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Groceries.

Garber & Stickney,

Tawas City, Mich.

Up to the Good People of Michigan

"I appeal," said senator George F. Hoar, in the preoration of his magnificent American speech on the Beveridge resolution—"I appeal from the millionaire, and the boss, and the wire puller, and the manager, to the statesman of the elder time in whose eyes guinea never glistened, who lived and died poor, and who left to his countrymen a good name far better than riches."

In nominating William C. Maybury for governor the democrats of Michigan might well have employed the words of the venerable senator from Massachusetts. They, too, have appealed from the millionaire, and the boss, and the wire puller, and the manager, and the corporate bribe giver, and official bribe taker, and the faithless public servant, to the statesmen of the older type. The boss had no voice in presenting his name to the people of the state of Michigan. The opinion of no delegate was influenced by the check book of the millionaire. No man who voted to nominate him went home from the convention with more money and less self-respect. No railroad sent its hired servants to whip the delegates into line. And when the candidate was finally nominated by acclamation, there was nothing for the party to explain, or to conceal, or to apologize for. Never in the history of Michigan was there a cleaner convention nor has a convention nominated a cleaner candidate. Following the political orgy that resulted in the nomination of Col. A. T. Bliss at Grand Rapids, its proceedings were like a breath of fresh air after a day spent in the fetid atmosphere of a sewer.

The News is not a democratic newspaper and it makes no pretense of being the mouthpiece of the democratic party. We are accustomed to saying what we believe, and believe what we say. In expressing our approval of the nomination of William C. Maybury, without qualification or arrière pense, we are confident we voice not only our own opinion, but the opinion of every honest citizen of the state whose views of public affairs are not warped and distorted by partisan prejudice. Mr. Maybury is not a demagogue, and he is not a tool. He is not a reformer whose cures are worse than the disease. He has nothing in common with the thrifty statesman who serve the people with their voices, and the great corporate interests with their brains. His public service has been without reproach. No man ever accused him of betraying the interests of his constituents. The most formidable indictment ever brought against him is that he lacks "spine," yet for all that there are few taxpayers in the city of Detroit today who would exchange the "spineless" administration of William C. Maybury for the aggressive administration of his predecessor. As for his "spine," there has always been enough of it to the interests of the people when those interests were threatened.

The democratic party has given the people of Michigan a gubernatorial candidate of the older school—no brag, no bluster, no bossism, no bluffing, no intimidation, no fake "reforms." If the people of the state are dissatisfied with the reckless and corrupt manner in which the affairs of the commonwealth have been administered, they have it in their own power to bring about a better state of things. If they desire a government that is not the plaything of demagogues on one hand and corporate interests on the other hand, the opportunity is theirs. They can find no fault with the candidate. They can find little fault with the platform on which he stands. It may promise more than can be fulfilled; but the secret of the failure will not be found in the influence of the interests that nominated the ticket and shaped the declaration of principles.

If the people of Michigan are satisfied with the conduct of public affairs for the last six or eight years,

ever, they prefer an administration that is more ambitious to be without reproach than to be without fear, the nomination of William C. Maybury is of personal interest to every voter in the state, who has the welfare of the commonwealth at heart.—*The Detroit News, Ind.*

An Evil Under the Sun

God forbid that we should be in error, or misunderstood—we believe in the building and endowment of schools, colleges and universities, with all our mind and heart—but. Let us say here is a man who has conducted a successful business for a period of thirty to forty years. During this time he has employed four or five hundred men, women and children, and through his management, and their labor and skill, he has amassed a fortune running up into the millions. At the end of these thirty or forty years, this man concludes that he will donate his millions or a large portion of them, to the endowment of a university. Now, the question we raise is, from a purely benevolent, as well educational point of view, would it not have been wiser and nobler if this man had systematically planned through all these years to bestow a certain proportion of these millions in profits upon the faithful men and women, through whose toil and fidelity he was enabled to build up his fortune? Are the wages paid by these successful millionaires such as to foster support, in the families of laborers, aspirations toward college and university education. And if not, are these five hundred laborers and mechanics, as well as all of their immediate descendants, effectually and forever deprived of all the benefits of the university which has been endowed through their life-long toil?

It seems to us that there is ground for serious reflection in this thought, and that the wise and noble philanthropist could better gradually bestow part of his millions upon those who loyally serve him, thus bettering their social conditions, and leading them and their families onward and upward through all these forty years, preparing at least a fair per cent of them to enter into the benefits of the final university, for which an ample part of his fortune has been reserved. The way these things are sometimes managed, is as if one should go on heaping up by human toil vast stores of supplies, until those who heap them up are starved, and their descendants have nothing with which to purchase them. Clearly this method of building fortunes and endowing universities forever deepens and widens the gulf that lies between those who labor out the fortunes, and those who become beneficiaries of the universities. Won't you think this over?—*Word and Works.*

The Social Status of Yaphank

"What kind of a town have you here, my friend?" asked a summer resort tourist from the city, addressing a sour-looking citizen of Yaphank who was sitting humped up and grunting in a chair on the porch of the tavern.

"Aw, this is the place," was the acrid reply, "where a couple of young idiots were married in a store window about a week ago, also the place where the folks that think themselves society leaders play croquet in golf clothes; it's the place where a magnetic healer is summing up for his health, and the handsomest unmarried preacher in town stutters like a gosh-darned corn popper; where they ain't got through with that infernal twentieth century problem yet; where gentlemen of the old school occasionally pull each other's noses for exercise; where we have 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' three times a year, and like it every time; where they have elected a postage stamp collector for mayor, and where a reformed life insurance agent regularly takes up collection in church."

"This is also the locality where the Don't Worry Club has a hairpulling

ian Science Coterie; where there have been enough gold bricks bought at different times, by persons who could not afford such luxuries, to build a monument; where a petrified man exhibition or a two-headed calf show is called an entertainment; where an old man has demonstrated that he can be happy though married to a girl of nineteen; where there's a washing-machine agent that writes poetry; where every fortune teller that comes along reaps a harvest; where a man by the name of Jones spells it Joughness and isn't mobbed; where the swell young men have their photographs taken in the act of playing the mandolin; where they think checker playing is sport, and where the board of selectmen consist of a flying-machine inventor, a long-whiskered man that has printed a pamphlet declaring that the earth is flat, a horse doctor that lectures on theosophy at odd spells, and a former circus clown.

It's the place, too, where—Look out! Confound it young man, don't hit against that leg o'mine again! I've had the rheumatism in it ever since I don't know when, and it hurts like living fury all the time. Wa-al the foregoing are some of the peculiarities of this place. You can just figure it out for yourself what kind of a town is it. In my humble opinion, Yaphank is the Indian word for dumfoolery, but you can take it that way or any other, just as it suits you.—*Tom P. Morgan in the Smart Set.*

A Railway Publication.

"The Empire of the South: Its Resources, Industries, and Resorts," published by the Southern Railway, is one of the most attractive books ever printed in the interests of a railway. It is a sort of encyclopedia of the southern states, and its 184 large pages are packed full of valuable and interesting facts, while the pictures of scenes along the line of railway are beautifully reproduced from photographs taken with skill and care. The book is a perfect guide book to the traveler unfamiliar with the south and would be a source of pleasure to almost any one at all interested in the development of this country whether a traveler or a stay-at-home. Not only does the book contain pictures of most of the public buildings in large southern cities and of celebrated monuments and picturesque bits of scenery, but there are many little figure-pieces and street scenes characteristic of southern life. Although the pictures, of which there are over 500, are at first sight the most attractive feature of the book, the text is no less interesting and instructive. It is the work of Frank Presbrey, a well-known student of and writer on the south. Copies may be had for 15 cents, the extra cost of mailing, by addressing Wm. H. Taylor, assistant general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by Dr. G. S. Darling and J. E. Dillon druggists.

NOTICE:

Order your Bicycles and Bicycle sundries from.

WM. C. V. KATTERMAN

WANT COLUMN.

Advertisements under this head; five lines less 5 cents per week. Two cents for each additional line.

FOR SALE—One set of Chambers Encyclopedia bound in sheepskin. Cheap if taken at once. Enquire at the Herald office.

FOR SALE—Residence on Bay shore. Can be had at a bargain if taken at once. L. J. PATTERSON.

FOR SALE—House and lot centrally located in this city. Enquire of L. J. Patterson.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Howard Goldie, Pastor.

Preaching.....10:30 a. m.
and.....7:30 p. m.
Sunday School.....11:45 a. m.
Epworth League devotional meeting, 6:30 a. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday.....8:00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

W. H. Long, supply.

Preaching.....10:30 a. m.
and.....7:30 p. m.
Sunday School.....11:45 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Thursday.....8:00 p. m.
Preaching service followed by Sunday school at Alabaster every Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. D. Q. Barry, Pastor.

Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Bible study at 12 o'clock, Christian Endeavor 9:30 p. m.

Mid-week Services.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8:00 p. m.
Covenant meeting the last Wednesday evening before the last Sunday of each month. Junior Endeavor Sunday at 4 p. m. Women's Missionary Circle meets the second Friday afternoon of each month. A most cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at any or all of the services. Seats are all free.

J. H. BOTZ, D. D. S.

Dentist of East Tawas, Mich., will be in his East Tawas office, Friday, Saturday and Monday of each week. Office next door to Emery's Photo Gallery, EAST TAWAS, Michigan.

Dr. CHARLES LORD DENTIST.

East Tawas - Mich.

Graduate of University of Michigan. Office over Bank. Office hours—8:00 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:30 to 6:00 p. m.

BAY SIDE HOUSE.

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FARM FOR SALE.

Eighty acres, being the e. 1/4 of s. e. 1/4, a. 2, 2, town 5 e., being in the township of Plainfield and known as the Esmond farm and now owned by M. Shean. Near school and postoffice. Forty acres cleared, fair barn. For particulars enquire of Moses Kehoe, or at this office.

TEACHERS ATTENTION.

Regular examination for certificates of all grades will be held in Tawas City, August 16 and 17, 1900.

Special examinations for the granting of 2d and 3d grade certificates will be held June 21st and 22nd and October 18th and 19th, at Whittemore and AuSable respectively, if requested by a sufficient number to warrant expense of holding same.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.
C. M. JANSKY,
W. H. PAUCE,
Examiners.

TAWAS CITY BANK

—OF—

WHITTEMORE & PHINNEY

We do a general banking business, paying special attention to collections. We have a prosperous

Savings Department.

We pay four per cent interest upon savings account.

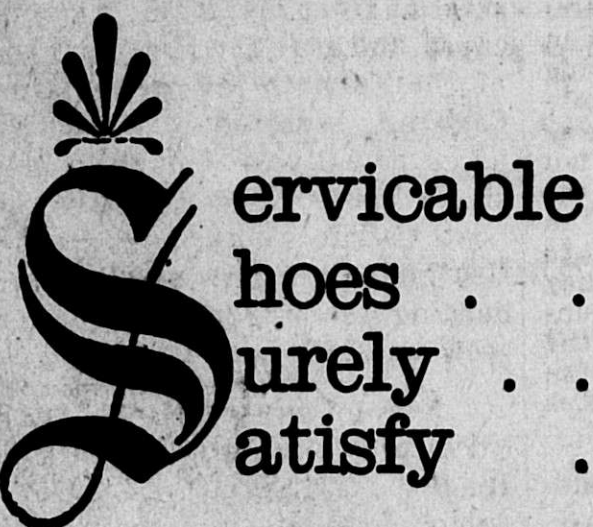
Whittemore & Phinney.

STEAM DYEING.

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing
Gents' Clothing a Specialty.

All work Guaranteed to Satisfy
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shoes
surely
satisfy

when with Serviceableness is
combined

Style,
Fit,
Finish and
Correct Prices,

As in the case in all our shoes
We have shoes for the family,
for Sunday wear, for every-day
wear, and the stock therein, the
workmanship thereof and the
PRICE therefor appeal to the
sound sense of every shoe buyer
You make no mistake when buying
our goods, and just one trial
will convince you of our correctness
in this statement.

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G. W. Mount,

TAWAS CITY, The

TAWAS HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper published every Friday at
TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN.

LEN. J. PATTERSON,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Tawas City, Michigan, as Second Class Mail Matter

Subscription Price \$1.00 Per Year, if Paid in Advance, Otherwise \$1.50 Per Year.

CONVENTION DATES.

August 9—Tenth district democratic congressional convention at Bay City.

THE tenth district democratic congressional convention will be held at Bay City next Thursday, August 9.

MCPHILLIPS, of the Bay City Tribune, advocates the erection of an asylum for the insane of Bay county. We are afraid the Tribune quill pusher will be one of the first inmates unless Col. Bliss discharges Senator Atwood as his campaign manager.

E. A. CRANDALL, is conceded to have a "cinch" on the republican nomination of register of deeds. Ed. is a native of our city and a graduate of our school, and he has a large number of friends who hope to see him secure the prize.

THE Bay City Tribune carries the name of Aaron T. Bliss at the head of its columns as its candidate for governor, and then devotes two-thirds of its editorial space to denouncing the Colonel's campaign managers—Senator Atwood and several other members of the "immortal 19." However this is but a fair sample of efforts of the republican party to deceive the voters of Michigan into again entrusting state affairs to their hands.

GOVERNOR PINGREE and "The Immortal Nineteen" of the senate, who have been indulging for many moons in a fantastic spectacular tournament with blunt lances, have now hurried the hatchet, smoked the pipe of peace, shaken hands across the bloody chasm, and all that sort of thing, and are now united as one bribeable body in support of Bliss. In thus surrendering to his whilom foes and taking to his capacious bosom the gang that defeated his equal tax measure, Governor Pingree exhibits himself as having posed as a reformer for what there was in it; and those democrats who were so silly to vote for him must feel very much like 30 cents.—Oceana Courier.

It has ever been the effort of the HERALD to favor the best interests of the taxpayers on all questions pertaining to the county and state affairs. After the disgraceful administration of affairs in Michigan for the past few years and the utter disregard of the wishes of their constituents by the "immortal 19" of the last legislature. We believe we will voice the desires of a majority of the taxpayers of Iococo county when we advocate the election of Hon. William C. Maybury for governor, together with the balance of the democratic state and legislative tickets. It does not seem possible that Michigan taxpayers can support the nominees of any convention, that was so corrupt as at the late republican convention at Grand Rapids, and a set of nominees whose principal managers are the leaders of that same "immortal 19"

ASPIRING politicians throughout the state will be interested in the fact that six new subordinate granges were organized in June, making a total of 86 installed since January 1, and that the state grange officials expect to increase the number to 100 before November the 1. Just by the way of giving the politicians a pointer, the editor of the grange column of the Michigan Farmer had the following to say in the last issue of that paper: "Politicians are now making plans for the nominations for the legislature. Let the farmers remember that neglect on their part to also be awake and active may mean the nomination of undesirable men. Never in Michigan were we more in need of a model legislature. We hear cursings, both loud and deep, on all sides against the last legislature. But remember it is not cursings. but

A CURIOUS INVENTION

THE FAMOUS CHESS AUTOMATON THAT PUZZLED THE SAVANTS.

A Game With Napoleon In Which the Great Emperor Was Badly Slaughtered—How It Was Operated and How the Secret Was Discovered.

On July 5, 1854, a fire broke out in the old National theater, which soon extended to the Chinese museum, separated from it only by a narrow alley. In the destruction of the museum was lost the most famous automaton the world had ever known, and yet the fact passed unnoticed in the Philadelphia newspapers of that day. The automaton chess player, like many of his human antagonists, had outlived his day and for several years had occupied a recess in a small room in a part of the building but little frequented by visitors.

This famous automaton was constructed at Vienna in 1769 by Wolfgang, baron von Kempelen, a man of extraordinary mechanical ability, a good naturalist and an artist.

The automaton consisted of a chest, upon which was seated the figure of a Turk. The chest was 3½ feet long, 2 feet broad and 2½ feet high, placed on casters, which enabled the exhibitor to move it from one part of an apartment to another. The object of this arrangement was to show the spectators that no trapdoor communicated with the chest. The left arm of the Turk was hollow, and through it ran a wire which communicated with the interior of the chest, where, by means of a lever, the operator concealed within it was enabled to give every desired motion to the arm, hand and fingers of the figure.

When the doors of the automaton had been closed, the operator began to make his arrangements for the game. This he did by swinging the whole furniture of the interior of the chest—mock wheels, machinery, etc.—against the outer doors and walls of the box, so as to throw all the subdivided compartment into one apartment. By this means he had room enough to seat himself comfortably before the chessboard on which he played. The moves of the adversary of the Turk, when made on the board before the figure, were communicated to the occupant of the chest by means of wires connected with a number of disks inserted in the top of the apartment, and as soon as any one of the pieces on the Turk's board was touched the fact was communicated by the corresponding disks being put in motion. The concealed chess player reproduced his opponent's moves on his own board, and when he was ready to reply to them he made use of the left arm of the figure for that purpose, as already stated.

The automaton was exhibited in Vienna for some months, attracting a crowd of savants from all parts of the empire. Finally, the scientific and mechanical pursuits of the baron having made sad inroads on his patrimony, he set out on a tour through Europe with the object of endeavoring to retrieve his impaired fortunes by giving exhibitions of his curious invention in the principal cities on the continent.

Before starting on his travels Von Kempelen engaged the services of the most skillful chess player he could find to operate the automaton. To secure, too, the Turk from all hazard of defeat, ending of games were only played, under the pretext that complete games would occupy too much time. A book containing a series of end games was always handed to the opponents of the automaton, and they were allowed their choice of the white or the black pieces. Neither in appearance could be fairer than this; but, as a matter of fact, the positions were so contrived that whoever took the first move—which the Turk invariably claimed—had a force won game.

When Baron von Kempelen died in 1804, his son disposed of the automaton to one Maelzel, court mechanic at Berlin, who occasionally exhibited it. In 1809 Maelzel was occupying some portion of the palace of Schonbrunn, when Napoleon made it his headquarters after the battle of Wagram. It was there that the automaton played with the emperor the now historic game of chess. Napoleon, who was a poor player, quickly lost the game. He then challenged the automaton to a second encounter. In the course of the game he purposely made a false move. The Turk bowed gravely and replaced the piece on its proper square. A few seconds later the emperor repeated his maneuver and with a similar result. But when the thing occurred for the third time the automaton swept the whole of the chessmen off the board. Allgaler, the inventor of the gambit named after him, is believed to have been the player who had the temerity to inflict so merited a rebuke upon the "victor of a hundred battles."

About two years later Eugene Beauharnais, then viceroy of Italy, witnessed an exhibition of the automaton at Milan. His curiosity was so great that he bought of Maelzel both the automaton and the secret of his mechanism for 30,000 francs. The prince, however, soon tired of his purchase, and the Turk, relegated to a lumber room, passed the next four or five years in inglorious seclusion. In 1817 Maelzel bought back the automaton at the same price Prince Eugene gave for it. After exhibiting the Turk for several years in England and on the continent Maelzel sailed from Havre for New York in December, 1825. Here the automaton defeated the most skillful American amateurs and became the sensation of the day. During the tour of the Turk through the United States he drew great crowds, and the pockets of his owner became well filled.

But in Baltimore, by a curious accident, a discovery was made of the fact that some one was concealed in the automaton. The affair happened in this wise: One day two lads mounted on the roof of a shed commanding a view of the room to which the Turk retired after the exhibition was over. On this occasion Maelzel, as soon as the audience had dispersed, rolled the automaton behind the curtain. Intent only on relieving his ally from his irksome confinement, Maelzel stepped to the window, threw the shutters wide open and then returning to the automaton lifted the top of the chest. From this hiding place there emerged, in full sight of the boys, a man in his shirt sleeves. And so a secret that had baffled all Europe for

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For Men and Boys. TAN SHOES for ALL.

Ladies Oxfords

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In all Shapes and Sizes.

We have just Received a Line of

MEN'S NECKWEAR

That can't be BEAT. In all Styles.

CALL AND LOOK THEM OVER.

C. H. PRESCOTT,
& Sons.

STOOD FIRMLY TO PRINCIPLE.

A Woman Who Brought a Street Car Conductor to Terms.

I make my humblest salutation to a woman I saw in Fourteenth street Tuesday afternoon, for she has what I would rather have than much earthly treasure—the courage of her convictions. She was still of an age where birthdays may be publicly celebrated, and she was accompanied by a small girl child. The car was crowded when she entered it at 1 street, but the fortunate leaving of a woman who got down there left a vacant seat, into which she sank gratefully. She looked tired, and the child was obviously weary. The mother looked around for a seat and, seeing none, lifted the tired little thing into her lap. Presently the conductor came along. The woman gave him a ticket.

"How old is that child?" he asked. "Six years and three months," answered the woman. "Children over 5 full fare," said he. The mother drew a long breath, and the light of an irrevocable resolve dawned in her eyes.

"If you will provide a seat for her, I am willing to pay her fare," said she, "and I shall not pay her fare if you don't. If I am obliged to treat her as an infant in arms, she shall have the privilege of an infant in arms. I simply will not pay for a child I have to hold in my lap."

The conductor was too amazed to be quick with his reply. "You will have to pay or get off, madam," said he.

The woman merely swept him a look that would have withered a smaller man into nothing at all.

"I shall do nothing of the kind," she said, and he was obliged to pass on. About Q street there was a seat for the child. The mother beckoned to the conductor.

"Here's the child's fare," said she. "The company is entitled to it now, but no seat, no fare."

My deepest salutation to her, I say. What mightn't we accomplish if only we'd all stand shoulder to shoulder with "No seat, no fare," as our warcry?—Washington Post.

Fried Bread.

"It is painful to observe that toast as an article of food is rapidly disappearing," said the regular eater in restaurants. "It is now almost impossible to get it in New York wherever one may order it. Fried bread is now accepted everywhere as the substitute for toast in spite of the difference in its taste, appearance and every other quality. Persons who eat toast for reason of health will find that fried bread produces an effect absolutely the opposite to that which toast would cause. I do not know a single restaurant in New York today in which real toast is served. The fried bread can be more easily and quickly prepared. The danger of burning is not so great, and in the hurry of a restaurant kitchen it is much less trouble to put

Furniture!

Our Large Attractive Line includee special selections, and the latest designs, all up-to-date.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW

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PETER EVERTZ,

E. L. KING,

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker will occupy this space hereafter,

And as he keeps a fine assortment of

House Furnishing

Goods

In all departments. Ask you to come and see him before buying. Just now he is making a special Push in

DR. IMAN'S KIDNEY CURE--CURES!

Instant Relief for Backache and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

For Sale by all Druggists.

When you need Flour try. . .

WHITE SATIN.

Its simply an innovation in the Flour Line.

All dealers have it.

Queen quality.

There is a treat in store for these women who have not worn a pair of these famous shoes. Style for all uses and occasions are represented in this line of footwear, and beauty, ease and service are their distinguishing features.

A strikingly handsome style is here shown. All style boots \$3.00

A Full Line of Men's and Children's Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods etc.



LOCAL NEWS

From Tawas City and East Tawas.

Fair September 26-29.
Maccabees picnic Aug. 16.
Yacht races August 12-14.
Binder twine at Prescott's.
Farmers' picnic September 3.
Bay City races Aug. 7, 8, and 9.
Buy your paints of W. W. Brown.
Tanglefoot fly paper at Prescott's.
E. H. Whedon is in Alpena this week.
G. T. Wood, the jeweler, East Tawas.
The teachers' institute opened Wednesday.
County Sunday school convention August 29-30.
Miss Winnie Van Wey is visiting at Buffalo, N. Y.
Best standard and Manila at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
A. H. Phinney of Turner, was in the city Tuesday.
Miss Maggie Hanna is home from Saginaw for a visit.
Rev. J. Pierson of Prescott, was in the city Tuesday.
All tan shoes and oxfords at reduced prices at Prescott's.
Straw hats at a 20 per cent reduction at LaBerge's, East Tawas.
Miss Bordie Moore, of Whittemore is the guest of Miss Daisy Hayes.
Ride the best. A Rambler, WHITTEMORE & PHINNEY.
Miss Sue Hill, of North Williams, is the guest of friends at East Tawas.
Lace stripe hose, latest style 25 and 50 cents at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
Dr. Charles Lord, of East Tawas, spent a few days last week at Dexter.
All linen, initial handkerchiefs 15 cents each at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
Buy a Durant-Dort buggy of G. S. Darling and get your money's worth.
James LaBerge, of East Tawas, is offering some great bargains in summer hats.
Mrs. J. A. Campbell and children of Whittemore, are visiting friends in this city.
Don't scrub any more but set down and let washing gas do it. For sale at Prescott's.
Will M'Millin, of Gagetown, has been the guest of his cousins, the Miss McDonald's this week.
Misses Louis and Ethel and master Don Garber are visiting with their grandparents, at Eastville.
Threshing has commenced in this county. John Preston began operations at Alabaster yesterday.
Eugene Smith, of Black River spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Smith, of this city.
We are offering extra bargains on 1899 Rambler and Ideal bicycles. WHITTEMORE & PHINNEY.
You can have your choice of light felt and straw hats at a reduction of 20 per cent at LaBerge's, East Tawas.
Fred Patterson, of the Holly Advertiser, has been the guest of relatives in the city for the past week.
For excursion train Sunday, Aug. 5th the D. & M. R. R. will sell tickets to Alpena at rate of one dollar for round trip.
Misses Aggie and Mattie Galbraith, arrived home last Saturday from an extended visit with relatives in Sanilac county.
Rev. D. Q. Barry, Rev. B. H. Thomas, C. A. Jahraus and F. B. Stickney, spent yesterday on Silver creek, fishing for trout.
Miss Beulah Chamberlain and Miss Edith Anschuetz, of East Tawas gave a picnic at Tawas Beach, Wednesday, in honor of the Misses Fitzhugh, of Bay City.
If you want a new bicycle call and examine our line. It comprises the Ramblers, Clippers, Altous and Ideals. None better and prices right. WHITTEMORE & PHINNEY.
Last Sunday Miss Louise Schlechte suffered a severe sunstroke and has

Gus. Whedon was down from Alpena Sunday.
New plaids, 32 inches wide, 12 1-2 cents at Prescott's.
Miss Ezra Smith has been visiting at Bay City this week.
Prescott's are selling their shirt waists at one-quarter off.
August 21 is the date set for the good road convention at Saginaw.
Eight cent crotonnes, just the thing for porch pillows at Prescott's.
Miss Essie Wilkins, of East Tawas visited friends at Saginaw this week.
Nice assortment of stick pins, new and novel at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
James LaBerge is closing out his summer hats at a reduction of 20 per cent.
Summer hardware, ice cream freezers and hammocks at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
Miss Corinne Benedict went to Alpena yesterday for a visit with friends.
Mrs. Mary Shaver, was called to Bay City Tuesday by the death of a relative.
Mrs. James Larmer, of Rose City, is at Detroit, receiving medical treatment.
The Misses Fitzhugh, of Bay City, are the guests of Mrs. Will Emery, of East Tawas.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cliff, of Prescott, was in the city a couple of days this week.
Mrs. Charles Hayes and children, of Saginaw, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hayes.
Robert Hunt returned to his home in Jackson Monday after a two weeks visit with friends at East Tawas.
Rambler Clipper, and Ideal bicycles for sale by WHITTEMORE & PHINNEY.
G. S. Darling has the finest line of carriages and buggies ever brought to Isoco county. They are the Durant-Dort.
The republican senatorial convention for the 28th district has been called to meet at Roscommon, Aug. 14.
The state convention of the retail clerk's association will be held at Alpena next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
Mrs. Bridget Murphy returned last week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Larmer, at Rose City.
Mrs. Wells White returned to her home at Parshalville, yesterday after several weeks visit with friends here and at Harrisville.
Mrs. Haskell arrived Wednesday from Ingham county, for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lafayette Colby, of Tawas township.
Guy Davis and Walter Pack, of Ypsilanti, and Jack Sims, of East Tawas, left Monday for a few days trout fishing in Alcona county.
The D. & M. R. R. will sell tickets to Bay City August 6th and 7th at rate of one and one-third fare for round trip, return limit August 10.
Bicycle sundries and fishing tackle at C. H. Prescott & Sons.
Maynard Butts, of Whittemore, was in the city the fore part of the week. Mr. Butts is a candidate for the republican nomination of Probate Judge and is making a canvass of the county.
John Goodard and Miss Nora Cargill, of this city, were united in marriage, on Tuesday last, Rev. A. Waterbury, officiating. The many friends of the young couple join in wishing them a happy wedded life.
Miss May Wood, and Miss Grace Wood, of East Tawas, are spending a few days at Potoskey. Miss Eva Kishler, of Ypsilanti, is filling Miss Wood's position with Davis, Kishler & Co.
Bathing suits for men and boys at Prescott's.
Miss Martha F. Fahselt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fahselt, of Tawas township, was united in marriage to Mr. Fredrick Heinlein, of Saginaw, on Sunday last, Rev. C. L. Wuggazer, of this city, officiating. The bride is well and favorably known to her many friends.

A shawl strap was found in this city Wednesday which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this notice.
The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream and cake at the home of Mrs. Thomas Galtbrith, Saturday evening, Aug. 2. Price 10c.
Mrs. D. Q. Barry and son Archie, left Monday for a visit with relatives and friends at Detroit and other points in southern Michigan.
Rev. V. V. Nicholas, of Doe Run, Pa., will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Communion will be dispensed. All are cordially invited.
Lew Braddock, of C. H. Prescott & Sons, hardware department was called to Grand Rapids last Saturday by the serious illness of his sister. Word was received Monday announcing the lady's death.
Anyone wishing profitable work should address the Wolverine Soap Co., of Portland, Mich., who are desirous of securing an agent in this vicinity to sell their toilet and laundry soaps, for which they are willing to pay \$3 a day.
The little two year old son of Roscoe C. Johnson, was bitten by a pet cat, with which he was playing, on Tuesday of this week. The doctor was summoned immediately and the child now carries his arm in a sling. It is needless to say that there is one less feline in Turner.—Turner Times.
R. A. Tyrrel, representing R. L. Polk & Co., of Detroit, has been in the city this week collecting data for the next issue of the Michigan Gazette. A most careful compilation is being made of this work and the next issue, which will be out about next april. will be the best yet published.
Mr. Stephen Bonaal, whose information on the subject has been obtained at first hand, writes in the August Review of Reviews on "The Chinese Revolution." His article is a clear and exhaustive account of the various reform movements in China, and especially of the rise and growth of the Boxers, together with a review of the complex and eventful career of the Empress-Dowager.
Robert Charters, of Curtis, was killed at Gates' camp, near South Branch, Monday morning by being struck by a falling limb, while engaged in cutting down timber. The deceased was a good workman and popular with his associates. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. The funeral was held from the camp Tuesday and conducted by Rev. Ora Spencer. It was largely attended by the settlers and men from the camp.
After over thirteen years service, B. Frank Slingerland, retired Tuesday last from the management of the Western Plaster Work's store at Alabaster. He is succeeded by Mr. Stewart, of Saginaw. Frank's genial presence will be missed by his large circle of friends. For the present Mr. Slingerland will give his attention to his farm, hoping that the out-of-door work will be beneficial to his health which has been very poor for the past two years.
At the Reno baptist church on Tuesday evening last occurred the marriage of Ethan H. Thompson and Mrs. Lucy A. Middleton, of that township, Rev. A. Waterbury of this city, officiating. William Hamilton acted as groomsmen and Miss Eliza M. Reed as bridesmaid. Upwards of one hundred and fifty guests were present to join in wishing the worthy couple a happy wedded life. Mr. Thompson is one of the pioneer farmers of Reno, and he and his bride have the best wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.
The state teachers' institute for Isoco county convened at the high school building in this city Wednesday morning and will continue for two weeks. Supt. W. A. Stuart, of Battle Creek, and Commissioner, J. A. Campbell, of this county are in charge. While the attendance is small, only 18 being enrolled thus far much interest is being manifested and the time is being devoted to hard work. This small attendance this year is on account of the fact that over twenty of the teachers of this county are attending the summer schools at Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Big Rapids. The enrollment will be increased by several next week.

Last Tuesday William Byron, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mark, was run over by a team and his right leg broken above the knee. The little fellow with a number of other children were playing in the road when the mill team came along. All the other children saw it in time to escape and the driver failed to see the little boy, who was on the opposite side of the wagon, until too late, and the wheel passed over his limb with the above result. Drs. Darling and Thompson reduced the fracture, and the little sufferer is doing nicely.
A Dood Stroke!
The interest which the farming community have in this city as the county seat and trading point was loyally demonstrated last Tuesday when 28 of them turned out with their teams to grade and clay the Plank road from the high school building to the Hemlock road. The petition had been signed by about 40, and a turn out of 28 of that number at this busy season shows a spirit of interest that is highly commendable.
It will take about one day more to complete the work and nearly every one of those who were unable to help Tuesday have since expressed their willingness to aid in completing the job, and another 'bee' will be arranged to take place soon. Our business men extend their thanks to the farmers for the interest shown and will endeavor to show a just appreciation for their trade in the future as in the past.
Those who contributed the use of their teams are as follows: Fred Gaul, Frank Chambers, Mr. Ross, Wm. Allen, Paul Bushaw, Oscar Fahselt, Herman Fahselt, George Fahselt, George Fahselt, Thomas Bradley, Joseph Brabbon, F. E. Hayes, John Scarlett, Rube Smith, Barney Long, C. W. Force, Collie Johnson, John Matherson, Thomas Davidson, John Dempsey, Ruben Wade, Thomas Curry, Aug. Koba, Moses Kehoe, Charles Bamberger, J. Rudolph Smaltz, Frank Lang, George Anschuetz.
Sunday School Convention
The Isoco County Sunday School organization will hold their convention in the Baptist church, Tawas City on Wednesday and Thursday, August 29 and 30. Each Sunday school is urged to send delegates and give report of their school.
Alfred Day of Detroit, "field worker" for the Michigan Sunday School Association will be present and address each session. S. S. workers are requested to be present to help make the convention a success. Program will appear later.
J. M. WALKER, Pres.
Mrs. A. R. WEIR, Sec & Treas.
That Throbbing Head-ache
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Dr. G. S. Darling and J. E. Dillon's.
New Officers.
At the regular meeting of the Ladies Altar Society held July 26th the following officers were elected: President.—Mrs. E. D. Benedict. Secretary.—M. Kehoe. Treasurer.—H. Kane. Consultant Mrs. Stang, Mrs. Kuoski, Mrs. Cadaret, Rev. Fr. Bogaski was present and encouraged the ladies in the noble work.
They May May!
County Clerk Mark has issued the following marriage licenses:
July 28—August Cholgr, Tawas twp. Amella Litsan, Wilber twp.
July 28—Fredrick W. Heinlein, Saginaw. Martha F. Fahselt, Tawas twp.
July 30—John Goodard Jr., Tawas City. Nora Cargill.
July 31—John Masekoy, Tawas City. Hester Kornaska, Potoskey.
It Helped Win Battles.
Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the front to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, sore feet and stiff joints, Bucklen's Arnic

Crop Report.
U. S. Department of Agriculture Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Michigan Section for the week ending July 21, 1900. says:
The mean daily temperature for the week ended July 28th, 67.1 degrees, was 1.5 degrees below the normal; the average total precipitation 0.82 of an inch, was 0.35 of an inch above the normal; the sunshine averaged 77 per cent of the possible amount.
The heavy rains in the southern counties during the early part of the week delayed harvest work, the completion of haying, and in some cases did slight damage to hay and caused wheat to sprout in the shock; generally, however, the weather of the past week has been very favorable to all crop growth and harvest work. In the upper peninsula the dry sunshiny weather was very favorable to haying which has been the principal work in that section; in the southern counties the rains have been very beneficial to corn, beans and potatoes.
Wheat and rye harvest is generally completed in the southern counties and in progress in the central and northern counties; in the upper peninsula spring wheat is ripening and looks promising. Oat harvest is well advanced in the southern counties and has quite generally begun in the central section; oats are generally a fine heavy crop. The warm rains have been especially beneficial to corn in the southern counties, where the crop is in good condition; warm nights are still lacking to make it ideal corn weather. Late potatoes in all counties are reported as very promising and there is generally little complaint of the ravages of the potato bug. Beans and sugar beets continue to make a good growth and are generally in fine condition. Pasture in the southern counties is much improved. Buckwheat is growing finely and is in blossom. Fruit reports continue about the same except that apples are of poor quality in many counties. Peaches are beginning to ripen and in the principal peach counties promise a good yield.

Laboring Men
Brown's
IS THE
Place
To trade if you wish to live well
And Save Money.

This week we offer Japanese Tea worth 40c at 35c. Mocha and Java coffee worth 35c at 28c. Sweet Corn 10c per doz. Melons 15 to 30c

Don't
Fail to see OUR
5 & 10c
Counter.

Many things at
Half * Price.

W. W. Brown,
'Tawas City.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

20 Cents on Every \$1.00.

I must make room for a large order of

BAY STATE SHOES

Which will arrive soon and in order to do so will close out all other make of shoes, and in order to make it an object to you to buy them I will return

20c in Cash of Every \$1.00

Paid for Shoes in our store (excepting Bay State and Fingree).

We also are offering our lot of

Child's Wash Suits at 50c

These Suits are worth \$1.00 any man's money

All our Summer Goods will be closed out at

COST LESS

To make room for our fall goods which have begun to arrive,

Ask For Our Prize Ticket

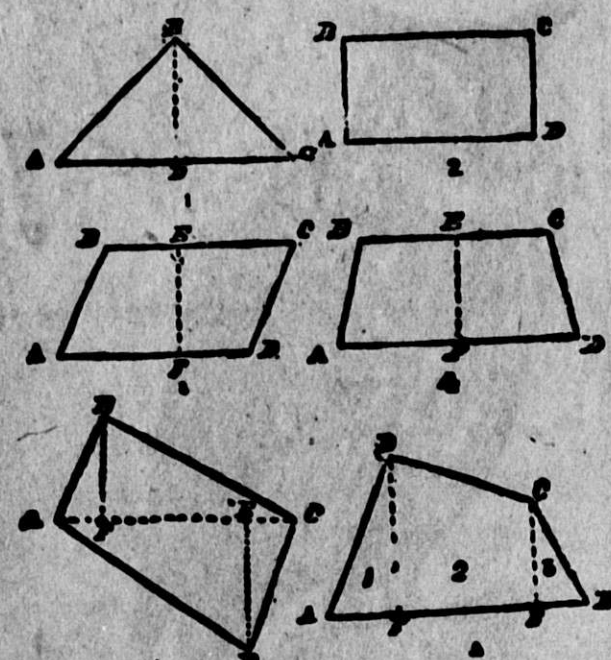
We have just received a new lot of Hand-some articles which we are giving to our customers FREE.

M E Friedman

MEASURING LAND.

How to Calculate the Area of Fields of Various Shapes.

The following methods of approximating by means of simple measurements and calculators the number of acres in fields and farms have been prepared by General J. H. Lane of Alabama, a professor of civil engineering. An acre contains 4,840 square yards. In every case therefore the number of square yards in a field when determined is divided by 4,840 to obtain the



FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

number of acres therein. If the field is triangular in shape (Fig. 1), measure its longest side and the perpendicular to this from the opposite angle. Multiply the number of yards in the long side by half the number of yards in the perpendicular and divide by 4,840. Thus assuming AC, the longest side, to be 242 yards and BD, the perpendicular, 100 yards, the calculation should be, 242 yards multiplied by 80 yards divided by 4,840 square yards equals 4 acres.

If the field is rectangular (Fig. 2), multiply the number of yards in its length (AD) by the number in its breadth (BC) and divide by 4,840. If the field is a parallelogram (Fig. 3), multiply the number of yards in one of its long sides (AD) by the number in the perpendicular between the long sides (EF) and divide by 4,800.

If the field is a trapezoid (Fig. 4), add the number of yards in the two parallel sides (AD and BC), multiply by half the number of yards in the perpendicular between these parallel sides and divide by 4,840.

Should the field be of an irregular shape (Fig. 5) of four or more sides it can be divided up into two or more of the above geometrical figures, and the sum of the calculated areas will be the whole area.

The four sided field (Fig. 5) can be divided by the line AC into two triangles. Measure AC, BF and DE. For the triangle ABC multiply the number of yards in AC by half the number in BF. For the triangle ACD multiply the number of yards in AC by half the number in DE. Add these two results and divide by 4,840. Like the above, the four sided field (Fig. 6) can be divided into two triangles by drawing a line from A to C or from B to D, or by drawing two perpendiculars from B and C to the side AD it can be divided into two right triangles and a trapezoid.

The six sided field (Fig. 7) can be divided into four triangular ones—viz, ABC, AEC, AFE and DCE. For ABC multiply the number of yards in AC by half the number in BE. For AEC multiply the number of yards in AC by half the number in EL. For AFE multiply the number of yards in AE by half the number in FG. For DCE multiply the number of yards in EC by half the number in DK. Add these four results and divide by 4,840.

The eight sided field (Fig. 8) can be divided into six triangular ones, and the measuring and calculations are the same as above.

For a rough calculation it will suffice to "step off" the various lines to be

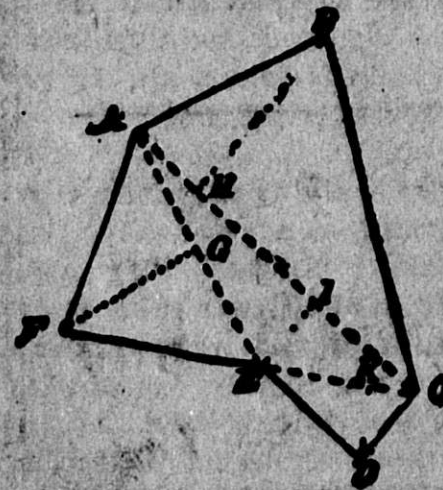


Fig. 7.

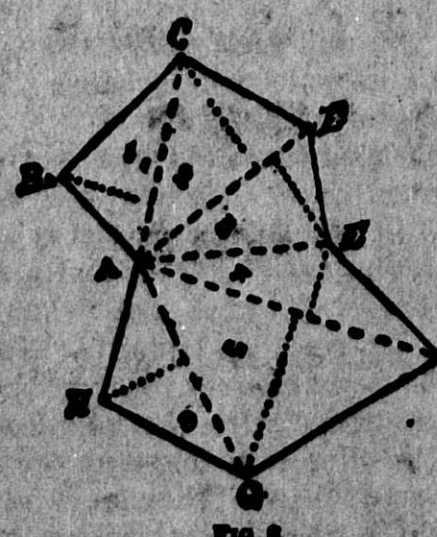


Fig. 8.

FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

measured, in which case each step is supposed to be three feet, or one yard, long. Should a tape line be used the measurements and calculations may be in feet, and the divisor will be 43,560, as that is the number of square feet in an acre.

How to Make Permanent Pasture. Concerning permanent pastures a Pennsylvania correspondent of Rural New Yorker says: "I am very strongly in favor of the Clark method, thoroughly preparing the ground and seeding in the latter part of August or early in

an insect working in the wheat has caused much uneasiness among the farmers of Nebraska. Concerning it the Iowa Homestead says: The insect working on the wheat is the wheat aphid, which not only attacks wheat, but other small grains and some of the grasses. Speaking generally, this is probably the next most important enemy to small grain after the chinch bug, but, according to Professor Bruner, it has never done a great deal of injury in Nebraska, although it is increasing there and is likely to do injury in future years.

The full grown louse is rather less than a tenth of an inch long, with a body a little flattened from above downward and widest behind. It has a pair of slender feelers and a jointed beak, which it holds close against the underside of the body when not in use. Three pairs of jointed legs, and toward the rear of the abdomen are two short tubes with open extremities. The general color is pale green varying sometimes to brown. Under the glass there is a series of very tiny black spots along each side of the abdomen. The life history of the plant louse is not very well understood. It infests all the small grains, it lives through the winter on the roots and down in the ground on the stem of winter wheat, and it also occurs through late summer and early fall on volunteer grain. Just where the true sexes, male and female, mature and where the eggs are deposited that carry the insect through critical periods are as yet unknown. Like allied plant lice, there are both winged and wingless forms.

No means of combating the attacks of the lice have yet been discovered, and if one can be found it will probably have to be based upon some weak of critical period in the history of the insect that has not yet been studied. It lives on so many plants that discontinuing wheat culture for a season would not starve it out. Fortunately, however, the wheat aphid has a number of enemies that keep it in check. There is a tiny black fly that lays its egg in the louse, and the egg, when hatched, disembowels its host and uses its skin for a cocoon. Several ladybird beetles also prey upon it, as does the maggot of the syrphus fly, which is a perfect tiger and will often suck the insides out of a dozen of the lice in quick succession. There is the aphid lion also and the crysopa fly that destroy large numbers, and among them they have hitherto succeeded in preventing the wheat louse from doing any very considerable damage.

The presence of the wheat louse in a wheatfield this year is some indication that it will be abundant next season in the same locality, but one cannot be certain of this, for where the louse is plentiful its enemies are also numerous and may so clean up this year's louse crop that none whatever will be left for seed next year.

* Dwarf Essex Rape.

The cut shows a single plant of Dwarf Essex rape as grown by a Montana farmer who has had wonderful



SINGLE PLANT OF DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

success with it. He regards it as one of the greatest forage plants known. He cut it three times the first season for feed and the second season secured a fine yield of first class seed.

Rape has been widely cultivated in the United States and Canada. Recent reports indicate that its area of usefulness, however, might be made to extend more largely to the west and northwest. By the use of irrigation excellent crops of rape can be grown in the semiarid regions, and it will withstand quite severe drought if well cultivated. It makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and is a valuable food for young lambs at weaning time. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather, and sheep can be pastured on it late into the winter until the snow covers it up.

One Thing and Another.

Dr. William Saunders of Canada says sugar beets are especially exhaustive of potash in the soil and take up 135.00 pounds per acre where 15 tons of roots are grown, which is a larger proportion of potash than is required by carrots, turnips, mangels, corn, oats, barley or wheat.

A gentleman who has just returned to Texas from the salmon fisheries of Puget sound tells of the vast stretches of sagebrush and scrub covered plains he passed through, which he considers worthless for the uses of man. What is the matter with Angora goats? asks Farm and Ranch.

To a measurable extent irrigation is found to hasten fruit ripening. In some cases several days have been gained with early varieties by giving water just as the fruit was getting good size. The same varieties near at hand proceeded more slowly without this stimulus.

The report of the apparent great scarcity of the 1900 wheat yield in the United States will prove good news to

GROWING CARNATIONS.

Their Culture Out of Doors Is Simple, Easy and Satisfactory.

A few persons succeed with carnations indoors. The out of door culture of carnations, however, as described by a writer in Country Gentleman, is simple, easily carried on and repays one by plants laden with dozens of the clove scented beauties. He says: As to limits to be selected, one may take the ordinary carnations or the Marguerites. It is to be remembered that Marguerite carnations require two seasons to reach a period when they will bloom freely. After once freely blossoming they should be discarded altogether and new seedlings set out. This is a rule adopted by florists in reference to all carnations.

Since most persons are unable to secure the young Marguerite plants, they must be raised from the seed. The seed should be bought from some reliable dealer and sown in a box of loose earth as one would sow cabbage seed. At any time in June or July this may be done. Soaking the seed overnight, not planting too deeply and shading the surface of the soil to prevent baking are some precautions to be taken.

As soon as the seedlings are four or five inches tall they are ready to be transplanted to the bed. In selecting a place for a carnation bed one should bear in mind that afternoon shade is advisable. For this reason plants growing to the east of some building are usually the finest ones.

Carnations require a rich, loose soil of the composition of good garden soil. The bed should be kept free from weeds. The surface of the soil must be kept loose. Water is to be given only when the soil becomes dry and not daily. If the season is favorable, Marguerite carnations will bloom somewhat the first fall. However, if they do not, they will make it all up the following summer. As soon as the frosts become severe in the fall the stems are to be gently pressed earthward and covered with straw as a winter coat. The straw had better be covered with loose boards, so as to prevent wind and fowls from disturbing it. On the approach of spring, late in April, the mulch should be removed. The warm rains and stimulating sunshine soon awaken sprouts, which push upward and in June bear fragrant masses of carnations.

Water Gardening.

A noble aquatic plant is Victoria regia. A Texas correspondent tells Gardening that he has grown and bloomed this plant out of doors, much to the pleasure and wonder of every one who saw it. In addition to Victoria he has also about 35 species of water lilies both tender and hardy. The varied colored blooms occasion



VICTORIA REGIA.

much surprise, as many people did not know until they saw these plants that there is any other color than white. The blue and red varieties are a revelation to them.

The bottoms of his little lakes being clay, not fit to plant lilies in, it was necessary to plant everything in half barrels and boxes. Even the Victorias are grown in submerged boxes of rich soil.

The accompanying illustration is adapted from Gardening and shows a portion of a plant of Victoria grown in an aquatic house at the north. Two plants in this house had 16 leaves, the largest of them measuring 6 feet 10 inches in diameter, and the photograph shows one with a little girl sitting on it.

Remedy For Ivy Poisoning.

The active deleterious properties of poison ivy, according to Dr. Franz Pfaff of Harvard university, is a non-volatile oil, which is found in all parts of the plant, even in the wood after thorough drying. This oil cannot be washed off with water alone and not readily with the addition of soap. A 70 per cent alcohol solution dissolves and removes it readily. With sugar of lead added to the alcohol to the point of saturation, this forms an efficient antidote, relieving the itching and preventing the further spread of the disease. The alcohol and sugar of lead, however, should be handled with care, as a small portion taken internally would be a more dangerous poison than the oil of the ivy.

The Christmas Rose.

The interesting and pretty plant known as the Christmas rose is not a rose proper, nor does it belong to the rose family, nor does it bloom at Christmas unless in the house, according to American Agriculturist. It be-

Mrs. Pepps was a delicate woman who suffered from frequent attacks of indisposition. Pepps was always most sympathetic and kind to her at such times. He had his meals by her bedside and "comforted her and pitied her" and showed some of the most lovable traits in his character. Once, while riding to Brampton, she was taken very ill, and on alighting at an inn at Puntingford she became so pale that Pepps was "in great horror, thinking she would have died and having," he said, "a great trill of my love and passion for her."

Yet he was occasionally very rough and even cruel to her. Twice, when she spoke crossly to him, he pulled her by the nose and hurt her so much that the poor thing cried.

On another occasion when they were in bed, owing to some remissness on the part of one of the servants about whom Pepps complained, Mrs. Pepps made a cutting remark, which so exasperated him that he struck her violently in the face, giving her a black eye. She cried out and was in great pain, "but yet her spirit was such," he said admiringly, "as to endeavor to bite and scratch me. But I cowed" (caressing with the hand), "made her leave crying and sent for butter and parsley and friends presently one with another, and I up, vexed at my heart to think at what I had done, for she was forced to lay a poultice or something to her eye all day and is black, and the people of the house observed it." However, Mrs. Pepps was too forgiving to bear malice, for the same day he stated "her eye is very bad, but she is in a very good temper to me." She was unable to go out for a fortnight, and when Pepps went to a dinner party at Sir William Batten's at Christmas time she stopped at home and played games with her servants.

Although docile and amiable enough as a rule, she could show temper on occasion, and it then generally ended in her husband giving way to her. Nothing annoyed her more than his meanness about her clothes. Once Lady Sandwich remonstrated with him about this and made him ashamed of himself.—Westminster Review.

CROOKED FACES.

Folks Don't Realize It Until the Camera Betrays Them.

"One of the principal obstacles in the way of successful portrait photography," said an old time local expert, "is the asymmetry of the average human face. The features of 99 people out of 100 are undeniably asymmetrical—in other words, the right and left sides are different in size, shape and general contour. We don't notice this variation unless our attention is attracted to it, but it is there all the time, and for some reason that I am not able to explain it is generally emphasized by the camera. 'My goodness, my face is all crooked in that picture!' is a comment that is frequently heard when ladies examine proofs. They are generally told that the effect is due to the lighting in the print and that it won't be noticeable when the photograph is finished. As a matter of fact, the retoucher can work wonders in removing the evidences of asymmetry. He can lift the corner of the mouth, soften the angle of a jaw and make both sides of the face tolerably fair 'mates' without losing the likeness."

"What I say applies, of course, to full face pictures only, for when the head is turned slightly the deviations are scarcely ever discernible. Nor does the rule hold good invariably even with the front faces. Odd as it may seem some people owe their charm of feature almost altogether to the fact of asymmetry. One of my patrons is a bewitchingly pretty little lady, yet the sides of her face are as different as if they belonged to total strangers. One eye is oblique, while the other is straight; her nostrils are not at all on a line, and her mouth has a most extraordinary twist. From those details you would suppose that she was nothing short of a monstrosity, but the very combination I have briefly outlined is the thing that gives her face an irresistible pliancy. Among men asymmetry often lends great strength to a countenance. Bismarck was a striking example of that fact, and so was Gladstone. If you are skeptical, take a full face picture of either and cover one half of it with a card. Then reverse the process and examine the other side. You will be surprised. In fact, you will discover four different men, all distinct types."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sheridan, the dramatist, had a great distaste for metaphysical discussions, whereas his son Tom, the actor, had a great liking for them. Tom one day tried to discuss with his father the doctrine of necessity.

"Pray, father," said he, "did you ever do anything in a state of perfect indifference—without motive, I mean, of some kind of other?"

Sheridan, who saw what was coming, said, "Yes, certainly."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, indeed."

"What, total indifference—total, entire, thorough indifference?"

"Yes, total, entire, thorough indifference."

"My dear father," said Tom, "tell me what it is that you can do with (mind) total, entire, thorough indifference?"

"Why, listen to you, Tom," said Sheridan.

Don't Drink Ice Cold Water.

Ice cold water is not so good as iced water—that is, water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water—an abundance of it—just before retiring, also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleanser of the system and is a good diuretic.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Fateful Hand.

Palmist—This line in your hand indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you.

Simkins—Is that so?

Palmist—Yes, but this other line indicates that you are too slow to ever catch up with it.—Chicago News.

The average speed of a carrier pigeon in calm weather is 1,200 yards a minute. With a strong wind in the direction of flight some pigeons have covered 1,900 yards a minute.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly loves his country best.—J. G. Holland.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dr. G. S. Darling and J. E. Dillon's drug store.

The Cure that Cures

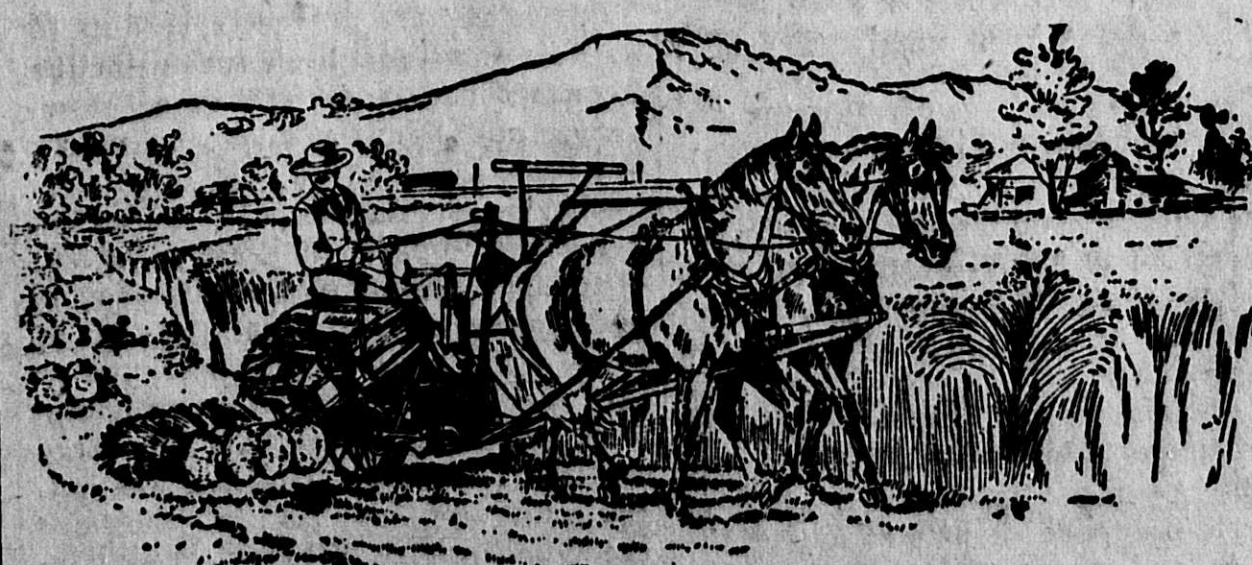
Coughs, Colds, Grippe, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

OTTO'S CURE

Sold by all druggists 25c 50c

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Don't Buy Agricultural Implements until you see me, I will save you money.

J. W. KING,

Trains South.	Trains North.
Tawas Beach Special	Trains North.
Dep. Tawas	Dep. Tawas
Arr. Saginaw	Arr. Saginaw
Dep. Saginaw	Dep. Saginaw
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