FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

Will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

strengthens the urinary organs, builds up the kidneys and invigorates the whole system.

IT IS GUARANTEED

TWO SIZES 50c and $1.00

Passed Stone and Gravel With Excruciating Pains

A. H. Thurnes, Mgr. Wills Creek Coal Co., Buffalo, O., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pains. Other medicines only gave relief. After taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust, like fine stones, etc., and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE has done me $1,000 worth of good."

No Other Remedy Can Compare With It

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had Kidney Trouble and one bottle of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

ALL DRUGGISTS OF BIRMINGHAM, MICH.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1903

PONTIAC SAVINGS BANK

Capital and Surplus.....$ 68,000 00
Assets.....$600,000 00

S. S. MATTHEWS, President. CRAMER SMITH, Cashier.
F. H. HALE, Vice-President.

Sold by WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL

Seal Brand The finest grown. A rare combination of the very choicest Private Plantation Java and the best Arabian Mocha. Only **40c** per pound.

..Old Gov't A perfect combination of our old Government Brand of Java with genuine Mocha. A trade winner. Packed in 1-lb fancy bags at **35c**

...Standard A superb blend of Standard Java with the best Arabian Mocha in proper proportion. Makes a perfect drink. Packed in 1-lb cans at **30c** per pound.

WE HAVE A DANDY AT 17c

Harper Rye

"On Every Tongue."

Scientifically distilled; Naturally aged; Best and safest for all uses

SOLD BY A. ANDERSON,

Artesian Wells,

Having purchased Geo. Randall's complete outfit for driving wells I am pleased to offer my services to the farmers of this county to secure water for them, and will drill by the foot or by the day, and guarantee satisfaction either way.

Windmills, Gasoline Engines and Pumps

I have also for sale Windmills, Gasoline Engines and Pumps, at prices as low as anyone, and I will set them up and see that they are running O. K. before leaving.

I can be found at National Hotel Saturday nights and Sundays.

Lyman Hood

COMING TO THE FAIR?

Eastern Michigan Fair

Pontiac, Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.

Every Day Will Be a Big Day.

A Place to Meet Your Old Friends.

No other place where you will find so much to Interest, Entertain and Amuse You for so small an Expenditure

It'll Be Great.

Great Free Features.

Watch the Announcements.

The Ladies' Fire Team and Farmers' Races Every Day.

See Beautiful Floral Parade.

3--Great Races Daily--3

Finest Stock, Vehicle, Implement, School, Art and Merchant's Exhibits

The Very Best in the Land.

Plan to give yourself a Treat You'll never forget the Fun

Well, I should say So!

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WEST BOUND FROM BIRMINGHAM.

No. 19—Grand Haven Local..... † 7 43 a m
No. 13—Grand Haven Local..... † 12 13 p m
No. 11—Grand Rapids Local..... † 4 12 p m

EAST BOUND FROM BIRMINGHAM

No. 16—Detroit Local..... † 7 43 a m
No. 12—Detroit Local..... † 11 41 a m
No. 24—Detroit Local..... † 9 54 p m

† Daily except Sunday. * Daily.
‡ Stops on signal.

GEO. F. ALDRICH, Agent.

Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railway
TIME TABLE

Trains run on Central Standard Time

Going North: Fr'g't Pass. No. 5	Going North: Mix. No. 3	Going North: Mix. No. 1	Stations	Going South: Mix. Pass. No. 2	Going South: Fr'g't No. 4	Going South: Fr'g't No. 6
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Detroit:	P.M.	M.	P.M.
4 15	6 55	6 15	G. H. & M.	9 00	12 20	
4 12	7 45	Mich. Cen.		9 10		
8 50	5 15	8 15	PONTIAC	7 45	10 40	4 00
9 15	5 29	8 29	Sashames*	7 30	10 22	3 32
9 30	5 39	8 35	Cole*	7 25	10 15	3 20
10 10	6 04	8 55	Oxford	7 15	10 10	3 00
10 50					10 05	1 50
11 00	6 10	9 05	Shoup*	6 56	9 55	1 32
11 25	6 17	9 1	Leonard	6 46	9 46	1 20
11 55	6 30	9 25	Dryden	6 30	9 32	12 55
12 30	6 46	9 44	Imlay (Tit)	6 58	9 19	12 30
12 58	7 01	9 56	Lum*	5 40	9 07	11 55
1 13	7 09	10 04	Kings Mill*	5 29	8 59	11 40
1 55	7 24	10 16	No. Branch	5 14	8 45	11 20
2 50	7 38	10 32	Clifford	4 56	8 26	10 29
3 25	7 54	10 50	Kingston	4 36	8 15	9 55
3 40	8 04	10 58	Wilmot*	4 24	8 02	9 30
4 14	8 12	11 07	Deford*	4 14	7 43	9 15
5 15	8 28	11 25	Cass City	4 00	7 43	8 55
5 45	8 41	11 40	Gagetown	3 40	7 28	7 35
6 05	8 52	11 50	Owendale*	3 26	7 17	7 25
6 15	8 56	11 55	Inkerville	3 20	7 12	7 15
6 35	9 10	12 15	Pigeon	3 00	7 00	7 00
6 40	9 12	12 18	Bertie*	3 00	6 58	6 40
7 00	9 25	12 25	Caseville	2 45	6 45	6 15
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.

Going North. Mixed Train No. 7. Stations	a. m	Going South. Mixed Train No. 8. Stations	a. m
Pontiac	8 40	Pontiac	6 15
Eames	5 34	Eames	6 3
Cole	5 44	Cole	6 2
Oxford	5 50	Oxford	6 00

All trains daily except Sunday.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 daily except Sunday.

Trains No 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Train No. 6, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

* Flag Stations, where trains stop only at signals.

CONNECTIONS: Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Ry., and Michigan Air Line Division of Grand Trunk Ry. Oxford with Bay City Division Michigan Central Ry. Imlay City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry. Clifford with Flint & Pere Marquette Ry. Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron Ry.

F. H. CARGILL, Gen. Ft. and Pass. Agt.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY

(Operates all Detroit City Lines.)

Time Table—Pontiac Division.

In Effect Monday, May 1, 1906.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

Subject to Change Without Notice.

PONTIAC DIVISION—Cars leave Birmingham for Detroit at 6 25 a m 7.25 a m and half hourly thereafter until 7 p. m. Then hourly until 11 p. m.

Cars leave Birmingham for Pontiac at 6 a. m and every half hour thereafter until 6 p. m. Then hourly until 12 p. m.

Cars leave Detroit for Birmingham at 6 a. m 7 a. m., and every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m. Then hourly until 11 p. m. Last car waits for theaters.

On Sundays first car leaves one hour later than the time given above.

FAST ELECTRIC EXPRESS

Operated Over Detroit United Railway.

Giving quick express service between Birmingham and Detroit, also reaching all points on Detroit United and Rapid Railway System.

THOS. E. COBB, Local Express Agent.

'Phone 15.

HEARING CLAIMS BEFORE COURT

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF OAKLAND, }

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Oakland, made on the 26th day of July A. D., 1905, four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of **Hrvila Leet**, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Pontiac, for examination and allowance, on or before the 27th day of November next, and that said claims will be heard before said court on Monday, the 27th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated July 26th, A. D., 1905.

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL, Judge of Probate.

ROSS STOCKWELL, Probate Clerk.

A true copy. Aug 4 to Sept 1

HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF OAKLAND, }

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Oakland, made on the 12th day of July, A. D., 1905, four months from that date were allowed creditors to present their claims against the estate of **Emily F. Trollope**, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Pontiac, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 13th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated July 13th, A. D., 1905.

(A TRUE COPY)

JOSEPH S. STOCKWELL, Judge of Probate.

ROSS STOCKWELL, Probate Clerk. July 21 to Aug 18

FENWICK'S

Lunch Parlors

99 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Everything home-made and palatable.

Parcels checked free.

Birmingham people specially invited to come to this restaurant and be at home.

G. G. FENWICK.

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Ex-Justice Mulkey is Dead.

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: John H. Mulkey, former associate justice of the supreme court of Illinois, is dead at his home in Metropolis at the age of 82 years.

FOR WORK AND REST

The Sunday Sunrise Service

BY EARL MERRITT

Keep the Voice Up.

During the conversation by telephone if a speaker has to think hard, the voice is likely to be neglected and drop to an unhearable position or the mouth get too far from the telephone.

Why Not?

A man out in the rain got cheer from the fact that he had a photo of an umbrella, though no umbrella. Cheer prevents catching cold.

Paint Ground.

He wondered why they painted the ground by machinery and then he noticed that it meant "Paint Ground"—up—by machinery.

Diverted Attention.

A reader contributes this: A farmer sent his boy for a logchain. On the way the boy tried to catch a squirrel. When the boy returned empty-handed the farmer asked, "Well, did you get it?" and the boy replied, "No, it ran up a hollow tree."

Tired Eyes.

For "Suburban Estates" he read Suburban Rates.

For Good People.

It is forethought to remember in time to use this idea—it is not necessary for an otherwise nice person to become temporarily very mean in manner just because some innocent person brings up an irritating subject during a period of annoyances.

Opposite.

Some words drive some people to the dictionary every time used. Whether there are one or two letter p's in opposite is an example. Two p's between two o's may help. More than in opossum is another way. The best way is to just know it.

Think Three Times.

Anyone, anywhere from now on can spend a few minutes a day in a way to become personally useful to others somewhere, in some way at some time. Life is worth living when we know how to live and live as well as we know how. What and how and which? One thing to begin doing is to collect by observation and conversation some individual perplexities and then by the same means collect questions and answers regarding the perplexities. It will not be long before it is possible to either talk or write something which some one wishes to hear or read. Spend one minute a day for a thousand days and see results. It is possible. Why not do it?

HORTICULTURE

Flat-Headed Apple Tree Borer.

This is a very abundant insect, though it is not so destructive as the round-headed borer. The adult insect measures about half an inch in length. It is flattened above, resembling a snapping beetle. The antennae are short, the eyes large and the forelegs are armed in front with a conspicuous tooth. The upper surface of the body is dark metallic brown, and fresh specimens are coated here and there with a powdery gray substance, which is easily rubbed off.

Unlike the round-headed borer, this insect works in the day time, being most active in the heat of the day. It is also frequently found on prostrate trees basking in the sun. The beetles are active creatures, running rapidly and flying readily. This species attacks by preference diseased or dying

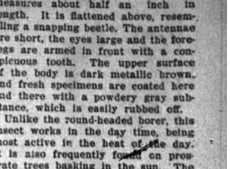

FIG. 3.—*Chrysobothris femorata*: a, larva; b, beetle; c, head of male; d, pupa—(from natural size original).

trees, inhabits all parts of a tree from the base of the trunk to the limbs and is not restricted in its ravages to fruit trees.

It is injurious chiefly to young trees, its injuries being practically confined to newly-planted nursery stock and to trees that have been weakened through any cause, such as careless pruning or insufficient nourishment due to poor soil or drouth. Some writers claim that healthy trees are not injured at all.

It is a well-known fact that many forms of boring insects prefer injured plants, but when these are wanting do not hesitate to attack perfectly sound growth, and records show conclusively that the present species is included in this category.

Infestation may be detected by the discoloration of the bark. Give the orchard good care, feeding the trees freely through their roots, and little damage will result. Washes of various kinds are good for the trees, especially the lime wash. These check borers.

Mildew on Gooseberries.

For a long time it was impossible to raise the large English varieties of gooseberry in this country, on account of the tendency to mildew; now the cause of the trouble is better understood and can be obviated in various ways, so that it is comparatively easy to grow many of the very large sorts.

Some new large varieties have been produced which are less liable to mildew than the older ones, though most of them will do so more or less in unfavorable seasons, unless great care is exercised. In the first place the bushes should have plenty of room as a crowded condition is one of the causes of the trouble. They should not be planted in a place where the wind cannot blow freely among them, but in an airy situation where there will be less tendency to dampness. The dampness alone is not so bad, as the effect of the hot sun on the bushes after a prolonged wet spell.

Judicious pruning has much to do with the prevention of mildew, as where the old wood is removed and the extra branches taken out the air has a better chance for circulation and less mildew will be the result.

To sum up the matter, the best way to obviate the difficulty is to plant the bushes where there is a good circulation of air, in partial shade during the heat of the day, and keep the bushes well thinned of branches. If the fruit is so heavy as to bear the branches down to the ground, a frame should be provided to hold them up.

When mildew appears in spite of all precaution, a spray can be applied that will effectually check it, as mildew yields more readily to the fungicide than almost any other fungus. To make it dissolve one-half ounce of liver of sulphur in one gallon of water, and spray the bushes thoroughly, beginning when the disease first begins and repeating if necessary. In damp seasons the work will be needed more often.

Bordeaux mixture has also proved a valuable help in this work, four applications being necessary during the season, two before blooming and two after. If currant worms are also working, add a little paris green or white hellebore to kill them.

It will not be found a hard task to fight mildew, as it does not appear every season, often being years between. In our experience of many years we have had it but once, and think our freedom from it due to the care in planting and pruning.

Pear Culture Expensive.

The culture of pears has proved itself so far an expensive enterprise. Many a man, who has tried to grow pears, has given it up with the declaration that all the years he ever succeeded in growing cost him more than oranges. This has been due to a single obstacle—the susceptibility of the pear tree to blight. More often than not the pear orchard falls before the scourge. Any man that can develop a blight-proof pear tree that bears fruit of good quality will make his fortune.

The Strawberry Bed After Fruiting.

The strawberry bed should receive attention as soon as the harvest is ended. Where large beds of strawberries are grown, the mower can be used in clipping off the old vines, and as weeds will have grown up quite thickly in the rows and between the rows where a mulch has not been used, the second work is to cultivate between the rows to destroy the weeds. If the rows are narrowed up considerably and the growth of vines is luxuriant, the problem of keeping down the weeds will be more easily solved.

HAD TO MAKE LONG SPEECH.

Lawyer's Naive Explanation for Extended Oratory.

"There are tricks in every trade," said E. R. Simmers of Shamokin. "There are tricks in broncho busting, tricks in surgery, tricks in the law."

Mr. Simmers was lunching in a Washington restaurant. He had just come from the White House, where he had been calling on the President. It was Mr. Simmers, years ago, who taught the young and inexperienced Theodore Roosevelt the cowboy's art. Hence he is to-day the President's warm friend.

"Yes," he resumed, "there are tricks in every trade. Take the trade of the lawyer, for instance. Did you ever wonder why lawyers make such long speeches—speeches a day long, two days long, and even three days long?

"I used to wonder about this matter myself. One night a lawyer accidentally explained it to me. We were taking a walk together, and he said:

"'I'm tired to death. I'm simply tired to death.'

"'Why are you so tired?' said I.

"'On account of the Smith murder case,' he said, a little impatiently. 'You know I was conducting that case, didn't you?'

"'Oh, yes, I knew it,' I admitted. 'But I don't see what there is in that to tire you.'

"'Well, you see,' he said, 'I am making the final speech for the defense. I have been speaking two days now, and, tired or not, I'll have to go on all day to-morrow, and possibly half the next day.'

"'But why?' said I. 'Why so much talk and wind? Can't you cut it short?'

"'Not till the jury has had time to forget the evidence against my client,' said the lawyer."

But That's Another Tale.

All sorts of sotto voce remarks were passed concerning the passenger in the pink blazer and the yellow yachting cap, as he paraded the deck; but these he did not mind. What really annoyed him was the cool stare with which a tall, bronzed, faultlessly groomed passenger favored him.

At last he could stand it no longer, and he approached the offender.

"Excuse me—aw," he said, "you are staring at me in a strange manner. Have we ever met before?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I believe I met you abroad—in Central Africa; but you lived in a tree then, and wore a long tail!"—London Answers.

Could Not Be Consistent.

In his "Random Recollections of a Bohemian" in one of the current magazines M. Sterling Mackinlay writes: "Mme. Sarah Grand, who, by the way, is of quaker descent, used at one time to study a good deal with the idea of giving herself up to public speaking on the subject of temperance. Unfortunately, Mme. Grand was not of a very robust constitution and on consulting a doctor was told that it would be necessary to keep up her strength with burgundy. The idea of delivering from a public platform a fervent exhortation to put down drink, pausing ever and anon to 'put down a little burgundy, did not seem quite in keeping with the proprieties, so Sarah Grand had to give up—temperance lectures."

Hay's Premonition of Death.

Secretary Hay, less than a year ago, predicted that he would not live twelve months longer. This was in conversation with James Dubois, a state department official, and others. The latter expressed the hope that Mr. Hay would remain in the cabinet during this presidential term, and thus serve longer as secretary of state than any of his predecessors. The secretary said: "No, I shall not live to serve another year."

Balfour's Poor Taste in Dress.

An American who recently met the British premier in London has this to say of him: "Mr. Balfour is a very wise man and he plays golf beautifully, but he wears the wrong kind of collar. His neck is lean and long and he accentuates this physical peculiarity by wearing a turn-down collar with a little black bow."

A Justifiable Suspicion.

"Why do you think your son-in-law has natural ability as a financier?"

"He induced me to lend him the money to buy my daughter's engagement ring."

COST OF NEWS-GETTING.

Progressive Papers Pay Large Prices for "Beats."

"I wonder if the public ever stops to think what a little news item sometimes costs a paper," remarked the reporter. "Here the other day we printed a tale which cost us over $20. It wasn't worth that much, but it seemed to have great possibilities at first. It turned out that while it was a story which would interest more people than who would admit it, probably, that it was a yarn that would not be good reading for the family circle as a whole. But this merely is an illustration. I remember one night when there was a ship wrecked off the Banks. A New York paper wanted that story, and wanted it bad, for the ship was bound for New York. When hours passed without hearing from the correspondent up in Nova Scotia, a message was put on the wires. At least an attempt was made to do this. But the wires were down. The storm had severed Halifax from the World, it seemed. Yet not quite. A cable was sent to London or Liverpool, and from there it was sent back to Halifax. The correspondent was amazed, but he obeyed instructions. He cabled an account of the disaster back to the British Isles and from there it came to America. The story was not a big one, for no lives had been lost, and it occupied less than a third of a column on the front page next morning. It was a 'beat,' however, it it did cost the newspaper nearly $500."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ORIENTAL IS SEEING AMERICA

Scion of Noble Family at Work in Eastern Hotel.

A dignified young oriental who is serving as chef of Indian dishes in an Atlantic City hotel turns out to be the scion of a noble family in the island of Ceylon. He is known to his fellow employes as "Billy" Bundar, but he signs himself Wejaw Suriya Archigay Don Seriaverdena Bundar. Of this lengthy cognomen only the last three names are individual, the first three constituting his title and indicating his high caste. He is just 21 years of age and ran away when he was 19. At that time he had a large sum of money and a desire to see the world. Travel in America was more expensive than he had anticipated, and on finding himself stranded he went to work in the hotel. He is well educated, speaking four languages fluently.

Up in New Hampshire.

Albert E. Pillsbury, former attorney general of Massachusetts, on visiting the birthplace of Horace Greeley in Amherst, N. H., noticed that there was no placard about the place to inform the public of its historical interest. Accordingly he himself tacked on the house a card which read: "This is the birthplace of Horace Greeley." While he was engaged at this task a passing native paused to read the card, and turning to Mr. Pillsbury he remarked with some acidity: "The gall of some of you fellers that hev made money in the city is fairly sick'nin'. What do you suppose folks here care whether you was born on this farm or some other old farm? Them's my sentiments, Mr. Greeley, and don't you forgit it."—Law Notes.

Ultimate Use for Drawings.

Princess Mathilde was an artist in the passionate protection which she afforded to artists as well as by her love for the beautiful and her constant effort to attain it. Her talent was by no means despicable, though it produced nothing very remarkable. She studied attentively, and her drawings were frequently hung at the exhibitions of art, but in her own house they were banished to the studio. She never "showed off"; besides, no one knew so well as herself where they were wanting. "When I am gone," she would say, "what will be the use of them? They may light a fire."

Coincidences in Lives.

Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails in the postoffice department of the government, was born on the same day as President McKinley. They were each the seventh child of their parents, entered the army together at the age of 18, and were mustered out of the service on the same day. On the 31st of July Capt. Brooks will have seen thirty years of continuous service in the postoffice department.