Forward, March! Advance!!

Is the watchword of this house—no retreats sounded. While you hear all around you of the advance in the price of leather we are advancing the quality of shoes and still selling at the same low prices as we have always enjoyed the reputation of doing. We are giving extra good values in

Ladies' Black Vici Kid Shoes.....$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00
Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Shoes.....2.50, 2.75 and 3.00
Ladies' Extra Vici Kid Shoes, hand sewed.....3.00 to 3.75
Made in Lace or Button, Plain or Vesting Tops.
Ladies' Chocolate Lace Shoes.....$1.50 to $4.00
Ladies' Low Shoes and Oxfords.....1.00 to 2.50

Birmingham car stops in front of our store.

All our Customers' Shoes polished free.

H. B. MERRITT, Pontiac.

It's Funny

But true, that W. R. OWEN, Pontiac's live bazaar man, is selling **Crockery** by the wheelbarrow load—he is right in the swim. Those 100-piece sets that he is now selling are beauties. Drop in and look the goods over whether you wish to purchase or not. You are always welcome.

Yours truly,

W. R. OWEN.

No Generating, No Tin Tubes, No Smoke, No Explosions, No Smell, with the

Detroit Vapor Stoves.

A child can light them. We also handle the Douglas Stove Co.'s stoves from $2.50 to $15; Two-burner Oil Stoves for $1.

DEWEY & LAWSON

Dealers in Lumber, Coal, Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

Royal Oak, Mich.

ROYAL OAK.

Miss Maud Lavery is clerking in Detroit.

John Ames called on Royal Oak friends Sunday.

Miss Cora Evans has been visiting her brother in Detroit recently.

Mrs. Will Burgess has returned from a visit with her parents at Owosso.

Eleven bicyclers from Birmingham attended the social at the school house Friday evening.

Miss Grace Rose visited Birmingham friends Tuesday of last week, attending a musicale at that place in the evening.

Many from here witnessed the pyrotechnical display at Cycle Park Detroit, Monday evening. It was well worth seeing.

Decoration day passed off very nicely. The day was perfect and our patriotic citizens, one and all showed their colors and helped to carry out the program of the day in an appropriate manner.

The entertainment and ice cream social at the school-house last Friday evening was a glowing success. The program was very interesting, showing much careful preparation and abounding in true patriotic sentiment. The school building was tastily decorated, presenting a very attractive appearance. The ice-cream melted away like dew before the sun, and the supply did not meet the demand, as the attendance so far exceeded the expectations of the refreshment committee. All present reported a pleasant and profitable time.

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rofe on Wednesday evening of last week, when their niece, Miss Helen Brock, of this place, and George Warner, of Birmingham, were united in marriage, by Rev. Eugene Allen, of the latter place. The bride looked charming in white silk and lace, and carried white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Angie Brock, of Beddow, while Wm. Beattie, of Pontiac, acted as best man. After the wedding supper, the happy couple left for a short trip, after which they immediately begun housekeeping in Birmingham, taking with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

COUNTY LINE.

R. Hawthorn sold his fat cattle to Mason Leonard.

Mrs. H. King is a very little better at present writing.

Frank Wiegand opened his new store in Warren Monday.

A. White, of Royal Oak, is plastering Mrs. C. Beebe's house.

Jacob Rickerbuss is building a new woodshed and brick cellar.

C. Osborne and family arrived in Warren Saturday evening last.

A. Lyons is building an addition to his house. C. Gamble architect.

Mrs. E. LaDecou and Mrs. R. McClure visited relatives at Royal Oak last Monday.

Ransom Miller, of Rochester, N. Y., visited his nephew, G. W. Hoard last week.

The council at Warren have purchased new chairs and table for use in council room.

Confirmation day at the County Line church Thursday. A large crowd in attendance.

The sawmill is on the ground near the depot and will soon be sawing the Hanley timber.

Will Dunn reports the arrival of another daughter. Rather late report but all the same.

C. Osborne has traded his Caro property for a stock of goods and has rented the Mason store at Warren.

Mrs. Ray Skinner died Monday morning, the 30th, aged 31. She has been a patient sufferer for a long time with consumption and leaves a wife and four children. Rev. Keller officiated at the funeral.

The memorial and decoration services Sunday from the K. of P. Hall at Warren included all the societies and passed off very pleasantly. A large crowd was in attendance. Rev. Houghton and Hawood made the addresses and were listened to with attention.

BIG BEAVER.

Mrs. C. M. Harris is on the sick list.

Miss Herrick, of Cleveland, O., is visiting her uncle, C. S. Travis.

Children's Day will be observed at the M. E. church on June 19th.

John Hall and Miss Minnie Gillett spent Decoration Day at Birmingham.

Miss Ethel McArthur, of Southfield, visited at L. L. Houghton's on Decoration Day.

Henry George and wife spent Decoration Day with Albert George and family at Utica.

Mrs. Minnie Anderson returned from Canada last week. She now spends her spare time playing upon her new Clough & Warren piano.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Whitehead & Mitchell's Drug Store for 50 cents a bottle.

If a man doesn't think right it's impossible for him to behave right.

If a man is ruled by his feelings he is apt to travel in a zigzag course.

If riches didn't have wings they would be unable to roost so high.

If manners make the man that explains some men's undone condition.

If you would fly high don't attempt to use the wings of your imagination.

If you have to cover the distance it doesn't lend enchantment to the view.

If riches didn't have wings there would be fewer flyers in the stock market.

If the saloons were open on election day it might be possible to poll a full vote.

If some men felt as bad as they really are it would be useless to call in a doctor.

If listeners would always hear good of themselves they should learn to soliloquize.

If a man could only see himself as others see him he wouldn't say a word about it.

If a man thinks life isn't worth living he can very easily find a way to give it up.

If you train servants in the way they should go the first thing you know they're gone.

If Eve hadn't been forbidden to eat that apple the chances are it wouldn't have happened.

If the husband makes a living by gambling the wife usually has to support the family.

If some men's reputations were visible they would look very much like porous-plasters.

If one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives, the other half is just as ignorant.

If the average man could live his life over again he would probably be a bigger fool than ever.

If a man pays a girl a few compliments she is very apt to feel hurt when he suspends payment.

If a man is too proud to beg and too honest to steal the only thing left for him is to get trusted.

If, as Col. Ingersoll declares, the dog is man's natural companion, the new woman will have to stick to cats.

If a man could yell as loud in proportion to his size as a baby can, telephone companies would soon be unable to declare dividends.—Chi News.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

STORY OF JUDGE DAY.

SUCCESSOR OF SHERMAN IN THE CABINET.

Short Sketch of His Life—A Strong Friend of the President—His Ability Is That Kind That Is Hidden by His Quiet Manner.

JUDGE WILLIAM P. DAY, the new secretary of state, is an Ohio man, hailing from Canton. From the beginning of Mr. McKinley's political career he has not had a stronger friend than Judge Day. The judge is a Canton man, pure and simple, although he is a native of the western reserve. His life has been spent there, except for his school and student life. His law training was derived from office study under the direction of his father, Judge Rufus Day, who was a member of the Supreme court, and in the Ann Arbor (Mich.) Law School. While a student at Ann Arbor he had charge of the law library, and then developed a strong taste for reading. As a member of the bar he has been noted for his coolness and his exhaustive preparation. He never went into a case unprepared. While a student Judge Day was on a baseball team, and his love for the national sport has not been destroyed. In home life he is very similar to Mr. McKinley. Except when called away by business or other duties, while in Canton, he could always be found at his home. There is no ostentation in his make-up.

NEW LIFE IN JAPAN.

Thirty Thousand Children Enrolled in Its Sunday Schools.

The development of Japan is the wonder of the age. While the new regime nominally dates from the victory of the imperial troops over the Shogun in 1868, the feudal system was practically in force until fully three years later, so that the writer's observation may be said to have covered the whole period of the history of the new government, says Leslie's Weekly. There can be no doubt that there is a new life in Japan. The most striking evidence, perhaps, is to be seen in the new navy, which is attracting so much attention. Another evidence of the new life is seen in Japan's political reforms. Less than thirty years ago there was a feudal government under which there was little room for personal freedom. All below the military class, constituting about 5 per cent of the population, had relatively few rights. They could not even petition for the removal of abuses except at the risk of immediate death. Now they enjoy a constitutional government which has already broadened out far beyond the limits prescribed by its written charter, and which exhibits a decided tendency toward the British system. A judiciary has grown up before which even the highest officers of state may be brought at the instance of the humblest citizen. Japan's system of education, re-enforced by a practically free press, has given a degree of homogeneity to the nation which most foreign observers fail to realize. Japan is not a Christian nation—far from it. The Christian population is probably not more than one-half of 1 per cent of the whole; yet what may be called, and is called even by many non-Christian Japanese, Christian sentiment is acting strongly upon every department of life. It has produced an eleemosynary movement of remarkable power, which deals with many and varied social problems. It is represented by the strong and most admirably organized Red Cross society, a flourishing temperance society, a prison-reform league, college settlements, hospitals, dispensaries, orphan asylums, etc. The distinctively religious work has been pressed with vigor in Japan, until there are nearly 400 Protestant churches scattered all over the empire, including about 40,000 enrolled Christians, with over 30,000 children in Sunday schools and over 10,000 scholars in day and boarding schools. It is in an important degree because of the faith of the Christians that each individual stands face to face with his God that Christian individualism has gained such currency in Japan. In spite of their relatively small numbers they are found in the most influential positions. In the first parliament, out of 300 members of the lower house, thirteen were Christians, and among them the speaker and the permanent chairman of the committee of the whole. There has been already a Christian cabinet minister and a chief justice of the Supreme court. The Christians are found in disproportionate numbers in the Imperial university, both among professors and students. Among the countless dailies of Japan, some six or eight are called "the great papers." Of these so-called "great papers" not less than three were last autumn published under Christian auspices. The great charitable movements, while by no means exclusively, are yet largely under Christian control.

HEATING BY STEAM.

Something About the System in Use in Large Buildings.

The art of heating buildings by steam has progressed so rapidly during the past ten years that there are now three distinct systems well developed, all performing the same kind of service, but doing it under conditions that vary materially. The oldest and most widely known of these is the gravity system, so called for the reason that the steam generated in the boiler rises up to the radiators, and, as it is condensed, the resulting water is returned to the boiler by gravitation, no appliance, other than the return pipe, being used for this purpose.

The next is what may be called the mechanical system, as mechanical means are frequently applied to reduce the pressure of the steam in the system from that carried in the boiler, and mechanical appliances are always used to return the water of condensation from the return pipes of the system back to the boiler. These may be in the shape of an automatic steam trap, or a pump and governor, as may best suit the conditions. The third is the exhaust steam system, in which the heating is done by steam that has been used to drive engines or pumps, and that would be of no further service if it could not be utilized as heat. In this system mechanical appliances are also used for controlling and directing the steam through the system.

The girls are already thinking of their graduation dresses.

PICTURE OF AMERIGO.

FINDING OF PORTRAITS AROUSES NEW INTEREST.

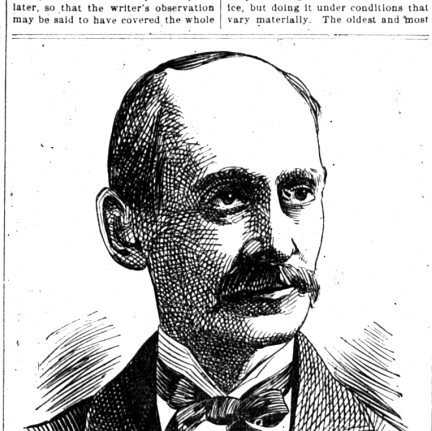
Found in a Florence Chapel—The Explorer and His Family Beautifully Illustrated in an Allegorical Group About the Madonna.

The recent discovery in Florence of a fresco by Ghirlandajo in the chapel of Ognissanti is of more than usual interest to Americans, as the principal figures in the long-hidden work of art are those of Amerigo Vespucci, who gave his name to our continent, and of other members of the illustrious family, says the Philadelphia Record. The precious fresco of which Vasan speaks at length in his "Life of Ghirlandajo," was long thought to have been destroyed, as it was known that some parts of the walls of the Ognissanti chapel, which was owned by the Vespucci family, were destroyed and then rebuilt, and whitewashed, in 1616, and it was supposed that the famous portraits of the Vespucci family had disappeared at the same time. Toward the end of 1892 Guido Carocci, in an article in "Arte et Storia," entitled "Amerigo Vespucci and Some Souvenirs of Florence and Its Environs," suggested the idea of holding a national fete in Italy to celebrate the centenary of the man who had given his name to America, even though Columbus had discovered it before him. The outcome of the suggestion was a project of restoring the chapel of Ognissanti, and under the direction of M. Razzoli, the enthusiastic historian of Ognissanti, who had searched the archives of the convent, the statement of Vasan with regard to the frescoes was verified, and the "Dead Christ," described by the old Italian, was revealed to modern eyes, standing over a marble flagstone a madonna, in a white tunic, extends her arms like two wings, while humble suppliants kneel before her. In the foreground is the grandfather of Amerigo Vespucci, with face turned to the virgin, so that we have here a glimpse of his profile. Behind him are his two sons, one clad in a brochie dalmatic, with mitre on his head, who was a Dominican monk, the friend of Savonavola and the preceptor of the boy Americus. A noble figure in velvet hood and the dress of a notary of the day is the elder brother of the mariner, unfortunately much damaged, while near by, almost touching the robe of the madonna, is the Benjamin of the family, he who made illustrious for all time the name of Americus Vespucci. The face is that of an adolescent; calm, yet vibrant; it seems that all the virtues of his race, serious or subtle, are united in this handsome young countenance. To the right is a feminine group; the grandmother, robed in black; Elizabeth Mini, the mother of Americus; the pretty nun, his younger sister, and Agnoletta, his youngest sister. Touching the precise date of the fresco no textual indications other than that of Vasan is yet recorded, but it is evident that the work of art is one of the first done by Ghirlandajo in the church, but not, according to chronology, one of the first works of the artist. For art and for history the discovery is as valuable as it was unhoped for, and presents much delicate material for discussion for critics and savants alike.

HORSES DROWN IN A STORM.

Pitiful Fate of Four Animals Attached to an Unmanageable Life Boat.

During the terrible storm of March 27 and around England a vessel signaled for assistance near the Girdler light, Margate, and an attempt was thereupon made to launch the lifeboat Quiver, belonging to the National Lifeboat institution. As the trolley was being turned round, however, in the surf to allow the Quiver to glide off, one wheel came in contact with a rock and could not be moved, neither could the boat be launched. Eventually a rope was made fast to the Quiver and she was hauled off and made fast to the jetty, but not until she had been seriously damaged by being bustled against the stone pier. Gallant efforts were made to save the horses attached to the trolley, but, owing to the heavy sea, the drivers were only able to unfasten the shaft-animals. Just then a tremendous sea struck the horses, carrying them against the pier, where they were repeatedly dashed. Three of the animals were drowned, and the fourth, with the dead horses attached to it, by the harness, struggled for two hours, but no assistance could be rendered and it too perished. The sea flowed over the parade, bringing large balks of timber from the jetty and slipway into the middle of the road.



SECRETARY OF STATE DAY.

Hiccough.

Hiccough is a spasmodic affection of the diaphragm. Generally a trivial and transient inconvenience, its occurrence in the last stages of acute disease is a grave, often a fatal, symptom, indicative of giving way of the nervous system generally. Continued and obstinate hiccough, sometimes occurs in persons, more especially in young females of a hysterical tendency, and may continue for weeks without cessation, except during the hours of sleep, in spite of all kinds of treatment. The causes of ordinary hiccough are generally fasting, or some sudden stimulant taken into the stomach, such as highly seasoned soup; and the affection generally subsides of its own accord. When inconvenient nothing is so likely to remove it as some active emotion of the mind suddenly excited. The continued sipping and swallowing of cold water, or sucking of ice, are frequent domestic remedies; or anti-spasmodics, such as sal volatile, may be useful.

Royal Family of Boxers.

Boxing is a favorite sport of the Danish royal family, Prince Valdemar being the best boxer among them. When he challenged the late Emperor Alexander III. of Russia, however, he met more than his match. King George of Greece is also skilled with the gloves. The present emperor of Russia, on his travels around the world, used to have a bout with Prince George of Greece every morning on the bridge of the steamer.

The average man considers other men wise ony when they come to him for advice.

Buy at **Peck's Corner**—*Save $$$*

MILLINERY—

We will have on display this week 100 trimmed Hats for ladies and children. We can suit any taste, any face, any purse. Hats from $1.50 to $15.00.

HOSIERY—

You want something for the boy, double knee, heavy rib, we have them and at 10c a pair. Ironclad Hose, never wear out, 25. Ladies' fast black, double sole, heel and toe, black or tan, 10c.

DRESS SKIRTS—

Prices all out. Black Brocade, cut $1.50 to $1.00; same cut $2.00 to $1.50; All Wool Serge, cut $3.98 to $2.75; Plaid Goods, very fine, cut $3.00 to $1.98; less than cost of materials.

TABLE LINENS AND TOWELS—

Money saving prices on all these goods. Linens at 25c will surprise you.

If you are looking for full value for your dollars visit the popular busy store. Tell the conductor to let you off at "Peck's Corner."

S. N. PECK, Corner Saginaw and Huron Sts., Pontiac.

The Civil War

Was the most stupendous event of modern times. In the extent and fierceness of the struggle, the vast outpouring of blood and money in its prosecution, and in the momentous results achieved it far surpassed all previous contests of mankind. Although nearly 30 years have passed since it, those in its memories are still fresh, in every hamlet in the land. The enthusiasm of the loss of thousands of veterans, gathering at their reunions is reechoed by the younger generation as its blood is stirred in studying the history of those dark days of war.

Who does not remember the feverish interest with which in years past he has devoured some old number of Harper's Weekly during the war and longed to possess the papers as they were then printed.

Harper's Pictorial History of the Civil War

Is universally recognized as the great patriotic story of that event. This is the best history of war yet published, because it is the only COMPLETE general history of the war and the causes leading to it. Its VALUE is double because to the best written history is added a collection of contemporaneous illustration which neither is nor can be equalled elsewhere.

Its Editors Were

Mr. Richard Grant White, Dr. Alfred H. Guernsey and Mr. Henry M. Alden. Among the contributors were President Garfield, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. George H. Thomas, Gen. Quartermaster K. Warren, and other prominent officers, both National and Confederate. The design of the authors has been in no respect modified by the fact that this is as illustrated history. The pages are those of Harper's Weekly and among the illustrations are 300 portraits of distinguished soldiers and statesmen, 600 authentic sketches of places of note and events of interest, such as sieges, battles, charges, hospitals, etc., etc.

The present series will be issued in twenty-seven parts of 32 pages each.

Price only 25 cents for each part.

ORDERS TAKEN BY

George H. Mitchell.

NATIONAL FLOWERS.

The rose of England is nothing more than the wild rose. The York rose was white, the Tudor the red or pink wild rose.

The thistle was chosen by Scotland because according to tradition during a night attack made by some Danes one of the invaders trod on a thistle, gave a cry of pain and waked the sleepers, who saved themselves.

One could scarcely call the leek a flower and the Welsh do not know how it came to be associated with their country. Some date its adoption as far back as 640, when Cadwallo defeated the Saxons. His men to distinguish themselves wore leeks in their caps.

Louis VII. of France was the first to use the fleur-de-lis as his emblem. He had it represented in gold over the blue mantle of his son Philip, when the latter was crowned joint king. The word is probably not fleur-de-lis or de-luce at all, but fleur-de-Louis. When it became changed the reference to lilies was made and the lilies of France were known in history.

It has been suggested by some people that our national flower should be the columbine, which grows wild in all parts of the Union. The name naturally suggests Columbia and Columbus. There is really a connection between the two. The name Columbus—Colombo in Italian—means "dove" and the columbine receives its name from the popular idea that it looks like a flock of doves. This form grows wild in the Rocky mountains. A front view of the flower shows a five-pointed star, a single petal is in the shape of a horn of plenty, typical of our resources, and the short-spurred variety resembles a liberty cap. The lobes of its terminal divisions are thirteen—the original states—and in color the columbine is either red, white or a pure blue.

FOR THE FRIVOLOUS.

Worts: "Call it 'alcohol.'"—London Graphic.

"What are you taking that cheap John watch to war with you for, Pete?"

"'Cause it won't run,"—Detroit Free Press.

"That dog certainly seems almost human at times," said old Mr. Fussy. "Yes," replied Mrs. Fussy. "He growls over his food quite as much as you do."—Harper's Bazar.

"My husband insists upon riding a hobby," announced the anxious wife to the cross-grained family physician. "What can you do about it?" "Better consult a horse doctor."

"They say if you fix your gaze on the back of any person's neck you can hypnotize them." "Not so. The other day I tried it on a tandem for an hour, and the girl didn't work any harder."—Life.

"So he is a Frenchman, and a fugitive from justice?" "Yes. In his own country he is under suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the innocence of one who has been convicted and imprisoned."—Life.

Professor: "If you are at all interested in geological specimens, madam, will you not accept some of these beautiful specimens of quartz?" Mrs. Mushroom: "They are almost too large for me to carry. Have you any pints?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak: "I read in the paper the other day that during the first day of her married life a Korean bride must not speak, not even to her husband. It is considered a very reprehensible breach of etiquette." Mr. Crimsonbeak: "Now, that's something like a honeymoon."—Yonkers Statesman.

ODDS AND ENDS OF FASHION.

The most luxurious parasols have hand-painted medallions of white silk set in white lace.

Gray gowns look very pretty with just a touch of positive color at the throat and wrist, given, perhaps, by a folded collar or cravat, and then again by a waistband of mirror velvet in vivid emerald green, bright violet or deep orange. All these combinations of color will be very much worn with gray.

The wallflower and the nasturtium are to have all their own way in the coming colors of the season, so we shall be reveling in tawny browns, reds and other wonderful colorings which are not unbecoming to brunettes, and, moreover, the most fashionable new scent of the moment is wallflower. It is difficult to realize how exquisite is the perfume till you have smelled it. It is soft, fragrant and lasting.

Cashmere will certainly hold its own among the new materials and several fresh varieties have been prepared, not so thick and heavy, of course, as the "Muscovite" cashmeres of the winter season, but still of sufficient substance to set out smartly when cut on the cross in these deep flounces which are so eminently characteristic of the skirts of the immediate future. A cashmere with a corded back seems likely to be a very favorite fabric and has been prepared in every conceivable shade of color suitable for the coming springtime.

SHARP POINTS.

Some poems show more feeling than they do touch.

Art is long when drawn out through the kinetoscope.

The fastest bicycle is the one attached to the best lock.

Poetry of motion is synonymous with the motion of poetry when the editor tosses it into the waste basket.

Once upon a time there lived a man who said he would rather be right than be president—so history tells us.

Netted tulle hats are sure to be universally popular; their lightness and brilliancy make them suit almost any face, but one cannot help wondering how they would look after a shower of rain. White horsehair hats are lined with colored chiffon and trimmed with the most lovely blooms, such as jasmine, apple and cherry blossom.

Rather wide ribbons are interwoven with a wide soft straw, and very pretty hats are made of the two combined. The idea of lining the brim of black rice straw hats with colored straw is a very happy one, as it makes hats becoming which would otherwise be very trying. The colors are pink, turquoise-blue, rose-red and spring-green. The note of color is generally repeated in the crown under the guise of feathers or flowers.

Black satin coats with bright-colored skirts are considered the smartest wear, and a coquettish little coat ornamented with strappings of stitched satin has a rounded basque and is quaintly plaited each side of the fronts; and the high pointed collar and smart revers showed a beautiful waistcoat of white satin embroidered in colored silks. Another was very chic with collar and revers of white kid, giving a glimpse of the pink satin lining, and to close it gold chains were looped across the front.