satisfactory

August Marxhausen, founder and publisher of the Detroiter Abend-Post and Familien Blaetter, died in his bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Burgard, in Detroit.

Freight train No. 15 of the Ann Arbor railroad was derailed near Shepherd and 17 cars were ditched. Traffic on the road was tied up about five hours. No one was hurt.

With potatoes bringing 25 cents a bushel, it is estimated at least 50,000 bushels are being held for a better price. At Mancelona alone reports say that 40,000 bushels are either pitted or stored.

While returns are not yet complete it is estimated by the local immigration commissioner that the total number of new settlers to arrive in Canada during the year about to close will be approximately 350,000, of whom 150,000 came from the United States.

The one day farmers' institutes for Ionia county have been assigned as follows: Lake Odessa, January 23; Berlin Center, January 24; South Boston, January 25; Keene Center, January 27; Orleans, January 28; Palo January 30; Hubbardston, January 31 to be followed by the week's round-up in Ionia in February.

Austin Carns, aged 16, is being held in $1,000 bonds to the circuit court, charged with robbing five business places in Cadillac. His total loot was $15. Joseph Lofgien, a companion, is held as an accessory. Carns is said to have confessed.

The Elks of Owosso entertained upwards of 200 children of Owosso and Corunna at dinner and a moving picture show Christmas.

Fire at Jesseville, supposed to be of incendiary origin, caused a loss of some $5,000. Evan Lemoff, suspected of starting the fire, is in custody awaiting examination.

NORTH CAROLINA ENDORSES TAFT

Southern State First to Get in Line for His Renomination Next Year.

SOME SIGNIFICANCE IN FACT

Fortification of the Panama Canal Is to Be Strongly Opposed—Lenroot Tariff Commission Bill Bears Longworth's Name.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Since President Taft allowed it to be known some little time ago that he would be a receptive candidate for renomination by his party, the Republican state executive committee of North Carolina has appeared first in the field as an endorser of Mr. Taft's position. It is a curious fact that in almost every instance, as the political records of the last 20 years show, it has been a southern state which has given first endorsement to the known willingness of a Republican president to succeed himself.

Ordinarily it can be said that the endorsement of a southern state for a Republican president has no significance except so far as the national convention is concerned, for though the states "below the line" are represented by delegates who have convention votes, there is little chance that the states themselves will give a majority vote for the man who is nominated.

In the case of North Carolina, however, the friends of Mr. Taft say there is some real political significance outside of that which attaches to the national convention. Two years ago North Carolina elected three Republican members of congress, and while there was a reversal of form at the last election, there still seems to be some hope in the Republican breast that one day the Old North State will be found in the Republican column at national election time. Admittedly there seems to be little basis for this Republican hope.

Fight on Canal Fortifications.

It is virtually certain that there will be a hard fight in congress before the administration secures legislation which will permit the fortification of the Panama canal. Army and navy officials declare that the canal must be fortified in order to make its protection certain, and they laugh at the plea of some of the members of congress that the waterway can be neutralized by international agreement, and that another nation, if it should be at war with the United States, would respect the neutrality of the canal and would make no attempt at its destruction.

The president takes the army and navy point of view, although of course he would not intimate that he thought any other nation would break a convention of neutralization, for the expression of such a thought would be undiplomatic and would give offense. It is probable, however, that Mr. Taft thinks a paper compact of peace would be of little avail to keep away the warships of a hostile power if the destruction of the Panama canal was deemed to be of service to its cause.

It is probable that more criticism has come to Mr. Taft, from the insurgent members of his party certainly, for his speech at Winona a year and a half ago when he endorsed Representative Tawney, than has come because of any other speech which he has made since he was president. Mr. Taft gave Mr. Tawney warm words of commendation and now it is a little curious to find that the strongest opponent of the president's Panama fortification plan is the same Mr. Tawney for whom Mr. Taft expressed such favor.

Of course the difference of opinion on fortification does not mean any breach of friendship, for it is simply a difference of opinion, but the forces of the administration and the forces of Mr. Tawney are now arrayed against each other, and even though it may be called a Battle of the Friends it is nevertheless a battle.

Pan-American Commercial Congress.

Next month there will be held in Washington under the auspices of the Pan-American union a great all-American commercial conference. The Pan-American union was formerly known as the Bureau of American Republics, and it now has official Washington headquarters in a beautiful building which in large part was the gift of Andrew Carnegie.

The intention of the conference is to quicken the efforts to bring about more cordial and complete commercial relations between the 20 Latin-American nations which have representatives at the seat of the United States government. Diplomatic and consular officers of the Central and South American countries will make addresses, and trade experts of all the countries will talk on subjects in which manufacturers, exporters and importers are interested.

Word has come from the Pan-American union that the conference will be unique in that no platform or resolutions of a controversial nature will be considered. "It will be absolutely non-partisan and non-political," and be devoted solely to educating and informing those present about the conditions and opportunities of Pan-American commerce.

Longworth's Name on Lenroot Bill.

The administration's tariff commission bill finally has been put into shape so that it is hoped by Mr. Taft it will appeal to Republicans of both factions and be of such a nature that the Democrats will find it hard to take exception to its provisions. In congress, even when the weather apparently is calm, bills are likely to have rough sailing before they reach the harbor of passage, and such may be the voyage of the tariff commission measure.

It was said not long ago that the bill for the tariff commission would follow the lines of one offered by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, but that the chances were the measure would not carry Mr. Lenroot's name. The Wisconsin man is an insurgent, so strongly determined in insurgency that it was feared many organization Republicans would not look kindly on the bill which carried his name.

The measure upon which action will be sought will bear the name of Representative Longworth of Ohio, but it will contain most of the features of the Lenroot measure and so, while "a regular," will attach his name to the measure, an insurgent will get a good deal of the credit for its preparation. In this way the Republican party hopes to get harmony, but whether it is to come or not the succeeding weeks alone can show.

Foraker Revisits Washington.

Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio came to Washington for the purpose of filing in the supreme court a brief attacking the corporation tax law. It happened that congress was taking a recess when the Ohio senator was in the capital and therefore the curiosity of certain speculative ones who wanted to know whether the Ohioan would revisit the senate scene of his former legislative activities was not gratified.

There are former senators of the United States who frequently appear on the floor of the senate, a privilege which is given to them because of their one-time membership. There are other former senators, however, who, no matter how many times they visit the capitol, never by any chance pass through the swinging doors of the senate chamber.

There are reasons which appear to be conclusive to some former senators for their determination not to go onto the floor of the senate. A good many of the one-time members of the upper house have gone back into private life to practice law, and some of them are connected in a legal way with corporations which at times are interested in legislation which happens to be before congress. Some men who have served in the senate and who have legal corporation connections, fear that if they go on the floor their presence there will be construed as being for the purpose of lobbying, and so they refuse to go within sight of their old seats.

Lorimer Affair Is Interesting.

No matter what legislation the Republican majority may try to put through the senate this winter, it seems to be certain that the case of Senator Lorimer, which must be passed upon, will excite more heat and interest than anything else which the lawmakers of the upper house are to have brought before them.

It was believed at the outset that because of the finding of vindication agreed to by the majority of the senate committee on privileges and elections, the report declaring the Illinois senator's claim to his seat free from taint would be put through without much demur, but during the recess there developed strong opposition to such a course and it is now assured that some of the old guard senators who were supposed to be favorable to the Illinois man either had their position misunderstood or have had a change of heart, for some of them are going to take issue with the findings of the committee majority.

This is the way the Lorimer case may be put as it now stands: There are many senators who think that his right to his seat cannot in any way be challenged, while others say that it can in every way be challenged. There seems to be no half-way opinion on the subject, and for this reason it can be understood how hard fought the battle is to be and how much bitterness of feeling will enter into it.

Wilson and Foss Not "Ananiases."

Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is among the possible candidates—perhaps he would like the word probable better—for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Governor Wilson has just had an interchange of pleasantries with James Smith, Jr., who wants to be United States senator from New Jersey. Mr. Smith tried to put Mr. Wilson into the Ananias club membership, but the governor declined to accept the proffered honor and made an equally strenuous effort on his part to confer a like membership on the ambitious Mr. Smith. Eugene N. Foss, recently elected governor of Massachusetts, also is a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. Mr. Foss once escaped enforced membership in the Ananias club by the proverbial skin of his teeth.

About five years ago the Massachusetts gentleman visited Washington and called upon Theodore Roosevelt. The day after Mr. Foss had been at the White House he was quoted in a certain eastern newspaper as having said that Mr. Roosevelt had told him he soon would declare for tariff revision downward.

The president instantly denied having said any such thing, but before Mr. Foss could deny "that he had said that the president had said it," Mr. Roosevelt sent him a telegram saying that there was no need for worry because he did not believe his visitor had been in any way quoted correctly, for the story appeared in a newspaper which, as Mr. Roosevelt put it, was not able to tell the truth "upon any matter whatever."

The Milk Tyranny.

As an article of diet milk is overestimated. Man is the only animal who when grown to be adult drinks milk. The cow herself will not drink it except in rare instances. Many horses refuse it. In the wild, if the grown lion or elephant or fox were disposed to dispute with the younglings for possession of the udder he could prevail and rob the sucklings till the race perished.

Where the Shoe Pinched.

"I suppose you are proud of your wife's literary success," said the intimate friend. "Yes," replied Mr. Stubbles. "Only I wish she wouldn't insist on making the hero of every novel a tall, athletic man with wavy hair and piercing blue eyes. Anybody can see that I am short, fat, bald, and compelled to wear smoked glasses."

Close Observer.

Philip, eight years of age, already is a close if silent observer. In his town a number of men in the past few years have died, leaving their families unprovided for. One day Philip's teacher asked him to define the word "widow." "A widow," replied thoughtful Philip, "is a poor woman with a large family who takes boarders."

The Shortest Name.

A correspondent thinks he has discovered the shortest shop front name in London. It is above a shop in Gray's Inn road—simply S. Be. There is some sort of accent on the "e," but the sign writer seems doubtful about it. Can you beat that name for brevity?

To Use Solder.

Solder will not adhere to any metal until that is about as hot as the melted solder. In order to solder on to any thick, heavy article either that must be heated or a copper heavy enough to carry and hold much heat must be used.

Flower of Duty.

Happiness is the natural flower of duty. The good man ought to be a thoroughly bright and happy man.—Phillips Brooks.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Etc.
Printed on elegant stock, with two sets of envelopes, your choice of type and forms
$3.00 per 100
Calling Cards, correct sizes for Mesdames, Misses, Gentlemen and professionals, in Plate, Kid or Linen finish, your choice of type.
50c per 100
Mail orders solicited and promptly filled. Samples free on request, address
THE LEDGER
LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Orange Blossom SUPPOSITORIES
Are a Famous Remedy for All Female Diseases.
Mrs. Ida Gilmore, 127 Jerome Ave., Owosso, Mich., writes: "I can truly say that the Orange Blossom Suppositories are worth their weight in gold and more to any woman suffering with female weakness as I did for years. I was an invalid for two years, not able to wash a dish or make my bed. Four of the best physicians gave me up and said I could not live. The fifth physician said there was one chance and that was an operation. At this time a friend sent me a circular telling about Orange Blossom Suppositories. I read it carefully and as a last hope decided to give it a trial. I purchased a box of Orange Blossom Suppositories and the first treatment gave me relief. I used four months' treatment, and from that time until now, which is about eighteen years, I have never known what it was to have a backache, headache or any other pain or ache from this old trouble. I feel it my duty to make known to suffering women the great good that the Orange Blossom Suppositories have done for me."
For sale by all druggists, $1.00.
Call on your druggist for a book and free sample.

NAME SHOULD KILL DISEASE

"Bioroentgenograph" Is Machine That Is Expected to Take Moving Pictures of Our "Innards."

"Bioroentgenograph!" No, it is neither a pi-line nor a disease, nor the name of a count from Muscovy. It is a machine. But, oh, such a machine! Its inventors, two Munich doctors, claim that it will take moving pictures of our "innards," that it will photograph our heart beats, and out breakfast bacon in process of digestion. We hope it won't. In fact, regardless of the disadvantage of their demise from a standpoint of scientific progress, we hope those two prying physicians will choke to death on the name of their invention. It was bad enough in all consequence, for superpsychological novel writers to make moving pictures of our minds and untangle with alarming patience the myriad convolutions of our cerebrum and cerebellum, but when they propose to riddle our whole anatomy to get subjects for cineomatograph films, we feel called upon to protest.

Think of the consequence if such an invention becomes common as the camera. Then, when you sing to some fair maiden "My Heart Beats All for You," or "There's a Little Wheel a Turnin' in My Heart," she may level her bioroentgenograph in your direction and prove your perfidious falsehood with one snap of the button. Alas, to think that there was once a day when love was blind as justice!

The Mother's Duty.

A good woman knows the power she has of shaping the lives of her children, and she endeavors to use that power wisely and well. She teaches her boys and girls that they must be brave in doing their duty, truthful in speech and action, honest and honorable, kind, cheerful, and unselfish. By her own good example she inforces and illustrates what she teaches.

Ronde D'Amour.

Wife (to her husband who runs round her, watch in hand)—"Good gracious, Karl; are you mad?" Husband—"I was only just finding out how long it took to run round you so that I should know if you were any slimmer when you came back from Marienbad."—Fliegende Blaetter.

IF YOU HAVE A SICKLY YOUNGSTER TRY THIS FREE

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

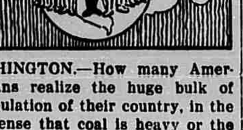
There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kans., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it in your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a supply free of charge.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 402 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

The Physical Bigness of Uncle Sam



WASHINGTON.—How many Americans realize the huge bulk of the population of their country, in the same sense that coal is heavy or the hay crop is immense in cubic feet? Just as a matter of physical bigness, this is a great nation, not in possessions but in people.

If all of the inhabitants of the United States, grownups and children, were to lie down in a long line, one person's head touching the feet of the one in front, there would be about 75,000 miles of such a human chain.

If every American stood up to be counted, in a long row of men, women and children, even if they stood so close together that they occupied only a foot and a half apiece, the file would be more than 25,000 miles long. It would girdle the earth at the equator.

Averaging the 93,000,000 people in the United States, young and old, adults and babies, at 100 pounds apiece, the American nation weighs 4,500,000 tons. That is enough to load 1,000 good-sized steamships with human freight, if it were piled in like coal or grain, with no regard whatever for space or air.

If the 93,000,000 Americans, babies included, drink, on the average, a pint of some liquid every day, which is an extremely modest estimate, the people of the United States consume about 45,000 tons of water, beer, milk, coffee, tea, etc., daily. The quantity may be twice as great, or even more. But 45,000 tons would load 900 freight cars of the largest size. That means about 25 long trains.

The physical bigness of Uncle Sam is impressive if viewed from any direction or calculated upon any basis. If the average consumption of solid food—bread, meat, potatoes and other vegetables, cake, pie, fruits, etc.—is only a pound and a half a day that means 135,000,000 pounds, or 67,500 tons, every 24 hours.

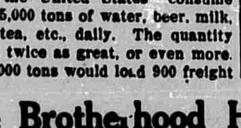
On the strength gained by such inroads upon the food stores of the world the people of the United States can easily lift 4,500,000 tons at the same instant. If they walk only a mile apiece in a day, which is certainly too low an estimate, the total is equal to walking three times around the earth at the equator, and more than half way around the fourth time.

There are about 50,000,000 hogs in the country, but they do not more than balance the human inhabitants of the United States in weight. The men, women and children outweigh the sheep, and they weigh fully half as much as the 20,000,000 horses, more or less. The people of this country weigh about as much as the apple crop, in an average year.

If the clothing worn by the people of this country averages five pounds weight, shoes and hats included, of course, it follows that when everybody is ready to go outdoors the nation is about 225,000 tons heavier than it is when ready for bed. When Uncle Sam puts on his collar he uses more than 5,000 miles of cloth bands, without taking Mrs. Sam into account at all.

Truly we are a big nation. We bulk tremendously on the scales and under the tape measure. American quantity will evidently care for itself. Quality requires more attention in all countries.

The Brotherhood Home of Cleveland



CLEVELAND, O.—An institution which is doing great good in Cleveland, Ohio, is the Brotherhood Home, developed from the idea of one man, an ex-prisoner who wanted to help someone else.

In November, 1905, James Shaw was paroled from the Cleveland house of correction. While there he had been a teacher in the night school, and had become interested in the Bible class. He was a man of more intelligence than the average workhouse prisoner and soon after his release on parole obtained employment with a shipbuilding company. When he drew his first wages he went to the director of charities and corrections with the proposal that he take in another prisoner who was about to be paroled.

"I think Fred wants to behave and live decently," he told the director. "I can give him a bed, stake him to a meal ticket and get him a job, too."

"Fred" did want to live better and went to work with a will. In a week they rented another room, and went again to the director with the request for the parole of two other members of the workhouse night school class. They promised to give them food and lodging, and to get them work. The four in turn put by something each day for "grub stakes" for other unfortunates and presently the club had a membership of nine.

Soon after that the Brotherhood, as it had come to be known, moved to a ten-room house on the lake front. The parole officer went in debt for $900 worth of furniture. At the end of the year the club showed an earning which nearly took it out of debt. Ten rooms were added, followed by ten more a little later. It was self-supporting, and had paid for $2,000 worth of furniture. The later history of the organization is a record of continued efficient work, with finances fairly easy when work is plenty, and painfully tight when it is scarce. Outside help has been necessary from time to time.

THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS
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"I Heard a Sad and Pitiful Narrative."

SYNOPSIS.

Miss Innes, spinster and guardian of Gertrude and Halsey, established summer headquarters at Sunnyside. Arnold Armstrong was found shot to death in the hall. Gertrude and her fiance, Jack Bailey, had conversed in the billiard room shortly before the murder. Detective Jamieson accused Miss Innes of holding back evidence. Cashier Bailey of Paul Armstrong's bank, defunct, was arrested for embezzlement. Paul Armstrong's death was announced. Halsey's fiancee, Louise Armstrong, told Halsey that while she still loved him, she was to marry another. It developed that Dr. Walker was the man. Louise was found unconscious at the bottom of the circular staircase. She said something had brushed by her in the dark on the stairway and she fainted. Bailey is suspected of Armstrong's murder. Thomas, the lodgekeeper, was found dead with a note in his pocket bearing the name "Lucien Wallace." A ladder found out of place deepens the mystery. The stables were burned, and in the dark Miss Innes shot an intruder. Halsey mysteriously disappeared. His auto was found wrecked by a freight train. It developed Halsey had an argument in the library with a woman before his disappearance. New cook disappears. Miss Innes learned Halsey was alive. Dr. Walker's face becomes livid at mention of the name of Nina Carrington. Evidence was secured from a tramp that a man, supposedly Halsey, had been bound and gagged and thrown into an empty box car. Gertrude was missing. Hunting for her, Miss Innes ran into a man and fainted. A confederate of Dr. Walker confessed his part in the mystery. He stated that the Carrington woman had been killed, that Walker feared her, and that he believed that Paul Armstrong had been killed by a hand guided by Walker. Halsey was found in a distant hospital. Paul Armstrong was not dead.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

The slip had said "chimney." It was the only clue, and a house as large as Sunnyside was full of them. There was an open fireplace in my dressing room, but none in the bedroom, and as I lay there, looking around, I thought of something that made me sit up suddenly. The trunkroom, just over my head, had an open fireplace and a brick chimney, and yet there was nothing of the kind in my room. I got out of bed and examined the opposite wall closely. There was apparently no flue, and I knew there was none in the hall just beneath. The house was heated by steam, as I have said before. In the living room was a huge open fireplace, but it was on the other side.

Why did the trunkroom have both a radiator and an open fireplace? Architects were not usually erratic. It was not 15 minutes before I was upstairs, armed with a tape-measure in lieu of a foot-rule, eager to justify Mr. Jamieson's opinion of my intelligence, and firmly resolved not to tell him of my suspicion until I had more than theory to go on. The hole in the trunkroom wall still yawned there, between the chimney and the outer wall. I examined it again, with no new result. The space between the brick wall and the plaster and lath one, however, had a new significance. The hole showed only one side of the chimney, and I determined to investigate what lay in the space on the other side of the mantel.

I had a blister on my palm when at last the hatchet went through and fell with what sounded like the report of a gun to my overstrained nerves. I sat on a trunk, waiting to hear Liddy fly up the stairs, with the household behind her, like the tail of a comet. But nothing happened, and with a growing feeling of uncanniness I set to work enlarging the opening.

The result was absolutely nil. When I could hold a lighted candle in the opening I saw precisely what I had seen on the other side of the chimney—a space between the true wall and the false one, possibly seven feet long and about three feet wide. It was in no sense of the word a secret chamber, and it was evident it had not been disturbed since the house was built. It was a supreme disappointment.

It had been Mr. Jamieson's idea that the hidden room, if there was one, would be found somewhere near the circular staircase. In fact, I knew that he had once investigated the entire length of the clothes chute, hanging to a rope, with this in view. I was reluctantly about to concede that he had been right, when my eyes fell on the mantel and fireplace. The latter had evidently never been used; it was closed with a metal fire front, and only when the front refused to move, and investigation showed that it was not intended to be moved, did my spirits revive.

I hurried into the next room. Yes, sure enough, there was a similar mantel and fireplace there, similarly closed. In both rooms the chimney flue extended well out from the wall. I measured with the tape-line, my hands trembling so that I could scarcely hold it. They extended two feet and a half into each room, which with the three feet of space between the two partitions, made eight feet to be accounted for. Eight feet in one direction and almost seven in the other—what a chimney it was!

But I had only located the hidden room. I was not in it, and no amount of pressing on the carving of the wooden mantels, no search of the floors for loose boards, none of the customary methods availed at all. That there was a means of entrance, and probably a simple one, I could be certain. But what? What would I find if I did get in? Was the detective right, and were the bonds and money from the Traders' bank there? Or was our whole theory wrong? Would not Paul Armstrong have taken his booty with him? If he had not, and if Dr. Walker was in the secret, he would have known how to enter the chimney room. Then—who had dug the other hole in the false partition?

CHAPTER XXXII.

Anne Watson's Story.

Liddy discovered the fresh break in the trunkroom wall while we were at luncheon, and ran shrieking down the stairs. She mantained that, as she entered, unseen hands had been digging at the plaster; that they had stopped when she went in, and she had felt a gust of cold damp air. In support of her story she carried in my wet and muddy boots, that I had unluckily forgotten to hide, and held them out to the detective and myself.

"What did I tell you?" she said dramatically. "Look at 'em. They're yours, Miss Rachel—and covered with mud and soaked to the tops. I tell you, you can scoff all you like; something has been wearing your shoes. As sure as you sit there, there's the smell of the graveyard on them. How do we know they weren't tramping through the Casanova churchyard last night, and sitting on the graves!"

Mr. Jamieson almost choked to death. "I wouldn't be at all surprised if they were doing that very thing, Liddy," he said, when he got his breath. "They certainly look like it."

I think the detective had a plan on which he was working, but which was meant to be a coup. But things went so fast there was no time to carry it into effect. The first thing that occurred was a message from the Charity hospital that Mrs. Watson was dying and had asked for me. I did not care much about going. There is a sort of melancholy pleasure to be had out of a funeral, with its pomp and ceremony, but I shrank from a death-bed. However, Liddy got out the black things and the crepe veil I keep for such occasions, and I went. I left Mr. Jamieson and the day detective going over every inch of the circular staircase, pounding, probing and measuring. I was inwardly elated to think of the surprise I was going to give them that night; as it turned out, I did surprise them—almost into spasms.

I drove from the train to the Charity hospital, and was at once taken to a ward. There, in a gray-walled room in a high iron bed, lay Mrs. Watson. She was very weak, and she only opened her eyes and looked at me when I sat down beside her. I was conscience-stricken. We had been so engrossed that I had left this poor creature to die without even a word of sympathy.

The nurse gave her a stimulant, and in a little while she was able to talk. So broken and half-coherent, however, was her story that I shall tell it in my own way. In an hour from the time I entered the Charity hospital I had heard a sad and pitiful narrative, and had seen a woman slip into the unconsciousness that is only a step from death.

Briefly, then, the housekeeper's story was this:

She was almost 40 years old, and had been the sister-mother of a large family of children. One by one they had died, and been buried beside their parents in a little town in the middle west. There was only one sister left, the baby, Lucy. On her the older girl had lavished all the love of an impulsive and emotional nature. When Anne, the elder, was 32 and Lucy 19, a young man had come to the town. He was going east, after spending the summer at a celebrated ranch in Wyoming—one of those places where wealthy men send worthless and dissipated sons for a season of temperance, fresh air and hunting. The sisters, of course, knew nothing of this, and the young man's ardor rather carried them away. In a word, seven years before, Lucy Haswell had married a young man whose name was given as Aubrey Wallace.

Anne Haswell had married a carpenter in her native town and was a widow. For three months everything went fairly well. Aubrey took his bride to Chicago, where they lived at a hotel. Perhaps the very unsophistication that had charmed him in Valley Mill jarred on him in the city. He had been far from a model husband, even for the three months, and when he disappeared Anne was almost thankful. It was different with the young wife, however. She drooped and fretted, and on the birth of her baby boy she had died. Anne took the child and named him Lucien.

Anne had had no children of her own, and on Lucien she had lavished all her aborted maternal instinct. On one thing she was determined, however: That was that Aubrey Wallace should educate his boy. It was a part of her devotion to the child that she should be ambitious for him; he must have every opportunity. And so she came east. She drifted around, doing plain sewing and keeping a home somewhere always for the boy. Finally, however, she realized that her only training had been domestic, and she put the boy in an Episcopalian home, and secured the position of housekeeper to the Armstrongs. There she found Lucien's father, this time under his own name. It was Arnold Armstrong.

I gathered that there was no particular enmity at that time in Anne's mind. She told him of the boy, and threatened exposure if he did not provide for him. Indeed, for a time, he did so. Then he realized that Lucien was the ruling passion in this lonely woman's life. He found out where the child was hidden, and threatened to take him away. Anne was frantic. The positions became reversed. Where Arnold had given money for Lucien's support, as the years went on he forced money from Anne Watson instead until she was always penniless. The lower Arnold sank in the scale, the heavier his demands became. With the rupture between him and his family things were worse. Anne took the child from the home and hid him in a farmhouse near Casanova, on the Claysburg road. There she went sometimes to see the boy, and there he had taken fever. The people were Germans, and he called the farmer's wife grossmutter. He had grown into a beautiful boy, and he was all Anne had to live for.

The Armstrongs left for California, and Arnold's persecutions began anew. He was furious over the child's disappearance and she was afraid he would do her some hurt. She left the big house and went down to the lodge. When I had rented Sunnyside, however, she had thought the persecutions would stop. She had applied for the position of housekeeper and secured it.

That had been on Saturday. That night Louise arrived unexpectedly. Thomas sent for Mrs. Watson and then went for Arnold Armstrong at the Greenwood club. Anne had been fond of Louise—she reminded her of Lucy. She did not know what the trouble was, but Louise had been in a state of terrible excitement. Mrs. Watson tried to hide from Arnold, but he was ugly. He left the lodge and went up to the house about 2:30, was admitted at the east entrance and came out again very soon. Something had occurred, she didn't know what; but very soon Mr. Innes and another gentleman left, using the car.

Thomas and she had got Louise quiet, and a little before three Mrs. Watson started up to the house. Thomas had a key to the east entry, and gave it to her.

On the way across the lawn she was confronted by Arnold, who for some reason was determined to get into the house. He had a golf-stick in his hand, that he had picked up somewhere, and on her refusal he had struck her with it. One hand had been badly cut, and it was that, poisoning having set in, which was killing her. She broke away in a frenzy of rage and fear, and got into the house while Gertrude and Jack Bailey were at the front door. She went upstairs, hardly knowing what she was doing. Gertrude's door was open, and Halsey's revolver lay there on the bed. She picked it up and turning ran part way down the circular staircase. She could hear Arnold fumbling at the lock outside. She slipped down quietly and opened the door; he was inside before she had got back to the stairs. It was quite dark, but she could see his white shirt-bosom. From the fourth step she fired. As he fell somebody in the billiard room screamed and ran. When the alarm was raised, she had had no time to get upstairs; she hid in the west wing until every one was down on the lower floor. Then she slipped upstairs and thew the revolver out of an upper window, going down again in time to admit the men from the Greenwood club.

If Thomas had suspected, he had never told. When she found the hand Arnold had injured was growing worse, she gave the address of Lucien at Richfield to the old man and almost $100. The money was for Lucien's board until she recovered. She had sent for me to ask me if I would try to interest the Armstrongs in the child. When she found herself growing worse she had written to Mrs. Armstrong, telling her nothing but that Arnold's legitimate child was at Richfield, and imploring her to recognize him. She was dying: the boy was an Armstrong, and entitled to his father's share of the estate. The papers were in her trunk at Sunnyside, with letters from the dead man that would prove what she said. It was she who had crept down the circular staircase, drawn by a magnet, that night Mr. Jamieson had heard some one there. Pursued, she had fled madly, anywhere—through the first door she came to. She had fallen down the clothes chute, and been saved by the basket beneath. I could have cried with relief; then it had not been Gertrude, after all!

That was the story. Sad and tragic though it was, the very telling of it seemed to relieve the dying woman. She did not know that Thomas was dead, and I did not tell her. I promised to look after little Lucien, and sat with her until the intervals of consciousness grew shorter and finally ceased altogether. She died that night.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ways to Keep Neat.

"My children were becoming dreadfully careless about leaving their things around," said an original mother, "and the older members of the family weren't any too tidy. So I made up my mind that I wasn't going to be a 'pick-up' drudge for the rest of the household. I set up a big fine box, a box with an oblong hole in the top, into which I put every single thing—hat, coat, toy, pipe, no matter what—that I found lying around in the way. And to get his or her property the owner had to pay a penny—if it was one of the children; ten cents in case of the older ones. As the children have only an allowance of ten cents a week each, they didn't naturally want to pay it out in fines; so they began to be careful. Gradually the whole family mended their ways, and now my fine box is generally empty, and the house is as tidy as you please."

Intelligence in the Kitchen.

The higher the intelligence and the broader the education of the woman in the kitchen, the greater the pleasure and satisfaction in household duties.

The woman who cooks intelligently is commanding great and mysterious forces of nature. She is an alchemist behind an apron. At her command food constituents that are indigestible, unpalatable and even poisonous, are subjected to chemical changes that render them an epicurean delight. The woman of real intelligence and powers of imagination finds in her well ordered kitchen a source of deep and enduring interest and pleasure.

Day of Rest and Pleasure

Filipinos of Both Sexes Make Sunday a Time of Enjoyment—The Market Women.

It is the women who market the produce. Early each morning long lines of these farmer wives, with great cigars in their mouths and large baskets of wares on their heads, can be seen striding along the narrow trails toward the capital city where market is held, says a Manila correspondent.

Strong and happy, they wade through the streams and the mud, calling out to one another as they go, and only stopping to get a fresh light for their cigars from some one of their number or some one whom they chance to meet. Once at market they chat, smoke, laugh and barter for hours over a few small tomatoes, some green squash, a live chicken, eggs, fruit, sugar or anything they happen to have, and toward noon they straggle home, having had a good visit and sold or exchanged their wares.

Sunday is the one really strenuous day for the Filipino. It is the big market day when people come from all the surrounding country, and it is the time when cock-fights are allowed. Men spend a good share of their time during the week in training their pet roosters, and on Sunday, early and late, they can be seen going to and from the pit, carrying their game-cocks under their arms.

Excitement runs high and their joyous shouts can be heard for a long way. Some women attend the fights, but most of them do the double duty of attending mass and then patronizing the market, which is just across the street from the church. All day Sunday they are active and excitable but the next day they settle back into their quiet, uneventful lives.

Cheering Her Up.

Islington, which is no longer rural, was once so esteemed by medical men that they sent their patients there after severe illness. Many also went there in the last stages in the forlorn hope that the invigorating air might restore them to health. A story related by Dr. Abernethy turns on the latter class of visitors. One of his patients engaged some rooms in Islington, and casually remarked to the landlady that the banisters on the staircase were very much broken. "Lor' bless you, mam," said the landlady, "it's no use to mend them, for they always get broken when the undertaker's men bring the coffins downstairs."—London Chronicle.

Do Not Use Creosote.

Creosote should never be put into a hollow tooth for toothache. It relieves the pain, but in time destroys the substance of the tooth. Leave creosote to expert use.

Seeing Stars is Explained

Most Peculiar Feature Is That Initial Seat of Phenomena Is Not in the Eye but Ear.

Usually the sensation occasioned by a blow on the head or in the eye is accompanied by a hallucination; the person struck thinks that he sees something similar to the light of stars or fireworks. Such an illusion follows the impression of the globe of the eye.

A man "sees stars" because the eye has been momentarily flattened, either by sudden action or by a spontaneous spasm. Sudden sickness, a swoon, nausea, or some too poignant emotion may be enough to produce the reflex movement. The most peculiar feature is that the initial seat of the phenomena is not in the eye, but in the ear. This is a recognized physiological fact that has been demonstrated by the best eye specialists. The sense of locality, the sense of space, to which man owes his power to stand alone, to walk straight, to look straight forward or in any chosen direction, the sense which regulates his attitudes and co-ordinates his gestures, is seated in the semi-circular canals of the internal ear. When a hemorrhage, a wound, or a violent disturbance of any sort produces disorder in the semi-circular canals the disturbance is followed by vertigo. Vertigo is a visual trouble. The victim cannot use his eyes. If he can see at all, his vision is blurred or deceitful, and he imagines that he is either falling or rising from the earth.

There is a close relationship between the nerves of the eye and those of the internal ear, and some skilful physicians have declared that the physician who is summoned to a case of eye trouble should begin his diagnosis by a careful examination of the periphery of the outer ear, as well as the mechanism of the internal ear centers.—Harper's Weekly.

ASA'S REIGN IN JUDAH

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 15, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—2 Chronicles 15:1-15. Memory Verses 1, 2.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Be ye strong therefore, and let not your hands be weak; for your work shall be rewarded."—2 Chron. 15:7.

TIME—Asa began to reign B. C. 963 (or 919), near the close of Jeroboam's reign in the 20th year of the kingdom of Judah.

PLACE—The kindom of Judah, and Jerusalem its capital, with excursions into Ephraim. Asa's great victory over the invading Ethiopians was gained at Mareshah, 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem.

Asa was the grandson of Rehoboam. His grandmother, the queen-mother at the beginning of his reign, was Maachah, an idolatress who had set up an idol and its debased worship in Jerusalem. Apparently Asa was quite a young man when he came to the throne, perhaps twenty years old.

Asa lived in a corrupt court, under the influences of an idolatrous grandmother, surrounded by idolatry, flattered by courtiers. His father and his grandfather were neither of them good characters for a boy to look up to. There were also some good influences from godly men and the temple worship, the good priests and their teaching of the Word of God.

He looked out upon his father's kingdom, and upon the northern kingdom, and saw what was going on; the idolatries and the evils that followed in their train, and the heathen nations and the fruits of idolatry in them. His heart burned within him, and urged him on to reform.

There are two possible effects of the presence of great and prevailing evils. Some are overwhelmed by their power and attractions, and become a part of their downward tide. Others are repelled by them, hate them with a perfect hatred, and arouse all their being to destroy them. We all know instances of this. One of the best business men of my acquaintance lived when a boy amid the vilest surroundings. But he had open eyes. He saw the effect of laziness, and resolved not to be lazy. He saw the effects of drinking and smoking, and resolved not to drink or smoke. He saw the degrading effects of profanity, and he determined not to swear. And so through the whole list. So Asa "did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, as did David his father."

Asa immediately began his reforms. There was a period of ten years of rest from external attack. In these years Asa himself did right and obeyed God. His example stood out before all his people. It is a great thing to have rulers who are true examples of goodness. This is the source of the greatest power any person can have over another.

He taught his people the word to God, to seek God, to keep His commandments. Education, knowledge of right and wrong, are the guides of the impulses to seek God.

From Egypt in the southwest there came up an immense host, one million strong, with three hundred chariots, and like all early Oriental armies, living on the country, consuming the crops, burning the houses, capturing families, and leaving devastation and ruin behind them, like a fire on the prairies, or the grasshoppers on a farm. They had reached Mareshah, twenty-five miles from Jerusalem. No wonder the people were terrified. But Asa used both faith and works. He went out with his army, and like Cromwell with his Ironsides, "cried unto the Lord his God, and said, 'Lord, it is nothing with thee to help, whether with many, or with them that have no power; help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on thee, and in thy name we go against this multitude. O Lord, thou art our God; let not man prevail against thee.'" It was God's cause as well as the people's, and they were strong in that trust. The Ethiopians were overthrown, and their spoil fell into the hands of the Judahites.

The people entered into a covenant to seek the Lord. This was like the public profession of serving Jesus Christ when joining the church. Some seem to think that they can be as good and as useful without a profession as with the covenant relation with others, and public vows to obey Jesus Christ and our Father in heaven. But this is a mistaken feeling. A public covenant gives one a far greater influence for good. It makes known your valuation of the cause. It makes each individual stronger.

The principles in the work of King Asa apply to our own times, but are to be worked out in ways adapted to modern life. "The church is an army on duty, an army for the Christian conquest of the world by loving faithfulness." There are great evils to be driven out of our country. The whole land is waking up to realize the need of civic righteousness. There is always need of awakening new reforming zeal. For every step we gain gives us views of new needs, and new ideals.

Religious consecration to God and His kingdom is needed not only for ourselves, but for our country. President Garfield in his inaugural address says: "To fail to give our young men a sense and appreciation of the dynamic force of religious faith in the progress of human affairs, is to leave them ignorant of the greatest and most profound fact of history."

Today religion lies at the foundation of our national hopes and of our individual character. It was Carlyle who said that the most important thing in any person or nation is his religion.

The Good Man.

The man who has faith in the integrity of others in the face of irresponsible accusations is assumed—and in nineteen cases out of twenty justly assumed—to have the confidence in others' goodness because he is a good man himself.—Dr. A. T. Hadley, Presbyterian, New Haven.

Infinite Intelligence.

The pattern of the infinite intelligence is shown in the workings of the universe.—Rev. T. Edward Barr, People's Pulpit, Milwaukee.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lo'd, Miss Ma'y," said the old darky to the young lady of the house, the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night. My! I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn' a thing about you dat looked natchel."

Some Knock.

Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays $5 for a bonnet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to pollute the atmosphere.

PLOT TO BLOW UP JACKSON PRISON

FUSES, CAPS, DRILLS AND CARTRIDGES UNEARTHED SHOW PLAN TO LIBERATE ALL.

FRUSTRATED PLOT IF CARRIED OUT WOULD HAVE BEEN A HORROR.

"Free" Labor is Believed to Have Smuggled in Explosives; Visitors Barred From Shops.

A plot to blow up Jackson prison and make a general prison delivery was probably frustrated by the timely discovery of 18 ounces of nitroglycerin and the subsequent discovery of five sticks of dynamite inside the prison walls.

Just how the explosives got there is not known, but an investigation which has been secretly carried on may solve the mystery. That it was smuggled in by free men is without question, but the identity of that person or persons is unknown, or at least has not been given out.

Had the plot been carried out and the explosives at hand used, it would have blown the whole institution into fragments and resulted, doubtless, in the loss of many lives, while hundreds might have lived to escape. It is said that a quarter of an ounce of nitroglycerin is powerful enough to blow up the biggest iron safe in Michigan, and with 18 ounces and five sticks of dynamite exploded, it is startling to imagine what the result might have been.

The discovery of the plot will make it mighty uneasy for the 700 odd inmates of the institution locked in cells every night, as it is not known whether more explosives are secreted within the walls or not.

Warden Simpson issued an order forbidding admission of visitors to the shops or yards of Jackson prison, pending completion of the search for explosives, and the unraveling of the plot to blow up the prison.

Under the warden's order visitors will only be permitted in the guardrooms and at chapel services. "Free" men will be excluded from mingling with convicts and all traffic in contraband, of whatever nature, will necessarily abruptly end.

The following articles were dug up in the prison yard:

Two big drills.

Two big boxes of 38-caliber cartridges.

One 16-ounce bottle of nitroglycerin.

One 2-ounce bottle of nitroglycerin.

Two boxes of caps containing fuse.

A number of dynamite caps.

No revolvers or other weapons were found at this time.

One bottle containing fuse.

Later the diligent searchers found five sticks of dynamite of 50 per cent nitroglycerin. This is enough, alone, to blow the whole prison to fragments.

Warden Simpson and the investigators are naming no names, but they are convinced that the explosives were brought where they were found as part of a wholesale jail delivery plot, which contemplated the assassination of guards and the destruction of the prison; that the plotters were "free" men in the prison shops and convicts; that continued investigation will result in the capture of all the paraphernalia and the plotters themselves and the extinction of smuggling in Jackson prison, at least for a long time to come.

It is believed in Jackson that James Burke, one of the five convicts transferred from Jackson prison to Marquette recently, was the man who "tipped off" to Warden Russell of the latter institution the plot of the convicts to blow up Jackson prison with nitro-glycerin and escape, which was frustrated Saturday by the discovery of the explosive in the yards.

Burke, who is now in Lansing seeking to secure Gov. Osborn's promise of a pardon, tried to win the same promise from Warden Fuller in return for his information about the dynamite plot, it is said. Russell made no promises, but by adroitly questioning him and agreeing to do what he could to secure the man's freedom, learned enough to cause him immediately to put the Jackson authorities on their guard.

Indictments in Times Explosion.

The grand jury in the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments for homicide, and it is believed many of them are against San Franciscans.

Twenty-two lives were lost in the explosion at the Times plant, which was an "open" shop, and union labor figured largely in the grand jury investigation. Two theories were propounded. One of these, supported by the findings of an investigating committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, was that the plant had been blown up by dynamite, through a conspiracy. The other, presented by a committee named by the state building trades convention, then in session, was that a gas explosion had caused the wreck.

Cleveland's new $3,000,000 post office has been opened to the public. Construction was started nine years ago.

C. H. Woodman, author of books for children, is dead at his home in New York. He was 63 years old and a veteran of the civil war. His most popular works were "Boys and Girls of the American Revolution" and "Defense of Turkey."

Railroads running west of Chicago at the meeting of the Western Passenger association declined to accept a proposition submitted by the United States government regarding charges for the transportation of government troops, employes and freight. Instead they will attempt to arrange for a substitute proposition to be submitted to the government.

Arms interlaced and facing a mirror to watch their dying expressions, Mabel and Isabella Boisbeau, sisters and members of a prominent family, drank poison in a confectionery store in St. Louis, Mo. Mabel died and Isabella is not expected to live.

President Taft has approved recommendations for an estimate to be submitted to congress by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for the reimbursement of government employes injured in fighting the disastrous forest fires in the northwest for the time they lost through disability. About $20,000, it is estimated, will cover all the expenses produced by these fires.

May Teach Monkeys to Talk.

The monkey is not only more intelligent than the parrot, but is even more imitative. It is (excepting man) the only creature on earth that is capable of articulate speech. Prof. Bell believes that apes can be taught, at all events, to say a few words—at first by manipulation of their mouths and throats, as is done with the deaf born. We may live, he thinks, to hear chimpanzees talk, and with some degree of understanding of their own remarks.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Lapeer.—Between smiles at joy over his son's prospective freedom and tears over what he believes was his part in the tragedy which resulted in Clarence Benjamin being confined to Jackson prison on a life sentence for the slaying of his wife, Amasa Benjamin, father of the man whose sentence was recently commuted to 30 years, with a probable parole in 1913, talked of the fondest hope of his life, that of living long enough to see his boy out of prison. "I have always felt that I was in a great measure to blame," the old man said. "On that night of November 21, 1898, when my son shot and killed his wife, while practically insane with jealousy, I had a revolver in my room. It was with this gun he did the shooting. If I hadn't left it in sight the affair would never have occurred."

Ypsilanti.—The Knights of the Hammer, otherwise the Michigan Auctioneers' association, will hold its eleventh annual meeting at the Hawkins hotel here January 11. It is expected that a large number of the members will be present.

Battle Creek.—George Woodebenut, a Bohemian, was seriously slashed in a fight said to have been started by Joseph Smart. Both were roomers at 50 Claire street, where the cutting occurred. Smart has disappeared.

Grand Rapids.—When he tried to board a moving south-bound street car here, Albert Sandy, eighteen, of Holland, was struck by a north-bound car as he hung on the rear inside step. He was thrown 20 feet and his skull crushed against the pavement. He died a few minutes later in a local hospital.

Canton.—Many relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Truesdale of Canton township and helped celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of the couple. Mrs. Truesdale wore the gown and slippers in which she was married.

Saginaw.—When Carl J. R. Noack, thirty-nine, a carpenter, fell ten feet in the elevator shaft of a local drug store, his neck and jaw were broken and his skull fractured. He died within a few minutes. A widow and large family survive. Mrs. Grant Warner was thrown across the kitchen when a gas oven exploded. Her hair and face were burned.

Flint.—Mrs. Thomas Murphy, twenty-three, a bride of three months, died of lockjaw, which resulted from an operation for tonsilitis three weeks ago. Abraham Stoner, a fireman employed by the Pere Marquette railroad, who has ben working on a switch engine in the local yards, is under arrest charged with stealing coal from the company. Detectives say he dumped off the coal near his home, and then carried it there after he was off duty.

Hastings.—Though he is seventy years old and nearly all his life has worked hard, Charles F. Cock, who this week turns over the keys of the Barry county strong box to his successor, County Treasurer-elect Ream, of Assyria, will take up his residence on his big farm after an absence of four years. Mr. Cock was in public office much of his life. He first served as pathmaster, then as road commissioner, justice of the peace, highway commissioner, township treasurer and supervisor and was school moderator for 25 consecutive years.

Saginaw.—As a result of a conference with Pere Marquette officials and officers of the state railway commission, Manager F. T. Hepburn of the Saginaw Valley Traction company announced that the extension of the West Genesee car line would be made within a week or two.

Coldwater.—The owner of a local restaurant and proprietor of several local rooming houses, complained to the police that they are out about $35 as the result of the visit of "The Wonderful Ita," "mentalist," and her troupe of 14, who have been playing in a local theater.

Grand Rapids.—Arguments are being heard in the United States circuit court in the telephone tax suit brought by the Citizens' Telephone company of this city, the Michigan State Telephone company, Citizens' Telephone company of Jackson and the Union Telephone company against Auditor General Fuller.

Lansing.—The State Association of Prosecuting Attorneys made a number of suggestions as to proposed changes in the present laws. They advocate that the liquor law should be so amended that all screens in saloons should be abolished, and that druggists sell liquor only on prescription.

Hudson.—Miss Emma J. Lickley, for two years a teacher in the public schools here, was found dead in bed in her apartments.

Battle Creek.—John Anthony, the circus negro held for the murder of Mrs. Jesse Burch and recently on the verge of being set free, was bound over to the circuit court for the second time.

Grand Rapids.—Mayor George E. Ellis will ask the members of the council and city attorney to prepare an ordinance calculated to prohibit the wearing of long hatpins by women.

Ann Arbor.—The 1911 convention of the Music Teachers' National association will be held here.

Owosso.—John Dodder, who was arrested after he had threatened to kill himself and wife in a fit of insanity, has gone to Ann Arbor to have an operation performed to remove the pressure of his skull on his brain, resulting from a kick by a horse several years ago.

Owosso.—A triple reception was held here in honor of Col. and Mrs. G. B. McCaughna and "Uncle" Daniel O'Connell, the oldest living Elk, and in observation of the ninth anniversary of the institution of Owosso lodge, No. 753, B. P. O. E. The event took place at the Elks' temple.

Hastings.—James Cryan, aged seventeen, and Perry Barnum, aged twenty-seven, both of Middleville, have been bound over to the circuit court for trial on a statutory charge, made by Henry Barber, who accuses the men of attacking his thirteen-year-old daughter.

Muskegon.—Having seated at his table all surviving past commanders of the State G. A. R., Louis Kanitz of Muskegon, former commander, acted as their host at the annual banquet of the organization at his home.

Corunna.—William F. Whittemore of Owosso is defendant in a suit brought by Harry W. Stockman, former treasurer of Iosco county, who alleges that he deposited Iosco county funds in the sum of $1,000 in the Tawas City bank, of which W. F. Whittemore & Co were proprietors. When he wanted to draw the money, he avers, he was unable to get it.

CONSTIPATION
Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.
MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS
Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.
These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

RAW FURS
THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.
JOSEPH ULLMANN,
18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York
Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at LEIPZIG, Germany; LONDON, England; PARIS, France
Buying and selling representatives in all important Fur Markets of the World, distributing each article where best results are obtained, enable us to pay highest market prices for raw furs at all times.
Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Tags, etc., will be sent to any address on request.
References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING.

Weak Women
should heed such warnings as headache, nervousness, backache, depression and weariness and fortify the system with the aid of
Beecham's Pills
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S TRADE MARK C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN
AT DRUGGISTS TRIAL BOX BY MAIL 50
PLANTEN 93 HENRY ST BROOKLYN N.Y.

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Life is full of ups and downs—but unfortunately most of us are down more of the time than up.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

A Brush With Madam.

Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls.

Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then. —Boston Transcript.

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.

HIS VIEW.

"They call that a statue of Victory; it must have been a hot fight."

Returning the Compliment.

Mrs. Faraway—I suppose you have forgotten that this is the anniversary of your wedding day.

Professor Faraway (abstracting himself from conic sections)—Eh? What? Dear me! Is it, really? And when is your's, dear?—Stray Stories.

If I were an inventor I would expend all my energies in trying to patent a collar button that would come when it was called.

There is always poison in the wound that is inflicted by a friend.

For Breakfast
? ? ? ? ? ? ?
The Happy Reply—
Post Toasties
A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.
Wholesome Economical Convenient
Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).
"The Memory Lingers"
POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Report of the Condition of

The City State Bank

At Lowell, Michigan, at the close of business, January 7, 1911, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts viz:			
Commercial Department		$62394 08	
Savings Department		40797 39	$103191 47
Bonds, Mortgages and securities, viz:			
Commercial Department			
Savings Department		72218 08	72218 08
Overdrafts			220 15
Furniture and Fixtures			3375 00
Items in transit			291 25
RESERVE	Commercial	Savings	
Due from banks in reserve cities	$15059 41	$18000 00	
Exchanges for clearing house	378 01		
U. S. and National bank currency	4000 00	4739 00	
Gold coin		4295 00	
Silver coin	863 00	1605 70	
Nickles and cents	122 45	66 54	
	20422 87	28706 24	49129 11
Checks and other cash items			251 94
Total			234677 00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 25000 00
Surplus fund		3500 00
Undivided profits, net		502 90
Commercial deposits subject to check	$57011 15	
Cashier's checks outstanding	941 24	
Savings deposits (book account)	89246 00	
Savings certificates of deposit	58475 71	205674 10
Total		234677 00

State of Michigan, County of Kent, } ss

I, T. A. Murphy, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

T. A. MURPHY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January 1911
CHARLES O. MCMAHON, Notary Public
My commission expires April 25, 1914

Correct Attest:
Wm T. Condon
A. W. Weekes } Directors
Orton Hill

MANY THANKS TO YOU

Good people for your generous patronage during the past year. We wish you one and all a happy and prosperous New Year. It will be our aim in 1911 to give you the

Best Grocery Service

possible in right quality, reasonable prices, promptness and courtesy. Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs. Call phone 250 for prompt, reliable grocery service

G. W. BANGS & CO.

Heard About Town

Arthur Hunter has been sick.

Wm. Metz spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. King are in St. Louis this week.

Mrs. Frances Doyle was in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Kelley is recovering from a week's severe illness.

Frank Baldus was in Grand Rapids a few days last week.

Leo Kallinger of Otsego called on friends here Friday and Saturday.

Miss Bessie Burr spent over Sunday with her parents in South Boston.

Will Drew attended the funeral of Frank Corrigan in Grattan Monday.

Mrs. Mary Robertson has been suffering from the prevailing epidemic of colds.

Mrs. H. W. Smith and two children are visiting friends in New York state.

Miss Helen Shiels returned to Hubbardstone Monday where she attends school.

Rev. G. H. Rookus occupied his pulpit in the Baptist church Sunday after a short illness.

Misses Irene and Olive Murphy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. McAndrews in Grattan.

Mrs. Earl Caldwell has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. N. White and daughter Ethel this week.

People owing for the Press up to the 15th of Jan. please have money when collector comes. 1tp

The engagement is announced of Miss Anna Jones of Parnell to Chauncey Eardley of Grand Rapids.

Miss Hattie Wilson spent part of her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Lena Simpson, in Lake Odessa.

The White and Lasby circles of the M. E. church will serve a warm supper at Maccabee hall, Jan. 17. Price 25 cts.

Mrs. H. Allen and granddaughter, Blanche Wilkins, returned to their home in this village after a week's visit with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. D. Newcomb and John R. White of Grand Rapids were here yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the G. A. R. and W. R. C.

Miss Frances Drew has returned to Wakefield, U. P., where she teaches school after a two weeks' visit with her relatives and friends here.

Harry Scott of Pasedena, Cal., stopped Thursday night with his uncle, A. A. Scott. He was on his way to his Western home after a visit with his parents in Lansing.

Mr. Hackett, the Lowell-painter-artist has completed the painting of the drop curtain for Keene Grange hall. Needless to say, it is a good job. Lowell and Saranac firms are about equally represented in the ads.

The East side 500 club are planning some big social events for this winter. This evening Messrs. and Meedames U. B. Williams, J. J. Lalley, R. B. Boylan, F. R. Ecker and Mrs. R. W. Stone will entertain at the home of Mr. and Mrs. U. B. Williams.

Will Denick, Jr., is working in Ionia.

Watch for Weekes' linen and cotton sales.

I. Joseph is recovering from a several weeks illness.

F. D. Barbarrel of Hersey is visiting at M. B. Conklin's.

Born, Thursday Jan. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred House, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Look entertain the Supper club this evening.

Mrs. Luther Severy is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. Norton Henry is recovering from a severe attack of pleurisy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brayton have moved to Lake Odessa this week.

Mrs. Will Shafer of Grand Rapids is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dan Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Winegar have moved from Grand Rapids to Saginaw.

R. D. Stocking was called to Lakeview Tuesday to see his sister who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Hill are visiting friends in Grand Rapids a few days this week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. C. E. Donaker Friday afternoon, January 20.

"Can't get along without it." is what Mrs. E. Hancorn says about THE LEDGER.

D. G. Look and C. G. Perry were at Alto yesterday taking inventory at the former's drug store.

The East-side Afternoon club was entertained at the home of Mrs. W. S. Winegar yesterday.

Mrs. C. O. Lawrence went Tuesday to spend a day or two with Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson in Keene.

Bradley Denton of Cadillac has been spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Harriet Ransford.

Oddfellows, attention. Third degree work Thursday evening, January 19. Be on hand early.

Mrs. Bertha Althen has returned from a two weeks visit with her cousin, Mrs. D. W. Shives in Detroit.

Beginning next Monday, the grocery stores will be closed evenings after 7 o'clock excepting Saturdays.

Miss Ariel Laurence visited at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Russell H. Bready in Grand Rapids, Saturday afternoon.

The Spartan society of the Baptist church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Harold Weekes yesterday afternoon.

The residence of Geo. Winegar recently vacated by the family of Dr. Merrill, has been rented to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bolter.

Mrs. Don Smith has returned form a several weeks' stay in Hastings where she has been caring for Mr. Smith's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gunn of North Manchester, Ind., are visiting Mrs Elmer Sayles. Mr. Gunn is editor of the North Manchester News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oliver and daughter Laura, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Winegar and son Roger, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. McDannell Saturday, the latter remaining over Sunday.

I. H. Joseph is slowly improving

Wait for Weekes' cotton and linen sales.

Mrs. F. W. Braisted visited in Alto last week.

Weekes' dress goods sale ends Saturday Jan. 14.

W. W. Hull is visiting friends in Keene this week.

Chas. McCarty has returned from his trip to Colorado.

James Lewis has returned from Centralia, Wash., to Alto.

Chris and Walter Wieland were in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Store closes at 6 p. m. except Saturdays. A. W. Weekes.

Coroner Hilliker of Grand Rapids was in town on business Tuesday.

Regular meeting of Cyclamen Chapter, O. E. S., Friday evening Jan. 13.

Mrs. M. St. Clair and Miss Kate Mueller spent Friday in Grand Rapids.

Geo. B. Fuller of Elkhart, Ind. was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

E. Scott of North Keene visited his uncle and aunt, J. Hull and wife last week.

Look for Weekes' "ad" next week. It will announce one of his annual sales.

Don't cheat yourself. Take THE LEDGER and get the best and most for your money.

Mrs. Ella Cheetham has gone to Toledo to spend the remainder of the winter with a sister.

Renewing her LEDGER, Lucy A. Hart writes from Midland: "I like your paper and feel lost without it."

Mrs. H. F. Dawson sends THE LEDGER one year to her son Elmer Howk at Eaton Rapids as a birthday present.

Saturday, January 14, closes LEDGER-Herald bargain days. This is the last call for 1911. Don't miss it.

LEDGER-Herald Bargain days close Saturday, January 14. Don't get left this time. Last chance for 1911.

Our old friend J. W. Nelson of Grabill, Ind., in remitting for his LEDGER, says he is recovering from a severe illness.

At the Kent County institute held at Ada Friday, Jan. 6, the first prize was awarded to Louis VanStelle on his white corn.

Dr. R. R. Eaton of Grand Rapids was in town Friday. He is at 1225 S. Division street, where he is building up a fine practice.

Mrs. G. T. Hull, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hull, left for her home at Bruce Crossing Monday night.

Mrs. Will O. Jury writes from Tolleston, Ind., that: "Mr. Jury lies very low with typhoid fever. We have had sickness in the house ever since the first of September."

Miss Katherine Murdock, a teacher in the High school at McBain, who spent part of her vacation with her aunt Mrs. DeVoe, and sister Bertha, has returned te her school.

Unclaimed letters at the post office, Henry Calkins, W. J. Duffy, Mart Engleman, Harvey & Leslie Miller, Geo. Smith, Edward Busse, Mrs. Ettie Smith, Miss Hattie Smith, Mise Ruth Smith, Miss Esther Lillisl, Miss Mert Martin, Mrs. Mason, Lucy Van D. Meer, Mrs. Bert Wright.

Mrs. Walter Maynard was called to Battle Creek by the serious illness of her mother, who died on Friday after Mrs. Maynard's arrival.

Mrs. Harriet Denton fell down cellar Saturday night, breaking one wrist and badly spraining the other one and sustaining some other injuries.

Will Richmond of Evart visited his friends Walter and Harley Maynard a couple of days this this week. Mr. Richmond lived in Lowell at one time but had not been here for 25 years.

The Y. L. C. will give a home talent play Feb. 1 and 2 at the City hall. There will be some unique choruses and interesting dialogues. Keep the date in mind and watch for further notices.

T. A. Murphy attended the annual meeting of the Preferred Life Insurance company in Grand Rapids yesterday. The company has written $1,206,349 in business in its first year. General Manager W. C. Watts' administration was endorsed for conservatisim and economy and he was re elected.

Start The New Year Right With a Good Alarm Clock

Our celebrated $1.00 Alarm Clock is now fitted with a Shut-off Switch, Price remains the same. New lot just in. We have sold over 2,000 of these clocks here, and but very few have come back.

Spasmodic Repeating Alarm $1.50

Big Ben 2.50

ALL GUARANTEED

Williams THE JEWELER. KING BLOCK

THE ELECTRIC ROAD

Promoters Are Not Lagging and Prospects Are Good

From the Portland Review.

In an interview with Vice President Wallace, of the Detroit, Lansing & Grand Rapids R. R. Co. the electric line which is now being promoted, at Detroit, Wednesday, the Review was impressed with the ultimate success of the plan. Much that was said by Mr. Wallace was in confidence, but the writer is violating no trust when he says that it will not be many months before the work of construction will actually be under way. The money financing the project is practically in sight, the fact that the line is to connect the two largest cities of the state with the capital city making the bonds desirable for investors.

With the idea of making the route as short as possible, and because the city of Grand Ledge has not granted the new road a franchise, Mr. Wallace says the line will strike for Portland from Lansing along the most direct route, which will probably be on private right-of-way, but close to the turnpike. From Portland it is planned to go straight to Saranac. This would appear to be a slap at Ionia, but Mr. Wallace says the fact that the company was not granted a franchise in that city has nothing to do with the line from Portland to Saranac. He is positive Ionia people did not thoroughly understand the company's plans, and it is not unlikely that that city will get a chance to express itself again, but in the event of the line going there it will probably be by means of a spur running south from the city to the main line and connecting with certain trains. This will make another saving in both time and mileage for through passenger traffic and as a suitable station will be built at the connecting point passengers to and from the county seat will not be inconvenienced.

It is made plain however, that work on the division between Detroit and Lansing will be started first but the western division will follow quickly.

The Review saw enough to convince the most skeptical that the road is to be built and that there are to be no long delays.

School Notes

Report cards were given Monday.

All grades are now engaged in reviewing the semester's work preparatory to final examinations.

The first semester closes Jan. 27.

The High school enjoyed an especially good and appropriate Christmas program. A large number of visitors attended among them S. P. Hicks who gave a very good talk.

The Cicero class have begun the study of the interesting oration on Pompeii.

The East ward has been closed two weeks. We hope to resume school again Monday Jan. 16.

Many have been absent from High school this week on account of sickness.

Athletics.

The High school basket ball team opens the season Friday evening, Jan. 13 at the City hall. The girls play the Lake Odessa girls and the boys play the local City team.

Mrs. Mathew Hunter, who is spending the winter at Greenville, Ohio, is recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia. She wishes THE LEDGER to thank Lowell friends for their holiday greetings.

Attorney R. E. Springett has been confined to the house most of the time for the past two weeks with a throat difficulty. The little Springetts, like about fifty other Lowell "kids" are having the measles.

The Michigan Farmer was advanced to $1.00 per year January 1. The clubbing price of Farmer and LEDGER will now be $1.70. Until February 1 we will continue the old club rate of $1.50 for both papers. After that date, the new rate will prevail.

The biggest and best combination for the money is The Weekly Toledo Blade and the Lowell LEDGER—two big papers 52 times a year for $1.25. Your best home paper and a great national journal—no whiskey or beer ads in either. You can get them both at THE LEDGER office for $1.25. That's a mighty sight cheaper than having nothing to read these cold evenings.

Geo. A. Ranney, an old resident of Steele's Corners, died Sunday night, aged 82 years. The funeral was held Wednesday from the house and the remains were interred in the Bostwick cemeetry. The deceased was in former years a prominent figure in educational circles in Kent county, and was a member of Grattan Lodge, F. & A. M. This order has charge of the funeral services.—Belding Banner.

His Lapse Into Profanity.

A good solid type of western Ontario gentleman not long ago told of the only time when he had been guilty of profanity. He and a friend had gone fishing, and for some time luck was dead against them. At last, however, they seemed to be about to get at the one time the reward for their patience. Both corks were bobbing beautifully, and it was in the excitement of the moment that the man who was very careful of his language was trapped into a lapse. "I've got a —— good bite," said the friend, eagerly, and with fully as much earnestness the man who never had indulged in unprintable talk whispered: "So have I."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Next Sunday's meetings at the Congregational church. Morning worship 10.30. Subject of sermon "Taking God into Life."

Men's Bible class at noon. "How are Asa and Osborn alike?"

Evening. 6.30 p. m. Subject, Lesson from Great Lives. 1, Abraham. Leader, Oneida Godfrey.

7 p. m. Brotherhood of Man. If anyone has any questions to ask let him bring them to the evening service. All questions that a Bible student is supposed to know about. Bring them along.

Remember that every one is given a welcome at all our services.

THREAD USED BY SURGEONS

Time Has Proven That Catgut Is Only Material for Buried Suture.

When Lister first advocated the employment of catgut as a material for ligatures, numerous writers pointed out the objections, both theoretical and practical, to the use of this substance. But time has seen a change and many surgeons at the present time maintain that the only suitable material for a buried suture is catgut, and that silk should never be employed except for skin sutures.

In this, as in so many other points, the surgeon is greater than the detail. It is certain that millions of silk sutures have been inserted in the deep tissue, and have not cut their way out, for if a suture does make its way to the surface it is probably always because it was septic.

The attempt to find a ligature or suture perfect in every way has caused surgeons to employ many different substances. Metallic sutures for a time received much support, though they are rarely seen now.

Animal fibres of various kinds, such as kangaroo tendons and threads of the aorta of the ox, have been praised by some surgeons, and one surgeon claimed that perfection was to be found in fibres obtained from the ligamentumnuchae of the narwhal. It is fortunate that the medical world has not fallen in with this latter recommendation, for it is to be feared that the supply would fall far short of the demand.

THE LEGEND OF THE LARK

Very Pretty Tale Found in Folk Lore of the Aborigines of Japan.

The Ainu (the aborigines of Japan) have many legends about birds, one of which is very pretty. It is thus given by a recent writer:

"The skylark used to live in heaven. One day the God in heaven sent him down to the earth with a message for the gods who reside here, telling him to return the same day. But the little bird thought the earth such a nice place that he stayed to play. He was here so long that it began to grow dark, and he therefore determined to spend the night on the ground. The next day he arose in the air to return to heaven, but God met him when he was about six-score feet up, and said: 'Why did you not return as I told you? As, therefore, you have disobeyed my words you shall not return to heaven, but live upon the earth. Although you may attempt to fly as high up as heaven, yet you shall never be able to get any higher than one of two-score of 6 feet. The little bird was exceedingly concerned at this, and arguing with God, said: 'Oh, great God, as the world you made is so beautiful I could not help taking a look at it, and so got late. Although you chide me for this yet I will fly back to heaven.' In this way he answered God. But God did not consent. Therefore the little bird grew more and more distressed and daily went as high as he could, pleading all the time; yet God would never consent to his entrance into heaven again. He therefore returned to the earth to pray. After a time he ascended and did the same thing, yet God did not consent. The same thing continues to happen now every summer, but God never will allow him to return."

This, as I have said, is very pretty and even spiritual, but it seems to have been a happy accident, for it is in striking contrast to the other legends, which are more or less stupid and pointless.—Forest and Stream.

LIVING IN TWO HOUSES

Various Advantages Found In Arrangement of One Home In Country.

"At a place where I lately visited," said a man just back from the country. "I found that my host had two houses which stood about two hundred feet apart. He had not built these houses but had bought them, one after the other, together with the grounds and some acreage property around them. If he had built here for himself he would doubtless have built one big house; but these two houses served his hospitable purposes and his own comfort very well.

"One of these two houses was commonly occupied as the family home and under its roof also were sheltered guests when these were few in number, but if the visitors were more numerous quarters were provided for them in the other house, which was thus practically a guest house.

"In another way the two houses served conveniently and comfortably for the family's own use. If either house was being done over or repaired or torn up in any way the family simply dwelt for the time in the other. With two houses equipped for use they can always have one in which they may live quite undisturbed."

Queen a Lover of Art.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is devoted to art. She is not an artist herself, but she is a keen student of the work of her subjects and passes several hours a day viewing paintings, sculpture and other objects of artistic creation. She buys a great many objects, but in her selection she does not rely on the advice and suggestion of others. She buys what she likes, and her tastes generally are approved by the scholars in Brussels whom she knows thoroughly, and with whom she argues capably on many disputed points. Recently she bought a still life picture painted by Mlle. Ronner, a young artist in Brussels, and has hung it in her private apartments. The composition of the painting is one of extreme simplicity, the chief colors being dark reds and blues.

LAST CALL ON BARGAIN DAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, IS THE LAST DAY

DAILY

Through the courtesy of the Herald,

LEDGER-HERALD BARGAIN DAYS

have been extended to Saturday, January 14 to accommodate those who were unable to get in before the original closing date

DON'T NEGLECT THIS OPPORTUNITY

but come with the money. Positively no phone orders received

The Lowell Ledger

LARGELY MATTER OF FAITH

Proof of Authenticity of Relics, Religious or Historical, in Most Cases Impossible.

The authenticity of relics, religious or historical, must in many cases be largely a matter of faith; proof is often lacking, often indeed impossible to procure. The number of couches notable from the fact "that they have been slept in by good Queen Bess" shown in manor houses is legion and the same may be said of many other historical heirlooms the real history of which is lost in the mists of antiquity. How many pairs of gloves were given by King Charles I as keepsakes on the day of his execution? There are quite a number of claimants for the honor. One pair has recently been the cause of a law suit, and it was said in the course of the trial that they were given by the king to Bishop Juxon on the scaffold. There is yet another pair which has had a far stranger history than most Stuart relics, which have indeed little history, but a quiet passing from generation to generation in English country houses. They were sent by King Charles on the day of execution by a trusty hand to Speaker Lenthall "for amity's sake." Only one of the pair now survives, the other was burned in a bush fire in Australia. The precious gloves had gone there when the Lenthalls awhile ago left their homes and their lands and had, with Charles II.'s pardon of Lenthall, been cherished in many wanderings in Australia. The surviving glove and the pardon are now back in England, because happily the Lenthalls are back. It is quite likely that King Charles gave away several pairs of gloves, for gloves then were costly things—cities gave them to visiting sovereigns where now addresses or gold boxes are given. But in the days of the Stuarts gloves were costly enough at any rate to carry a sentiment, even a king's sentiment.

THE LIMIT OF CAUTIOUSNESS

Liveryman Demands Proof of Honesty from Man Who Would Rescue Fire-Trapped Horses.

The man who refused to be saved from drowning because he had never been introduced to his would-be rescuer was an incorrigible bohemian compared with the liveryman the commercial traveler met on his last trip west.

One night the livery stable caught fire. The stable was old, the fire had made considerable headway before the alarm was turned in, and it seemed inevitable that most of the horses must perish. To the liveryman who stood in the street cursing and wringing his hands an athletic stranger rushed up and said:

"Tell me in what part of the building your best horses are stabled and I will save some of them."

The liveryman ceased lamenting and eyed the stranger suspiciously.

"Sir," said he, "can you produce proof that you are square in your horse deals?"

"Square hell," said the stranger and dashed into the stable. With the assistance of a fireman he saved five horses, but not until they were safely stabled elsewhere did the liveryman cease to suspect the stranger of horse-stealing.

Proved.

The Cook—Sure, an' ye don't mane to tell me that ye think it's bad luck to break a mirror?

The New Maid (earnestly)—Ay don't tank it—Ay know it!

The Cook—Glory be! An' how do ye know it?

The New Maid—Every time Ay break one Ay lose my job!

Make Sounds Nearer True.

To make the sound from phonographs nearer true to the original and without the metallic note, is the idea of a New Yorker in patenting a cabinet for such instruments in which the amplifying horn is pointed to the floor.

OLD SLAVE CITY IN AFRICA

Dr. Peters Finds First Actual Ancient Inscription Found In South Africa.

Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer, tells of strange finds in South Africa: "I was fortunate enough to discover a tablet which, so far as I know, contains the first actual ancient inscription found in South Africa. Formerly discoveries have not been of proved actual inscriptions, but of stones bearing marks strongly resembling ancient Semitic writings. The tablet in question was found by one of my men in a slave pit to the south of Inyanga, north of Umtali. The district contains hundreds of these pits, from twenty to twenty-five feet deep, in which the ancients kept their slaves. The tablet was evidently made of cement and had been cut in two, clearly while it was soft, the letters on it being in no way damaged. The characters look to me like Greek letters, but other experts say they are Graeco-Phoenician. I take it to be the half of an ancient passport, one portion of which was retained by the master and the other handed to the messenger.

"I also discovered near Zimbabwe a brass figure of Pan, six and a half inches in length, very similar to the figures found at Pompeii, thus proving Greek influence in South Africa apparently at a later period than the tablet I have mentioned. These and other discoveries are to my mind further proof that in South Africa there has been a continuation of different civilizations.

"It has also been shown that during all these periods gold mining has been carried on. Apparently this was begun by natives of the soil, probably bushmen, and it seems likely that the first Semitic people who appeared on the scene were only traders in the precious metal."

FARMING BACK IN 1800

Agriculturist Lived in the Simplest Manner and in the Strictest Economy.

In a well built cabin of logs the farmer lived in the simplest manner and with the strictest economy. His rooms were warmed and his food was cooked by a fire in a 10-plate iron stove, which sent the gases up the flue of a solitary chimney that rose from the middle of the house. His food was chiefly pork and rye, onions and sauerkraut, milk and cheese, turnips and Indian corn. Sometimes fresh meat was added. But no beeves nor sheep were slaughtered till every part of the carcass had been isposed of among the families on the neighboring farms.

With this exception, everything he ate grew upon his own land. Everything he wore was made under his own roof. The good wife and her daughters cultivated the garden patch that lay near the house, trained the honeysuckles that shaded the door, spun the flax and wooler yarn, worked the loom, made the cheese and butter and, when harvest came, toiled with the sickle in the field. If he had a servant on the farm, the man or woman was a redemptioner.—From McMaster's "History of the American People."

Heine's Mission.

What Heine really desired and fought for was the liberation of man in body and spirit. He strove to break up the crust of outworn dogmas and traditions and selfish tyrannies, which in his day weighed upon the spirit of the German people with an oppression hardly realizable by us. He was most truly one of the makers of Germany. That that country produced him is one of its chief glories, one of its many claims on the sympathy and admiration of the modern world. It is time that he were better understood there; and to be understood is pre-eminently in Heine's case—and not in his relations of citizenship and patriotism alone—to be forgiven.—London Times.

The Gaelic A B C.

Every letter in the Gaelic alphabet is represented by a tree. The alphabet of today consists of eighteen letters,—in ancient Gaelic seventeen,—and now, as of old, all the letters with the exception of g, t and u, which stand for ivy, furze and heather, are called after trees.

The Gaelic a b c of today runs: ailm, beite, coll, dur, eagh, fearn, gath, huath, iogh, luis, muin, nuin, oiv, peith, ruis, suil, teine, ur, which is equivalent to saying: elm, birch, hazel, oak, aspen, alder, ivy, whitethorn, lew, rowan or quicken, vine, ash, spindle-tree, pine, elder, willow, furze, heath.

In the ancient Gaelic alphabet the letter h (the huath or whitethorn) does not exist. The alphabet is called the beth-luis-nuin, because b l n, and not a b c, are its first three letters.—Youth's Companion.

Kosaku was the head guide at a big Tokyo hotel. He and another guide called Tomora, who also acted as policeman and incidentally as a spy on foreigners, were constantly quarreling about the tips and spoils they extracted from globe-trotters, says the Wide World. Kosaku finally proposed reporting Tomora to the police authorities and so destroying his hopes of a pension. At the end of the year Tomora one day dressed himself carefully in foreign clothes, loaded a revolver, put it in his pocket, and invited the unfortunate Kosaku to a feast at a tea house. It was indeed a Judas repast. The two men ate together and drank. One after another, as little stone bottles of sake were emptied, the former enemies swore in bibulous phrases that all was forgiven. Together they started to return to the hotel, both apparently full of happiness and peace of mind and resolved that in future they would fleece the stranger within their gates hand in hand, as beloved brethren should. Then, just by the bridge near the hotel—the untidy bridge where the trams meet—Tomora turned like a wolf and suddenly shot Kasaku in the neck and body—shot with unerring aim, for Kosaku fell dead without a moan. Tomora then killed himself on the spot. He had not forgiven, but was there not a supreme and cruel treachery in spending his last hours making merry with his victim?

Too Trivial for Uncle Sam.

Uncle Sam does not deal in small figures. According to the controller of the treasury a bill of 55 cents is too trivial a matter for the government to consider. Such a decision was made by the controller in the case of George W. Lambert, a discharged private of the Twenty-sixth U. S. On his discharge from the army in 1904, Lambert claimed the government was short 55 cents in his pay. The claim was disallowed on the ground that, in accordance with the established practise of the government, the amount is too small to warrant a settlement.

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