

Pinckney Dispatch.



VOL. XXV.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1907.

No. 49

For **Bowman's** For
Quality Price

We are selling many items for less money than the whole-sale cost of today.

Our system of direct purchase from mill and factory. Buying ahead of seasons. Selling and buying for cash. That's it!

We Save You Money.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Yarns, Outing Flannels, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries. Holiday goods of every description.

Every day is bargain day

E. A. Bowman's
Howell's Busy Store

To The Wall

F. P. Glazier of Chelsea Falls For a Million

Word was received here Tuesday morning that Hon. F. P. Glazier of Chelsea had failed and the bank at that place and Stockbridge, of which he was president, had closed their doors. While in financial circles it was entirely unlooked for, yet it came as a thunderbolt to the majority and the magnitude surprised even those in the circle of finance.

Mr. Glazier was the president of several banks and other business enterprises, and was state treasurer also which made him well known throughout the state. The stove factory was the biggest of its kind in the state if not the world, and people of every nation warm themselves by the Glazier oil stove. The stove works have been a paying institution and it is expected that a receiver will be appointed and the works start up soon, as the profits will help in settling other matters.

The state will not lose anything by his failure.

HOLIDAY GREETING '07

We should be very glad of an early opportunity to show you our Clean, Fresh Stock of **NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS**, comprising the greatest gathering of Desirable Christmas Merchandise we have ever offered to our Holiday Patrons.

Beautiful Vase to be Given Away on Christmas Eve

To every person purchasing one dollars worth of Holiday goods at one time will be given a ticket on the Vase.

A Heartly Welcome, whether you come to See or buy.

F. A. SIGLER'S

JACKSON & CADWELL

Saturday Special

12c Linen Crash per yd 10c

5 pieces only, Tennis Flannel Saturdays Price 7c yd

25c Pillow Tops 19c each

One lot Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear 43c ea garment

Toasted Corn Flakes 7c pkg

20c Sack Salt 15c

We Sell Red Star Oil

LOCAL NEWS.

Christmas is not far off. Watch our advertising columns for Christmas bargains.

G. W. Teeple and wife entertained friends thanksgiving. We have some good snug winter weather the past week.

Miss Ida Burchiel of Toledo visited her parents here last week.

Dr. Will Monks of Howell was the guest of his parents here last week.

Perry Towle spent thanksgiving with relatives and friends in Linden.

Samuel Placeway and wife spent thanksgiving with friends in So. Lyon.

Roy Caverly, of the Livingston Republican spent Thanksgiving with his parents here.

Mrs. Andrew Bates and son, John, of Leslie were guests of her mother over Thursday.

The ground was covered with snow Dec. 1st—just enough to make one think of winter.

Fred and Rex Read were home from Detroit to spend thanksgiving and the rest of the week.

Miss Edith Smith of Howell spent thanksgiving with her mother and other friends here.

Harold Brown of the U. of M. was the guest of G. W. Teeple and family the last of last week.

Geo. Reason and family spent thanksgiving with her parents, F. A. Sigler and family here.

Anyone who desires can bring us a load of wood on Subscription. Soft wood and short preferred.

The North Hamburg Aid will meet with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Swarhout Thursday, Dec. 12, for dinner.

W. A. Nixon is on the sick list.

C. E. Marvin, jeweler of Howell has an adv in this issue.

Wm. Kennedy is after the timber in this section and has an adv in this issue.

Dr. H. F. Sigler took in the auto show at Chicago the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henry spent thanksgiving with her parents in Iosco.

B. F. Andrews left Wednesday for Parshallyville and Flint for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. Flora Bixby of Pontiac was the guest of E. R. Brown and family over Sunday.

Harry Ayers and family of Detroit spent thanksgiving and a few days following with her mother, Mrs. M. Nash, here.

Mail carrier, Frank Newman, has been on the sick list the past week and his supply, Wales Leland has been making the trips.

Since all Departments have been heard from the ladies of the M. E. society find that the amount taken in at their fair was over \$250.

In renewing his subscription to the Dispatch, Kirk Haze of Texas, says that he has frozen there 1/2 inch but the boys are still going bare foot. The cold does not last long there.

H. W. Crofoot is still confined to the bed with inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. C. who has also been poorly, is better. Miss Rose Dunn is expected to arrive today to care for them.

Monday a small pocketbook containing \$5 was lost on the streets in this village. Wednesday morning the pocketbook was found but the \$5 was missing. Evidently the rogues are not all dead yet.

About 30 young friends of Miss Grace Fuller of North Lake gave her a pleasant surprise Friday evening. The evening was spent with music and games and she was presented a beautiful Post Card Album as a token of esteem.

Prof. J. E. Monks, of Hadley High Schools, visited his parents, John Monks and wife thanksgiving week. The Dispatch did some job printing for him while here. He intends to keep abreast of the times and believes in printer's ink to help out.

Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Gates tendered a reception in honor of his father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. Z. Gates of Edmore. About 35 of the older members of the Cong'l society were present and a very pleasant time was spent in social chat and a musical program. Mr. and Mrs. Gates returned home Monday.

Specials For Saturday, Dec. 7

Special Prices on Men's Duck Coats

Special Prices on Men's Mackinaw Coats

Special Prices on Men's Fleece Underwear

Heavy Tennis Flannel, 7 3-4c
Best Cheese 16c lb
1000 Best Parlor Matches Made 5c

W. W. BARNARD

Ruel Cadwell and a gentleman friend from Ypsilanti visited Ruel's parents over thanksgiving.

Rev. D. C. Littlejohn and wife entertained her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mark of Ohio, thanksgiving.

Miss Maude Mortenson of the Ypsilanti Normal was the guest of her parents here over thanksgiving.

Martin Clinton of the U. of M. and Miss Mable Clinton of the Ypsilanti Normal visited their parent here last week.

Mrs. A. T. Mann and son of Howell visited at C. V. Van Winkle's the past week, spending thanksgiving with them.

Mrs. Chas. B. Eaman and son Walter of Ann Arbor spent thanksgiving at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. W. Martin.

Shoe and Harness Repairs

Having purchased the Shoe and Harness repair outfit of Chas. Borgen, before he went away, and having worked with him, I am prepared to do all kinds of shoe and harness repairing.

Bring Your Shoe and Harness Repairing to Our Store.

W. B. DARROW
PINCKNEY, MICH.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

and we will be ready with a fine line of presents.

Teeple Hardware Co.

Wanted!

White Oak, Hickory
Baswood and Poplar
Bolts 3 Foot Long

OAK Spoke and Hub Timber

ELM, SOFT MAPLE, BASWOOD AND WHITE-WOOD LOGS

Delivered at any station between Stockbridge and Pontiac.

Wm. KENNEDY
PINCKNEY, MICH.

For Sale

House and two lots on West Main St. For particulars address, C. A. Smith, Box 503, Detroit, Mich. t 50

The Pinckney Exchange Bank
Established 1884

Will pay 3 per cent interest on time Certificates of Deposit.

G. W. TEEPLE CASHIER.

LATEST NEWS OF MICHIGAN

BATTLE WITH A BURGLAR IN THE EARLY MORNING RESULTS IN MURDER.

KALAMAZOO MAN VICTIM.

Threat of Robber to Kill His Wife Awakened Horace Davis, Who Sprang From Bed, Grappled Intruder and Was Shot.

In a grapple with a masked burglar in the almost pitch darkness of their bedroom, Horace F. Davis, aged 53, a life long resident of Kalamazoo and veteran merchant tailor, was shot down and killed about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, while his wife looked on. She also struggled with the burglar, after the first shot was fired, but he tore from her grasp as Mr. Davis fell dead, and fled through the door by which he had entered.

Mrs. Davis was awakened by a slight noise in the dining room and saw the form of a man between her bed and the dim light which came through the window.

"What are you doing here," she asked.

The burglar tiptoed to the bed, pressed the muzzle of a revolver at her temple and said: "Keep still or I'll blow your brains out."

The words awakened Mr. Davis, who leaped from the bed as soon as he realized the character of the intruder and closed upon him. Clutching the revolver Davis swayed back and forth with him. Fascinated by the sight and breathless with fear for her husband, Mrs. Davis, who had also jumped from the bed, made no outcry and for a moment nothing was heard in the room but the tense breathing of the men and the crack of strained muscles.

In their struggle the two men neared the archway opening from the dining room to the bedroom. There Mr. Davis, who was heavy set and fairly strong, began to gain an advantage and was slowly but surely overcoming the burglar. Probably driven to desperation, the latter, with a great effort, wrenched his revolver arm loose and fired. The bullet struck Mr. Davis in the wrist.

As the sound of the shot rang out Mrs. Davis seemed to awaken from her lethargy, and with a scream of anger and fear, sprang to the assistance of her husband. Just as she secured a hold on the man, and by pulling his hair tried to tear him away from her husband, he fired a second shot, and without a word Mr. Davis fell dead with a bullet in his heart and the burglar, still in his grasp, fell with him.

Mrs. Davis ran to the window and screamed, arousing the neighbors, who sent in a hurry call for the police. The burglar had leaped from the floor and ran through the rooms to the front door and escaped. Mrs. Davis turned after giving the alarm and found a cowl which had fallen from the man's shoulders, and which had completely concealed his head, his burglar's lamp and revolver, scattered about the room.

Mrs. Davis says: "The burglar was about the same height as my husband, but not nearly so heavy. It was so dark I could see nothing of his features. So far as I have been able to discover, nothing has been taken."

The articles left behind may be valuable in obtaining a description of the man. In the darkness of the room Mrs. Davis could not see his features.

The murdered man was a member of one of the oldest families in the city, his parents having settled in the city in the early pioneer days. He had lived in the house where the murder took place for 22 years. There are two married children, George, bookkeeper in the First National bank of the city, and Mrs. R. L. Fargand, wife of a Chicago man.

Wants a Million a Year.

Horatio S. Earle, commissioner of good roads, appeared before the committee on finances and taxation of the constitutional convention and labored to have included in the constitution that not less than \$1,000,000 a year should be appropriated annually by the legislature for good roads in the state at large. Mr. Earle argued that good roads are the most desirable of all things to the commonwealth and that legislatures are proverbially stingy. He gave his experience at the last session to prove that only by assiduous and long-continued work was he able to get through what he considered a small and sufficient appropriation for a necessary work. Wherefore he thought it the strongest reason in the world for writing into the constitution the minimum he named. The committee thought it well to leave some things to the discretion of the legislature, and in their judgment this was one of the things.

Fled in Night Clothes.

Between 20 and 25 occupants of the McKinley house, Camden, most of whom were guests and boarders and the rest employees, were compelled to flee in their night clothes from a fire which destroyed the building at an early hour Wednesday morning. Several were carried from the building unconscious from suffocation. Norris Foote, a Camden apple buyer, who occupied a room above the kitchen, was rescued just in time to save his life by volunteers.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

An average of 2,500 souvenir post cards are sent out of Lansing post office every day.

The contract for the Flint postoffice was awarded to W. J. McAlpine, of Dixon, Ill., who bid \$81,000.

This season 315,000 square feet of cement walk have been laid in Battle Creek, breaking all records.

Miss Stella Forsyth, formerly employed in the Flint postoffice, left for India to become a missionary.

James Graham, of Battle Creek, while building a fire in his room, dropped dead. He was 60 years old.

Ann Arbor "dry" are circulating a petition asking the con-con. to pass the proposal making Ann Arbor "dry."

The quarantine of the Grand Rapids veterinary college was raised after three weeks and the students released.

The Dolson Automobile Co., of Charlotte, has been declared bankrupt in the United States circuit court at Grand Rapids.

To prevent mistakes by deer hunters, section men on the D. S. S. & A. and Soo line railroads were given flaming red coats.

Mrs. Harriet A. Begole, widow of former Gov. Josiah W. Begole, and a pioneer of Genesee county, celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary.

Thomas E. Sloop, of Elk Rapids, because he hit Lena Ball over the head with a hammer, was fined \$10 and costs, amounting to \$13.50.

Francis Hodgman, the aged surveyor of Kalamazoo who is dead, left among his effects a song written by himself to be sung at his funeral.

For the third time in five years, the Upton house, Port Huron, was destroyed by fire Thursday night, making five times in the past 13 years.

Free mail delivery begun in Caro Monday morning. Three deliveries daily will be made in the business section and two in the residence portion.

Oil Inspector Neal declares he will prosecute the merchant who sold gasoline in a can not painted red to a Dewitt family, resulting in the burning of a child.

Poisoned by tainted oysters eaten at a Masonic banquet in Dorr, two men are dead, four likely to die and about twenty others are seriously ill. The banquet was held November 2.

Because Frederick Baumgras, 75, of Lansing, insists on a diet of fried cats and chickens' feet, he will probably be sent to the asylum where he spent some time a few years ago.

Daniel Lyons, a deaf and dumb mute, of the Lapeer county farm, was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train, and though hurled many feet, escaped with only a broken arm.

Earl Bourke, the train butcher who took the package containing \$1,000 belonging to State Treasurer Glazier from a Grand Trunk train at Port Huron last week, was given his freedom Friday.

Mrs. Oren Case, of Long Lake, who was adopted by relatives when she was small, recently learned that the father she mourned as dead was living in Peterboro, Ont., and she has gone to visit him.

Detroit relatives refused to pay the \$250 fine of Bernard Kowski, imposed in Port Huron, who posed as Dr. Lorenz, and he was taken to the Detroit house of correction, crying, "I cannot live until the end."

"Michael Long," as he was known when he died in California some time ago, is now known to have been Michael Laherty, of Pontiac, the identification having been discovered through his autobiography.

The warehouse of W. D. Lakin & Son, in Portland, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. Two tons of Thanksgiving turkeys and chickens, awaiting shipment, were in the building and about half were a total loss.

Henry R. Hague, of Jackson, has begun suit against the Chicago, Detroit & Jackson railway, formerly the Ypsil-Am road, asking \$10,000 damages for alleged injuries sustained in a collision August 16, 1906.

Congressman Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan, who is slated by Speaker Joe Cannon for chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, has won the position by years of patient study of its conditions.

Three yeomen early Saturday morning made a botched job of dynamiting the Birmingham postoffice strong box and were frightened away by the noise of their own explosives before they could bag the stamps and currency.

Another of the few remaining "first settlers" of Isabella county passed away November 27, in the death of John Fraser, aged 88 years. Mr. Fraser settled in Isabella county when it was a wilderness in 1856, coming from New York state.

Upton Sinclair, of "Jungle" fame, now in Battle Creek, is planning a Wanderslust colony, to replace Helicon hall, recently burned. He intends to spend the next ten years in living in wagons, traveling through the United States, and England.

C. B. Anderson, of Coldwater, Mich., was stabbed to death by Lillie Rodriguez, a government forest reserve agent, who was armed in Alamosa, Cal., and assaulted four other men. He was shot and killed by the marshal, who tried to arrest him.

Lansing police have learned that "Ellen Gregory," mildly insane, who was arrested for shoplifting, is the daughter of respectable Lansing parents and has a husband and three children living in Wayne county. She will not be prosecuted.

THE KARATAGH EARTHQUAKE

THE MOST APPALLING NATURAL CATASTROPHE YET ON RECORD.

SCENES INDESCRIBABLE.

Twelve Thousand People Perished in the Awful Disaster Amidst the Terrible Shocks and Furlous Storm Bursts.

Now that the first full account, coming from Tashkend, via St. Petersburg, has arrived, there can be no doubt that the Karatagh earthquake was one of the most appalling natural catastrophes on record. "It is difficult," writes the reporter, "to describe the scenes which meet the eyes at Karatagh today. What was a short while ago a flourishing township, is now the grave of 4,000 dead. But the scenes which accompanied the catastrophe are even more difficult of adequate description. A group of survivors, still shaken by their experiences, related a terrible story, to which no written narrative can do justice. On the eve of the disaster, October 20, a terrific storm burst over Karatagh and its environments, striking a deadly fear into the hearts of the inhabitants. The animal world seemed to have an uncanny foreknowledge. Dogs howled, horses stampeded, cattle lowed with fright.

Early in the morning the whole town seemed to shudder. The earth tremors were frequent, but few of the townspeople were sufficiently disturbed by them to leave their houses. Fifteen minutes later a terrific shock set the entire place swaying, the air resounding with weird noises. Then the town seemed to be repeatedly lifted high in the air and set down heavily by mighty hands. Buildings were crumbling and crashing to ruins every moment or two. In scores of places the ground burst open and boiling water spouted upward.

Huge fragments of rock became dislodged from the surrounding mountains and added the thunder of their fall to the subterranean rumblings and roarings which continued all the time. Numerous houses were battered down by the falling rocks. Others, with their occupants, sank bodily into great fissures in the earth. The populace, or such of them as had escaped instant death, appeared to be mad with terror. From every side arose awful shrieks. Those who fled for safety had to blind their eyes to many ghastly sights. The storm had come on again with renewed force and a veritable pandemonium reigned. Maddened animals tore aimlessly hither and thither, continuous peals of thunder and flashes of blinding lightning adding to the frenzy. Many fugitives perished under the hoofs of animals.

In the meantime similar scenes were being enacted in the surrounding country, twelve large villages being destroyed on this same terrible morning. So died in all some 12,000 persons. In Karatagh alone 2,000 bodies were recovered. As many more still remain in the ruins of 1,200 houses, while 25,000 animals, on a rough estimate, were destroyed.

The Exodus of Aliens.

Never since the first ship sailed out of New York harbor has there been anything like the present exodus of emigrants from that port. Day by day the crowds clamoring for transportation abroad grow greater, with no prospect of their reduction in numbers. Last week 30,000 steerage passengers were carried away; the present week the total will reach 50,000. The steerage rate was raised from \$21 to \$31 in hope of staying the exodus, but without avail.

Six steamers left Wednesday all crowded with steerage passengers, the number being 8,000.

Chicago steamship agents have been unable to meet the demand for steerage transportation to Europe. It is estimated that 1,500 persons left Chicago Wednesday for various ports in Europe. According to F. G. Whiting, of the Cunard lines, more than 2,400 persons have been booked by the Chicago office for Scandinavian points during November. He estimates that an equal number will leave during December.

Jamestown Exposition.

With the turning out of the lights at 12 o'clock Saturday night by President Tucker, the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition, with its successes, mingled with disappointments, became a thing of history. Immediately before turning out the lights President Tucker delivered an address recounting the progress, reverses and difficulties of the exposition. The total paid admissions to the exposition will approximate 1,300,000, about 20 per cent of the total number estimated before the gates opened on April 26.

Foraker Wants It.

Joseph Benson Foraker, of Cincinnati, U. S. senator from Ohio, has declared himself in the race for the Republican nomination for president. He has declared openly that he will contest with William Howard Taft, of Cincinnati, secretary of war, for the Ohio delegation. Foraker's announcement is contained in a letter to Conrad J. Mattern, of Dayton, vice-president of the Ohio Republican league.

THE CROPS.

The Wealth Which the Farmers Produced During 1907.

The farmers of America produced \$7,412,000,000 worth of farm products from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907. According to the annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, over \$1,000,000,000 of these products were sold abroad, the money going to American banks.

That the farmer is in no wise to blame for the financial depression, he produced an average of \$50,000,000 a day for the whole year and he sold his crops in nearly every instance at higher prices than the year before.

The farmer grew crops valued at \$1,055,000,000, a value greater by \$579,000,000 than similar products in the year before. Cotton alone in the past year was produced to the value of \$482,000,000.

The dairy products of the country were worth \$800,000,000. They stand second in value to corn alone. Poultry raised in the year was worth \$600,000,000.

Beet sugar, of which Michigan produced a heavy share, was worth \$6,000,000, a heavy increase. The oat crop is worth \$360,000,000; wheat \$500,000,000; hay, \$660,000,000; potatoes, \$190,000,000; barley, \$115,000,000; tobacco, \$67,000,000, a decrease of 16 per cent; sugar cane, \$84,000,000; rice, \$23,000,000; flaxseed, \$26,000,000; corn, \$1,950,000,000; buckwheat, \$10,000,000; hops, \$5,000,000; alfalfa, \$100,000,000.

Corn is king of them all, however. The crop of 1907 has been exceeded only in 1899, 1905 and 1906 in quantity. But its value is greater than ever before, reaching the fabulous amount of \$1,350,000,000. This is 26 per cent above the average of the last five crops. The U. S. produced this year four-fifths of the world's corn supply.

The Great Canal.

Full details of the work done on the Panama canal during the fiscal year 1907, with a showing of what has been accomplished since the project has been in American hands, are disclosed in the annual report of the Isthmian canal commission. Ninety per cent of the \$9,500,000 spent by the division of material and supplies was spent in the United States.

The total force of skilled and unskilled laborers of the Isthmian Canal commission and Panama railroad on June 30, 1906, was 19,600, and on June 30, 1907, it was 29,446—an increase in the total of 10,000 men. During this period 20,884 men were brought to the Isthmus from the United States, Europe and the West Indies. The average daily force of skilled and unskilled laborers of the commission and Panama railroad was, at the beginning of the year, 19,600 and at its close 23,446. The average daily sick in quarters and in hospitals for the year was 916.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$5; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$16 1/4 to 16; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$16 1/4 to 16; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 1,000 lbs., \$2 50 to 4 25; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs., \$2 50 to 3 25; choice fat cows, \$3 40 to 4; good fat cows, \$2 50 to 3; common cows, \$2 1/2 to 3; runners, \$1 50 to 2; choice heavy bulls, \$3 25 to 4 75; fair to good heifers, \$2 75 to 3 25; stock bulls, \$2 25 to 3; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$3 25 to 4 75; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$2 50 to 3 50; choice stockers, 500 to 600 lbs., \$2 70 to 3 25; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., \$2 50 to 3; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$1 60 to 2 50; common milkers, \$2 00 to 2 50. Veal calves—Market steady. Thursday's prices. Best, \$7 00 to 7 50; others, \$2 75 to 6 50.

Milk cows and springers—Steady.

Sheep and lambs—Market steady. Thursday's prices. Best lambs, \$1 50 to 2; good lambs, \$1 25 to 1 50; fair to good lambs, \$1 00 to 1 25; culls and common, \$2 25 to 3 50.

Hogs—Market steady, with the close on Thursday. Range, prices. Light to good hogs, \$4 10 to 4 40; fair to good hogs, \$3 75 to 4 10; light hogs, \$3 40 to 3 75; roughs, \$3 50 to 4 15; stags, \$3 25 off.

East Buffalo.—Cattle—Export steers, \$5 00 to 5 25; best shipping steers, \$4 10 to 4 50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb., \$3 90 to 4 40; best fat cows, \$3 00 to 3 50; fair to good, \$2 75 to 3 25; trimmers, \$1 25 to 1 50; best fat heifers, \$3 50 to 4 25; medium, \$2 75 to 3; common, \$2 40 to 2 60; best feeding steers, \$3 75 to 4; best stockers, \$3 00 to 3 25; common stockers, \$2 50 to 2 75; export bulls, \$1 60 to 1 75;ologna bulls, \$3 00 to 3 25; stock bulls, \$2 50 to 2 75. Good choice fresh cows sold steady, others about \$3 per head lower; strictly choice, \$4 50 to 5; good, \$3 50 to 4 50; medium, \$2 50 to 3 50; common, \$2 00 to 2 25.

Hogs—Market steady, lower.

Choice fresh cows sold steady, others about \$3 per head lower; strictly choice, \$4 50 to 5; good, \$3 50 to 4 50; medium, \$2 50 to 3 50; common, \$2 00 to 2 25.

Sheep—Market dull and lower; best lambs, \$2 50 to 3 25; culls, \$1 50 to 2; ewes, \$1 75 to 2 50; wethers, \$2 50 to 3 50; culls, \$1 25 to 1 50; close dull.

Calves—Best calves, \$9 00 to 9 25; medium to good, \$6 40 to 8 50; heavy, \$4 00 to 5 50.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$0 94; No. 2 red spot, \$0 94; December opened 1/2c lower at 98c, sold up to \$1 and closed off to 99 1/2c at the close. May opened lowest at \$1 05 1/2, touched \$1 06 1/2, as the high point, and then closed at \$1 06 1/2, a half cent higher for the day.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 63c; No. 3 yellow, 62c per bu.

Oats—No. 3 white, spot, 2c at 52c per bu.

Rye—No. 2 spot, 1 car at 80c per bu. Clovered—Prime spot and December, \$9 25; March, \$9 50; by sample, \$9 bags at \$5 50 and 5 at \$7 75 per bu. Prime hickory, \$9 25; by sample, 60 bags at \$5 25, 20 at \$5 00 and 5 at \$7 75 per bu. Timothy seed—Prime spot, nominal at \$2 10 per bu.

Beans—Spot, \$2; November \$2, both nominal; December, \$1 85 bid; January \$1 85 bid.

MEASUREMENTS IN DETROIT

Week Ending December 7, 1907.

TEMPLE THEATRE AND WOODLAND. Afternoons 2:15, 10c to 5c. Evenings 8:15, 10c to 6c. MASTER GABRIEL, the Original "Buster Brown."

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.—Mattress show except Wednesday, 10c, 20c, 30c. "Through Death Valley."

LUCYER THEATRE.—Every Night. Matt. Sun. Wed., Sat., 10c, 25c, 50c. THOMAS E. SHEA.

LAFAYETTE.—Mattress Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Prices 2c, 5c, 10c and 50c. All Mattress Except Sunday 2c. "The Man."

MESSAGE SENT TO CONGRESS

President's Recommendations on National Legislation.

AS TO CURRENCY QUESTION

Many Defects of Present System Are Pointed Out by Chief Executive.

NOT TIME FOR TARIFF

Postponement of Discussion of Revision of Schedules Until After Presidential Election Urged—Necessity for Improving Waterways of the Country.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Roosevelt in his annual message deals vigorously with matters of national importance. Referring to the recent disturbance in financial circles he points out that the hoarding of money by the people, instead of keeping it in sound banks, was the first cause of financial stringency and a grave error. He pays a tribute to the general honesty of the men engaged in the banking business.

After quotations from his last annual message which dealt with the necessity of governmental regulations, the president asserts that his views have in no way changed and declares it is the duty of the national government to embody in action the principles he then expressed.

Disclaiming any idea of advocating centralization the president insists upon the necessity for federal control of the railroads of the country through the interstate commerce commission, and also urges legislation looking to the proper control of the great business concerns engaged in interstate business, this control to be exercised for their own benefit and prosperity no less than for the protection of investors and of the general public.

Wants Federal Control.

Declaring that modern industrial conditions are such that combination is not only necessary but inevitable, the president refers to his message of a year ago concerning necessary changes in the antitrust laws. He goes on: "I ask for full power to be given the federal government, because no single state can by legislation effectually cope with these powerful corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and while joining them full justice, exact from them in return full justice to others. The conditions of railroad activity, the conditions of our immense interstate commerce, are such as to make the central government alone competent to exercise full supervision and control."

"The antitrust law should be made both more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions. It should be so amended as to forbid only the kind of combination which does harm to the general public, such amendment to be accompanied by, or to be an incident of, a grant of supervisory power to the government over these big corporations engaged in interstate business. This should be accompanied by provision for the compulsory publication of books and papers to the inspection of the government officials. A hearing has already been made for such supervision by the establishment of the bureau of corporations."

"Among the points to be aimed at should be the prohibition of unhealthy competition, such as by rendering service at an actual loss for the purpose of crushing out competition, the prevention of inflation of capital, and the prohibition of a corporation's making exclusive trade with itself a condition of having any trade with itself. Reasonable agreements between, or combinations of, corporations should be permitted, provided they are first submitted to and approved by some appropriate government body."

Like National Bank Supervision.
"The congress has the power to charter corporations to engage in interstate and foreign commerce, and a general law can be enacted under the provisions of which existing corporations could take out federal charters and new federal corporations could be created. An essential provision of such a law should be a method of predetermining by some federal board or commission whether the applicant for a federal charter was an association or combination within the restrictions of the federal law. The supervision established might be analogous to that now exercised over national banks. At least, the antitrust act should be supplemented by specific prohibitions of the methods which experience has shown have been of most service in enabling monopolistic combinations to crush out competition. The real owners of a corporation should be compelled to do business in their own name. The right to hold stock in other corporations should be denied to interstate corporations unless on approval by the proper government officials, and a prerequisite to such approval should be the listing with the government of all owners and stockholders, both by the corporation owning such stock and by the corporation in which such stock is owned."

After calling attention to the benefits which the legislation he urges would confer upon the country, the president says: "Those who fear, from any reason, the extension of federal activity will do well to study the history not only of the national banking act, but of the pure food law, and notably the most important law recently enacted. The benefit to interstate common carriers and business concerns from the legislation I advocate will be equally marked."

The Currency Question.
On the question of the currency the president calls attention to his last annual message wherein he pointed out that our present system is defective and showing the need of a change. In that message he said:

"National banks should be permitted to issue a specified proportion of their capital in notes of a given kind, the issue to be taxed at so high a rate as to drive the notes back when not wanted in legitimate trade. This plan would not permit the issue of currency to give banks additional profits, but to meet the emergency presented by times of stringency. I do not say that this is the right system. I only advance it to emphasize my belief that there is need for the adoption of some system which shall be automatic and open to all sound banks, so as to avoid all possibility of discrimination and favoritism. Such a plan would tend to prevent the spasms of high money and speculation which now obtain in the New York market; for at present there is too much currency at certain seasons of the year, and its accumulation at New York tempts bankers to lend it at low rates for speculative purposes; whereas at other times when the crops are being moved there is urgent need for a large but temporary increase in the currency supply. It must never be forgotten that this question concerns business men generally quite as much as bankers; especially is this true of stockmen, farmers and business men in the west; for at present at certain seasons of the year the difference in interest rates between the east and west is from six to ten per cent., whereas in Canada the corresponding difference is but two per cent. Any plan must, of course, guard the interests of western and southern bankers as carefully as it guards the interests of New York or Chicago bankers, and must be drawn from the standpoint of the farmer and the merchant no less than from the standpoint of the city banker and the country banker."

Repeats Recommendations.
The president continues: "I again urge on the congress the need of immediate attention to this matter. We need a greater elasticity in our currency; provided, of course, that we recognize the even greater need of a safe and secure currency. There must always be the most rigid examination by the national authorities. Provision should be made for an emergency currency. The emergency issue should, of course, be made with an effective guaranty, and upon conditions carefully prescribed by the government. Such emergency issues must be based on adequate securities approved by the government, and must be issued under a heavy tax. This would permit currency being issued when the demand for it was urgent, while securing its retirement as the demand fell off. It is worth investigating to determine whether officers and directors of national banks should ever be allowed to loan to themselves. Trust companies should be subject to the same supervision as banks; legislation to this effect should be enacted for the District of Columbia and the territories."

Not Time for Tariff Discussion.
On the subject of the tariff the president declares himself in favor of postponing all consideration of the question until after the presidential election. He says:

"The income account of the nation is in a most satisfactory condition. For the six fiscal years ending with the first of July last, the total expenditures and revenues of the national government, exclusive of the postal revenues and expenditures, were in round numbers, revenues, \$3,455,000,000, and expenditures, \$3,275,000,000. The net excess of income over expenditures, including in the latter the fifty millions expended for the Panama canal, was \$180,000,000 for the six years, an average of about \$30,000,000 a year. This represents an approximation between income and outgo which it would be hard to improve. The satisfactory working of the present tariff law has been chiefly responsible for this excellent showing. Nevertheless, there is an evident and constantly growing feeling among our people that the time is rapidly approaching when our system of revenue legislation must be revised."

"This country is definitely committed to the protective system and any effort to uproot it could not but cause widespread industrial disaster. In other words, the principle of the present tariff law could not with wisdom be changed. But in a country of such phenomenal growth as ours it is probably well that every dozen years or so the tariff laws should be carefully scrutinized so as to see that no excessive or improper benefits are conferred thereby, that proper revenue is provided, and that our foreign trade is encouraged. There must always be as a minimum a tariff which will not only allow for the collection of an ample revenue but which will at least make good the difference in cost of production here and abroad; that is, the difference in the labor cost here and abroad, for the well-being of the wage-worker must ever be a cardinal point of American policy. The sole consideration should be to see that the sum total of changes represent the public good. This means that the subject can not with wisdom be dealt with in the year preceding a presidential election, because as a matter of fact experience has conclusively shown that at such a time it is impossible to get men to treat it from the standpoint of the public good. In my judgment the wise time to deal with the matter is immediately after such election."

Income and Inheritance Tax.
There has been no change in the mind of the president concerning the advisability of an income tax and an inheritance tax. In the message he says:

"When our tax laws are revised the question of an income tax and an inheritance tax should receive the careful attention of our legislators. In my judgment both of these taxes should be part of our system of federal taxation. I speak definitely about the income tax because one scheme for an income tax was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, while in addition it is a difficult tax to administer in its practical working. Nevertheless, a graduated income tax of the proper type would be a desirable feature of federal taxation, and it is to be hoped that one may be devised which the supreme court will declare constitutional. The inheritance tax, however, is both a far better method of taxation, and far more important for the purpose of having the fortunes of the country bear in proportion to their increase in size a corresponding increase and burden of taxation. The government has the absolute right to decide as to the terms upon which a man shall receive the bequest or devise from another, and this point in the devolution of property is especially appropriate for the imposition of a tax."

Due Enforcement of Law.
On the matter of the impartial enforcement of the laws the message says:

"A few years ago there was loud complaint that the law could not be invoked against wealthy offenders. There is no such complaint now. The course of the department of justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it cannot be held to account. Everything that can be done under the existing law, and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done. But the laws themselves need strengthening in more than one important point; they should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them, and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished. The two great evils in the execution of our criminal laws to-day are sentimentality and technicality. For the latter the remedy must come from the hands of the legislatures, the courts and the lawyers. The other must depend for its cure upon the gradual growth of a sound public opinion which shall insist that regard for the law and the demands of reason shall control all other influences and emotions in the jury box. Both of these evils must be removed or public discontent with the criminal law will continue."

Use of Injunctions.
Referring to the question of the use and abuse of injunctions the president declares:

"Instances of abuse in the granting of injunctions in labor disputes continue to occur, and the resentment in the minds of those who feel that their rights are being invaded and their liberty of action and of speech unwarrantably restrained continues to grow. Much of the attack on the use of the process of injunction is wholly without warrant; but I am constrained to express the belief that for some of it there is warrant. This question is becoming more and more of prime importance, and unless the courts will themselves deal with it in effective manner, it is certain ultimately to demand some sort of legislative action. I earnestly commend to the attention of the congress this matter, so that some way may be devised which will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unwarrantably invades."

Industrial Disputes.
The president favors compulsory investigation by the national government of industrial disputes, saying:

"Strikes and lockouts, with their attendant loss and suffering, continue to increase. For the five years ending December 31, 1905, the number of strikes was greater than those in any previous ten years and was double the number in the preceding five years. These figures indicate the increasing need of providing some machinery to deal with this class of disturbances in the interest alike of the employer, the employe and the general public. I renew my previous recommendation that the congress favorably consider the matter of creating the machinery for compulsory investigation of such industrial controversies as are of sufficient magnitude and of sufficient concern to the people of the country as a whole to warrant the federal government in taking action."

The recent strike of the telegraphers is cited as an instance where such power might profitably have been used.

Child Labor Evil.
The necessity of checking the evil of child labor is pointed out with much directness. On the relation between capital and labor the president asserts that public opinion must be aroused in condemnation of evil practices on both sides. The work of the department of agriculture is given high praise and the importance of the department pointed out. Cooperation with farmers' associations is urged. The necessity of a national system of inspection and grading of grain, to correct evils complained of, is also pointed out.

National Water Highways.
Showing the necessity for the development of the national water highways the message says: "Our great river systems should be developed as national water highways, the Mississippi, with its tributaries, starting first in the east, and the Columbia second, although there are many others of importance on the Pacific, the Atlantic and the gulf slopes. The national government should undertake this work, and I hope a beginning will be made in the present congress; and the greatest of all our rivers, the Mississippi, should receive especial attention. From the great lakes to the mouth of the Mississippi there should be a deep waterway, with deep waterways leading from it to the east and west. Such a waterway would practically mean the extension of our coast line into the very heart of our country. It would be of incalculable benefit to our people."

"As an incident to creating the deep waterway down the Mississippi, the government should build along its whole lower length levees which, taken together with the control of the headwaters, will at once and forever put a complete stop to all threat of floods in the immensely fertile Delta region. The territory lying adjacent to the Mississippi along its lower course will thereby become one of the most prosperous and populous as it already is one of the most fertile, farming regions in all the world."

"I have appointed an inland waterways commission to study and outline a comprehensive scheme of development along all the lines indicated. Later I shall lay its report before the congress."

Public Lands.
Extension of the work of irrigation and the reclamation of waste lands is advocated, together with a revision of the present land laws in the interest of the actual home-maker. The unlawful fencing of public lands for private grazing, the president says, must be stopped, but at the same time the necessity which occasioned it must be provided for. Several plans are recommended.

Conservation of the mineral wealth of the country, and the necessity for the preservation of the forests to prevent a timber famine, are dwelt upon. Drastic action by the congress is urged.

Would Repeal Duty on Wood Pulp.
The president declares in favor of repeal of the duty on wood pulp, at the same time declaring that it should be possible to arrange with the government of Canada that there should be no export duty on Canadian pulp wood.

"That the government should own and lease mineral and oil lands is the belief of the president. Work on the Panama canal is declared to be proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and figures given to substantiate the statement.

For Postal Savings Banks.
On the questions of postal savings banks and the establishment of a parcels post system the message says:

"I commend to the favorable consideration of the congress a postal savings bank system as recommended by the postmaster general."

"I further commend to the congress the consideration of the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post, especially on the rural routes. These recommendations have been drawn up to benefit the farmer and the country storekeeper; otherwise I should not favor them, for I believe that it is good policy for our government to do everything possible to aid the small town and the country district. It is desirable that the country merchant should not be crushed out."

Some form of local self-government for Alaska is asked of the congress, and that the rights of citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Campaign Contributions.
The president says: "It is well to provide that corporations shall not contribute to presidential or national campaigns, and furthermore to provide for the publication of both contributions and expenditures. The need for collecting large campaign funds would vanish if congress provided an appropriation for the proper and legitimate expenses of each of the great national parties, an appropriation ample enough to meet the necessity for thorough organization and machinery, which requires a large expenditure of money. Then the stipulation should be made that no party receiving campaign funds from the treasury should accept more than a fixed amount from any individual subscriber or donor; and the necessary publicity for receipts and expenditures could without difficulty be provided."

The extension of the Ocean Mail act of 1891 is recommended as an aid to American shipping. A subsidy for Pacific steamers, the president thinks, is necessary.

That the army in the past has been niggardly provided for and should be more generously dealt with is dwelt upon at length, together with recommendations for future legislation.

Yearly additions to the navy are recommended and in the president's judgment the country should build four battleships this year.

Reason for Pacific Cruise.
Concerning the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific, the president believes it should be shifted between the two oceans every year or two as a means of teaching officers and men how to handle the vessels in a time of war.

Although the results of The Hague conference are declared not to have been up to expectations, a degree of good is said to have resulted, notably a provision by which the powers taking part in the conference agreed not to have recourse to armed force for the collection of debts owed to their citizens by foreign countries.

The expectation of the government is declared to be to turn over Cuba to a government chosen by the people of the island within the coming year.

German Tariff Agreement.
Concerning the tariff agreement entered into with Germany, its object is declared to have been the prevention of a tariff war between the United States and that country. The work of the commission which made the agreement is praised.

The president asks for authority to remit to China all indemnity in excess of the sum of \$11,655,492.69 and interest at four per cent.

In conclusion the message congratulates the country on its present cordial relations with all countries, particularly the sister republics to the south.

HAD HER PLANS WELL LAID.
William Was Not Likely to Take Vira Away in a Hurry.

Vira, the Moroses' sable cook, announced to her mistress that she intended to be married the next week, says the Youth's Companion. Mrs. Morose was filled with regret. "O Vira," she cried, "I was afraid William would persuade you at last! You said you'd never leave us."

"Why, I isn't gwine to leabe you, honey," and Vira patted the shoulder of her young mistress in a comforting way. "I's jes' natchelly marrying dat Willum now to keep him from pestering me. He's been rum' too much lately, an' yet if I cas' him off, he'll get into mixtrious compny. I's marrying dat boy to sabe him."

"Yes," said Mrs. Morose, somewhat reassured by Vira's tone, but slightly bewildered, nevertheless, "I know it will be a fine thing for him, Vira, but won't he want to take you away?"

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

A Sensitive Soul.
Owen Mudge was a very sensitive man. More than once at a harsh word he had forsaken profitable work and gone home for sympathy to his wife. One morning Owen started out to help Glenn Butler, who had bought a new stump-pulling machine and was preparing to clear a field.

Toward noon Owen came back. Mrs. Mudge sighed and waited sympathetically for the explanation.

"I just couldn't stand it," said Owen, rubbing his jaw. "When I see that stump-puller twist them roots out, it reminded me so of the times I went to the dentist to get back teeth extracted. The first thing I knew I was limp as a rag, and I just ached all over and had to quit."—Youth's Companion.

Best He Could Do.
It was his first circuit, and, moreover, he had to defend his first client, who was a better known than respected burglar. In an interval he approached a veteran member of the bar and sought for advice.

"And how long do you think I ought to make my speech to the jury, sir?" he finished up.

"I should say about an hour," said the old hand.

"An hour! Why, I thought ten minutes would be ample! Why so long?"

"Well," said his adviser, "you see, they can't sentence him till you're finished, and the longer you talk the longer he'll be out of jail!"—Stray Stories.

Going to Be Fined.
When George Ade was a newspaper reporter he was sent to "write up" an Irish laborer who had fallen from a building. When Mr. Ade arrived on the scene, several officers and others were helping the injured man into the ambulance. Mr. Ade pulled out his pad and pencil. "What's his name?" he asked one of the policemen.

The injured man, who had heard Ade and who mistook him for the timekeeper employed by the contractor, rolled his eyes in a disgusted way.

"What d'ye think o' that?" he muttered. "I'm goin' to be docked for the few minutes I lose goin' to the hospital!"—Success.

The Reason of It.
"Why has that particular actress more clappers than any other in the play?"

"Because she is a society belle."

BEGAN YOUNG.
Had "Coffee Nerves" from Youth.

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the past six months," writes a Texas girl. "I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very fallow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum Food Coffee about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the more remarkable as I am a Primary teacher and have kept right on with my work."

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even tho this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum."

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown."

"Best of all, I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee."

"I have known several to begin the use of Postum and drop it because they did not boil it properly. After explaining how it should be prepared they have tried it again and pronounced it delicious."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

The Finckney Dispatch.

F. L. ANDREWS & CO. PROPRIETORS

THURSDAY, DEC 5, 1907.

By leaving \$5,000 to homeless cats, a Detroit woman at least prevented her money from being thrown to the dogs.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoops, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoops Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

If the Standard Oil Company get away without paying their fine imposed by Judge Landis, it will give that octopus another strong hold on this government.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe but decidedly effective and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the sneeze stage Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by all dealers.

From the speed with which the courts are not settling his case it does not as though John D. would have to take any of that Landis fine out of his Christmas money.

When the Stomach, Heart or Kidney nerves get weak then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoops Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoops Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoops, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. All dealers.

A Boston preacher told his congregation that the reign of the devil will come to an end in eight years, but it is altogether likely that he will be willing to serve another term.

A tickling cough, from any cause is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoops tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, The Sacred Herb. Always demand Dr. Shoops Cough Cure. All dealers.

The New York School Board is making a violent effort to abolish Santa Claus. But it is to be hoped for the children's sakes that they will not go so far as to do away with the Christmas holidays.

De Witts Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve—don't forget the name, and accept no substitute. Get DeWitts. It's good for piles. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Druggist.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The Chelsea stove works have closed down but it is thought they will resume business after the holidays.

Rev. Fr. John Stackable of Chicago assisted at the mission in Brighton last week. Fr. John is well known here.

The Wixon school has just received \$35 in cash as the prize for their school exhibit at the state fair. They will use the money on their library.

Dentists must now get certificates from the county clerk of the county in which they practice and a record of these certificates is kept at the clerk's office where all may see them.

The auto owners of Howell now are obliged to pay a tax of \$1 per year for water used in washing the machine. Well, anyone that can afford an auto had not ought to kick on the price.

It took the poultry firm that furnished the chickens that the A. J. Phillips Co. of Fenton presented their 350 hands with for thanksgiving, eleven hours to dress. This is an annual affair for this company.

One hundred acres of one of the finest strips of oak timber in southern Michigan, belonging to the Patrick Gallagher farm in Webster, has just been sold to the Davis Lumber Co. of Toledo, the consideration being \$10,000. A portable sawmill has already arrived and will be in operation there for weeks to come.—Dexter Leader.

Howell now has four papers the Herald being the latest addition to the number. The paper is a six column quarto and presents a fine appearance.—Fenton Independent. Perhaps Bro. Beach is excusable as he has not been a publisher in this vicinity but a year or two. We have been the owner and publishers of the Dispatch for over 17 years and we learned our trade in the Herald office before that. The Tidings is the latest addition to the number in Howell and that has been issued for over a year and is now a tri-weekly.

Only a Word.

Only a word and some tottering business house which might stand till the term had been weathered but for that word, will go down in ruin.

One word spoken without its consequences having been carefully weighed, might plunge Wall-st into a panic which in its effect upon the business interests of the country would challenge the credit of the nation.

One word at the ear of a government as receptive as in the ear of society when a good name is being battered down, would mean the clash of the mightiest nations, beside which anything in the pages of history would read like a receipt in a cook book.

Life upon life has been blotted by an unguarded word. And not only have struggling unfortunates felt the bite of some reptilian tongue in the marsh soil of society, and themselves cut down by deadly poison of its fangs but so has it been in the business world, in the fates of governments and in the making of wars.—Detroit Times.

Are you having trouble with your kidneys? There are lots of people today who wonder why they have pains across the back, why they are tired and lacking in energy and ambition. Your kidneys are wrong. They need relief without delay. Take De Witts Kidney & Bladder Pills; they are for weak back, inflammation of the bladder, backache and weak kidneys. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Druggist.

Chipper.

"Will you saw some wood for your dinner?"
"No'm, I don't eat wood."—Houston Post.

He who knows most forgives most.—Italian Proverb.

Here's Good Advice.

G. S. Woolver, one of the best known merchants of Le Raysville, N. Y. says: "If you are ever troubled with piles, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It cured me of them for good 20 years ago." Cures every sore, wound, burn or abrasion. 25c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

The Rev. Irl B. Hicks 1908 Almanac

Is ready for delivery and excels all former editions in beauty and value. The cover is a beautiful design in colors, the entire book is full of fine half tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail is 35 cents on News Stands 30 cents. Word and works, the Rev. Irl B. Hicks fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family reading. The price is \$1 a year and one almanac goes with each subscription. Address, WORD AND WORKS Publishing Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis Mo. Write for rate on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted.

There is something about Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup that makes it different from others, as it causes a free yet gentle action of the bowels through which the cold is forced out of the system. At the same time it heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat and lungs. It is pleasant to take. Children like it. Contains no opiates nor narcotics. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Druggist.

The DOUBLE TRACK Highway of the Grand Trunk Railway System

is a desirable route from Michigan to the Middle States and Commercial Centers of Canada and New England.

Solid wide vestibule trains of coaches and sleeping cars to New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal and Boston.

For rates, timetables, etc. call on any Grand Trunk Agent or write to GEORGE W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A. 135 Adams St., Chicago.

Badly Mixed Up.

Abraham Brown, of Winterton, N. Y., had a very remarkable experience; he says: "Doctors got badly mixed up over me; one said heart disease; two called it kidney trouble; the fourth blood poison, and the fifth stomach and liver trouble; but none of them helped me; so my wife advised trying Electric Bitters, which are restoring me to perfect health. One bottle did me more good than all the five doctors prescribed." Guaranteed to cure blood poison, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, by F. A. Sigler druggist, 50c.

CANADIAN HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS Via Grand Trunk Railway System

Single Fare plus \$2 for the round trip, to certain Canadian points on all trains December 20, 21, 22, and 23, valid returning to leave destination to and including January 13, 1908. For fares and further information call on your local Agent or write to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Whenever you feel your stomach has gone a little wrong, or when you feel that it is not in good order as is evidenced by mean headaches, nervousness, bad breath and belching, take something at times, and especially after your meals until relief is afforded. There is nothing better offered the public today for stomach troubles, dyspepsia, indigestion, etc., than KODOL. This is a scientific preparation of natural digestants combined with vegetable acids and it contains the same juices found in every healthy stomach. KODOL is guaranteed to give relief. It is pleasant to take; it will make you feel fine by digesting what you eat. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Druggist.

The Deadheads.

"What started the riot at the performance of 'Hamlet' last night?"
"Ham held the skull and said, 'Ains poor Yorick, you are not the only dead head in the house.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

Her Way.

"There's a young woman who makes little things count."
"How does she do it?"
"Teaches arithmetic in a primary school."

Do not seek glory; nothing so expensive as glory.—Sydney Smith.

Her Ready Wit.

Though he had long adored her in secret—worshiped, in fact, the ground she pressed beneath the soles of her dainty little No. 3's—he had never yet been able to screw up sufficient courage to put his fate to the test. Poor fellow! He was one of those shy, modest, self-deprecating sort of chaps that are growing rapidly scarcer or he would have tumbled months ago to the fact that he had only to go in and win. Gertrude Allich knew the state of his feelings right enough, but it had pleased her hitherto to keep him dangling in attendance. At last, however, she made up her mind to land her fish as soon as a favorable chance presented itself.

And the opportunity came at the Smythingtons' little soiree, when the bashful swain, entering the conservatory, discovered his innamorata looking her loveliest amid the palms and flowers.

"Are—are you alone?" he questioned timidly.

In a moment the fair and ready witted girl saw her chance and took it then and there. "A loon, Hen—er—Mr. Fimikin," she said, with lowered eyelids, "a loon? Certainly not I'm a gift."

And fifteen minutes later, when they emerged from their retreat, Henry was asking himself how he could have been such a jugglus as to postpone his happiness so long.

Neander's "One Work."

Doctors, when they send away a busy man for several weeks of rest, do not consider that to one accustomed to work an enforced rest is both irritating and depressing.

Neander, the famous church historian, had promised his physician on being ordered to Carlsbad to drink its famous waters that he would take no books with him except one work, which the doctor with reluctance allowed. On the morning of the historian's departure the doctor, wishing to say goodby to his patient, called at his door and saw a cart laden with heavy folios.

"But, dear professor," said the physician, with the emphasis of displeasure, "you promised me to take no books with you."

"Yes, doctor," replied the childlike professor, "but you allowed me one work, so I thought I might take the fathers with me to Carlsbad." The "one work" included three or four score volumes.

When Marriage is the Topic.

The wedded state is a favorite subject with the epigram makers. From a very old ballad we take this:

There was a criminal in a cart
A-goin' to be hanged;
Respite to him was granted.
And cart and crowd did stand
To know if he would marry a wife
Or rather choose to die.
"O'er the worst—drive on the cart!"
The criminal did reply.

More modern is this verse:

I would advise a man to pause
Before he takes a wife—
In fact, I see no earthly cause
He should not pause for life.

Who, by the way, is the author who describes a second marriage as being "the triumph of hope over experience?" Samuel Lover's matrimonial epigram is very apposite:

Though matches are all made in heaven,
They say,
Yet Hymen, who mischief oft hatches,
Sometimes deals with the house to other
side of the way,
And there they make Lucifer matches.
—Chambers' Journal.

The Lord and the Burglar.

Lord Iverdale had just finished his after dinner speech and the guests had applauded when the butler rushed forward and announced to his lordship that there was a burglar in the house. "A burglar! Confound his impudence! Where is he?"

"We don't exactly know, your lordship. One of the maids, hearing a noise in the library, looked in and saw a man at the safe. If your lordship will allow me, I'll put Jarvis in my place here and take charge of the search."

"Very good, Haskins. Go by all means. Wait a moment—here is the key of my desk. Take the revolver you will find in the right hand top drawer; you may need it. As soon as I can get away without alarming the ladies I'll join you."—Munsey's.

Fun in Space.

I dreamed last night that I was present at a committee meeting of the sun, earth, moon and stars.

"I'm no coward," said the earth.
"No, but you have two great fears," said the sun hotly.
"And those are?"
"The hemispheres."
"You've forgotten the atmosphere," put in the moon. And the comet, who had no business to be there, wagged his tail with joy.

Just a little Cascasweet is all that is necessary to give your baby when it is cross and peevish. Cascasweet contains no opiates or harmful drugs and is highly recommended by mothers everywhere. Conforms to the National Pure Food Law. Sold by F. A. Sigler, Druggist.

Good Actions.

When we have practiced good actions awhile they become easy. When they are easy we take pleasure in them. When they please us we do them frequently, and then by frequency of act they grow into a habit.—Tillotson.

Corrected.

"Mamma, Mrs. Oldcastle just went wild over our new bust of Shakespeare when she was here this afternoon."
"Burst, my dear, burst. Mercy sakes, how can you use such slang? And you've been to Europe twice too!"—Chicago Record-Herald.



S-DROPS
TRADE MARK

A PROMPT, EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR ALL FORMS OF **RHEUMATISM**
Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble and Kindred Diseases.

GIVES QUICK RELIEF

Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while permanent results are being effected by taking it internally, purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

D. R. S. D. BLAND
Of Browton, Cal., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with lumbago and sciatica in my right leg. I tried all the remedies that I could get from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from S-DROPS. I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

DR. C. L. GATES
Hancock, Minn., writes:
"A little girl, three years old, was afflicted by rheumatism and kidney trouble that she could not stand on her feet. The moment they put her down on the floor she would cry with pain. I treated her with S-DROPS and today she is as active as well and happy as can be. I prescribe S-DROPS for my patients and use it in my practice."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "S-DROPS."

PURELY VEGETABLE

"S-DROPS" is entirely free from opium, cocaine, morphine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle "S-DROPS" (300 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 43, 1711 Broadway, Chicago

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Coffee to you in clean, sanitary, airtight packages—always fresh and delicious.

It's flavor and quality are always the same—always right.

MCLAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE is sold by

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XXXX COFFEE CHUMS

SERIAL STORY

The Girl from Tim's Place

By CHARLES CLARK MUNN

(Copyright 1906, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Chip McGuire, a 15-year-old girl living at Tim's Place in the Maine woods is sold by her father to Pete Bolduc, a half-breed. She runs away and reaches the camp of Martin Frisbie, occupied by Martin, his wife, nephew, Raymond Stetson, and guides. She tells her story and is cared for by Mrs. Frisbie. Journey of Frisbie's party into woods to visit father of Mrs. Frisbie, an old hermit, who has resided in the wilderness for many years. When camp is broken Chip and Ray occupy same canoe. The party reach camp of Mrs. Frisbie's father and are welcomed by him and Cy Walker, an old friend and former townsman of the hermit. They settle down for summer's stay. Chip and Ray are in love, but no one realizes this but Cy Walker. Strange canoe marks found on lake shore in front of their cabin. Strange smoke is seen across the lake. Martin and Levi leave for settlement to get officers to arrest McGuire, who is known as outlaw and escaped murderer. Chip's one woods friend, Tomah, an Indian, visits camp. Ray believes he sees a bear on the ridge. Chip is stolen by Pete Bolduc and escapes with her in a canoe. Chip is rescued by Martin and Levi as they are returned from the settlement. Bolduc escapes. Old Cy proposes to Ray that he remain in the woods with himself and Anzi and trap during the winter.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"That's also 'nother side to consider. Chip wants schoolin', 'n' she's got to study night 'n' day for the next eight months. If you go back with 'em, an' go gallivantin' 'round with her, ez you're sure to, it won't be no help to her. I've given you two all the chances for weavin' the threads o' 'fectshun I could this summer, an' now let's you 'n' I turn to and make some money. I've asked your uncle 'n' aunt. They're willin', 'n' now, what do ye say?"

Few country boys with a love for trappin', such as Ray had, ever had a more alluring prospect spread before them. He knew Old Cy was right in all his conclusions, and almost without hesitation he agreed to the plan.

It was far-sighted wisdom on Old Cy's part, however, in not giving Ray time to reflect, else the magnet of Chip's eyes on the one hand, and eight months of separation on the other, would have proved too strong, and trap-setting and gun-gathering, with \$500 as reward, would have failed.

As it was, he came near weakening at the last moment when the canoes were packed and Angie and Chip came to take their seats in them.

He and his crude, rude, yet winsome little sweetheart had suffered a brief preliminary parting the evening previous. A good many sweet and silly nothings had been exchanged, also promises, and now the boy's heart was very sore.

Chip was more stoical. Her life at Tim's Place and contact with Old Tomah had taught her reserve, and yet when she turned for the last possible look at Old Cy and Ray, waving good-bay at the landing, a mist of tears hid them.

Old Cy's face was also a study. To him these parting clouds were as the white ones hiding the sun; yet he felt their chill. His own life shadow was lengthening. He had now but a brief renewal of youth in the lives of these two, and then forgetfulness, as he knew full well, and yet he pitied them.

More than that, he had set his hand to guiding the bark of their young lives into the safe harbor of a home, and all feelings of his own subserved to that.

"Come, come, my boy," he said to Ray as the two turned away, and he noted the lad's sad face, "she's gone now, an' ye'd best forget her fer a spell. Ye won't, I know, 'n' she won't; but ye'd best make believe ye do. This ain't no spot fer love-sick spells. We've got work to do, 'n' money to earn; ye've got the chance o' yer life now, an' me to help ye to it, so brace up 'n' look cheerful.

"Think o' what we got to do to git ready fer winter 'n' six foot o' snow. Think o' the traps we're goin' to set, an' the fun o' tendin' 'em. Why, girls ain't in it a mianit with ketchin' mink, martens, otter, an' now 'n' then a lynx or bobcat. Then when ye go back with a new suit 'n' money in yer

pocket, ye'll feel prouder'n a peacock, 'n' 'Chip a-smilin' at ye sweeter'n new maple syrup."

Verily Old Cy had the wisdom of age and the cheerfulness of morning sunshine.

All that day these wilderness-marooned friends worked hard. An ample stock of birch wood must be cut and split, a shed of poles to cover it must be erected alongside of the cabin, the hermit's log hut was to be divested of its fittings, which were to be removed to the new cabin which all were now to occupy.

Realizing how vital to their existence the canoes were, Old Cy had also planned a shelter of small logs for them on one side of the log cabin, that could be locked. Here the canoes now in use must be stored at once to guard against a night call from the malignant half-breed. His canoe had been taken along by Martin's party, to be left at Tim's Place, for even Hersey would have scorned to appropriate it.

There were dozens of other needs to prepare for during the next two months, all of which were important. An ample supply of deer meat must be secured, to be pickled and smoked. All the partridges they could shoot would be needed, and later, when south-bound ducks halted at the lake, a few of these would add to their larder.

In this connection, also, another need occurred to Old Cy. Trout could be caught all winter in the lake, but live bait must be had, and so a sloop car to be sunk in some swift-running stream, which would hold them, must be constructed, also a scoop of mosquito net to catch them. These minnows were to be found now by the million in every brook, and forethought was Old Cy's watchword.

All these duties and details he discussed that first day with Ray, while they worked, for a purpose.

But the first evening here, with its open fire, yet empty seats, was the hardest to pass. In vain Old Cy enlarged upon the joys of trap-setting once more, and how and where they were to secure gum. In vain he described how deadfalls were built and where they must be placed, how many signs of lynx and wildcat he had seen that summer, and how sure they were to secure some of these valuable furs.

Ray's heart was not here. Far away in some night camp, Chip was thinking of him. He knew each day would bear her farther away. No word of



"Why Don't Ye Shave?"

her safe arrival could reach them now. Long months must elapse ere he and she could meet again, and in prospect they seemed an eternity.

"Come, git yer banjo, my boy," Old Cy ejaculated at last, seeing Ray's face grow gloomy. "Tune 'er up, an' play us suthin' lively. None o' them goody-goody weepin' sort o' tunes; but give us 'Money Musk' 'n' a few jigs. I'm feelin' our prospects are so cheerful, I'd like to cut a few pigeon-wings out o' compliment."

But Old Cy's hilarity was nearly all put on. He, too, felt the effect of the empty seats and missed every one that had gone, and Ray's jigs lacked their spirit. He essayed a few, and then quite unconsciously his fingers strayed to "My Old Kentucky Home," and Old Cy's feelings responded.

CHAPTER XI.

Chip's arrival in Greenville produced astonishment and gossip galore. It began when the stage that "Uncle Joe" Barnes had driven for 20 years started for that village. There were other passengers besides Martin, his wife, and Chip. The seats inside were soon filled, and Chip, seeing a coveted chance, climbed nimbly to a position beside the driver.

"Gee Whittaker," observed one bystander to another, as Chip's black-stockinged legs flashed into view, "but that gal's nimbler'n a squirrel 'n' don't mind showin' underpinnin'. I wished I was drivin' that stage. I'll bet she's a circus."

Uncle Joe soon found her a live companion, at least, for he had scarce left the village ere she began.

"Your hosses are fatter'n Tim's hosses used to be," she said. "Do ye feed 'em on hay and taters?"

Uncle Joe gave her a sideways glance.

"Hay and taters," he exclaimed; "we don't feed hosses on taters down here. Where'd you come from?"

"I used to live at Tim's Place, up in the woods, 'n' we fed our hosses on taters, 'n' they had backs sharp 'nuff to split ye."

This time Uncle Joe faced squarely around.

"I know all about hosses," she continued glibly. "I used to take keer on 'em 'n' ride one plowin', an' I've been throwed more'n a hundred times when we struck roots, an' ye ought to 'a' heerd Tim cuss. I used to cuss just the same, but Mrs. Frisbie says I musn't."

"Wal, I swow," ejaculated Uncle Joe, realizing that he had a "case." "What's your name, 'n' whar's Tim's Place?"

"My name's Chip, Chip McGuire, only 'tain't, it's Vera; but they allus called me Chip, an' Tim's Place is ever so far up in the woods. I runned away 'cause dad sold me, an' fetched up at Mrs. Frisbie's camp, 'n' she's goin' to eddicate me. My mother got killed when I was a kid, 'n' my dad killed 'nother one, too; he's a bad 'un."

Uncle Joe gasped at this gory tale of double murder, not being quite sure that the girl was sane.

"Hain't they ketchid yer dad yet?" he queried.

"No, nor they won't," Chip rattled on, as if such killing were a daily occurrence in the woods. "He's a slick 'un, they say, an' now he's got Pete's money, he'll lay low."

"Worse and worse, and more of it," Uncle Joe thought.

"You must 'a' had middlin' lively times up in the woods," he said. "Did yer dad kill anybody else 'sides yer mother 'n' this man?"

"He didn't kill mother," Chip returned promptly; "he used to lick her, though, but she got killed in a mill, 'n' I wisht it 'ud bin him. I wouldn't 'a' bin an orfn then. Say," she added, as they entered a woods-bordered stretch of road, "did ye ever see spites here?"

"Spires," he responded, now more than ever in doubt as to her sanity, "what's them?"

"Why, they's just spires—things ye can't see much of 'ceptin' it's dark. Then they come crawlin' 'round. They's souls o' animals mostly, Old Tomah says. I've seen thousands on 'em."

Uncle Joe shifted his quid, turned and eyed the girl once more. First, a wild and wofully mixed tale of murder, and then spookish things! Beyond question she had wheels, and he resolved to humor her.

"Oh, yes, we see them things here now 'n' then," he said, "but it takes considerable lickin' to do it. We hain't had a murder, though, for quite a spell. This is a sorter peaceful neck o' woods ye're comin' to."

But Chip failed to grasp his quiet humor, and all through that 20-mile autumn day stage ride she chattered on like a magpie.

He soon concluded she was sane enough, however, but the most voluble talker who ever shared his seat.

"I never seen the heat o' her," he said that night at Phinney's store,—the village news agency,—"she clacked every minit from the time we started till we fetched in, an' I never callated sich goin's on ez she told about cud ever happen. That was murder 'n' runnin' away, 'n' she got ketchid 'n' carried off 'n' fetched back, 'n' a whole lot o' risky business. She believes in ghosts, too, sorter Injun sperits, 'n' she kin swear jist ez easy ez I kin. It seems the Frisbies hev kinder 'lopted her, 'n' I guess they'll hev their hands full. She's a bright 'un, though, but sich a talker!"

At Aunt Comfort's spacious, old-fashioned home, where Chip was now installed, she soon began to create the same impression. This had been Angie's former home, and her Aunt Comfort Day had been her foster mother.

This family, in addition to the new arrival, consisted of Aunt Comfort, rotund and warm-hearted; Hannah Pettibone, a well-along spinster of angular form and temper, thin to an almost painful degree, with a well-defined mustache; and a general helper on the farm, and a chore boy about Chip's age named Nezer, completed the list.

Once included in this somewhat diverse group, Chip became an immediate bone of contention.

Aunt Comfort, of course, opened her heart to her at once; but Hannah closed hers, almost from the first day, and in addition she began to nurse malice as well. There was some reason for this, mainly due to Chip's startling freshness of speech.

"I thought ye must be a man weavin' wimmin's clothes, the first time I see ye," she said to Hannah the next day after her arrival, and without meaning offense. "It was all on account o' yer little whiskers, I guess. I never see a woman with 'em afore. Why don't ye shave?"

This was enough; for if there was any one thing more mortifying than all else to Hannah, it was her facial blemish, and a mention of it she considered an intentional insult.

From this moment onward she hated Chip.

Nezer, however, took to her as a duck to water, and her story, which he soon heard, became a real dime novel to him, and not content with one telling, he insisted on repetition. This was also unfortunate for—blessed with a vivid imagination and sure to enlarge upon all facts—he soon spread the story with many blood-curdling additions.

These stories, with Uncle Joe's corroboration, resulted in a dreadful tale believed by all. Neighbors flocked in to see this heroine of many escapades, villagers halted in front of Aunt Comfort's to catch a sight of this marvel, and so the wonder spread.

Angie was, of course, to blame. More impressed with the seriousness of the task she had undertaken than the need of caution, she had failed to tell Chip she must not talk about herself, and so a wofully distorted history became current gossip.

When Sunday came the village church was packed and Parson Jones marveled much at the unexpected in-gress of religious interest. He had heard of this new arrival, but when the Frisbie family with Chip, in suitable clothing, entered their pew, the cynosure of all eyes, this unusual attendance was accounted for.

And what a staring at Chip received! On the church steps a group of both young and old men had awaited her arrival and gazed at her in open-eyed astonishment. All through service she was watched, and not content with this, a dozen or so, men and women, formed a double line outside, awaiting the Frisbies' exit.

Angie also failed to understand the principal cause of this interest. Her last appearance at this church had been as a bride. Naturally that fact would produce some staring, and so the curious and almost rude scrutiny the family received was less noticed by her.

But Chip's eyes were observant. "I don't like goin' to meetin'," she said, "an' bein' stared at like I was a wildcat. I seen 'em grinnin', too, some on 'em, when we went in, an' one feller winked to another. What ailed 'em?"

Her vexations, however, had only just begun, for Angie had seen and made arrangements with Miss Phinney, one of the village school teachers, and the next morning Chip was sent to school. And now real trouble commenced.

Not knowing more than how to read and spell short words, and unable to write, she, a fairly well developed young lady, presented a problem which was hard for a teacher to solve. To put her in the class where she belonged was absurd. She must sit with older girls, or look ridiculous. If she recited with the eight-year-old children, the result would be the same, and so a species of private tuition with recitations at noon or after school became the only possible course and the one her teacher adopted.

This also carried its vexations, for Chip was as tall as Miss Phinney and a little larger. Not one of that band of pupils was over 12. To join in their games was no sport for Chip, while they, having heard about her thrilling experiences, with a hint that she wasn't quite right in her head, felt afraid of her.

"I feel so sorry for her," Miss Phinney explained to Angie, a week later, "and yet, I don't know what to do. She is so big the children won't play with her, or she with them. I am the only one with whom she will talk, and she seems so humble and so grateful for every word. I can't be as stern with her or govern her as I should, on account of her temper and size."

"Only yesterday I heard screaming at recess, and going out. I found that Chip had one of the girls by the hair and was cuffing her. It transpired that this girl had called her an Indian and asked if she had ever scalped anybody. I can't punish such a pupil, and I can't help loving her, so you see she is a sore trial."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dog Jealousy.

There is a strong trait of jealousy in a dog's nature. A story is told of a Birmingham dog that had been a great pet in the family until the baby came. There was suspicion that he was jealous, but he could not be detected in any disrespect to the newcomer. It always happened, however, that when the dog was left alone with the baby the baby began to cry. No signs of trouble were ever to be seen upon entering the room, and the dog was always found sleeping peacefully before the fire. Finally one day a peep through the keyhole disclosed the canine rubbing his cold wet nose up and down the baby's back.—Outing Magazine.

Hymns as Exponents of Piety.

Said Henry Ward Beecher: "Hymns are the exponent of the innermost jewels which the church has worn, formed into amulets more potent against sadness and sorrow than the most famous charm of the wizard or magician. And he who knows the way hymns flowed, knows where the blood of true piety ran and can trace its vein and arteries to the very heart."

NIGHT SWEATS, NO APPETITE, USED PE-RU-NA.



MRS. LIZZIE LOEHR

MRS. LIZZIE LOEHR, 1155 W. 13th St., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I take pleasure in writing you these few lines, thinking there may be other women suffering the same as I did. I had my complaints for over a year, night sweats all winter and no appetite. I was run-down so far that I had to sit down to do my cooking, I was so weak."

"I tried many different medicines and doctors also. Nothing seemed to do me any good. The doctors wanted to operate on me."

"At last I wrote to Dr. Hartman. I told him just exactly how I was, and he told me what ailed me and how I should take Peruna."

"I did as he told me for four months, and now I am all cured."

"No one can tell how thankful I am to him, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again."

"I am a widow and the mother of six small children who depend on my support. I work all day and seldom get tired."

"I took five bottles of Peruna in all. Any woman wishing to know more about my case may write to me and I will gladly tell all about it."

"I thank Dr. Hartman for what he has done for me."

A Real Schemer.

For six months she had been pleading with him to buy an automobile.

"They are too expensive," he protested for the hundredth time. "If I bought an automobile I would have to cut down our expenses."

"What expenses?" she asked.

"Why, table expenses. For instance, if I had an automobile I couldn't afford to have chicken every Sunday."

She laughed.

"Why, you goose! If you had an automobile you could run down enough fowls to have chicken every day, to say nothing of big turkeys and nice roasting pigs. Why is it men haven't any brains?"

And the next day he hustled around to the nearest dealer and ordered a racing machine.

The Worst Waa Yet to Come.

A southern pulpit orator, one Sunday morning, was describing the experience of the prodigal son. In his endeavor to impress his hearers with the shame and remorse that this young man felt and his desire to cast away his wicked doings, he spoke thus:

"Dis young man got to thinking about his meanness and his misery, and he tuk off his coat and frowed it away. And den he tuk off his vest and frowed dat away. And den he tuk off his shirt and frowed dat away too. And den he come to hisself."

A Frank Advertiser.

The new commercial morality has spread to Ceylon. From one of the newspapers of that balmy island we take the following:

"CH. A. HORSE—Rising seven, fine mouth and paces, about 15 hands; fine Lady's Hack; shows a lot of breeding; Reason for selling, bad with motors; won't go in harness; jibs when leaving stables; catches rider by seat of breeches when mounting; but a darling pet. Apply, &c."—London Daily Mail.



SPOT CASE

FOR SOLDIERS AND SEIERS

All federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1865 and who have extended less than 180 acres before June 30, 1874, are entitled to additional homestead rights which I buy. If soldier is dead, his heirs can sell. Talk to old soldiers, widows, or find some soldier relative who won't work after the war and homestead government land. Get busy and make some one else rich. N. C. Co., Washington, D. C., see further info.

Detroit Trade School

Courses in bricklaying, plastering, core making, moulding, machine shop practice, sign writing and plumbing. For printed matter and other particulars address,

Y. M. C. A., Detroit, Mich.

WILY NATIVE KING

HAS PROVED MATCH FOR AVARICIOUS WHITE MAN.

Indian Monarch of the Mosquito Coast of Nicaragua Both Far-Seeing and Wise — Refuses to Grant Concessions.

Dr. L. E. Flanagan, a former citizen of Charlottesville, Va., but who has for the last five years been living at Cape Gracias, an important town on the east coast of Nicaragua, is at the Belvedere, says the Baltimore American. The doctor is a friend of Gen. Zelaya, president of the republic of Nicaragua, and has been honored by him with several important offices.

"There is probably no richer country in the world than Nicaragua," said Dr. Flanagan. "It is, however, almost in a virgin state, as there has been scarcely any development of its great resources. President Zelaya, the able and energetic chief executive, is giving the country a most excellent administration and enjoys the absolute confidence of the people. The natives of the Mosquito coast, as my section is called, are known as Moscoso, or Sambo Indians, and are a queer mixture of Indian, negro and Caucasian elements, with the native Indian type predominating, though most of them show their strain of African blood by a pinkness of the hair, while others are fair-haired and light of skin, as a reminder of Scotch buccaneer progenitors. Not one in fifty of these Sambos ever slept in a bed and not more than one in five ever handles a piece of money. The older members of the family sleep in hammocks woven from the fibers of the hennequin or the banana stalk, while the juveniles curl up on the floor. They are about as near to nature as any people under the sun, for nature supplies them with everything necessary to sustain life.

"These Sambos are nominally under the Nicaraguan government, it is true, but they pay direct allegiance to a king, a monarch of their own tribe. His authority extends over many villages and settlements, embracing a coast line of 150 miles, and he is by no means a figurehead, for in periodical revolutions he often holds the balance of power and dictates terms to the contending leaders. The Mosquito coast is the most backward, commercially and industrially, of all the regions bordering on the Caribbean, and for this the Sambo king is directly responsible. He is shrewd enough to know that wherever the white man gets a footing the native soon vanishes, and therefore has he refused the granting of concessions for the exploitation of the valuable forests of his kingdom, nor will he allow his subjects to sell their lands. Thus this wily Indian ruler, who can't write his name, has managed to hold his territory in its primal state against the avaricious schemes of the white man. His people obey him unquestionably and the general government is content to let him alone."

One Way to Judge.
"Do you know," said the head waiter at a fashionable New York restaurant, "that an experienced waiter can usually tell whether a diner is wealthy or not by the way he handles his meal check? If a man carelessly pitches out his money for the waiter to pay the bill without looking over his check we know the chances are that he isn't wealthy. He is indulging in a luxury and fears he might be ridiculed if he examined the check. On the other hand, the man who has plenty of money examines his check closely, as a rule. If he finds an item which he thinks is wrong he tells the waiter about it. It was probably just such care as that that made him rich. Is he laughed at? Well, I guess not. In fact, the waiters admire him for his carefulness, and the result is they are doubly particular about how he is charged."

Oldest Living English Artist.
The oldest living English artist, William Callow, in his ninety-sixth year, is honored by the opening of the galleries in Leicester square, London, with a collection of some 70 drawings, showing the whole range of his art from 1840 to 1904, when falling sight compelled him to drop his brush. Mr. Callow was the founder of the old water-color society. We have had in America one artist at least who painted after he was 90 years old—Asher B. Durand; and Worthington Whittredge, who still paints well, is 88 along in the eighties.

A Natural Error.
We shuddered.
"Ah, how that poor, injured half-back must be suffering," we exclaimed. "Listen! Did you ever hear such dreadful talk?"

"That ain't him," the trainer exclaimed. "That's the consultant's surfer's pratin' in the anteroom."

A La Card.
Miss De Style—How did that "club sandwich I made taste?"
Miss Grubstake (sarcastically)—"Like the 'dunce.'"

PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back Write to This Man.

G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him.

To all who enclose postage he will reply telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HIS TURN TO CRITICISE.
Youngster Felt Called on to Manifest Disapproval of Prayer.

Little John, who, at the mature age of four, has learned the Lord's Prayer, is often criticised by his sister, two years older, for slight mistakes which he cannot always avoid in offering the petition. A few Sundays ago he was taken to church for the first time. When the moment for the prayer arrived and the congregation bowed their heads John's mother took the precaution to whisper to him that he must be very quiet. "Listen," she said, "and you will hear the minister pray." This interested John at once, and his little face took on a look of serious attention, but his mother, watching him covertly, saw his expression change presently to one of surprise and disapproval. A few minutes more, and he could stand it no longer. What could this man be saying? Not a word of the prayer did he recognize as the only formula he had ever heard called by that name.

"Why, mother," he exclaimed, in a tone audible over nearly half the church, "do you hear? He isn't saying it right at all!"

SORES AS BIG AS PENNIES.
Whole Head and Neck Covered—Hair All Came Out—Cured in Three Weeks by Cuticura.

"After having the measles my whole head and neck were covered with scaly sores about as large as a penny. They were just as thick as they could be. My hair all came out. I let the trouble run along, taking the doctor's blood remedies and rubbing on salve, but it did not seem to get any better. It stayed that way for about six months; then I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about a week I noticed a big difference, and in three weeks it was well entirely and I have not had the trouble any more, and as this was seven years ago, I consider myself cured. Mrs. Henry Porter, Albion, Neb., Aug. 25, 1906."

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.

This Servant Girl Was Evidently a Person of Resource.

As a source of humor the Irish servant girl has long since fallen from her high estate, a result probably due to the better class of young women from the Emerald Isle who come here annually to help confuse the eternal "servant girl question." But now and again one of the old, naively ignorant sort turns up in a New York household, as was demonstrated the other day to a caller at a house on the West Side.

The girl who responded to the bell was asked if her mistress was at home. To this inquiry she surprised the caller by putting her arms behind her back and replying in a rich brogue, as she thrust her face toward the caller: "Put th' tickets in me mouth, ma'am, an' I'll go an' see. Me hands is wet."—N. Y. Press.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KIMMAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The True Home.
Homes are not built of brick and mortar. It is the people, not the places, that make the homes; the face of a smiling woman, the patter of tiny feet and the music of children's voices, even the barking of a dog and the human look of joy at our coming bring us the nameless charm that we call "home."

Training Lion for Exhibition.
It takes four years to train a lion for exhibition work, but only one animal in four is available for training. A few accomplishments increases the animal's value five fold.

PRODUCTIVE POWER OF WESTERN CANADA SOIL

Winnipeg Correspondence.

There has never been any who have doubted the productiveness of the soil of Western Canada, but there are sometimes found those who question the fact of its superiority. During the past season it has been shown that in grain raising qualities it possessed the very best. The late spring prevented grain being sown in many cases before the middle of May. Yet, a large percentage of that sown at that time produced excellent yields. Had it not been for the frost early in August, which visited most of the north half of the continent, there would have been a magnificent yield in every district in Western Canada. Throughout the Southern Alberta district where about 100,000 acres was sown to winter wheat the yield will be enormously large. There are vast tracts of valuable grain growing land in Western Canada that are available for homesteads, the Canadian Government giving 160 acres free, and entry may be made by proxy, by any near relative, thus saving considerable cost to the American who may have entry made in this way. Any Canadian Government Agent will give you the particulars.

Your correspondent has just received the following letter from Craik, Saskatchewan, which bears out the statement made in the first part of this letter.

"Craik, Sask., Aug. 1907.
"May 24th we planted a Dahlia root, which we brought with us from Minneapolis. Aug. 12th, 80 days later, it was in bloom. The plant is now 4 1/2 feet high and covered with blossoms. We never got half as many flowers on it in Minneapolis, even during September and October, although we had more time to attend to it there."

I mention this only as an example of the great productive power of the soil here in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Caught Whiskers in Safe.
In locking his safe the other night prior to his going home for supper George Edgemont, a paperhanger who lives at Jefferson street and Hermitage lane, Manayunk, shut the safe door upon his flowing whiskers and was held until released by his daughter, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Edgemont had been out collecting bills during the day. Returning to his office he opened his safe and placed the money in it. He then threw the door shut, catching the end of his beard in the door. In the excitement incident to his odd predicament he forgot the combination and so could not release himself. With his chin resting on the safe he was discovered about an hour after the accident by his daughter, who came to find what had delayed him. The safe was broken open by a locksmith.

A Fascinating Game.
A precocious little girl living on one of the crowded business thoroughfares of the city was in the habit of gazing out of the window at the busy street below for hours at a time. "What is it, Gladys, that you find so constantly interesting in the street?" asked her mother one day. "Oh," came the wise rejoinder, "just watching the cars go pro and con."—Harper's Weekly.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

The Saturday half holiday originated in England in the eleventh century.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. INDICTED.

Charged with Using Mails to Defraud and in Misrepresenting Articles Sold.

Des Moines, Ia.—(Special)—Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago have been charged with using the mails to defraud. The indictment is on three counts. It is alleged that the company misrepresented articles in its catalogues sent through the mails. The first count charges that on June 13, 1907, the company devised a scheme to obtain money by false pretenses from Dr. C. F. Spring of Des Moines by selling him white lead that Sears-Roebuck claim to have made. The indictment alleges it was made by others. A second count is on a ring bought by R. H. Miles, and the third count is the sending of another ring, alleged to have been misrepresented, through the mails.

Experience.
"Experience is the best teacher," remarked the man who indulges in trite sayings.

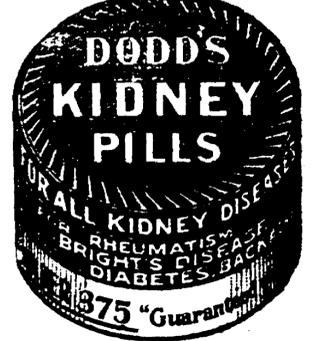
"Yes," answered the skeptic; "but occasionally, as in distinguishing between mushrooms and toadstools, your education comes too late to be of any service."

World's Gold Production.
Africa leads in the matter of gold production and the United States is second.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The statesman leads the masses. The masses lead the politician.

No action will be considered truly good, unless the will was so, for 'he will the act was dictated.—Seneca.

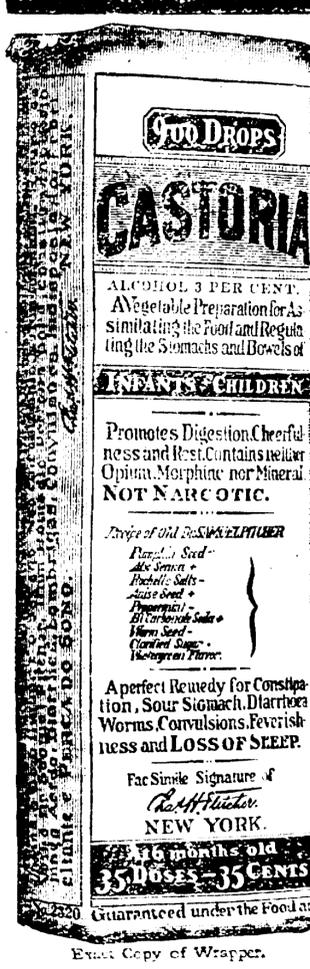


SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 49, 1907.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

J. C. F. Fletcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, CTY.

RHEUMATISM

is most painful. What's good?

ST. JACOBS OIL

Gives instant relief. Removes the twinges.

USE IT, THEN YOU'LL KNOW
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$300 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world today.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 271 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

160 Acre FARMS in Western Canada FREE

Typical Farm Scene, Showing Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations.

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily available in these great grain-growing, stock-raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find beautiful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to:

M. V. McINNES, 6 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

\$30 AN HOUR MERRY GO ROUNDS

Has Been Taken In With Us.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 271 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS obtained, defended and prosecuted by ALEXANDER LEITCH, 377 1/2 N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C. Book A of information sent FREE.

Young Men's Club and Gym.

An Association of all former members of above is being organized and names should be sent to
G. W. Milne, Laingsburg, Mich.
or
Fred Campbell, Pinckney, Mich.

Business Pointers.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby forbidden throwing ashes on the streets of the village of Pinckney.

By Order of Common Council.

NOTICE

Pettysville mills is prepared to grind buckwheat at any time. Make the best pure buckwheat flour. Have a new corn and cob crusher and feed rolls to grind with.
47-52 Wm. Hooker.

FOR SALE.

A double burner gasoline stove, nearly new.
t 50. F. Gillette.

START FACTORY
Selling all kinds of household goods, medicine, baking powder, silver, linens, stock and poultry feeds, household appliances and novelties in your own home at small cost. *Misses Guide* is a paper devoted to the business, three months trial subscription for 10c sample free. **MARKET'S GUIDE**, Fort Madison, Iowa.

J. W. BIRD
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
For information, call at the Pinckney Dispatch office. Auction Bills Free
Webster/Rural Phone
Arrangements made for sale by phone at my expense. Oct 07
Address, Dexter, Michigan

E. W. DANIELS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at DISPATCH Office or address Gregory, Mich., r. f. d. 2. Lyndilla phone connection. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

W. T. WRIGHT
DENTIST
Clark Block Pinckney, Mich.
Painless Extraction

C. S. Chamberlin
Expert Auctioneer
Over 20 Years Experience
DEXTER, MICH.
PHONE 38, FREE BOX 68

SMOKELESS OIL
OUR RED STAR OIL
Does not smoke the chimney
Does not char the wick
Does not thicken in cold weather
Does not emit a foul odor
Will all burn out of the lamp
Gives a white light
Ask your dealer for

DEAN'S RED STAR OIL
Be sure you get what you ask for.
DEAN & CO., Limited
Ann Arbor, Mich.

CLOTHING SALE
At Pinckney

Only a few days more
Come now, don't miss this opportunity
To Get Bargains

Among Our Correspondents

HOWELL.

A. D. Thompson was in Corunna on business last week.

Mrs. F. L. Andrews and daughter, Florence were in Howell Saturday.

Preparations are being made to have a formal opening of the new M. E. Parsonage Jan. 1.

The business college has an enrollment of thirty. The prospects are good for a successful year.

At a meeting of the county anti-saloon league here last week the time was deemed too short to try for local option at this time.

There will be a new street from the Pinckney road to the P. M. depot in the near future. The name will be "Marion Road."

The marshal will be after those who persist in breaking the bicycle ordinance and those who throw ashes in the streets. Watch out.

The city attorney is looking after the streets that belong to the city and have been closed up. Evidently some fences will come down.

The Condensed Milk factory has added two tin presses the past week. These are a great advantage over the old ones as they are automatic.

Attorneys R. D. Roche and L. E. Howlett won a law suit in the Washtenaw county court last week. Nearly \$2000 was at issue. This speaks well of the attorneys.

NORTH HAMBURG.

Howard and Kenneth King of Beloit, Ill., are visiting at J. D. Van Fleets.

The Aid meets at Silas Swarthouts Thursday, Dec. 12. Everyone invited.

Miss Florence Kice of the U. of M., spent thanksgiving with her parents here.

The Social at Silas Swarthouts Friday evening was well attended. Over eight dollars taken in.

The Farmers Club was well attended at Mr. Hendricks Saturday. An oyster dinner was served to over eighty. The officers for the coming year were as follows:

- Pres. Stephen Van Horn
- 1st Vice Pres. Henry Kice
- 2nd " " Wm. Cady
- Sec. Mrs. Geo. Van Horn
- Treas. Peter Coniway

After election of officers we were favored with an enjoyable talk by Frank Shields of Howell, on his recent travels abroad. The club meets with John Chambers in December.

IOSCO.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Sweet of Detroit spent the past week their son, C. E. Sweet.

Mrs. Haviland is visiting in Webberville.

The Ypsilanti students were home for thanksgiving.

Several from here have gone to the fat stock show in Chicago.

Geo. Bullis and family of Marion spent thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutson.

Richard Wilson's new arched roof barn is nearing completion. It is the only of the kind in this vicinity.

R. C. Smith and L. F. Peet have returned from the north. Mr. Peet brought home one deer. Mr. Smith left his to grow another year.

EAST PUTNAM.

Miss Mabel Fish of Gregory visited at E. G. Fish's Friday.

Miss Bessie Fisk from Jackson visited her parents Thanksgiving.

Guy Lewis is home from Chelsea where he has been working for the past few weeks.

Miss Mayme Fish of Corunna spent her thanksgiving vacation at the home of her parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Stanton and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Scheonhals and family of Chelsea visited at R. W. Lakes the last of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Scheonhals and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lake ate Thanksgiving dinner with Fred Lake and wife.

WEST PUTNAM.

Wm. Doyle lost a valuable horse last week.

Joie Harris of Ypsilanti was home on Thanksgiving.

Nellie Gardner of Ann Arbor was home thanksgiving.

Wm. Murphy is building a fine porch on his residence.

John Connor and wife visited relatives in Jackson recently.

H. B. Gardner and daughter Grace were in Howell Tuesday.

A. G. Wilson and wife of Anderson called on friends here last week.

Miss Fannie Monks entertained a number of her friends Saturday afternoon.

John Dunbar and wife spent Thanksgiving at John Gilberts of North Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wales Leland and family visited in Webberville the last of the week.

Kirk Van Winkle and family spent Thanksgiving at James Marbles at Anderson.

Chas. Holmes and family of Lansing were guests at the home of Kirk Van Winkles the past week.

PLAINFIELD.

Lester Bates has gone to Big Rapids to attend school.

E. T. Bush entertained his son and family of Lansing last week.

Andrew Wilhelm and wife of Stockbridge visited S. G. Topping and wife last week.

The Presb'ty L. A. S. took in twenty six dollars from their thanksgiving dinner.

The W. F. M. S. serve dinner at the home of Mrs. M. Crossman Thursday of this week.

Everyone who attended the entertainment by the Shubert Ladies Quartette expressed themselves as well pleased with it.

Mrs. J. D. Van Fleet and daughter Mae, of Hamburg, accompanied by Howard and Kenneth King, of Illinois visited at Robert Caskeys, this week.

The Maccabees have their Xmas sale Thursday, Dec. 12, both afternoon and evening. Supper will be served from five o'clock until all are served. All are invited to come and bring your friends.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

By reason of the Chattle Mortgage upon the Marvin Jewelry Stock, the same will be sold at Auction commencing

Saturday, Dec. 7, at 2 and 7 p. m.

And Continuing Daily until the Entire Stock is Sold.

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

And \$15,000 Worth of the Finest Wares, Bought for the Regular Trade, to be Put Under the Hammer for What it will Bring.

The Stock Consists

Of the Finest Assortment of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Cut Glass, Fine China, Toilet Sets, and Pictures. Fountain Pens, Umbrellas, Fine Stationary, Dress Combs, Hand Bags, and Complete Assortment of

Fine Holiday Goods

EVERYTHING TO GO REGARDLESS OF COST

Respectfully,

C. E. MARVIN

Howell. Michigan

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

We hear that Patrick Kelly is very ill as we go to press.

Carl Sykes is putting in a steam heating plant at the new residence of Marion Reason.

Rev. D. C. Littlejohn made a business trip to Ohio this week and also visited his parents.

Mrs. Frank Boylan of Chilson was the guest of W. H. Placeway and wife the first of the week.

Mrs. L. Brokaw, who has been under the care of the doctor for a couple of weeks, is improving.

Ann Arbor meat markets have reduced the price of meats to conform to the reduction of live stock.

Rev. Z. Gates of Edmore, preached at the Cong'l church Sunday evening in the place of his son, the pastor.

County drain commissioner, Frank Mowers, let the Anderson drain at the residence of C. E. Bullis in Anderson, Tuesday. It was let in three sections and will average less than \$4 per rod. This is the biggest drain let in this section.

A card received at this office from Mrs. Samuel J. Kennedy, of Dunlap, Wash., states that their table thanksgiving was decorated with nasturtiums, roses and mignonette from their own garden. We would inform Mrs. K. that there were no flowers picked in the vicinity of the old home in Michigan on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Colby have both been on the sick list the past week but we are glad to state are better.

E. W. Kennedy and wife and sister Miss Belle Kennedy spent thanksgiving with relatives in Fowlerville.

Miss Mae Reason of this place and John Rane of Whitmore Lake spent thanksgiving with the Markey families at Port Huron.

M. E. Church Notes.

The services Sunday morning and evening were largely attended and all were well paid for coming as the pastor preached two fine sermons.

There was a fine attendance as usual at Sunday school and all are becoming more and more interested in the work. Only four more Sundays this year—let us make them banner days.

Regular prayer meeting this evening—will you be there?

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Livingston.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the village of Howell, in said county, on the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1907.

Present, Hon. Arthur A. Montague, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of CECILIA DAVIS, deceased.

Nina May having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate, be granted to Frank May or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 27th day of December, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE, Judge of Probate.

We Gum Saws

And File Them Too

All Kinds of Repairs on Short Notice

Machine Supplies

Porter Machine Works
Gregory, Michigan