

LEN J. PATTERSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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RUDYARD KIPLING, in his "Absent Minded Beggar" says that Oom Paul and the British must take Tommy Atkins as they find him. We can't speak for the British, but Oom Paul has unboundedly accepted the advice. He is taking Tommy wherever he finds him.

A BALTIMORE scientist has discovered that rattlesnakes are not poisonous and that whiskey does not cure their bite. The Grand Amalgamated Association of Fishermen should at once take him to task for throwing doubt on the efficacy of one of their choicest precautions against snake bite.

Peanuts as Food for Boys.

Most boys will indorse the suggestion of the Posse Gymnasium Journal that peanuts be provided daily by their parents as a school luncheon. The periodical declares that they are the most wholesome food for the purpose, although all nut are good. The belief in the indigestibility of nuts, it asserts to be due to the usual mode of eating them at the end of the heartiest meal of the day, when the stomach is filled or overloaded. Those parents who furnish their children with peanuts for luncheon are advised to impress upon them the importance of their thorough mastication. When the nuts reach the stomach in firm, solid lumps there is little hope for their assimilation. The boy should be careful to grind them with his teeth to the firm fineness of meal, for in this way the full flavor of the kernel is gotten and the nut itself prepared to be digested by the gastric juices. If these conditions are essential to the value of peanuts as food parents would do well not to give them to their sons. For a boy eats peanuts much as does the elephant at the circus. He does not eat them shells and all, but he eats them nearly whole, because by eating them thus he can dispose of more in a shorter time. Perhaps he might be persuaded to chew them fine if he is told of the Gymnasium Journal's statement that their mastication "has a value in strengthening the muscles of the jaw and adjoining muscles of the face," thus encouraging belief that the mastication will make possible the performance of the strong-jawed woman's feats, and all girls will eat them when they know that this exercise "puts the days of wrinkles further off."

Mr. Moody And The Press.

Mr. Moody preached to thousands who never saw him. The value of "printer's ink" was ever present in his thought. No public speaker ever lived, unless it were Wendell Phillips, who was so solicitous of the welfare and respect of the reporters of the daily press, or did so much in a proper way to get and keep on the right side of newspapers, and this without abating in any way criticisms of what he believed to be some of the evils of journalism. In planning for an evangelistic campaign in any city, one of his first instructions to the local committee was to prepare the way in the press, and after he had begun work he fostered with deliberate device every means of preaching to the larger multitude who, if they could not enter his meetings, might be won to read about them. This he did because he saw the force of the plan looking at it from the theoretical standpoint, and also because he had known so many people to testify the latter half a mile from the main group of buildings, and the sugar beet laboratory, located at Ames, Neb. The working staff consists of 17 professors, chemists, etc. In the dairy school facilities are provided for practical study of the methods of treating milk, making butter and

Mr. Moody, Surgeon, F. B. Meyer, John McNeill, R. A. Torrey, Andrew Murray, and other evangelists. These little books are issued in English, German, Swedish, and Danish-Norwegian, and sell for a moderate sum. The Northfield Echoes carries to Christian workers throughout the world the stenographic reports of the addresses delivered at Northfield each summer. Mr. Moody did not pretend to be a writer himself, but he knew how to utilize men who could write, and he spared no effort to give the lie to Milton's saying: "For evil news rides post while good news waits." The new auditorium at Northfield has a telegraph office in it and a reporters' room with all the conveniences necessary for the rapid dissemination of news, and nothing about the entire establishment is more characteristic of the forethought of the man Moody. From Dwight L. Moody: A Character Sketch, by George Perry Morris, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for February.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a gravedigger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at G. S. Darling's and J. E. Dillion's drug stores.

THE STATE STATION.

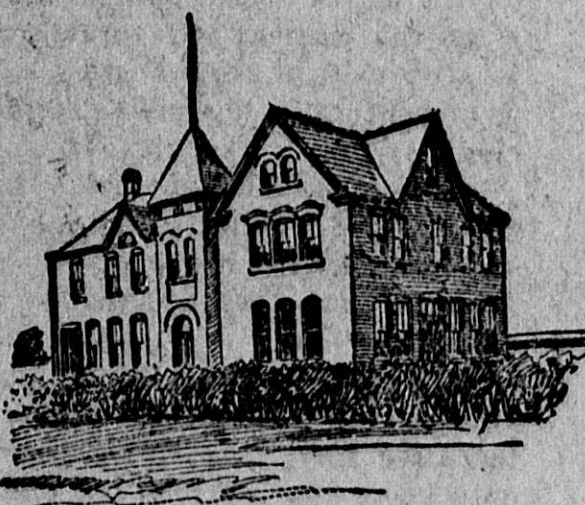
Alert Farmers Are Keeping In Touch With Their Local Scientists.

Farmers appear to be taking more and more interest in the work done by their state experiment stations. At the appearance of new agricultural problems, such as insect pests, plant diseases, etc., many of them look for advice and assistance to their station. The stations also keep them informed as to new industries and improved methods of carrying on the old. The value which progressive agriculturists place upon this experimental work is indicated by the alertness with which they seize upon and profitably employ all valuable information disseminated from these sources.

According to Secretary Wilson, "the stations are to an increasing extent becoming centers of information and authority on the lines of work in which they have been engaged, with special reference to the local requirements of agriculture. * * * There is no method of informing the tiller of the soil so valuable to him as to have practical scientists studying the conditions of production in his neighborhood."

In order that the people whom it concerned might be better acquainted with the work done there the Nebraska station last summer arranged a series of excursions for farmers to the state farm, which were largely taken advantage of, and many farmers no doubt received new impressions and ideas which were turned to profit in future work. The systems of work and study and the facilities of different stations of course vary. But the following facts gleaned from an illustrated account in the Omaha World-Herald of the Nebraska station give some conception of the methods not only of that particular institution, but of station work in general:

The agricultural college farm of the state university and the experiment station are in this case closely related. The experiment station is a comparatively new addition to the former, about 40 acres of the half section of the farm being given up to experimental work. There are half a dozen or more substantial buildings of brick and stone on the farm, including the dairy school, the patho-biological laboratory, agricultural school, chemical laboratory, animal house and the experiment station building, which is now in process of completion. Besides these are the large frame barn, sheds for feeding, buildings for inoculation of hogs and experiments in hog cholera treatment,



NEBRASKA SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

of the action of most diseases to which domestic animals are subject, is an interesting part of the place. Field experiments under the supervision of the director of the station are carried on with grains, grasses, sugar beets and other products. On the western plains there is a new problem to the farmer who came from east of the river. The depth proper for tillage, just how much and how often to plow for certain crops, have to be learned over again, and even now the best farmers are learning new lessons in these lines. On the farm where the sustenance of the family depends upon success experiments are dangerous and failures disastrous. Here the experiments can be made, and the work of the experiment station is to give the farmer the benefit of this. Take alfalfa, for instance. Hardly any farmer would have been able to spare the land and expend the patience that was necessary to demonstrate the fact that certain land under certain conditions could profitably produce the plant. It was done here, and the assurance that in similar conditions farmers can safely plant and depend upon the outcome is invaluable to the western stock raiser.

News and Notes.

New forest reserves or additions to those already existing are proposed, about 50 in all.

The Rough Rider is a new strawberry for which it is claimed that it is extremely large and productive and the latest and best shipping strawberry ever produced.

A German authority is said to have predicted that German sugar will be driven out of this country within three years.

Dry atmosphere is necessary for the successful wintering of bees in cellars.

Yield and quality of sweet potatoes are reported below the average in nearly all the states of important production.

Cherry culture does not seem to thrive in Rhode Island, owing largely, no doubt, to the moist climate, which renders damage from fungous disease, particularly fruit rot, frequent and severe.

DEADLY PTOMAINES.

DANGERS THAT ALWAYS ATTEND POST MORTEM SURGERY.

The Form of Poisoning That is Most Dreaded by Physicians Who Perform Autopsies—The Effect of the Virus Upon the Victim.

It is not generally known that a dead body is simply a mass of virulently poisonous matter almost immediately after death and long before apparent decomposition sets in. Every medical man knows this from his medical college days, for it is one of the stock warnings to medical students and one which they not infrequently disregard. Occasionally one pays the price of his carelessness with his life. There is probably no long established dissecting room in the country that hasn't in its records at least one such death. Sometimes the victim of the poison recovers.

Poisoning of this kind is from ptomaines which are present within a very brief period after life leaves the body. Skin taken from a dying person half an hour before death can be grafted on a patient and will grow and form healthy tissue. Skin from the same person half an hour after death might very likely kill the patient upon whom it was grafted. There is no form of blood poisoning considered by physicians to be more dangerous than poisoning by post mortem ptomaines.

The smallest prick or scratch will admit enough of the dead tissue to cause death. Often the wound is so minute that it is not noticed by the victim at the time. He goes about his business as usual for two or three days. Then he has a sudden chill, followed by fever. If he has any suspicion of the truth, he examines his arms carefully. On one of them he finds red lines indicating the lymphatic veins, the unmistakable symptom and usually the signature of his death warrant. All that remains for him to do is to send for the brother physician in whom he has the most confidence and hope that his constitution is strong enough to withstand the action of the ptomaines. If the septic action is very virulent, the arm and shoulder swell, high fever, with a temperature reaching to 106 or 107 degrees, follows, the swelling passes to the body, which becomes discolored, the red tracings of the ptomaines make a network over the skin, and a week or ten days after the venom has entered the little, unnoticed scratch the patient falls into a state of coma from which he never emerges.

A physician who has had many years of experience in medical colleges and the dissecting room, in speaking to a reporter of post mortem said:

"I have never failed, so far as I can remember, to warn students about using the utmost care in dissecting with their knives and needles, lest they scratch their hands or wrists. So in all the medical schools there is a stringent rule against any person going into the dissecting room who has any kind of sore, scratch or cut on his hands, but all these precautions prove insufficient sometimes. Sewing up cadavers is one great source of danger. The dissector is likely to be hasty or clumsy with his needle and pricks himself. If he notices the prick he will, unless he is criminally careless, suck the wound vigorously, for the ptomaines may be taken into the stomach without danger. Unless he is satisfied that he has got out all the septic matter he will cauterize freely. If he doesn't notice the wound until the symptoms make themselves off known he will be fortunate if he gets off alive, for it is almost impossible to check the poison once it has fairly entered the system.

"I recall a case several years ago which I attended. The patient was a young physician, Dr. C. of this city. While dissecting he scratched a finger of his right hand and immediately sucked the wound and washed it in antiseptics. Three days

later his finger began to swell. He had opened the sore and cauterized it freely, but a day or two later signs of inflammation appeared along the lines of the lymphatics. The patient had already suffered from chills, fever and depression. I was called in and by the time I got there the hand and wrist were badly swollen and the swelling was extending up the arm. It got as far as the shoulder, and I had an extremely sick man on my hands. About all that could be done was to keep up the heart action with stimulants, and Dr. C.'s naturally strong constitution kept him up till the poison had run its course. His system took its own way to rid itself of the poisonous matter, and for six months his life was made miserable with abscesses, but he recovered completely. In this respect he was more fortunate than another physician of my acquaintance who was poisoned by a cadaver through a hangnail. That was ten years ago, and he still has abscesses which he ascribes to the after effects of the ptomaines. I know of a number of other cases of post mortem poisoning which had fatal results. In fact, a large majority of these cases result fatally."

Another curious form of post mortem poisoning is a sort of warty excrescence which appears upon the hands of embalmers, morgue keepers and others who habitually handle dead bodies and is known scientifically as verruca necrogenica. It is very difficult to root out and in some cases results apparently in ptomaine poisoning, as the chills, fever and swelling of this poisoning follow its spread. Only less dangerous than poisoning from a dead body is poisoning from the dead tissue of a live person, though the septic process is different. Physicians operating upon gangrened limbs are obliged to exercise the greatest care. Not long ago a Brooklyn doctor while thus operating and bending over the affected part got a drop of blood from it on the inner part of his nose. Despite all his precautions the organ soon became sore and began to swell. In a short time it was as big as his fist. Another physician was called in to treat him, and after a week, during which time his life hung on the question of whether the poison would tend upward to the brain or not, the patient was informed that his life would be saved, but his nose would have to go. He begged a respite for his nose, and the poison subsided, leaving that organ as good as new except for one small scar.—New York Sun.

The Peculiar Chinese.

In China when an honor is conferred on a family it is the ancestors and not the descendants who share the glory. If a Chinaman for his merits receives a title of nobility, his son can never inherit it or have the right to use any but an inferior title. Thus the nobility in the family goes on diminishing from generation to generation till it finally becomes extinct.

Frankness in the Home.

John—You're an ignorant woman, Maria! Maria—I don't know everything, John. John—Umph! Some people don't know enough to know how little they do know. Maria—I'm surprised to hear you say that, John. I didn't think you were frank enough to make such an honest confession.—Boston Courier.

From an interpretation of a passage in the Koran, Moslems are forbidden to have shades to their eyes; hence the absence of the peak both from the fez and the turban.

The juice of the mulberry was at one time declared to be a sovereign remedy for gouty and rheumatic affections.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures fever sores, corns, boils, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth, Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by G. S. Darling and J. E. Dillion druggist.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace Clarksburg, N. J., says, "Do Witt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. Dr. G. S. Darling.

HORSES FOR SALE,

Or to Exchange for Cattle. Inquire of The ALABASTER COMPANY, Alabaster, Mich.

Dr. Uinstead's Elixir Mullein.

The grandest Tonic, Nerve, Alterative and Blood Purifier on earth. Positively cures Recent and Chronic Coughs, La Grippe, Consumption, Asthma, Liver and Kidney Trouble.

PRICE, 25c. BY DRUGGISTS. PACAL BALM COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MICH.

Werner's Dictionary of Synonyms & Antonyms, Etymology and Familiar Phrases.

A book that should be in the vest pocket of every person, because it tells you the right word to use. Two Words in the English Language Have Exactly the Same Signification. To express the precise meaning that distinguishes them to convert a dictionary of Synonyms is needed to avoid confusion. The strongest point of speech is antonyms. In the dictionary the opposite words are given with illustrations, be found elsewhere. Contains many other features such as Etymology, Familiar Phrases, Prof. Webster's Synonyms System, "The Art of Never Forgetting," etc., etc. This wonderful little book bound in a neat cloth binding and sent postpaid for \$0.25. Full Leather, gilt edge, \$0.40, postpaid. Order at once. Send for our large book catalogue, free.

Address all orders to THE WERNER COMPANY, Publishers and Manufacturers, AKRON, OHIO.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

Decorative header with stars and text: We will Save you Time! We will Save you Trouble! We will Save you Money! Now is the time to do your white sewing, but we will save you that Trouble by furnishing you everything in that line at prices "Way down Low."

Ladies' Gowns, 50 cents to \$1.35.

Ladies' Drawers, 22 cents to \$1.00.

Ladies' Corset Covers, 22 cents to 50 cents.

Ladies' Underskirts, 72 cents to \$1.50.

REDUCTION IN ALL "WHITE GOODS!"

C.H. PRESCOTT & SONS, TAWAS CITY, MICH. Decorative footer with stars.

LOCAL NEWS

From Tawas City and East Tawas.

Schillings baking powder, at Prescott's.

A fine line of gloves and mitts at Mount's.

Sheriff Shen, was in AuSable Wednesday.

CUTTERS. A fine line for sale by G. S. Darling.

Smoke the D. & M., a strictly Union made cigar.

Buy county teachers will meet at Linwood Feb. 14.

All kinds of cereals and breakfast foods, at Prescott's.

We have been enjoying zero weather all this week.

George L. Cornville has been at Flint, on business this week.

Miss Julia Emery of East Tawas, left Wednesday for New York.

Don't forget to look at our line of cutters. C. H. Prescott & Sons.

The regular February term of circuit court will convene on the 19th.

F. H. Kelly, of AuSable, has been granted a patent on a label holder.

Mrs. O. W. Prescott, leaves today for a visit with her parents at Cleveland.

Situation wanted by a first class mill man. Best references. Apply to Herald.

Rev. W. H. H. Webb, of Mt. Clemens, is the guest of friends in East Tawas.

For Atkins tittle-tooth and Simons patent cross cut saws, go to C. H. Prescott & Sons.

Mrs. John W. King and daughter Miss May, are visiting relatives and friends at Rochester.

The Saginaw Valley convalescence of episcopal church was in session at East Tawas this week.

You can buy your winter underwear and heavy shirts at prices that are right, at Mount's.

R. L. Walker who has been in Philadelphia for several months arrived home Wednesday.

Wilmot Graham left Monday after several weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Graham.

Don't miss our sale of "white goods." Some good things cheap.

C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Edward Spring and Miss Bertha Fredrickson, both of East Tawas.

The Michigan Sugar Co., of Bay City has completed its season run, having made 7,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Attend the rag-time social tonight, given by the Baptist C. E. society, at the Prescott building. Price of supper 20 cents.

New gingham, percales, dark and light. Just the things for shirt waists. See them early.

C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.

Mrs. E. D. Schermerhorn leaves today for her home at Highland Station, after a six week's visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murphy.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. McMillan, of Alpena, died last Saturday. The remains were brought to this city for interment Monday.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Dr. G. S. Darling.

Rev. W. C. Hicks, of AuSable, will occupy the pulpit of the East Tawas M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Shier will be at AuSable.

While working in a camp near Onaway last Thursday John Miles, of this city, was hit by a falling limb, and had his face badly lacerated. He came home Friday.

All teachers desiring sets of 8th grade examination questions please notify commissioner at once stating number required. I would advise teachers to wait until May before submitting the final test for diploma as pupils will have longer to prepare.

J. A. CAMPELL, Commissioner.

New crashes, linens, and white goods at Prescott's.

L. T. Trays, Agent Southern R. R., Selian, Ga., writes: "I cannot

G. S. Darling.

The best men's wool socks to be found in town for 25 cents, worth 35 cents, at Mount's.

We have a good stock of fur robes and horse blankets to select from. C. H. Prescott & Sons.

Hugh McKiddie resumed his old position as mail carrier on the Alabaster route yesterday. Mr. Poppau, who took the route last fall, having resigned and moved his family to Cleveland.

On next Wednesday evening, Feb. 7, will occur the installation of the newly elected officers of G. K. Warren Camp, No. 233, S. of V. It is requested that all members of the camp be present.

The steamer State of Michigan has been sold to Capt. Miles E. Barry, of Chicago, and will be used next summer on a new route between Milwaukee and Muskegon. About \$10,000 worth of repairs will be made on her.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and cannot help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Dr. G. S. Darling.

A story is related about a small boy who, having been absent from school, recently gave his teacher an excuse note from his mother which read: "Tommy didn't come to school because he hadn't any close; an that's excuse enuff God nose."

We have received a copy of an illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt," a clean, well printed and highly interesting publication, containing many pictures and descriptions of Western farms. There is nothing cheap about this paper, and we congratulate the Chicago publishers on their good work.

The Farm Journal is the boiled down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head paper, cut to fit the farmer and villager who know what's what. The Farm Journal for 5 years, (all of 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904) and the HERALD one year, will both be sent to every new subscriber to our paper, and to every old subscriber who pays \$1.00. Walk right up to the captains office.

A study of the German Empire from a point of view not often taken by writers for the American press is presented in the Review of Reviews for February by Baron Pierre de Coubertin in an article entitled "A French View of the German Empire." German is treated in anything but a hostile spirit, and the portrait of Emperor William is more favorable than the American reader ordinarily sees.

"United we stand, divided we fall," applies to a town and her business men very forcibly. The town that is divided into factions over public affairs, and which has men who do not work for the general welfare of the community, will not have a very good reputation abroad. Do not be afraid to help your competitor, for by helping your neighbor you help your town and in helping your town you help yourself.

J. I. Bevery, Loganton, writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough. "Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children like it. Mothers endorse it. Dr. G. S. Darling.

The Biggle Books have been written by a practical man for practical men and women. They give the main and important facts and discard the husks and padding. Busy steeves rolled-up people will find them invaluable. The chapters on diseases and remedies in each volume will enable many a farmer to save the life of his suffering live stock. See the publisher's card in this issue. The price is 50 cents, free by mail; address the publishers, Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia.

A new American girl will be introduced to the public in the pages of the March Ladies' Home Journal. She will owe her creation to Howard Chandler Christy, the young artist who has recently won great distinction for his most interesting portrayals of American womanhood. The first drawing will show the "Ameri-

Prescott's.

Buy a pair of those seamless shoes, for men, boys and youths, at Mount's. Every pair guaranteed.

The transaction alluded to in a certain libelous advertisement, of some present notoriety, occurred on Dec. 2, 1899, and on Dec. 4th the account was settled to the merchant's apparent satisfaction. The entire account amounted to one dollar and fourteen cents. The purchases were made after September 13, and so lacks accuracy in the four month statement. Mere mentions of these facts may help some one to avoid the sting that may be attached if the purpose of the former statement were accomplished. ***

Here's a retort hot enough to burn a hole through solid steel. A Lowell man put the usual form of a local in the paper after his wife left him warning people that he would not be responsible for debts contracted by her, and that she had left his bed and board without just cause. The woman came back at him in the opposition on paper in this fashion: "As all have seen by last week's issue of the Journal that Mr. Shaw has advertised me. I would like to say that as for me leaving his bed and board, I took my bed and earned my own board and his for two years, and as for my getting anything on his name I couldn't."—Portland Review.

Canned Apricots at 15 cents, at Prescott's.

Biggle Horse Book, advertised in another column, contains more "horse sense" than many volumes ten times its size. It tells all about breeds, about feeding and watering, about stable and road management, of whims and vices, of harness, of diseases and remedies, of breeding, of colic education, of shoeing, and indeed it covers the whole subject in a concise, practical and interesting manner. It contains 128 pages, is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and handsomely bound in cloth. Every man or woman who drives a horse should have a copy. The price is 50 cents, free by mail; address the publishers, Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia.

Size don't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. Dr. G. S. Darling.

Hono.

We would like:

Sleighting.

A tie buyer that will pay right prices.

Our wild land put upon the "homestead" list.

To have the "good road system" materialize.

A brick kiln operated within our borders.

Miss Lyndia Gillespie had a narrow escape from a fatal accident a few days ago. As she started to descend a ladder leading from the second floor of the house when her foot slipped and she fell and was picked up in an unconscious condition. A physician was summoned and found that a number of her ribs were fractured and her spine injured. She is slowly recovering.

Margret Jane Madill, was born in Canada, Oct. 22, 1832, and died at her home in this township, Jan. 24, 1900, aged 68 years 3 months and 2 days. At the age of 23 years she was married to George Charters, and was the mother of eleven children. Five of whom, with her husband survive her. They are, Mrs. William Allen. Mrs. Archie McDougal, James, Benjamin and William, all residents of this township. The funeral services were held at the Reno Baptist church Jan. 26, and were attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Rev. A. Waterbury, of Tawas City, gave a most appropriate address from Phil. 1, 23-24. Rev. J. J. Renno then spoke of the deceased as one possessing those rare graces of heart and mind that made her loved by all who knew her; always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy; her christian faith brightening and strengthening her, making her life a beautiful example. He also read the following:

Yet often in our hearts we prayed, that you might longer stay. And mother, mother, how we miss thee, in our homes a vacant chair, But there's one great thought consoling, we will meet thee over there. Thon art resting mother, dearest, In the arms of Christ, the Lord, Rest in peace, thy troubles ended. So He tells us in His Word.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned hereby express our sincere thanks for the kind assistance rendered us in our sad afflictions and bereavement.

GEORGE CHARTERS, BENJ. CHARTERS.

Petit Jurors.

The following jurymen have been drawn for the February term of circuit court, which will convene on the 19th. The jury have been summoned to appear on the 20th:

Alabaster—Joseph Martin; John A. McDouneil.

AuSable—John Wylie; Peter Rothfuss.

Baldwin—Charles Karus; Albert Kerbitz.

Burleigh—John Hurford.

Grant—V. H. Rodman.

Oscoda—James Ferris.

Plainfield—Andy Kelly.

Reno—James Sheppard.

Sherman—John McNally.

Tawas—August Blust.

Wilber—John Newberry.

AuSable, 1st ward—Eugene Bertrand.

AuSable, 2d ward—Fred Yockey.

AuSable, 3d ward—Robert Flynn.

East Tawas, 1st ward—O. W. H. Carpenter.

East Tawas, 2d ward—W. G. Richards.

East Tawas, 3d ward—Elmer Reed.

Tawas City, 1st ward—Frank Emdendorfer.

Tawas City, 2d ward—George Curtis.

Tawas City, 3d ward—George Starks; Daniel Wood.

Council Proceedings.

A special session of the Common Council of the city of Tawas City held at council chamber, Friday evening, Jan. 19th 1900.

Called to order by Mayor Mount.

Quorum present.

The following resolution was then presented.

Resolved: "That this council, in view of the fact that the old mill, known as the Winona Salt & Lumber Co. mill, is in a bad condition, and is a place of rendezvous for night prowlers, and being in danger of being set on fire, and thereby endangering the property of the city, and whereas a large part of the machinery in said mill has been carried away, and that said mill property is diminishing in value each year, and whereas the taxes on said mill property have not been paid from 1898 until the present time, the said taxes amounting to \$1,200 or more, and whereas the taxes amount to almost the value of said mill property, and as it appears that the city of Tawas City will not be able to collect its proportion of the taxes against said property, and whereas said mill is in danger of being burned, and value of said property thereby diminished,—Be it resolved—

That the council deem it expedient to accept the proposition of M. Murphy, agent of the Winona Salt & Lumber Co., viz., "that the said Michael Murphy agrees to remove the buildings and machinery from the land of said W. S. & L. Co. and agrees to pay the sum of \$100.85, and one third of the city tax for the year 1899," and that the city clerk be hereby authorized to draw an order in favor of the county treasurer, in payment of the balance of the city taxes against said property." Moved by Ald. Stone, supported by Ald. Phelps that the above resolution be adopted. Carried, all voting yes.

On motion council then adjourned.

G. W. MOUNT, Mayor. E. M. SCHLECHTE, Clerk Protem.

An adjourned regular session of the common council of the city of Tawas City, held at council chamber, Monday evening, January 29th 1900.

Called to order by Mayor Mount.

Quorum present.

The following bills were then read.

S. Braban, wood.	\$ 3.00
Aug. Lajieschke, labor.	.65
Julius Webster, 1 1/2 mos. sal. as marshal.	6.00
" " labor St. Com.	15.75
A. Steinhurst, straps for fire engine.	1.00
Thomas Galbraith, team work.	2.00
O. Elliott, bal. 3rd quarter salary.	8.50
J. S. Stone, committee work.	1.00
G. O. Koenig, " "	.00
" supplies.	.56
Wm. Nesbit, ditch contract.	30.00
Jacob Aterlier, labor.	1.88
Henry Gale, making tax roll, 1st ward.	25.00
W. W. Ramage, " " 3rd "	25.00
Nelson Braban, " " 2nd "	25.00
Jas. Nesbit, bal. 3rd quarter salary.	25.00
L. J. Patterson, printing.	14.95
" " " dog license receipts.	2.50

Moved by Ald. Stone, supported by Ald. Phelps that bill be allowed as read, and orders drawn for same, except the bill of Thomas Galbraith, which be disallowed. Carried.

Bill of A. G. VanWey for longing vagrants 225 presented.

Moved by Schlechte, supported by Phelps that bill of A. G. VanWey be laid over until next meeting. Carried.

On motion council then adjourned.

G. W. MOUNT, Mayor. ORLANDO ELLIOTT, City Clerk.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by G. S. Darling and J. E. Dillon.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia

Farmers, Woodsmen, Railroadmen,

And all others who wish to make a dollar go as far as possible

WE CALL YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION

To the fact that we have the Brightest, Freshest Stock of Groceries on the shore, and everything at Rock Bottom Prices.

We call the attention of Small Dealers to our Fine, Large Stock which we bought before the advance, and which for a short time we can sell to you as cheap as a large wholesale house.

W. W. BROWN.

Tawas City, Michigan

KOENIG'S GROCERY AND BAZAAR, TAWAS CITY,

Is where you will always find a Complete Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Granit and Tin Ware, Bazaar Goods, etc. My stock is Complete and my Prices Right. I solicit a share of your patronage and Guarantee Satisfaction.

GEORGE KOENIG, Tawas City, Mich.

BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF! AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK!

It presents an opportunity for economical buying that you cannot afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with especial care as to quality, good taste as to style, and prodigality as to variety. It is the

Right Place to get the Right Goods at Right Prices!

Popular Styles, Late Novelties, Standard Grades and Newest Attractions are to be found in abundance in our elegant line of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Gents' Furnishings, etc. We Can, We Will, We Do, give the greatest value for your money. Come to us if you want the purchasing power of your dollar developed to its fullest extent. Times are never so hard that you can't afford to trade with

JAMES LaBERGE, East Tawas, Mich.

25c

ALL ABOUT WESTERN FARMS.

The best farm lands in the world lie west of the Mississippi River. In that country are great opportunities to establish homes and become prosperous. Reliable information, beautiful pictures of farms, buildings and stock, together with descriptions and letters from owners giving their experience, can be had by sending 25 cents in postage for a year's subscription to America's great illustrated monthly farm paper,

"THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street,

25c

PICK UPS.

Charcoal is beneficial to hogs at all times.

Soak wheat twelve hours before feeding to hogs.

It is generally a safe plan to sell hogs whenever a fair price is offered.

Do not arrange the pig pen so as to shut out the sunshine and pure air.

The farmer cannot make his farm a success without keeping account; he must know what pays and what does not.

Time may be profitably spent, when the weather is such that one can work out doors, clearing up the timber lots and dead trees.

Nature restores soil to fertility by covering them with vegetable refuse. Farmers can improve their land in the same way, and many are doing it.

Stock get very little nourishing food in fields at this season of the year, and the damage they do in tramping the soil soon overbalances the profits.

One of the worst leaks to be found on the farm now is a lack of proper shelter for stock. Stop it with straw, if you haven't anything else at your command.

Never allow small accounts to stand against you long after the beginning of the new year. If you can't do better owe it all in a lump, and wipe out the drabs.

No animal will give something for nothing and those who do not give the very best feed in the most approved manner need not expect the most profitable results.

If a sow is not permitted to breed until she is eighteen months old, the pigs will be better than if she is bred younger, and this will be found true of her future litters.

There is no feed on our farms in the way of roughness that is better than sweet, bright, shredded fodder. And we have never known of any kind of stock being injured by it.—Ex.

Keep the stables and stock pens dry with straw. By so doing you not only keep animals comfortable, but you are making manure just as fast as it is possible for next season's crop.

The proper housing of farm machinery means not one penny saved, but many dollars each year, which in the twenty or thirty years of a farmer's active life runs far up in the hundreds.

It pays to mix feed. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that stock will thrive better on food properly selected cut fine and mixed, than on far more costly feed fed whole and without judicious mixing.

If you can't have a more permanent organization this winter, get up some sort of a farmers' club and meet with your neighbors, say one evening of each week, to discuss such topics as interest you most.—Guide.

Commercial fertilizers should not be used to take the place of barn-yard manures, but to supplement them. Let the manure go as far as possible, and then, piece out with the kind of chemicals that crops and soil need most.

I would not advise farmers to attempt growing small fruit for market, but no farmer should have to go to market for his supply of fruit. Now is the time to plan for the planting of a fruit garden large enough to furnish an ample supply for family use.—H. H. S.

In hiring a man to assist on the farm this season hire one with some know how as well as muscle. When you hire a mechanic you select one with know how in preference to one who has plenty of muscle and not the knowledge or know how. Hire a man with both know how and muscle. The farmer himself should have a good store of both.—Ex.

ers, wives to form a magazine club, and if each takes a magazine then there will be four or five accessible to all.

The old idea that brood mares are benefited by a thorough freezing out during the winter is a relic of the dark ages. On the other hand the better they are cared for the more useful and profit yielding they prove the following season. They need not be housed up all winter in a warm box stall, but they should at all times have access to shelter and windbreaks.

Raise some sunflowers this season. Get seed of the mammoth variety. "Aint got room for it." That's a poor excuse. Put some seed along the orchard fence, or just outside the potato rows, or in them, or in missing hills in the corn fields, or about the outbuildings. The seed make good chicken feed; and the blossoms make a fine appearing bouquet where otherwise there would be weeds or barrenness.—Ex.

The great value of carrots as a food for horses and colts is all too little understood or more of them would be grown. A few carrots fed to a working horse once a day or even once in two or three days, is a great regulator of digestion. For such a use they are probably superior to bran, and they can be grown without great cost. For colts and brood mares they are equally good, and especially in winter, when the other food is dry. Other field roots as turnips and mangels, are also good, but the carrot is probably better relished than either of these. Carrots are easily grown. They yield immense crops. They are a sure crop, and they are but little subject to diseases, they ought to be planted early, and on well cleaned soil; that is to say, soil well cleaned on the surface. They can be put in strait rows with the hand seed drill, using about two pounds of seed per acre. Where the patch is small, it will pay to hand rake it over before the carrots appear. Then careful cultivation should be given. Half an acre will furnish enough for several horses. Thin them to about four inches in the line of the row. The Mastodon is one of the best varieties: Try a small patch next year. Boys, if you have colts or calves grow a few carrots for them. They are as good for calves as for colts.—Guide.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following gripple." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis pneumonia, gripple and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Dr. G. S. Darling.

High Water Advertising Matter.

The New York Herald of April 17 printed an editorial stating that on the previous day (Sunday, April 16) its per cent. advertisement space was filled by more than 100,000 lines of paid advertisements. The Chicago Tribune on the same day, last Sunday, April 16, printed only 20,000 lines of advertisement space devoted to the interests of Brooklyn and New Jersey and appearing only in those sections, the record of "The Tribune" for April 16 surpassed that of the Herald for the same day by more than 80,000 lines of paid advertisement space. The Herald of April 16 printed in its main body, exclusive of its Brooklyn and New Jersey supplements, 71,000 lines of advertisement space. The Chicago Tribune claims to have 20,000 lines of advertisement space. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16.

The exact figures are given as follows: The Herald of April 16 printed in its main body, exclusive of its Brooklyn and New Jersey supplements, 71,000 lines of advertisement space. The Chicago Tribune claims to have 20,000 lines of advertisement space. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16. The Tribune printed 20,000 lines of advertisement space on April 16.

For the four Sundays ending April 16, the number of columns of advertisements in the New York Herald, according to its own claim, including its Brooklyn and New Jersey special sections, was 917,251. In the same period of time the Tribune printed 208,414 columns of actual paid advertisements. These, reduced to single column equivalents, are 130,744 lines. The Tribune's paid advertisements in the New York Herald, therefore, exceeded those of the Tribune by more than 786,507 lines, or 24,710 columns of single column equivalents.

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Advertisement for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, stating it is a digestive and tonic that naturally digests food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs.

Large advertisement for Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, featuring an illustration of a hand holding a coffee cup and a roasting pot. Text includes 'The Making of Good Coffee' and 'ARBUCKLES' Roasted Coffee is used every day in more than a million American homes.'

Advertisement for Biggle Books, listing various farm-related books such as 'Biggle Horse Book', 'Biggle Berry Book', 'Biggle Poultry Book', 'Biggle Cow Book', and 'Biggle Swine Book'.

Advertisement for Farm Journal, describing it as the largest paper of its size in the United States, with a circulation of over a million and a half regular readers.

Advertisement for the Burdick Sewing Machine, highlighting its features and availability for sale at a reduced price of \$15.00.

NOTICE FOR RECONVEYANCE. To the owner or owners of the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged records, mortgages against said land, or any assignee thereof, of record:

Notice regarding the reconveyance of land, mentioning the names of Peter F. Bamberger, Geo. L. Cornville, and Solicitor.

Advertisement for Webster's Dictionary, the new edition, priced at \$3.00.

Advertisement for the Northwestern Supply House, located in Chicago, Ill., offering a wide variety of goods.

Time Table for various routes, including connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, and Manitowish for all points west and northwest.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL Time Table for Bay City and West Bay City, showing departure and arrival times for various routes.

D. & M. R. R. TIME TABLE, detailing train schedules for the Detroit & Mackinac Island Railroad.

TRAIN SERVICE VIA E. & P. M., providing information on train routes and schedules.

MADE ME A MAN. Advertisement for a product or service that 'made a man' of the user.

Advertisement for Ajax Tablets, a medicinal product for various ailments.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring the Northwestern Supply House and services related to patent law and trademarks.