All Winter Shoes, Slippers and Leggings Must be Closed Out!

Reduced Prices on All Warm Footwear.

Ladies' Warm Lined Slippers ... 39c to $1.25 pair.
Ladie's Warm Lined Shoes ... 85c to $1.98 pair.
Ladies' Box Calf and heavy soled Vici Kid Shoes, regular price $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, reduced to ... $1.98, $2.25 and $2.98
Every pair of Men's $3.50 Winter Tans and Heavy Soled Box Calf Shoes reduced to ... $2.98 pair.
Our entire stock of LEGGINGS at less than cost.

H. B. MERRITT,
Pontiac, - - - Mich.

Now It's Ulsters For Boys.

[illegible]

Boys' $5 and $6 Ulsters are now $3.50 ... Youths' $7.50 and $10 Ulsters are now $5 ... Youths' $12.50 and $15 are now $10

[illegible]

$15, $18, $20, $22.50 Suits and Overcoats for Men ... at $12.50.

C. A. SHAFER.
CITY HALL SQUARE, DETROIT.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been intoduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at Whitehead & Mitchell's.

ROYAL OAK.

[illegible]

PONTIAC.

[illegible]

COUNTY LINE.

[illegible]

R. M. C[illegible] pump for gas wells.

Rev. Pace of Detroit preached [illegible] M. E. church Sunday last.

John Smith is home again, his sons having settled the Hoxsie affair.

Robt. Heath has bought the F. W. Cartwright place, across the creek, at Warren.

TROY.

Iva Aspinwall is visiting at Grandma Clark's.

Miss R. Niles was a Pontiac visitor Saturday.

A. Goodman and Mr. Furman, of Detroit, were Troy visitors Sunday.

A theater party from here took in "The Limited Mail" at the Whitney Opera House last Friday night.

Claude Jarvis and wife are occupying the house lately vacated by Jack Nichols. Here is for a long and happy life.

A donation for Mr. Clack will be given at the Troy Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 8th. Everybody interested will be welcome.

Mrs. Jos. Martin and daughter, Mrs. Ida Norton, left for San Jose, Cal., Monday. They expect to be gone about five weeks.

The Troy and Big Beaver Farmers Club have held three interesting sessions. The next meeting will be held at Ed Niles', Feb. 3d.

Mrs. C. Bigham's paper on "The Art of Living" will be published in the Michigan Farmer. Said paper was read at the Institute, Saturday.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Whitehead & Mitchell, druggists.

[illegible]

That Bro. M[illegible] would have made a speech had he tried.

That Bro. Powers' apples soon were out of sight.

That Bro. Zimmerman and Peggy were all right.

That Bro. Jimmie Gray blew that horn so much he was speechless.

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT.

Blumberg vs. Beekman, et al.

Opinion filed November 7, 1899.

CONVEYANCE—CONDITIONAL SALE—EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT.

[illegible] warranty deed containing all the warranty clauses and a condition under the terms of which the grantor could redeem the premises at any time within ten years by paying the amount named in the instrument as the consideration and but ten per cent interest, no provision compelling him to pay it, held a conditional sale which extinguished the debt and that the grantor could not, after the lapse of 10 years, claim a right to redeem on the ground that the instrument was a mortgage.

Appeal from the Circuit Court for Oakland County, in chancery; George W. Smith, Judge.

Bill filed by Rachel E. Blumberg against George H. Beekman, Sarah H. Beekman, Francis P. Beekman, Nettie Beekman, Martin Beekman and Helen Beekman. From a decree for defendants, complainant appeals.—Reversed and decree entered.

John H. Patterson, for complainant and appellant.

James H. Lynch, for defendants and appellees.

Long, J.

The bill in this cause was filed to remove a cloud from the title to premises which complainant claims to own in fee.

It appears that on September 14, 1859, Samuel B. Beekman and wife executed and delivered an instrument in writing in the form of a warranty deed to George Blumberg, conveying twenty acres of land for the consideration of $700 mentioned therein. The deed contained the following condition: "This deed being made under the following conditions, [illegible] that said party of the second part shall not cut any standing timber, or allow to be [illegible] for the period of ten years from the date hereof, on the said twenty acres; and furthermore [illegible]

[illegible] This assignment was properly witnessed and acknowledged by George Blumberg and wife. Samuel B. Beekman died in 18[illegible]. The defendants are his widow and heirs at law. No claim was ever made by the defendants, or any of them, to the complainant that they had any interest in these lands until shortly before the bill was filed. Complainant then tendered to each of them a quit claim deed of the premises and asked them to execute such deed to remove the cloud from the title. They refused to execute the deed; whereupon the complainant filed the bill in this cause.

The defendants answered, claiming the benefit of a cross-bill, and asked for an accounting on the theory that the instrument was a mortgage. The testimony was taken in open court, and the court found:

1. That Rachel Blumberg and her grantors have had undisputed and adverse possession of the land since September 14, 1859.

2. That the consideration mentioned in the deed, $700, was the fair value of the land at the time.

3. That no one to the time of bringing this suit has offered to redeem the land.

4. That there is no liability mentioned in the deed or affirmatively proved against the grantor, Samuel D. Beekman, to repay this $700 as a debt.

The court thereupon decreed that the conveyance was a mortgage and directed an accounting to be had to determine the amount due upon it, in which accounting the complainant is to be credited with the amount of money paid by George Blumberg to Samuel D. Beekman with interest at seven per cent. from September 14, 1859, and also credited with all amounts paid for taxes on the land with interest on the moneys so paid from the time of such payment, and also credited with the value of any permanent improvements now existing. The complainant to be charged with the rental value of the premises from September 14, 1859, with interest upon the same [illegible] and also charged with the value of all timber and trees taken therefrom, with interest [illegible] Complainant appeals.

It nowhere appears from the evidence that a loan was intended by any of the parties to the original transaction. There was some testimony given, however, by the complainant which tends to show that it was a conditional sale. Theron Blumberg testified: "I know father bought the land and paid $700 for the twenty acres in 1859." Q. "Was there any particular object in buying that land?" A. "Yes, sir; he bought it for water privilege. That had springs on the land, and we had to drive across the land to get to the water. Father bought this twenty acres of land to get the water, and we finally dug a spring on this land and ran pipes across Perkins' forty to our land; that is what it was bought for."

The intention of the parties is the vital question in determining the character of the instrument. It is in form a warranty deed with the exception of the condition inserted therein, containing all the usual warranty clauses, and the condition itself does not create the relation of debtor and creditor. There is no provision in the condition by which the first party is bound to pay the $700. It is merely an option on his part to redeem the premises at any time within ten years by paying $700 and interest at seven per cent. There are no characteristics of a mortgage in this deed. It appears to be an absolute sale, upon its face with an option to the grantor to repurchase at any time within ten years at a stipulated price. There is no showing in the case that the $700 was loaned to Beekman and no such claim is made. On the other hand, what testimony there is in the case shows that it was paid to Beekman on a sale of the premises. When we take into consideration that for nearly forty years the grantee in the deed and those claiming under him have been in undisputed and undisturbed possession of the premises without any claim being made by Beekman or his heirs that [illegible]

[illegible]

94 per cent of the People You

[illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS.

[illegible]

Gorgonzola cheese is Italian, and is made from goats' milk. It comes from near Milan, and needs to ripen two or three years.

Portable houses are made in Connecticut for shipment to Venezuela. Four skillful men can in three hours build one of them.

EXHAUSTED NERVES

Are Restored and Revitalized, and the Body Filled with New Life and Vigor, by Using

Dr. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE AND BLOOD PILLS.

If nervous exhaustion were better understood, the numbers of insane and epileptic persons would be greatly reduced, and there would be less paralysis and nervous prostration.

Business and professional men would not be overcome by brain fag, nervous dyspepsia and headache; teachers and students would not be exhausted by their work, and women would not be pale, weak and nervous, and suffer the miseries caused by derangements of their peculiarly feminine organism.

To get at the cause of these troubles you must nourish and restore the wasted nerve cells. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills are the greatest restoratives known to modern science. They are not purgative, nor have they the weakening effect of a purgative, but restore by building up the system.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills are prepared from the favorite prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous author of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, and have proven the greatest cure of the age for diseases arising from thin, watery blood and exhausted nerves.

A few weeks' regular treatment with this popular remedy will completely restore pale, weak, nervous men, women and children to robust health. By increasing the corpuscles in the blood, and creating new nerve force, they fill the body with new life and vigor, and banish disease from the system. There is no guess work about the results of Dr. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills. You can rely absolutely on their restorative and curative properties. [illegible] cents at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. On every box of the genuine will be found portrait and fac-simile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

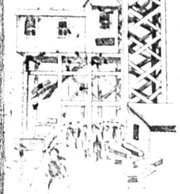
IN THE COAL REGIONS

STORY OF EXPLOSION IN PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERY.

One of the Worst Mine Disasters in the History of the State Dulled the Gladdening Yuletide—Twenty Lives Lost—Many Injured.

(Special Letter.)

The Christmas season of 1899 will long be remembered by the inhabitants of Fayette county, Pa., as one of sorrow and horror, for it ushered in one of the most appalling colliery disasters in the history of that section of the state. Not since the Mammoth mine disaster in the neighboring county of Westmoreland several years ago, when 110 miners perished by an explosion has such a tragedy visited that portion of Pennsylvania as that of Saturday at the Braznell mine of the Stockdale Coal Company near Brownsville. Without the slightest warning an explosion of gas occurred in the Braznell mine and almost in a twinkle 20 perished and 17 were injured. The Braznell colliery has been running less than a year, having been opened up on Washington's birthday, 1899, last. The mine is reached by a shaft 107 feet deep, in which a [illegible] cage or elevator works [illegible] when one cage is ascending the other is descending. North of the main shaft and distant [illegible] is an air shaft also 107 feet deep [illegible] their helpers descended [illegible] in the mine. They had [illegible] at work in [illegible] [illegible]



[illegible]

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

(A young girl identifies the body of her brother and kisses his mute lips. Then, overcome by the strain, she becomes insane.)

[illegible] sorrowful work of rescue was going on within the mine there were other sorrowful scenes witnessed as body after body was brought to the surface [illegible]

It was felt that the [illegible]

a limb and it was reasoned that one arm gone would not amount to so much as his life. The men at the top were given the signal and the Slay was hauled up the 107 feet, his body dangling from side to side of the shaft. He recovered his sense when he struck the pure air, to find himself dangling at the end of the rope, and weakly whispered: "For God's sake, get me out of this." The men had to balance the body before they could catch hold and drag him safely across the brink. This man's arm was powerless when he was set free.

The explosion was caused by a miner's naked lamp, which experience has shown time and again to be one of the greatest perils in coal mining. The miners carry them in preference to safety lamps because they show more light. Up to last week Tuesday safety lamps were used in the Braznell colliery, but on that day Pit Boss Jones issued instructions to the effect that the miners could use naked lights. These instructions were given although it was a well known fact that there was much gas in the Braznell mine. The night before the explosion Fire Boss Radcliff spent the greater part of the time trying to locate the presence of gas. Notwithstanding this [illegible]

[illegible]

... filled by your presence. Do not touch me, as my breath is dangerous." He then breathed his last in a fit of convulsion. The civilized world, in time gone by, has gone wild with enthusiasm over the courage displayed by Empress Eugenie, by King Humbert, by the late Czar and his wife, and by the late King Alfonso of Spain, in merely visiting the wards occupied by patients suffering from Asiatic cholera. But it seems to have no words of commendation left for a queen who, not content with mere visiting hospitals, actually takes up her position there beside the bedside of the dying, as physician and as nurse, the disease with which the patients thus cared for are afflicted being of an infinitely more repulsive and contagious character than the Asiatic cholera.

Strange Fountain.

A fountain of mercury is the most interesting sight of a big exhibition held in London, and it attracts large crowds every day. Mercury, or quicksilver, is nearly fourteen times heavier than water, and it must seem strange to see flat irons and large chunks of rock floating around upon its surface in the lower basin. The mercury falls in a constant shower of silver spray from a basin seven foot above the one in which these heavy objects are floating, and it is raised back up into this upper basin by an "endless chain," upon which are fastened twenty-eight tiny buckets, which dip into the mercury and carry it up one after the other. The entire fountain is painted black, and when it is lit up at night the silver rain sparkling in the electric light against a black background is very pretty. Two and a half tons of mercury, costing $2,270, is the amount used in this remarkable fountain.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

[illegible] American. [illegible] a man has invented [illegible] just sit down and [illegible] out everything [illegible] Doubt I guess I'll keep [illegible] doesn't write everything I say and I'm glad of it.

LOST ART OF ARCHITECTURE

The Greeks Avoided a Rulerlike Straightness of Lines.

If a visitor to Athens places his hat or other small object at the corner of one of the steps of the Parthenon and tries to sight it from the other end he will find it has sunk beneath the delicate curve in the middle which the designers saw would appear pleasanter and softer to the eye than if each step was shaped to a line of rulerlike straightness from beginning to end, says the Fortnightly. All parts of the great building, the floors, architrave, and even the layers of stone that constitute the main walls have been shown to conform to a like principle, and some portions to be curved both in a vertical and in a horizontal manner. Important as was this discovery, it does not stand alone. Mr. Ruskin has found that deliberate divergencies of a somewhat similar kind exist in the old Gothic buildings of Venice, and he considers that they were introduced so as to avoid a too obvious precision, as does nature, even in her most symmetrical creations, the two sides of the human face, for example. Unfortunately, Mr. Ruskin wrote in ignorance of Mr. Penrose's precise measurements and surveys and only uses the facts he otherwise marshals so well, to show that Gothic architecture, being almost susceptible to such refinements, is superior to classical architecture. He seems to be in no way aware that such principles could be and were applied to classical buildings long before pointed architecture was heard of, though they are now applied to neither of these, nor to any other. Mr. Penrose being, as was intended by his employers, more of a scientist and a mathematician than a poet or a theorist, wanders no further into the tempting labyrinths of theory than to suggest that these "irregularities" were perhaps introduced because the designers fancied a curved line would look more straight at a distance than would really straight one. As the straight lines in our English buildings look quite straight, it seems hard to suppose that the old Greek artists formed for themselves so strange an illusion.

AFTERNOON TEA.

Accompanied by Bread and Butter, Thin Cake or Scones.

[illegible]

INFANTILE EXCLUSIVENESS.

[illegible]

... into the house, but she wasn't anywhere to be seen. The fox terrier was playing alone. There was a scrambling hunt for the tot, and all kinds of alarm, but the little girl didn't turn up. The aunt hustled into town. The little girl was home with her mother. She had walked to the 7th street road as soon as the fox terrier pup was presented to her, and, not having the price of a ride into town on the cars, had asked the driver of a grocery delivery wagon to give her a lift in. The driver took her home. "Why didn't you stay at auntie's?" her mother asked her, in surprise. "She introduced me to a dog," replied the haughty young person.

Superheated Water as a Motive Power.

While one group of inventors is at work on liquid air as a motive power, with a temperature enormously below zero, another makes a claim of remarkable merits for a superheated water in light and heavy transportation. The water is heated in upright steel tubes to 150 degrees above the temperature of steam in a locomotive.

Preferred to Stick to Facts.

Householder—Do you pretend to say that this meter measures the amount of gas we burn? Inspector—I will enter into no controversy, sir, but I will say that the meter measures the amount of gas you have to pay for.—Stray Stories.

Prodigious Strength.

Browne—Is that doctor's son, as strong as is reported? Towne—Oh, yes. Why, I saw him lift one of his father's bills.—New York World.

It is generally the girl that one thinks will die an old maid who marries the best.