

# DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take,  
Powerful to cure,  
and it comes in  
every home.

**KIDNEY AND LIVER CURS.**

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy  
is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording per-  
manent relief in all cases caused by impurities of the  
blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Com-  
plaints, Constipation, and weakness peculiar to  
young men. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by  
DR. D. KENNEDY'S SONS, Remond, N. Y.  
\$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles \$5.00.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

### Revision of Constitution, Voted Upon at the Special Election, Held Apr. 2, 1906.

Mr. WARREN JARRAD,  
Sheriff of Shiawassee County,  
Corunna, Michigan.

Sir:

In accordance with Act No. 325 of the Public  
Acts of 1905, you are hereby notified that a  
special election will be held in this State on  
April 24, 1906, at which time the question of  
calling and holding a convention for the pur-  
pose of making a general revision of the con-  
stitution, will be submitted to the qualified  
electors of the State.

You are also notified, that on the date above  
mentioned, a party enrollment will be taken in  
each election district of the State of the voters  
in the respective political parties, as provided  
for in Chapter II, of Act No. 151 of the Public  
Acts of 1905.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto affixed  
my signature and the Great Seal of the State,  
at Lansing, this second day of February, nine-  
teen hundred six  
(1906.)

ALBERT DUNHAM,  
Deputy Secretary of State.

Office of Sheriff,  
Shiawassee County, Michigan.  
To the Electors of Shiawassee County:  
You will please take notice of the special  
election on April 2, 1906, when the question of  
revision of the Constitution will be voted upon.  
Corunna, Mich., Feb. 19, 1906.

WARREN JARRAD,  
Sheriff.

## Notice

Of submitting to a vote of the Electors of  
Shiawassee County the question of raising the  
sum of \$100,000 by loan, \$61,361.37 to be placed to  
the credit of the building fund of said county and  
\$38,638.63 to be placed to the credit of the con-  
tingent fund of said county.

County Clerk's office,  
Shiawassee County, Michigan.

To the Sheriff of the County of Shiawassee:  
Notice is hereby given that at the annual town-  
ship meeting to be held on the first Monday in  
April, 1906, the following proposition will be  
submitted to the electors.

Whereas, it appearing that the construction of  
the courthouse in the city of Corunna, Shiawassee  
county, the grading of the grounds, the approach-  
es thereto, and the furnishing of the same, with  
suitable and proper furniture, has cost an addi-  
tional expense of \$1,267.37 over and above the  
sum of \$75,000 appropriated by the people of  
said county, and it also appearing that the  
said county of Shiawassee has not sufficient  
money in the contingent fund of said county to  
pay the current expenses, and that \$38,638.63  
will be necessary to pay the current expenses  
for the ensuing year, therefore be it

Resolved, That for the purpose of paying  
said additional sum that said court house,  
grading of the grounds, walks and approaches  
thereto, and the furniture for the same last  
cost, and the obligations of said county that  
have been incurred therefor, being the sum of  
\$1,267.37, and for the purpose of furnishing  
the money to carry on the expenses for the en-  
suing year, and to pay all indebtedness of said  
county that has accrued on account of deficien-  
cies for the past years amounting to about \$19,  
000 that a loan be made by said county of Shiawassee  
of the sum of \$100,000, \$61,361.37 to be  
placed to the credit of the building fund of  
said county and \$38,638.63 to be placed to the  
credit of the contingent fund of said county,  
and that bonds to that extent be issued by the  
proper officers of said county, said bonds not  
to draw interest at a greater rate than four  
per cent per annum, payable semi-annually,  
and said bonds to be paid as follows: \$10,000 four  
years after date of issue; \$10,000 five years  
after date of issue; \$10,000 six years after date  
of issue; \$10,000 seven years after date of issue;  
\$10,000 eight years after date of issue; \$10,000  
ten years after date of issue; \$10,000 eleven  
years after date of issue; \$10,000 thirteen years  
after date of issue; \$10,000 fourteen years after  
date of issue; \$10,000 fifteen years after date  
of issue.

Said bonds shall be advertised for sale by  
the treasurer of Shiawassee county, and at its  
expense, in one or more of the prominent  
financial journals of the country for a period  
of 30 days before the date of the sale of said  
bonds, and the bids shall be received by a com-  
mittee consisting of the treasurer, the county  
clerk and judge of probate of said county, and  
the bonds shall be sold to the highest bidder  
thereof, and the proceeds, both principal and  
premium, due from the sale of said bonds, shall  
be turned over to the treasurer of Shiawassee  
county to be used for the purpose only of  
paying the sum of \$1,267.37 for the building of  
the court house in the City of Corunna, said  
county, paying for the furniture of said court  
house, and for the walks and approaches thereto,  
and grading the ground; and the balance of  
said amount so derived from the sale of said  
bonds to be placed in the contingent fund of  
said county, and to pay all obligations  
that have been incurred by said county.

Resolved, Further, that there be submitted  
to the vote of the electors of Shiawassee  
county at the next annual township meeting in  
said county, on Monday, the 2nd day of April,  
A. D. 1906, the question of borrowing the sum  
of \$100,000, such money to be used as aforesaid.

Resolved, further, that at least thirty days  
previous to Monday the 2nd day of April, A. D.  
1906, notice of this determination and of the  
submitting of such proposition to the voters of  
said county be given by posting up in three  
public places in each township, and in each  
voting precinct thereof, a copy of all cities  
in said county, a copy of this determination  
and these resolutions and that there shall  
also be published in at least one newspaper  
printed in said county for at least three consecu-  
tive weeks previous to the time of such ap-  
pointment and voting a copy of this determination  
and these resolutions.

Resolved, further, that the board of election  
commissioners of Shiawassee county, as here-  
by instructed to have printed and delivered to  
the proper officers of each election precinct of  
said county of Shiawassee, to be used by the  
electors of said election, the following ballot:

"For the Loan ( )"  
"Against the Loan ( )"

Resolved, further, that on Monday, the 2nd  
day of April, A. D. 1906, a vote of the electors of  
said county shall be taken in each of the town-  
ships, wards, cities and election districts in  
said county upon said question, and that the  
manner of voting on said proposition shall be  
as follows: The inspectors receiving the votes  
shall, in the townships, and in each voting dis-  
trict thereof, be the same as required at town-  
ship meetings, and in cities or wards the same  
as required at the city or ward elections re-  
spectively, and the vote shall be canvassed by  
the same officer and in the same manner as re-  
quired at such township meetings, city or ward  
elections respectively; and the results of such  
votes and the statements thereof shall be  
made and certified by them and returned to the  
county clerk of said county within ten days  
after such vote shall be taken.

Resolved, further, that in case said propo-  
sition shall carry, during each year thereafter  
until the said sum of \$100,000 together with the  
interest thereon, is fully paid, the supervisors  
of the different townships and of the wards of  
each city in said county, and the assessing  
officer of each assessing district of said county  
shall spread upon the taxable property of said  
county in their respective townships, wards  
and assessing districts in said county, a suffi-  
cient sum of money each year to pay the inter-  
est on said loan, together with the principal  
thereon as it becomes due, and said taxes shall  
be spread and collected in the same manner as  
all other county taxes.

Resolved, further, that the county treasurer  
of said county shall from time to time as said  
interest and principal become due and payable  
on said sum of \$100,000 as evidenced by the  
bonds of said county, pay to the bondholders  
the amount so due thereon, and that the coupons  
for the interest and the bonds for the principal,  
when so paid by the county treasurer,  
shall be his vouchers therefor, and when  
presented to the board of supervisors of Shiawassee  
county for allowance shall be duly au-  
thenticated and allowed.

In testimony whereof I hereby set my hand  
and affix the seal of the circuit court, this 20th  
day of February, A. D. 1906.

JOHN Y. MARTIN,  
County Clerk.

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by  
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,  
Press Correspondent New York State  
Grange

## INFLUENCE OF THE GRANGE

It Represents the Farming Popula-  
tion With Fairness.

Does the grange as an organization  
wield the influence it ought in public  
matters? In answer to this question  
I would say that the recommendations  
of the New York state grange are in-  
teresting themes for discussion, and  
there are a very large number of per-  
sons throughout the state and particu-  
larly in the cities who will take ex-  
actly the opposite view from that  
which the grange has adopted with re-  
gard to some of these questions. Nev-  
ertheless it is to be said that the opin-  
ion of the grange in all matters affect-  
ing or affected by legislation is entitled  
to serious consideration from every-  
body who wants to know the senti-  
ment of the agriculturists.

The grange is a fair representative  
of a large part of the farming popula-  
tion, and the sentiments of the farm-  
ing population in New York state are  
more likely to be echoed in the enact-  
ment of laws and in the defeat of pro-  
posed laws than the sentiments of any  
trade, business or profession. The  
case may be put more strongly. New  
York and Buffalo alone contain more  
than half the population of the state,  
but nevertheless it remains true that  
an idea strongly and generally held by  
the farming population of the state  
finds expression in legislation much  
more readily than an idea held with  
the same degree of vigor and unanimity,  
if that were possible, in all the  
large cities of the state. That is why  
the opinions expressed by the grange  
at its annual meetings demand atten-  
tion from the public.

The grange is not the entire farming  
element of the state, but by examining  
what the grange thinks about public  
affairs the public are able to gather  
valuable data regarding the opinions  
of that great and powerful body of  
Americans, the farmers of the Empire  
State. The grange is the only organiza-  
tion that ever did the farmer any  
good and his family any good, and we  
owe it to ourselves as well as the vast  
number who are being benefited to  
give our best efforts to promote the  
welfare of the order, that it will go on  
increasing in membership, knowledge  
and power. Be conservative in our de-  
mands, exert our energies not for self-  
ish motives, but for the uplifting of  
mankind, and in so doing we will bring  
credit and honor to our occupation and  
at the same time wield a greater in-  
fluence in legislative halls.—Mrs. E. D.  
Frank.

## WOMAN'S WORK.

Its Importance Should Be Fully Ap-  
preciated.

The work of the woman's work com-  
mittee in the grange is not as well un-  
derstood as it ought to be. The woman's  
work committee of the New York  
state grange prepares and sends out  
to subordinate granges programmes for  
the festival days of the grange. Each  
subordinate grange should have a simi-  
lar committee to work in conjunction  
with the lecturer in carrying out the  
programmes sent by the woman's work  
committee or in preparing new ones or  
in doing both. Not only in this work is  
there room for such a committee, but  
also in the direction of social functions  
of the grange is there work for it. In-  
deed, the work that woman does in the  
grange is of so great importance that  
a special recognition of the essential  
part it plays in the prosperity of the  
Order is proper. The work falling to  
the woman's work committee will  
make it the most important committee  
in the grange. Urge upon your grange  
the immediate appointment of such a  
committee if there is not one now.—  
State Lecturer Shepard.

## The Subordinate Grange.

The subordinate grange multiplied  
by 10,000 is the grange. Without it  
state and national granges could not  
exist. So it should be constantly em-  
phasized that in the subordinate grange  
is the place to "do things." In the  
subordinate grange the men and women  
are trained and tested for usefulness  
in the representative bodies of the  
Order, and in it the work is done which  
benefits the great multitude of Patrons  
of Husbandry. So we would urge upon  
ourselves, upon officers of the national  
grange, upon the leaders in state and  
Pomona granges and upon the mem-  
bers of our organization everywhere the  
importance of laying special stress  
upon the work of the subordinate  
grange and its members. This work is  
not less important because it is less in  
the public eye than the work of the  
state grange. Perhaps it is less in the  
public eye, but it counts for more in  
the very heart of the mission of the  
grange to help the men and women on  
the farms.—Grange Bulletin.

## A Strong Organization.

The Jefferson County (N. Y.) Pa-  
trons' Fire Relief association had \$11,  
145,000 of insurance in force last year.  
There are forty-nine directors in as  
many different granges throughout the  
county, who carefully examine pro-  
posed risks and report on the same to  
the executive committee of the associa-  
tion. Thus only the best risks are  
taken. One of the most important  
features in selecting risks is to be  
certain that every one insured shall  
carry at least one-third of the risk, says  
Secretary Vary.

Salem (Pa.) grange has a total mem-  
bership of 150, and none is in arrears  
for dues. The members recently bought  
sugar to the amount of \$300 in a co-  
operative purchase.

## THE SWINE INDUSTRY.

Hogs Always Sure of Ready Market  
at a Fair Price.

Everything in the shape of a hog  
from 600 pound stags, or roughs, down  
to the fifty pound shipper is readily ab-  
sorbed at its full market value. A re-  
sumé of hog prices at the Chicago mar-  
ket for the past six years offers great  
encouragement to the producer of the  
market hogs. Prices have maintained  
a reasonable level, not having been sub-  
ject to such wide fluctuations as were  
found in the markets for cattle and  
sheep. The producer of market hogs  
is always sure of a ready market at a  
fair price. This fact, together with the  
proved ability of market hogs to re-  
turn a maximum yield of meat for feed  
consumed, makes the production of  
high grade swine for meat purposes the  
surest and most profitable feature of  
the live stock business.

In our wide extent of territory, with  
diversified conditions of soil and cli-  
mate, resulting in a wide range of  
crop production, we naturally find a  
wide difference in the character and  
quality of the hogs produced in differ-  
ent sections. These types are largely  
the result of local conditions, the "lard  
hog" of the corn belt being the "sur-  
vival of the fittest" and the result of  
the special conditions found in the  
great corn producing states.

## Introducing Bacon Type Blood.

In the territory tributary to St. Paul  
conditions differ widely from those in  
the corn belt. Corn is produced only to  
a limited extent; wheat, peas, barley,  
all nitrogenous or muscle forming  
foods, are grown abundantly. We do  
not advise the average farmer to go in  
for what might be called extreme bac-  
on type, but we do know it will pay  
the stockman of Minnesota to grade up  
their present stocks with hogs of good  
type from the bacon breeds. Over the  
corn belt states many farmers are us-  
ing hogs of the bacon type and have  
into their herds, which have become  
weakened from long continued feeding  
of exclusive corn rations. Strength  
of constitution is improved and prolificacy  
increased by the introduction of blood  
from the bacon type.—J. J. Ferguson  
Before Minnesota Live Stock Breeders'  
Association.

## Almost Ready Made.

Few people realize what excellent  
boxes for handling fruit and vegetables  
on the farm or for shipping eggs are to  
be found almost ready made in the or-  
ange boxes that are shipped east by  
tens of thousands  
from California  
every summer  
and fall, remarks  
Farm Journal.  
Renail the sides  
and bottom for  
two rounded slits in each end to fit  
the hands, and you have the box shown in  
the cut, holding about a bushel, strong,  
yet very light, and to be had in most  
villages for the asking.

## A Handy Box.

Two rounded slits in each end to fit  
the hands, and you have the box shown in  
the cut, holding about a bushel, strong,  
yet very light, and to be had in most  
villages for the asking.

## Latest Onion Culture.

Here are instructions from an expe-  
rienced gardener for obtaining a good  
crop of onions with the least possible  
labor: Sow early in March in cold  
frames. Good varieties are Adriatic,  
Bartlett White, Priketaker, Southport,  
White Globe and Red Wethersfield.  
Seed can be sown in shallow drills  
four inches apart. The seed must be  
well covered and the soil pressed firm-  
ly with a board. Keep the frames closed  
till the young onions appear and  
then give an abundance of air on all  
favorable occasions, bearing in mind  
that the cooler they are kept the stur-  
dier the growth.

Keep the surface soil constantly stir-  
red about the young plants and all  
weeds removed. Water thoroughly  
when needed.

## Rules For Running Incubators.

Study your incubator.  
Acquaint yourself with all its parts.  
Read the manufacturer's directions  
for setting it up.  
Set it up carefully and according to  
instructions.  
Never try to run an incubator in a  
drafty place or near a stove or where  
the sun shines upon it.  
Set fertile eggs only. Waste no ef-  
fort upon those that are doubtful.  
Learn how to trim and clean a lamp.  
—Dr. Richard Wood.

## GARDEN SNAPSHOTS

Get the poisons ready for the early  
insects.

Beginning with the advent of spring  
there are few places so interesting as  
the hardy flower garden. The annuals  
have to be sown and the half hardy  
plants have to be planted before they  
can be enjoyed.

If a gardener has not experimented  
with his soil so as to know to what  
fertilizing elements it really needs he  
must use a formula, and one carrying  
about 3 to 3½ per cent nitrogen, 5 to 6  
per cent available phosphoric acid and  
4 to 5 per cent potash will usually be  
found as profitable as any.

Sow Prizetaker onions indoors, to be  
transplanted to the garden in May.

If seeds are planted in dry soil or in  
soil that is less moist than the seeds the  
drier soil will extract the moisture  
from the seed and retard development.

The radish is one of the favorite ear-  
ly spring vegetables, and it is one of  
easy cultivation. We naturally look  
forward to this as the one very early.  
If not the first, that we are to grow to  
maturity, either in the frame or outside  
ground.

For success with parsnips use fresh  
seed, plant very early and quite thick  
and thin out the seedlings to six to  
seven inches apart.

## ELECTION STRATEGY.

An Incident of an English Parlia-  
mentary Contest.

In the days before the institution of  
the secret ballot, when the candidate  
with the longest purse usually won an  
election, a former Lord Dundonald,  
who refused to give bribes, contested  
Honiton, but was beaten by an oppo-  
nent who paid his electors at the rate  
of 5s a vote.

Then the unsuccessful candidate  
conceived this brilliant plan, says the  
writer of a history of the Dundonald  
family. He announced to his friends  
that he was quite determined to win  
the seat next time without bribery. Then  
he sent the town crier round the  
town to announce that all who had  
voted for him in this first election might  
repay to his agent, from whom they  
would receive £10.

As comparatively few people had  
voted for him, this was not a very ex-  
pensive process. And at the next elec-  
tion Lord Dundonald was elected by  
an enormous majority. After the tri-  
umph several people came to him and  
delicately suggested that some reward  
was due to such loyalty.  
"Not a farthing," was the reply.  
"But, my lord, you gave £10 a head  
to the minority at the last election, and  
the majority have been counting on  
something handsome on this occasion."  
"Perhaps so," said the clever candi-  
date. "My former gift was for their  
disinterested conduct in not taking my  
opponent's bribe of 5s. For me to pay  
them now would be to violate my own  
principles."—Peterson's.

## Ignorance.

Mr. Newell—Why did you discharge  
the cook, dear? Mrs. Newell—She  
was incompetent, darling. I told her  
to make a few sweetbreads for tea,  
and she didn't know how.—Exchange.

The Race Problem.  
The Small Chap—Say, papa, what is  
the race problem? Papa—Picking win-  
ners.—Kansas City Independent.

## Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

## Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the  
diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives  
away a cold in the head quickly.  
Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils  
over the membrane and is absorbed,  
mediate and a cure follows. It is not  
not painful. Large tins, 50 cents,  
glats or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.  
ELY BROTHERS, 26 Warren Street, N. Y.



# How To Save Your Strength Time and Team in Plowing

GOOD plowing means lifting a good  
weight of soil, turning it clear  
over and doing it easily and fast.  
You can lift anything if you  
get the right "purchase" on it.

And an Oliver Plow cuts clean and  
deep, lifts easily, turns the soil at a  
proper angle, and throws it off so that it  
falls clear over of its own weight.

This is because an Oliver Plow is  
shaped and balanced in keeping with  
practical working principles.

It conforms to natural laws of lever-  
age, friction and gravitation.

And this results in true "Lightness  
of Draft."

The Oliver Plow shown below is  
always sharp, because so shaped that  
it sharpens in going through the soil.

Its mold board scours easily, being  
extra smooth, bright and impervious to  
rust.

These are some of the reasons why  
an Oliver plow will help you save time,  
strength and your team.

But there are others.

Take this "State of Michigan Plow,"  
made in two sizes and called them—

## Nos. 98 and 99

Observe the parts we have described.  
Also the heavily braced steel beam  
which no jar can loosen.

Notice how every part is centered  
toward the pull. Not an ounce of power  
is lost.

It is adapted to the heaviest work—  
will plow any kind of soil and plow it  
thoroughly.

The wings and slips  
are reversible.

Always The Best  
Now Better Than  
Ever

Oliver  
Chilled  
Plows

Always The Best  
Now Better Than  
Ever

Oliver Chilled Plow Works  
South Bend, Ind.

and self-sharpening by use.  
It is fitted with our non-breakable  
steel standard.

You can have your choice of jointer  
hanging or rolling coupler.

And bear this in mind—we make all  
the parts of Oliver Plows in our own  
factories.

The materials are worked by our  
own exclusive processes. Every plow  
is most carefully inspected before  
shipping.

This year we are putting better  
material into Oliver Plows than we have  
ever before been able to get.

Their finish is finer.

But practical results in the field are  
what have given us our prestige—main-  
tained for nearly fifty years.

Oliver invented the chilled plow.  
All others are imitations.

We make more plows every year  
than any other concern in the world.

Over Two Million Oliver Plows  
are now in use.

We offer you more for your  
money than you can get elsewhere—  
quality and quantity production ex-  
plains it.