

Pinckney Dispatch



VOL. XXVIII. PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20 1910. No. 8

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. Vaughn visited in Hamburg the last of last week.

Chas. Jenkins of Mason has been spending the past week with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Addie Granger of Webberville was the guest of Mrs. Leal Sigler a few days last week.

The W. C. T. U. of Webberville are hard at work through sentiment to make their town dry the coming year. Why shouldn't they? That is their work.

We were glad to note last week that Thos. Burchiel was able to walk up town after being confined to his home for several weeks.

The four weeks old babe of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Kennedy died Thursday morning last. The funeral was held at the home Saturday forenoon.

The Webberville Index reached our desk this week, and it looks as though the business people appreciated the little new paper by the advertising that appears in its columns. Here's to you.

Another member of Pinckney's Old Boys and Girls association is added to the list of those gone, Jonathan Everitt, who was a hardware dealer here in the sixties, died at his home in Argentine, Jan. 9, aged 85 years.

Word just reached this place the past week of the death of Miss Ethel Durkee at the home of her sister Mrs. Will Singleton of Los Angeles, Cali., Dec. 1, 1909. Her home until the past few years has been in the vicinity of Anderson and her many friends will be grieved to learn of her death.

NOTICE—The members of the L O T M M are requested to be present at the first February meeting as there is important business to come before the hive. The meeting will begin promptly at 2:30. It was voted to discontinue the evening meetings and all sessions will be held hereafter in the afternoon.

W. H. Caffrey of Kansas City, Mo., was the guest of his sister Mrs. L. Devereaux a few days the past week. Mr. C. still thinks there is no place like Portage lake and hopes the coming summer to visit there and enjoy a short vacation. He has had a launch built and expects to have it shipped here. A year ago he made a trip down the Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis.

The snow storm that was headed this way last week Wednesday struck during the night and continued all day Thursday, the wind playing havoc with the 'beautiful' until it had piled it up in all kinds of shapes, making plenty of work for the snow plow and citizens. Trains were some late however all trains on the M. A. L. made their trips only a few hours behind. Throughout the state traffic was at a stand still in many places for 24 hours.

A Correction.

In the obituary of Mrs. Bernard McCluskey last week quite an error occurred for which we were entirely to blame. In mentioning the survivors of the deceased no mention was made of the only daughter, Miss Mary McCluskey.

Obituary.

Sarah Harrington, whose maiden name was Waterman, was born in Middleport, Niagara Co., New York, Oct. 6th, 1829. She lived in that county until her marriage to Harvey Harrington, Nov. 14th, 1850. The family moved to this state about 1858, settling in Saginaw city for a time then moved to Marion township where they resided until coming to this place a few years ago. To this union were born six children four of whom are living: George of Louisville, Ky.; Henry, of Bloomington, Ill.; Mary Eldert, of this place and Carrie Swarthout of Marion.

Mrs. Harrington was a kind loving wife and mother, devoted to her family and home duties and to her late husband, who passed through a painful illness, blessed by her loving care. She willingly obeyed the calls of duty, however painful. She will be greatly mourned and missed by her family and a large circle of friends but we know our loss is her eternal gain.

We believe that a family lives but half a life, until it has sent its forerunners into the heavenly world, until those who linger here can cross the river, and fold transfigured a glorious form in the embrace of an endleat life.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of Mrs. H. Harrington desire to thank all who so kindly assisted them during the illness and in the time of bereavement, in the loss of their mother.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to those who so kindly assisted us in our bereavement, also to those who sent floral offerings.

BERNARD MCCLUSKEY
MARY AGNES MCCLUSKEY
BRYAN MCCLUSKEY

Installation and Banquet.

Over 100 Sir Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees assembled at the Opera House last Thursday evening for a joint installation of officers and an oyster supper. Deputy Com. Young of Ann Arbor acted as Great Installing officer for the Knights and Lady Vaughn of Pinckney for the Ladies. After the ceremonies the tables were filled and all did justice to the banquet of good things to eat. This was followed by toasts from several present, with G. W. Teeple as toastmaster. The following officers were installed.

L. O. T. M. M.
Com.—Agnes Andrews
Past Com.—Julia Sigler
Lient. Com.—Georgia VauWinkle
R. K.—Nettie Vaughn
F. K.—Jennie Lavey
Chap.—Libbie Henry
Serg.—Florence Lake
M. at A.—Gertie Hicks
Sen.—Emma Moran
Picket—Mary Swarthout

K. O. T. M. M.
Com.—C. V. VauWinkle
Past Com.—F. A. Sigler
R. K.—N. P. Mortenson
F. K.—F. G. Jackson
Chaplain—Rev. A. G. Gates
Physician—Dr. H. F. Sigler
Sergt.—R. W. Lake
M. A.—E. B. Cook
1st G.—R. E. Finch
2nd G.—F. A. Eisele
Picket—F. W. Coniway
Sentinel—C. L. Campbell

Cong'l Church Notes

Jan. 16th, 1910—In the morning the audience listened to an interesting sermon on "Memory and Hope" which lead us back to the days of childhood and forward to the gates of Heaven.

The Sunday school was well attended, but we need the support of the parents; please do come and bring your children and study the Word of God with them, thus giving the children the idea that the Bible is for both old and young; which is the fact in the Book of all Books.

In the evening the house was crowded to hear Rev. Exelby and they did not go away disappointed for he held his audience spellbound for forty minutes, but the time passed as though it had been but ten minutes. The fine discourse was on Christ and the Young Man, and every young man that missed this rare treat is the looser. That brother Exelby's words may sink deep into our hearts of flesh, is our prayer.

The Young Peoples Christian Endeavor Society is for every man, woman, and child, regardless of age or position. The Young People need the support of the fathers and mothers of this town, may we not have their support and thus make this part of the worship one of the best of the day.

The Young People are the very heart and soul of the home, and of society, and are soon to be the foundation of all departments of work, not only in the church, but in every other branch in life. Please let us see your faces at the Young Peoples gatherings at 6:30 each Lord's day.

Beginning Jan 23rd, Rev. Gable will be with us to conduct a series of two weeks meetings. We hope that every soul in this town will support these meetings with your presence. That God will bless this effort is our prayer.

The following C. E. officers were elected at a business meeting Tuesday evening: Pres, Mrs. Grace Crofoot; Vice Pres. Rev. A. G. Gates; Treas. Mrs. Emma Sykes; Secy. Miss Norma Vaughn; Organist and Chorister, Miss Viola Peters.

Farmers Institute.

Arrangements are being perfected for a one day Farmers Institute to be held at the opera house Friday Feb. 4, holding two sessions, one commencing at 10 a. m. and one in the afternoon. A good program is being arranged. Tell your friends and all come for a day of good things. A state speaker will be present at both sessions. More later.

There will also be a one day institute at Gregory Feb. 2 and at Parker's corners Feb. 3. Watch for programs.

Obituary.

Darius Pangborn was born in the town of Guelph, Ontario, Feb. 28, 1842. His early years were spent in Canada. 35 years ago he came to Michigan where he settled with his parents in the township of Unadilla. September 4, 1890 he was married to Lillian Raymond and made his home at Onison, Mich., where he resided until his death Jan. 26, 1910, at the age of 67 yrs. 10 mo. 18 days.

The funeral was held at the home Jan. 18, Rev. Exelby officiating, and interment was in the Sprout cemetery near Anderson.

The past day or two has been fine winter weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Mapes of Stockbridge were guests of Chas. Eove's family Tuesday of this week.

A. D. Swarthout and family of Sanilac county were guests of relatives and friends in this vicinity the past week.

Max Martin of Detroit was the guest of his mother Mrs. E. W. Martin the past week. Max is motorman on the Woodward avenue line.



KEEPING LIFE LIVING

requires a lot of things. It isn't only medicine you need from a drug store.

YOU WANT DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

Such as bay rum, witch hazel, soap, nail and tooth brushes, and other things. Come in and see our stock and buy what you want.

This Drug Store sells Sundries Cheap.

F. A. SIGLER.



GROCERIES

The Place to get them Fresh
The place the Price is Right

J. C. DINKEL & CO.

For Quality

For Price

NOTICE!

BOWMAN'S

Our annual sale of 5c and 10c goods is now on. We offer the biggest kind of values at this time of year.

A few Samples.

Padded Sleeve Boards, a regular 25c value only 10c
6 Quart extra deep enamel Pudding pans, first quality ware only 10c
Regular 6 quart Pans, first quality enamel ware only 10c
5 quart Preserving Kettle, regular 25c item only 10c
Hundreds more as good or better.

E. A. BOWMAN
Howe's Busy Store

Get Ready For Winter

Men's Taps 50c
Ladies' Taps 40c

Children's Taps from 25c up according to size

I can repair your Rubbers, Rubber Boots and Overshoes

Single Harnesses washed and oiled \$1.00
Light double Harnesses 1.50

Also repaired at reasonable prices
All Work Guaranteed First-Class

W. B. Darrow

First door south of Hotel
Pinckney, Michigan

..Important Notice..

We request that every one of our customers, who has not settled 1909 accounts, to do so as we must have the money or notes to use January 15, 1910. :: ::

Respt'y Yours,

TEEPLE HDW. CO.

Pinckney Dispatch

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.
PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN

LESSONS IN FORESTRY.

The world is fast learning the value of its forests and is taking steps to protect or reclaim them. Wanton waste during centuries of ignorance has brought many once fertile regions to the verge of a desolation like that of the Sahara, but repentance and reforestation have in every instance been followed by immediate rewards. Take the case of the Karst, a stretch of barren limestone land along the Austrian shores of the Adriatic. The navies of Venice were built of timber from the Karst, and most of eastern Italy drew its supplies of wood from the same supposedly inexhaustible source. The result was depletion—the Karst was turned into a seemingly irredeemable waste. At last Austrian foresters turned their attention to the 600,000 barren acres; taxes were remitted and money was remitted to tree planters; technical advice and encouragement was supplied. This work began in 1865. Today over two-thirds of the Karst, or 400,000 acres, has been reclaimed. Germany, France, Denmark, Russia, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland have given special attention to their forests recently, Germany being the pioneer and leader in the work. But France has lately done so much in legislation and active assistance that special attention should be given to her efforts.

The change from steam to electricity on what have been steam railroads is so gradual, and the roads themselves make so little fuss about it, that the public is not in a position to realize the extent to which so marked a change in the application of power to transportation is being brought about. For example, it will be a surprise to most people, even within a comparatively short distance of New York, to learn that the Long Island railway already has 140 miles of electrically equipped track in readiness for operation. It is expected that by the first of next February trains will be running directly from the Pennsylvania terminal at Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan, to Jamaica. It will not be long before the territory at the western end and along the north shore of Long Island will be included in the through service.

A London dispatch announces that Hermann Klein, who is a teacher of singing in New York, has entertained an English audience with a lecture entitled "The Truth About Music in America." Musical enthusiasm, he declared, is largely a pose of American women. No musical educator exists in the country. Ragtime is really preferred to chamber music. American artists are only appreciated by their countrymen after they have achieved success elsewhere. Finally, he attacked the star system in opera, church music and concerts as it exists in the United States.

The younger element among military and naval men will approve the condemnation of the existing organization of the military establishment of the United States by the board appointed several months ago to institute comparisons between methods in this country and in Europe, and to make a report. The report will recommend the establishment of an advisory board with duties and powers similar to those of the British admiralty. A thorough reorganization of navy yard administration will also be advised.

A wooden vessel 350 feet long over all will be launched at Bath, Me., within two weeks. She will be the largest vessel of American registry, and probably one of the last wooden vessels of large size to be constructed in the United States. Steel has come to be the material for both steam and sail craft, the world over.

In less than ten years' time every part of Central America will be in daily touch with the commercial world and the people peaceful and happy in all the provinces, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, with no fear of revolutions, political murders or official demands for their lives and their property.

More irregularities have been discovered in the supply department of the German navy at Kiel. This time it is in the matter of meat that crookedness is alleged. Germany can no longer laugh at the revelations of irregularities in the French navy.

ASKS LAWS FOR CONSERVATION OF OUR RESOURCES

Special Message Is Sent to Congress by President Urging Action by Lawmakers.

CONTROL OF WATER POWER

Executive Recommends Leasing of Valuable Privileges on Government Domain to Private Interests Under Conditions That Would Prevent Monopoly—Question of Fostering Soils Most Important—Reclamation and Irrigation of Arid Lands Also Treated Upon—Preservation of Our Forests.

Washington.—The president transmitted to congress a special message on the subject of the conservation of the nation's natural resources. In substance it was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my annual message I reserved the subject of the conservation of our national resources for disposition in a special message, as follows:

In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways; upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semi-arid and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the re-forestation of suitable areas; upon the re-classification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power.

In 1860 we had a public domain of 1,655,311,283 acres. We have now 731,354,081 acres, confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semi-arid plains. We have, in addition, 368,035,975 acres of land in Alaska.

Disbursement of Public Lands. The public lands were, during the earliest administrations, treated as a national asset for the liquidation of the public debt and as a source of reward for our soldiers and sailors. Later on they were donated in large amounts in aid of the construction of wagon roads and railroads, in order to open up regions in the west then almost inaccessible. All the principal land statutes were enacted more than a quarter of a century ago. The homestead act, the pre-emption and timber-culture act, the coal and land and the mining acts were among these.

Fraudulent Titles. The truth is that title to millions of acres of public lands was fraudulently obtained and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitations. There has developed in recent years a deep concern in the public mind respecting the preservation and proper use of our natural resources. This has been particularly directed toward the conservation of the resources of the public domain. A vast amount of discussion has appeared in the public prints in generalized form on this subject, but there has been little practical suggestion. It has been easy to say that the natural resources in fuel supply, in forests, in water power, and in other public utilities, must be saved from waste, monopoly, and other abuses, and the general public is in accord with this proposition, as they are with most truisms. The problem, however, is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop, for no sane person can contend that it is for the common good that nature's blessings are only for unborn generations.

Noteworthy Reforms. Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessor were the vigorous prosecution of land frauds and the bringing to public attention of the necessity for preserving the remaining public domain from further spoliation, for the maintenance and extension of our forest reserves, and for the enactment of laws amending the obsolete statutes so as to retain governmental control over that part of the public domain in which there are valuable deposits of coal, of oil, and of phosphate, and, in addition thereto, to preserve control, under conditions favorable to the public, of the lands along the streams in which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted in the form of electricity many miles to the point of its use, known as "water power" sites.

The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership, under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products. The power of the secretary of the interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interests, is not clear or satisfactory. This power has been exercised in the interest of the public, with the hope that congress might affirm the action of the executive by laws adapted to the new conditions. Unfortunately, congress has not

thus far fully acted on the recommendations of the executive, and the question as to what the executive is to do is under the circumstances, full of difficulty. It seems to me that it is the duty of congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the secretary of the interior and the president and to use the secretary of the interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emergencies as they arise.

Public Land Along Streams. With respect to the public land which lies along the streams offering opportunity to convert water power into transmissible electricity, another important phase of the public land question is presented. There are valuable water power sites through all the public land states. The opinion is held that the transfer of sovereignty from the federal government to the territorial governments as they become states, included the water power in the rivers except so far as that owned by riparian proprietors. I do not intend to go into discussion of this somewhat mooted question of law. It seems to me sufficient to say that the man who owns and controls the land along the stream from which the power is to be converted and transmitted, owns land which is indispensable to the conversion and use of that power. I cannot conceive how the power in streams flowing through public lands can be made available at all except by using the land itself as the site for the construction of the plant by which the power is generated and converted and securing a right of way thereover for transmission lines. Under these conditions, if the government owns the adjacent land—indeed, if the government is the riparian owner—it may control the use of the water power by imposing proper conditions on the disposition of the land necessary in the creation and utilization of the water power.

Value of Water Power. The development in electrical appliances for the conversion of the water power into electricity to be transmitted long distances has progressed so far that it is no longer problematical, but it is a certain inference that in the future the power of the water falling in the streams to a large extent will take the place of natural fuels. In the disposition of the domain already granted, many water power sites have come under absolute ownership, and may drift into one ownership, so that all the water power under private ownership shall be a monopoly. If, however, the water power sites now owned by the government—and there are enough of them—shall be disposed of to private persons for the investment of their capital in such a way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other water power sites, and under conditions that shall limit the right of use to not exceeding thirty years with renewal privileges and some equitable means of fixing terms of rental and with proper means for determining a reasonable graduated rental, it would seem entirely possible to prevent the absorption of the most useful lands by a power monopoly. As long as the government retains control and can prevent their improper union with other plants, competition must be maintained and prices kept reasonable.

Soils Must Be Conserved. In considering the conservation of the natural resources of the country, the feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country. It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produce the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be cared for with all means at the government's disposal. The productive powers should have the attention of our scientists that we may conserve the new soils, improve the old soils, drain wet soils, ditch swamp soils, levee river overflow soils, grow trees on thin soils, pasture hillside soils, rotate crops on all soils, discover methods for cropping dry land soils, and grasses and legumes for all soils, feed grains and mill feeds on the farms where they originate, that the soils from which they come may be enriched.

A work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the department of agriculture; but it ought not to escape public attention that state action in addition to that of the department of agriculture (as for instance in the drainage of swamp lands) is essential to the best treatment of the soils in the manner above indicated.

The act by which, in semi-arid parts of the public domain, the area of the homesteads has been enlarged from 160 to 320 acres has resulted beneficially to the extension of "dry farming" and in the demonstration which has been made of the possibility, through a variation in the character and mode of culture, of raising substantial crops without the presence of such a supply of water as has been heretofore thought to be necessary for agriculture.

No one can visit the far west and the country of arid and semi-arid lands without being convinced that this is one of the most important methods of the conservation of our natural resources that the government has entered upon. It would appear that over 20 projects have been undertaken, and that a few of these are likely to be unsuccessful because of lack of water, or for other reasons, but generally the work which has been done has been well done, and many important engineering problems have been met and solved.

Funds Inadequate for Service. One of the difficulties which has arisen is that too many projects in view of the available funds have been set on foot. The funds available under the reclamation statute are inadequate to complete these projects within a reasonable time. And yet the projects have been begun; settlers have been invited to take up and, in many instances, have taken up, the public land within the projects, relying upon their prompt completion. The failure to complete the projects for their benefit is, in effect, a breach of faith and leaves them in a most distressed condition. I urge that the nation ought to afford the means to lift them out of the very desperate condition in which they now are.

This condition does not indicate any excessive waste or any corruption on the part of the reclamation service. It only indicates an over-zealous desire to extend the benefit of reclamation to as many acres and as many states as possible. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to issue, not exceeding \$20,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the secretary of the interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the projects already begun and

their proper extension, and the bonds running ten years or more to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns, as the years go on, will increase rapidly in amount.

New Law Required. Respecting the comparatively small timbered areas on the public domain not included in national forests because of their isolation or their special value for agricultural or mineral purposes, it is apparent from the evils resulting by virtue of the imperfections of existing laws for the disposition of timber lands that the acts of June 3, 1874, should be repealed and a law enacted for the disposition of the timber at public sale, the lands after the removal of the timber to be subject to appropriation under the agricultural or mineral land laws.

What I have said is really an epitome of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in respect to the future conservation of the public domain in his present annual report. He has given close attention to the problem of disposition of these lands under such conditions as to invite the private capital necessary to their development on the one hand, and the maintenance of the restrictions under the control of the department of agriculture, with authority adequate to preserve them and to extend their growth so far as that may be practicable. The importance of the maintenance of our forests cannot be exaggerated. The possibility of a scientific treatment of forests so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply has been demonstrated in other countries, and we should work toward the standard set by them as far as their methods are applicable to our conditions.

Improvement of River. I come now to the improvement of the inland waterways. He would be blind, indeed, who did not realize that the people of the far west, and especially those of the Mississippi valley, have been aroused to the need there is for the improvement of our inland waterways. The Mississippi river, with the Missouri on the one hand and the Ohio on the other, would seem to offer a great natural means of interstate transportation and traffic. How far, if properly improved they would relieve the railroads or supplement them in respect to the bulkier and heavier commodities is a matter of conjecture. It is a project which ought to be undertaken the cost of which is not definitely ascertained and the benefit and advantage of which are not known and assured by competent engineers and other authority. When, however, a project of a definite character for the improvement of a waterway has been developed so that the plans have been drawn, the cost definitely estimated, and the traffic which will be accommodated is reasonably probable I think it is the duty of congress to undertake the project and make provision therefor in the proper appropriation bill.

One of the projects which answers the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year, by slack water, a depth of nine feet. Upward of seven of these dams have already been constructed and six are under construction, while the total required is 50. The remaining cost is known to be \$33,000,000.

It seems to me that in the development of our inland waterways it would be wise to begin with this particular project and carry it through as rapidly as may be. I assume from reliable information that it can be constructed economically in ten years. I recommend, therefore, that the public lands, in river and harbor bills, make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through.

What has been said of the Ohio river is in a less complete way of the improvement of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and of the Missouri, from Kansas City to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet and from St. Louis to Cairo of a depth of eight feet. These projects have been pronounced practical by competent boards of army engineers, their cost has been estimated and there is business which will follow the improvement.

As these improvements are being made, and the traffic encouraged by them shows the importance of the improvement of the Mississippi beyond Cairo down to the gulf, which is now going on with the maintenance of a depth of nine feet everywhere, may be changed to another and greater depth if the necessity for it shall appear to arise out of the traffic which can be delivered on the river at Cairo.

Cheap Rail Rates Necessary. I am informed that the investigation by the waterways commission in Europe shows that the existence of a waterway by no means assures traffic unless there is traffic adapted to water carriage at cheap rates at one end or the other of the stream. It also appears in Europe that the depth of the streams is rarely more than six feet, and never more than nine. But it is certain that enormous quantities of merchandise are transported over the rivers and canals in Germany and France and England, and it is also certain that the existence of such methods of traffic materially affects the rates which the railroads charge, and it is the best regulator of those rates that we have, not even excepting the governmental regulation through the interstate commerce commission. For this reason, I hope that this congress will take such steps that it may be called the inaugurator of the new system of inland waterways. For reasons which it is not necessary here to state, congress has seen fit to order an investigation into the interior department and the forest service of the agricultural department. The results of that investigation are not needed to determine the value of, and the necessity for, the new legislation which I have recommended in respect to the public lands and in respect to reclamation. I earnestly urge that the measures be taken up and disposed of promptly without awaiting the investigation which has been determined upon.

LONG TIME BETWEEN DOSES.



Doctor—If the medicine is too bitter you might take it with a glass of beer, but you should take it regularly every two hours.

Patient—Only every two hours?

SOFT, WHITE HANDS

May be Obtained in One Night.

For preserving the hands as white as for preventing redness, roughness and chapping, and imparting that velvety softness and whiteness such as are desired by women Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is held to be superior to all other skin preparations. For those who work in corrosive liquids, or at occupations which tend to injure the hands, it is invaluable.

Treatment.—Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the Cuticura Ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night old, loose gloves, or a light bandage of old cotton or linen to protect the clothing from stain. For red, rough, and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this treatment is most effective. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Fight Against Plague Goes On.

Although the survey of the past year's anti-tuberculosis work shows that much has been done, the reports from all parts of the country indicate that this year the amount of money to be expended, and the actual number of patients that will be treated will be more than double that of the past year. For instance, special appropriations have been made in the various municipalities for next year's anti-tuberculosis work, aggregating \$3,978,500. In addition to these appropriations over \$4,000,000 has been set aside by the different state legislatures for the campaign against tuberculosis this year. Besides these sums, a large number of the present existing institutions and associations are planning enlargements of their work, and new organizations are being formed daily.

A Good Head for Business.

"I want a hat pin," said little Mary of four years, as she gazed eagerly at the cushion full of sparkling ornaments on the milliner's showcase. "How much is it?" she asked, after making a very deliberate choice and laying her purchase money, a bright penny, on the counter. "Oh, nothing," returned the kind-hearted Mrs. Briggs, as Mary's mother was one of her regular customers. Imagine her amusement as the little "bargain hunter" said most eagerly: "I'll take two, then."—Delineator.

Evidently So.

"What do you suppose is behind this refrigerator trust?"
"A cold deal for somebody."

WHEN DINNER COMES

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer. Even children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a Tenn. grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk and when dinner comes I am hungry. While I go without any breakfast never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My 13-months-old grandson had been very sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SERIAL STORY

6th LAST VOYAGE of the DONNA ISABEL

By Randall Parrish
Author of
"Bob Hampton of Flacker," etc.

Illustrations by Dearborn Melvill

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with the introduction of John Stephens, adventurer, a Massachusetts man marooned by authorities at Valparaiso, Chile. Being interested in mining operations in Bolivia, he was denounced by Chile as an insurrectionist and as a consequence was hiding. At his hotel his attention was attracted by an Englishman and a young woman. Stephens rescued the young woman from a drunken officer. He was thanked by her. Admiral of the Peruvian navy confronted Stephens, told him that war had been declared between Chile and Peru and offered him the office of captain. He desired that that night the Esmeralda, a Chilean vessel, should be captured.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

I walked the floor twice from wall to wall, thinking swiftly, the sudden cigar clinched tightly between my teeth. I could perceive no reason why the deed might not be accomplished if luck favored, and I was sufficiently young so that the danger rather appealed than repelled. Suddenly I wheeled and faced him, still seated at the table.

"You may fill out the blank, señor," I announced, quietly. "I will try a throw of the dice."

CHAPTER IV.

In Which I Meet My Crew.

The polite hotel clerk halted me as I passed his desk on the way out with information that a drunken naval officer—evidently Sanchez—had been there twice already seeking me, had also asked for Lord Darlington, and would return again at ten o'clock. I thanked him, smiling to myself, wondering if the English nobleman was to be challenged also, and promptly disappeared into the night without. The unfortunate affair with the aggrieved lieutenant had become a small matter no longer troubling me.

I have wandered by night through most of the seaports of the world, knowing well the intricacies and dark places of Port Said, Melbourne and Calcutta, but I doubt if even the unspeakable orient can equal for dirt, squalor, crime and peril those narrow, crooked alleyways where sailors most do congregate against the Valparaiso water-front. Here gather in bestial rioting the scum of the South seas, and here flourish their parasites. Any night a trip alone through those foul lanes is of the kind to test strong nerves; but on this special occasion, the way filled with pandemonium and drunkenness, the entire city a riot of noisy violence, the populace aroused to fierce hate toward all foreigners, the passage was one of constantly recurring danger. The street lights, few and far between, were mere blotches of color winking feebly at the surrounding darkness, the rough cobblestone pavement underfoot was irregular and deceitful, while drunken crowds, either quarrelsome or maulingly affectionate, surged aimlessly about, gesticulating and yelling with Latin fervor. However, I knew the way well, and kept myself hidden from observation by hovering close beneath the protecting shadows of the buildings, drawing well back within doorways to permit the noisier parties of revelers to pass, and then hurrying forward along the deserted streets. I stumbled over the body of more than one drunken man, while sounds of quarreling were borne to me through the open door of every low taproom I passed. The scum of Valparaiso had come to the top, the fires of hell burned fiercely.

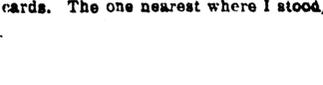
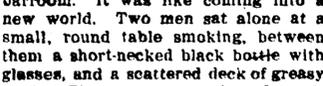
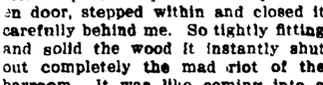
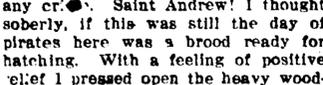
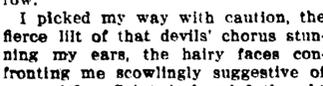
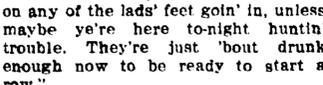
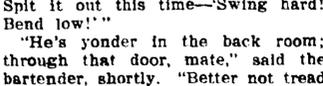
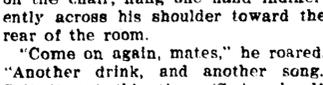
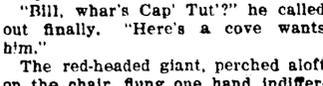
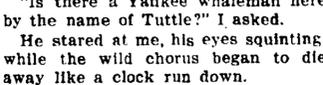
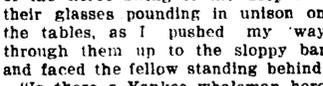
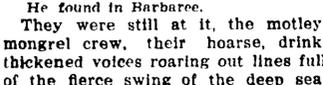
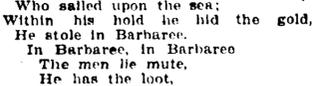
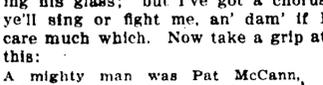
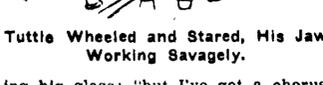
Pedro Rodriguez' den stood somewhat back from the narrow lane it fronted, flanked and concealed by taller buildings on either side. It was a ramshackle, wooden affair, sagging sadly at one corner, the half dozen steps leading to the open door being only dimly lighted. As it was a well-known resort, frequented almost entirely by foreign seamen who would scarcely be safe on the streets such a night as this, it was no surprise to discover, the taproom densely crowded with sailor-men, and to distinguish a voice staging lustily in vigorous English, to an accompaniment

of glasses pounding upon the rough tables. Indeed, a wild, hilarious mob greeted me loudly as I pressed aside the heavy curtain and stepped within. I cast a quick, comprehensive glance over the faces, upturned through the enveloping haze—Swedes and Finns from the North sea, Dutchmen of the Baltic, hairy Englishmen from the channel, Yankees of the West Atlantic, beach-combers from out of the South seas, with here and there a negro or brown-faced Kanaka to add to the variety. Faith, it was a choice collection, as though the wide waters of the world had been skimmed to bring together that rare crew of beauties. Perched high upon a table, his long legs encased in sea boots, seated astride a chair, sat the singer, his mop of coarse red hair standing erect, his jaw that of a bulldog, the scar of a recent knife wound showing ghastly across one cheek, his blue shirt open at the throat to reveal a hairy chest; beneath thatched brows his eyes glistened and gleamed in a ferocious attempt at good humor.

"Sing, ye bullies!" he roared, after one inquiring glance toward me, bringing his heavy glass down on the back of the chair. "Lay it out for the gent, whut has just come callin' on ye. Tune up, ye sea dogs. I'm no hopera hartist here to entertain ye. Give us a swing to the chorus now, or I'll shy this mug into yer bloomin' faces. Lift the tune, my hearties, and show the dagoes outside whut ye can do. Now at it: The captain's bride was fair to see; Swing hard! bend low! She mocked at him; she smiled at me; Swing hard! bend low!"

"Oh, to hell wid that sorter love-sick stuff," cried a protesting voice, hoarsely. "That's no good sailor song, Bill. Give us somethin' to start our pipes." The giant in the chair scowled.

"Ye're a lot o' dubs, an' not fit sail-or-men," he retorted, savagely, drain-



ing his glass; "but I've got a chorus ye'll sing or fight me, an' dam' if I care much which. Now take a grip at this: A mighty man was Pat McCann, Who sailed upon the sea; Within his hold he hid the gold, He stole in Barbaree. In Barbaree, in Barbaree The men lie mute, He has the loot, He found in Barbaree. They were still at it, the motley, mongrel crew, their hoarse, drink-thickened voices roaring out lines full of the fierce swang of the deep sea, their glasses pounding in unison on the tables, as I pushed my way through them up to the sloppy bar and faced the fellow standing behind.

"Is there a Yankee whaleman here by the name of Tuttle?" I asked. He stared at me, his eyes squinting, while the wild chorus began to die away like a clock run down.

"Bill, whar's Cap' Tut'?" he called out finally. "Here's a cove wants him." The red-headed giant, perched aloft on the chair, flung one hand indifferently across his shoulder toward the rear of the room.

"Come on again, mates," he roared. "Another drink, and another song. Spit it out this time—'Swing hard! Bend low!'"

"He's yonder in the back room; through that door, mate," said the bartender, shortly. "Better not tread on any of the lads' feet goin' in, unless maybe ye're here to-night huntin' trouble. They're just 'bout drunk enough now to be ready to start a row."

I picked my way with caution, the fierce lit of that devil's chorus stunning my ears, the hairy faces confronting me scowlingly suggestive of any crew. Saint Andrew! I thought soberly, if this was still the day of pirates here was a brood ready for hatching. With a feeling of positive relief I pressed open the heavy wooden door, stepped within and closed it carefully behind me. So tightly fitting and solid the wood it instantly shut out completely the mad riot of the barroom. It was like coming into a new world. Two men sat alone at a small, round table smoking, between them a short-necked black bottle with glasses, and a scattered deck of greasy cards. The one nearest where I stood,

tail, long-limbed, angular, his face thin and made to appear more so from a sandy chin-whisker, had his knees swung over the arm of his chair, a bald spot on the top of his head shining conspicuously beneath the rays of the lamp. His companion was considerably younger, somewhat trim of build, with black, curling hair, and small mustaches curled upward at the tips. He was of a complexion to make me think him either a creole or quadroon, but with smiling lips and light in his merry eyes bespeaking a temperament of good humor.

"Capt. Eli Tuttle?" I questioned, doubtfully. The older man slowly deposited his feet on the floor and stood up. He was a trifle round-shouldered, attired in a black frock coat which dangled to the knees, and his eyes of cold gray narrowed into mere slits as he inspected me with undisguised suspicion.

"The spirit which for 70 years hath made answer to that earthy name still abideth within this fleshy body," he responded solemnly, in a voice seemingly from the very pit of his stomach. "I am still permitted to sail the seas, thus known to the children of men, awaiting in patience the hour of translation."

To be greeted thus in such a spot stunned me for the instant, my cheeks flushing as I read undisguised amusement in the upturned face of the creole. My teeth shut together hard.

"You are Eli Tuttle, then, formerly master of the whaling bark Betsy?" "Even so, young man," his lean face perfectly emotionless, his long fingers outspread flat on the table. "Eli Tuttle of New Bedford, once the chief of sinners, but now communing with the higher life of the spirit world. Associate me not with yonder ungodly crew, blind to the truth of the beyond," and he snapped his fingers softly toward the closed door. "In this world saints and sinners must indeed mingle bodily, yet not in any communion of spirit. It was for peaceful meditation that friend De Nova and I deserted yonder scene of revelry and sought this secluded spot. Truly the good book saith that where one or two are gathered together in his name there is he also in the midst of them."

The creole laughed outright, smiting the table smartly with his palm. "Sit down, mate!" he exclaimed, genially, kicking up a chair. "After you know zis of' hypocrite as well as I do, his communion viz spirits won't bozzer you much. Help yourself to drink, an' wash the taste out you' mouth."

Tuttle wheeled about and stared at his companion, his thin jaw working savagely; but the creole went on rolling a cigarette indifferently between his brown fingers, his white teeth gleaming. I remained standing, my hand on the back of the chair, intently studying the pair.

"I come directly from Don Castillo," I said, quietly, facing the Yankee, and determined to get down to business, "and desire to speak with you alone." His glinting eyes narrowed perceptibly, and his jaws crunched down upon the tobacco in his cheek.

"Tis safe enough with him," he acknowledged rather ungraciously, his voice becoming nasal as he pointed his chin toward the other. "De Nova is second officer." I drew back the chair and sat down, realizing that I now possessed the attention of both.

"I have been appointed to assume Capt. Castelar's duties," I announced quietly. "Do either of you care to examine my papers?" Tuttle spat silently into the sawdust, while De Nova exhibited his white teeth in a grin. The eyes of the two men met.

"I rather guess your papers won't cut much ice in this yere affair," returned the former with deliberate insolence, "being as how we don't either

of us give a taker's jam' for Fern, if if you'll pardon my sayin' so plainly." His mask had disappeared as by magic, and I realized instantly the real nature of the man.

"Yeq-mean-so commitment has been made, either by you, or the men under you?" "That's just, about the size of it, mister," his tone full of unconcealed contempt, his leg flung once again over the arm of the chair. "We agreed to do this one particular job for a certain consideration, but we're none of us Peruvian sailor-men, and consequently don't give a hang for your papers. Ain't that about it, De Nova?"

The creole nodded, still smiling pleasantly, the blue smoke curling lazily up from the end of his cigarette. Evidently the two were actively engaged in taking my measure, and this was to be a case of man against man, rather than the exercise of any delegated authority. I might as well throw my commission into the fire for any real value it possessed here. All right; I had met and attended to their kind before.

"I am delighted to understand the situation so clearly and quickly," I said, sharply, throwing a note of authority into my voice and manner. "It simplifies my task. Now listen to me, Mr. Tuttle," giving him his formal title, "and you likewise, De Nova. I probably care as little for those papers as either of you, but nevertheless, I am in command. Do you both clearly comprehend that?—I am in command! It will be just as well for you not to attempt any horse-play. I am no dago sea-officer, but a North American sailor, and I didn't come crawling into my first ship through a cabin window. I've tamed mutinous crews before now, and when I'm up against sea-scum I can hit as hard as the next fellow. If either of you desire to test my qualities as a bucko-mate, I'm here to accommodate you."

Neither answered, but I read their conclusion in their eyes.

"That's all I need to say now," I went on. "It's up to you to fish or cut bait. You fellows have nothing to gain by opposing me, and I hope you possess sense enough to know it. De Nova, where have I ever met you before?"

The creole's face instantly brightened again, his white teeth gleaming under the black mustache.

"So monsieur remember," he lisped gently, leaning forward on the table. "I thought maybe you forget altogether 'bout zat time. But I know you at once w'en you come in. It make me laugh to see zis Yankee try bait you like you was a dago steambatoer. Bah, I know you all right for sailor-man; I know you do business."

"But I am unable to place you." "No, not yet; maybe you will w'en I say more." He spoke rapidly, gesticulating with excitement. "It was a little ship off Hatteras; ze storm five days, an' all wreck. It was a steamer, w'ite, wiss red stacks, zat took off ze crew, an' it was hell of a job. Zat was ze story, monsieur; I was mate of ze Cymbeline."

I knew him then instantly, my memory picturing anew the cold, gray dawn, the green, angry seas, the helpless, sodden hulk heaving sickeningly to its death, and those water-drenched forms we hauled over the sinking rail into our tossing boat. I held forth my hand, and his brown fingers, hard as iron, closed over it in a grip to be felt.

"Sure, it's come back, mate," I said. "I rather guess I can count on you." His dark eyes met mine in frank honesty.

"Running arms for the Cuban revolutionists then, weren't you?" I asked, indifferently. "What since?" He shrugged his shoulders, glancing across at Tuttle, and fidgeting his mustache.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

90,000 AMERICAN SETTLERS GO TO CANADA

THE YEAR 1909 HAS SHOWN AN INCREASE OF OVER EIGHTY PER CENT IN AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

Recent advices from Canada, our next door neighbour, the neighbourly country across the boundary line, are that upwards of ninety thousand settlers from the United States went into Western Canada during the past year, most of them for the purpose of taking up and settling upon the vacant lands, 160 acres of which are given free by the government, and lands adjoining held by railway and land companies are selling at from nine to fifteen and twenty dollars per acre. Even if thirty and forty dollars per acre were paid, the price would be low, as the lands produce wonderfully, and at these higher figures there is a large interest on the money and labor invested. The ninety thousand settlers of last year, followed about sixty thousand of the previous year, and for several years the number has been running into these large figures. There must be a reason for it. It may be found in the single phrase, "they are satisfied." Nothing attracts people more than the success of others, and the news of this reaching other thousands, causes them to investigate. The investigation in this case is always satisfactory. The splendid land of Iowa, of Indiana, of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and other States has risen to a high value, and it is worth every dollar asked for it. But there is not room now for all on these lands. With the ever increasing demand for grain, there comes the ever increasing demand for land. Canada is the only country on the continent in a position to supply it. Land there that costs, say fifteen dollars an acre, produces on a reasonable calculation, 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, or about \$20.00. The most liberal calculation as to cost makes the cost to produce \$7.50 per acre, leaving a balance of \$12.50 per acre. The \$7.50 carries good wages for the farmer, and all other conceivable contingencies. With conditions like this, covering the entire area of about 500,000 square miles, it is readily understood why 90,000 Americans should follow the sixty thousand of the previous year. Canadian Government Agencies at different points in the Union are always ready to give information regarding the free homestead lands, ready to advise the settler as to the districts which would suit him best.

Period of Joy for Casey. Casey's wife was at the hospital, where she had undergone a very serious operation a few days before. Mrs. Kelley called to inquire as to Mrs. Casey's condition. "Is she restin' quietly?" Mrs. Kelley asked. "No, but I am," said Casey.

Easily Distinguished. "This," remarked Mr. Cane, "is my photograph with my two French poodles. You recognize me?" "I think so," said Miss Softer. "You are the one with the hat on, are you not?"

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. GENUINE must bear signature: *Wm. Wood*

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

An immediate relief for Hoarseness, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchial and Asthmatic Troubles. An article of superior merit, absolutely free from any harmful ingredients. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. Sample mailed on request. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Save the Baby—Use PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLIC

Should be given at once when the little one coughs. It heals the delicate throat and protects the lungs from infection—guaranteed safe and very palatable. All Druggists, 25 cents.

No Compromise With Truth

Absolute Sincerity in All Things Marks Men of Standing.

Sincerity is made up of two words—sine and cere—sine, without, and cere, wax; without wax. And it means absolutely pure, transparent.

The human mind is constructed for truth telling. This is its normal condition, and under the exercise of true living and true thinking the character becomes strong and robust.

Wholeness, completeness, comes into the life from truth, from sincerity; but the moment we attempt to twist the mind into expressing deceit it becomes abnormal and works all sorts of harm to the character.

I have in mind a very brilliant writer who exchanges his talent for cash in political campaigns. He has written some of the best campaign documents for all political parties, but the lack of sincerity in his character so discounts his personality and ability that he has no standing as a man. He is recognized as a brilliant writer, but as a man totally without convictions.

There is something in the mind itself which thrives upon sincerity and which protests against all that is false, against all sham. Nothing ever quite satisfies this longing but absolute truth. The mind quickly becomes sickly and weak when forced to express what is false.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine.

Doesn't Attract. Peleg Haw vows we ain't had no cold weather to speak of since he bought a thermometer. "Well," declared Deacon Cripes, "Peleg oughter know that a thermometer won't act like a lightning rod."—Puck.

Useless. "A man dat puts in all his time findin' fault," said Uncle Eben, "ain't no more real use dan a weather prophet who can't predict nuffin' but blizzards."—Washington Star.

The Postmaster General refers to the Postal deficit and suggests an increase of the postal rates on periodicals and magazines.

DeWitts Little Early Risers — the safe sure gentle easy little liver pills. Be sure to get DeWitts Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve the original. All ways refuse substitutes and imitations. The original DeWitts Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve is good for anything a salve is good for, but it is especially good for piles. Sold by all dealers.

"Hell" says a minister, "is not a place, but a condition." Maybe so, but when you've got the condition, you've got the place too.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. Kings New Life pills in constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, liver troubles, kidney diseases and bowel disorders. They are easy but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c at F. A. Siglers.

The fact that a St. Louis ragman left \$60,000 proves it is far more profitable for one to devote his time to collecting the rag than to chewing it.

A Wretched Mistake

to endure the itching, painful distress of piles. There is no need to. Listen: "I suffered much from piles," writes Will A. Marsh of Siler City, N. C., "till I got a box of Buckleus Arnica Salve and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, ulcers, fever sores, eczema, cuts, Chapped hands, chilblains vanish before it. 25c at Siglers Drug Store.

Some of our American heiresses who elope with the waiter, the chauffeur or the stableman, appear to be trying to square the record of those other heiresses who married noblemen.

Saved at Deaths Door

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murrey W. Ayers of Transit Bridge, N. Y. when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition" he writes, "my skin was all most yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 lbs, growing weaker daily. Virulent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine—Electric Bitters—cured me. I regained my 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at F. A. Siglers.

The great express companies are making enormous profits amounting to over a hundred per cent on watered stock all of which means that the public is paying them for what ought to be mailable matter.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—the terror of winter and spring. Its danger signals are stuffed up nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat gripping cough. When gripp attacks, as you value your life don't delay getting Dr. Kings New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Gripp." For sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs, colds, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$1. Guaranteed by F. A. Sigler.

Most housekeepers are using K C Baking Powder these days. A single trial shows it to be a great improvement over the old-style Baking Powders and a fine economy in any household. K C costs less,—works better.

Notice of Letting of Drain Contract.

Notice is hereby Given, That I, Frank E. Mowers, County Drain Commissioner of the county of Livingston and state of Michigan, will, on the 4th day of February, A. D., 1910, at the farm residence of William Alexander of Section 35 in the township of Handy, in said county of Livingston, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain Drain known and designated as Handy and Iosco Number Eight Drain, located and established in the townships of Handy and Iosco, in said county of Livingston, and described as follows, to-wit:

An open and tile drain in the townships of Handy and Iosco, to be constructed and known as Handy and Iosco Drain No. 8 (Number eight). Beginning upon the N. and S. ¼ line in Section 24 of Handy at a point 20 links south of the N. S. ¼ post, between Sections 24 and 25, and within the open channel of Handy Drain No. 1 (number one), and to be of the depth, width and general specifications hereinafter set forth and described, to-wit:

| Bearings of the Course. | Distance from the Beginning Chs. Lks. | No. of Grade. | No. of Angle. | Full Cut, feet and in. | New Cut, feet and in. | Width of Top, feet and in. | U. S. Survey and Subdivision Lines and Remarks. |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Beginning | | | | 3.95 | 3.35 | 13.85 | Thence on ¼ line |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 2 | | | 4.33 | 4.33 | 14.99 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 4 | | | 4.28 | 4.28 | 14.84 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 8 | | | 4.29 | 4.29 | 14.84 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 10 | | | 4.88 | 4.88 | 16.58 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 12 | | | 5.15 | 5.15 | 17.45 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 14 | | | 5.43 | 5.43 | 18.29 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 16 | | | 4.35 | 4.35 | 15.15 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 18 | | | 4.87 | 4.87 | 16.01 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 20 | | | 4.19 | 4.19 | 14.57 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | 22 | | | 4.18 | 4.18 | 14.54 | |
| S. 1° 35' E. | | 10 | 1 | 4.01 | 4.01 | 14.03 | Leave W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 25 with 22 chs. of drain. |
| S. 60° 30' W. | 24 | | | 3.15 | 3.15 | 11.45 | |
| S. 60° 30' W. | 26 | | | 3.33 | 3.33 | 11.99 | |
| S. 60° 30' W. | 28 | | | 2.59 | 2.59 | 9.77 | |
| S. 60° 30' W. | 30 | | | 1.86 | 1.86 | 7.28 | |
| S. 25° W. | 32 | | | 1.50 | 1.50 | 6.50 | |
| S. 25° W. | 34 | | | 1.30 | 1.30 | 5.90 | |
| S. 25° W. | 36 | | | 2.60 | 2.60 | 9.80 | |
| S. 25° W. | 38 | | | 4.05 | 4.05 | 14.15 | |
| S. 65° 30' W. | 40 | | | 2.08 | 2.08 | 8.68 | |
| S. 65° 30' W. | 42 | | | 2.41 | 2.41 | 9.28 | |
| S. 65° 30' W. | 44 | | | 2.39 | 2.39 | 9.17 | |
| S. 65° 30' W. | 46 | | | 2.85 | 2.85 | 10.55 | |
| S. 65° 30' W. | 48 | | | 3.15 | 3.15 | 11.45 | |
| S. 1° 15' W. | 50 | | | 3.84 | 3.84 | 13.52 | |
| S. 23° W. | 52 | | | 3.91 | 3.91 | 13.73 | |
| S. 23° W. | 54 | | | 4.67 | 4.67 | 16.01 | |
| S. 11° 45' W. | 56 | | | 4.45 | 4.45 | 15.35 | |
| S. 11° 45' W. | 58 | | | 4.26 | 4.26 | 14.78 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 60 | | | 3.78 | 3.78 | 13.34 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 61 | | | 3.78 | 3.78 | 13.34 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 62 | | | 4.02 | 4.02 | 14.06 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 64 | | | 3.88 | 3.88 | 13.04 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 66 | | | 3.75 | 3.75 | 13.25 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 68 | | | 3.43 | 3.43 | 12.29 | |
| S. 33° 30' W. | 70 | | | 3.50 | 3.50 | 12.50 | |
| S. 81° 30' W. | 72 | | | 4.82 | 4.82 | 16.46 | |
| S. 81° 30' W. | 74 | | | 4.31 | 4.31 | 14.93 | |
| S. 81° 30' W. | 76 | | | 3.94 | 3.94 | 13.82 | |
| S. 81° 30' W. | 78 | | | 4.27 | 4.27 | 15.15 | |
| S. 81° 30' W. | 80 | | | 4.28 | 4.28 | 14.84 | |
| S. 89° 15' W. | 81 | | | | | | |
| S. 89° 15' W. | 81 | | | | | | |
| N. 89° 15' W. | 82 | | | 6.01 | 2.91 | 20.03 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------|------|
| S. 20° W. | 84 | 42 | 6.23 | 2.99 |
| S. 20° W. | 84 | 42 | 5.94 | 2.97 |
| S. 20° W. | 84 | 44 | 5.94 | 2.96 |
| S. 1° 15' E. | 88 | 45 | 5.70 | 2.80 |
| S. 1° 15' E. | 90 | 45 | 4.85 | 2.45 |
| S. 1° 15' E. | 92 | 45 | 4.85 | 2.45 |
| S. 1° 15' E. | 94 | 47 | 4.85 | 2.45 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 98 | 48 | 5.17 | 2.50 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 100 | 49 | 5.28 | 2.55 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 102 | 51 | 5.43 | 2.60 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 104 | 53 | 5.77 | 2.70 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 106 | 55 | 6.11 | 2.80 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 108 | 57 | 6.45 | 2.90 |
| S. 4° 30' W. | 110 | 59 | 6.79 | 3.00 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 110 | 61 | 6.76 | 2.98 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 112 | 63 | 6.78 | 2.98 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 114 | 65 | 6.86 | 3.03 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 116 | 67 | 6.95 | 3.08 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 118 | 69 | 7.04 | 3.13 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 120 | 71 | 7.13 | 3.18 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 122 | 73 | 7.22 | 3.23 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 124 | 75 | 7.31 | 3.28 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 126 | 77 | 7.40 | 3.33 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 128 | 79 | 7.49 | 3.38 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 130 | 81 | 7.58 | 3.43 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 132 | 83 | 7.67 | 3.48 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 134 | 85 | 7.76 | 3.53 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 136 | 87 | 7.85 | 3.58 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 138 | 89 | 7.94 | 3.63 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 140 | 91 | 8.03 | 3.68 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 142 | 93 | 8.12 | 3.73 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 144 | 95 | 8.21 | 3.78 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 146 | 97 | 8.30 | 3.83 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 148 | 99 | 8.39 | 3.88 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 150 | 101 | 8.48 | 3.93 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 152 | 103 | 8.57 | 3.98 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 154 | 105 | 8.66 | 4.03 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 156 | 107 | 8.75 | 4.08 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 158 | 109 | 8.84 | 4.13 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 160 | 111 | 8.93 | 4.18 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 162 | 113 | 9.02 | 4.23 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 164 | 115 | 9.11 | 4.28 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 166 | 117 | 9.20 | 4.33 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 168 | 119 | 9.29 | 4.38 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 170 | 121 | 9.38 | 4.43 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 172 | 123 | 9.47 | 4.48 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 174 | 125 | 9.56 | 4.53 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 176 | 127 | 9.65 | 4.58 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 178 | 129 | 9.74 | 4.63 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 180 | 131 | 9.83 | 4.68 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 182 | 133 | 9.92 | 4.73 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 184 | 135 | 10.01 | 4.78 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 186 | 137 | 10.10 | 4.83 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 188 | 139 | 10.19 | 4.88 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 190 | 141 | 10.28 | 4.93 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 192 | 143 | 10.37 | 4.98 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 194 | 145 | 10.46 | 5.03 |
| S. 2° 15' W. | 196 | 147 | 10.55 | 5.08 |
| S. 6° 30' E. | 154 | 77 | 6.38 | 2.98 |
| S. 6° 30' E. | 156 | 79 | 6.47 | 3.03 |
| S. 6° 30' E. | 158 | 81 | 6.56 | 3.08 |
| S. 6° 30' E. | 160 | 83 | 6.65 | 3.13 |
| S. 42° E. | 160 | 80 | 6.67 | 3.13 |
| S. 42° E. | 162 | 82 | 6.76 | 3.18 |
| S. 42° E. | 164 | 84 | 6.85 | 3.23 |
| S. 42° E. | 166 | 86 | 6.94 | 3.28 |
| S. 42° E. | 168 | 88 | 7.03 | 3.33 |
| S. 42° E. | 170 | 90 | 7.12 | 3.38 |
| S. 42° E. | 172 | 92 | 7.21 | 3.43 |
| S. 42° E. | 174 | 94 | 7.30 | 3.48 |
| S. 42° E. | 176 | 96 | 7.39 | 3.53 |
| S. 42° E. | 178 | 98 | 7.48 | 3.58 |
| S. 42° E. | 180 | 100 | 7.57 | 3.63 |
| S. 42° E. | 182 | 102 | 7.66 | 3.68 |
| S. 42° E. | 184 | 104 | 7.75 | 3.73 |
| S. 42° E. | 186 | 106 | 7.84 | 3.78 |
| S. 42° E. | 188 | 108 | 7.93 | 3.83 |
| S. 42° E. | 190 | 110 | 8.02 | 3.88 |
| S. 42° E. | 192 | 112 | 8.11 | 3.93 |
| S. 42° E. | 194 | 114 | 8.20 | 3.98 |
| S. 42° E. | 196 | 116 | 8.29 | 4.03 |
| S. 41° E. | 196 | 98 | 7.29 | 3.13 |
| S. 41° E. | 198 | 100 | 7.38 | 3.18 |
| S. 41° E. | 200 | 102 | 7.47 | 3.23 |
| S. 41° E. | 202 | 104 | 7.56 | 3.28 |
| S. 41° E. | 204 | 106 | 7.65 | 3.33 |
| S. 41° E. | 206 | 108 | 7.74 | 3.38 |
| S. 41° E. | 208 | 110 | 7.83 | 3.43 |
| S. 41° E. | 210 | 112 | 7.92 | 3.48 |
| S. 41° E. | 212 | 114 | 8.01 | 3.53 |
| S. 41° E. | 214 | 116 | 8.10 | 3.58 |
| S. 41° E. | 216 | 118 | 8.19 | 3.63 |

Continued on Next Page.

Do you know that there is scarcely a week that the publisher of a local newspaper does not receive a statement from some concern for a bill ranging anywhere from \$3 to \$25? These have to be settled at least monthly. There are many who owe the editor a year or more on their subscription account and if these are paid promptly it enables the publisher to pay his bills the same way. Are you paying your accounts promptly?

If you have noticed symptoms of kidney trouble do not delay in taking the most reliable and dependable remedy possible, such as DeWitts Kidney and Bladder Pills. These wonderful pills are being used with great satisfaction by thousands of people. Try DeWitts Kidney and Bladder Pills today. Sold by all druggists.

BAKE-DAY.

Do you look forward to Bake-Day each week with a certain keen interest and pleasant anticipation? Under the right conditions it should be one of the real pleasures of housekeeping. New, clever recipes and a certainty of success in everything you bake are what make the fascination.

"The Cook's Book" will give you the recipes—a splendid collection by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, the noted authority. K C Baking Powder will give you the certainty. Absolutely no failures. Guaranteed the best at any price, or money refunded. "Get a 25 cent can of K C Baking Powder at once from your grocer. Send in the certificate you will find to Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago, with this article, and "The Cook's Book" will be mailed you free. A combination hard to beat! "The Cook's Book" and K C Baking Powder. You'll be more than pleased.

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| | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|------|
| S. 27° E. | 216 | 14 | 35 | 7.89 |
| S. 28° E. | 218 | 109 | 36 | 6.89 |
| S. 29° E. | 220 | 110 | 36 | 6.89 |
| S. 30° E. | 222 | 111 | 37 | 5.51 |
| S. 31° E. | 224 | 112 | 37 | 5.23 |
| S. 32° E. | 226 | 113 | 37 | 4.77 |
| S. 33° E. | 228 | 114 | 37 | 4.30 |

Line between N. 40.19 A. and 28.07 A. of N. 69.26 A. of E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 2 at a point 60 lks. W. of section line between Secs. 1 and 2. Leave N. 40.19 A. with 25 chs. of drain. Enter S. 28.07 A. as described and divided by deed. Section line between Secs. 1 and 2. Enter N. 10 A. of S. 30 A. of W. 12 chs. of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 1. Continue S. 3° 30' E. on Sec. line.

GALLEY TWO—DRAIN LETTING

S. 32° E. 226 113 37 4.77
 S. 33° E. 228 114 37 4.30

End of Drain on line between S. 20 A. and N. 10 A. of S. 30 A. of W. 12 chs. of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 1 of Isoco with 5.69 chs. of Drain in N. 10 A. of S. 30 A. of W. 12 chs. of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 1.

Surveyed August 26th and 27th. Leveled August 30th, 1909.

The line above described to be the center line of said open portions and said tile portions of said Handy and Isoco Drain No. 8 (number eight) as hereinafter described, together with its two branch drains, also hereinafter described and set forth in the general foot notes of the entire drain.

Also as Branch Drain No. 1 of Handy and Isoco Drain No. 8 (number eight) commencing in the center line of said drain in the E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Section 35 of Handy, at angle No. 28, and running thence from said angle stake No. 28, which is also grade stake No. 1 and thence, to wit:

| Bearings of the Courses | Distance from the Beginning | No. of the Stake | No. of the Grade Stake | Full Cut Hdts. | Remarks |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| S. 10° W. | 1 | 47 | 1 | 5.67 | At angle stake No. 28 of main line. |
| West | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5.92 | |
| West | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5.92 | |
| N. 87° 30' W. | 6 | 3 | 4 | 5.83 | |
| N. 87° 30' W. | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5.81 | |
| N. 87° 30' W. | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5.82 | |
| N. 87° 30' W. | 12 | 6 | 7 | 5.80 | |
| N. 7° 15' W. | 14 | 7 | 8 | 4.01 | |
| N. 7° 15' W. | 16 | 8 | 9 | 3.59 | |
| N. 7° 15' W. | 17 | 40 | 9 | 4.02 | |

N. 7° 15' W. 18 9 4.02

| | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|---|------|
| N. 7° 15' W. | 18 | 50 | 4 | 4.00 |
| N. 40° W. | 19 | 50 | 5 | 3.48 |
| N. 6° W. | 20 | 10 | 6 | 4.00 |
| N. 6° W. | 22 | 11 | 7 | 4.00 |

End of Branch One with 4.60 chs. of Drain in W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 35.

Also Branch A of Branch One, beginning at Angle No. 6 of Branch One and running thence, to wit:

| Bearings of the Courses | Distance from the Beginning | No. of the Stake | No. of the Grade Stake | Full Cut Hdts. | Remarks |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| S. 16° 15' E. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3.56 | No. 6 of Branch 1 is No. 9 of Branch A. |
| S. 16° 15' E. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3.42 | |
| S. 16° 15' E. | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3.28 | |
| S. 30° 30' E. | 7 | 27 | 4 | 4.00 | End of Branch A of Branch One. |

The line above described to be the center line of Branch One and its branch A. of Handy and Isoco Drain No. 8.

Surveyed October 25 and 26, A. D. 1909.

Also a Branch Drain No. 2 (number two) of Handy and Isoco Drain No. 8 (number eight), beginning in the N. 40.19 A. of N. 69.26 A. of E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 2 (two) of Isoco, in the center line of Handy and Isoco Drain No. 8 (number eight) at a point 34 links S. by 29° 15' E. of grade stake No. 105 of main line, and running thence, to wit:

| Bearings of the Courses | Distance from the Beginning | No. of the Stake | No. of the Grade Stake | Full Cut Hdts. | Remarks |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| S. 88° 30' E. | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3.94 | In center of Main Drain. |
| N. 80° E. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5.45 | |
| N. 80° E. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5.72 | |

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|------|
| N. 80° E. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 8.34 |
| S. 74° 45' E. | 8 | 4 | 3 | 7.02 |
| S. 74° 45' E. | 10 | 5 | 4 | 5.38 |
| N. 78° 45' E. | 12 | 6 | 5 | 5.03 |
| N. 78° 45' E. | 13 | 50 | 7 | 4.58 |
| N. 54° 15' E. | 14 | 8 | 8 | 7.38 |
| N. 54° 15' E. | 18 | 9 | 9 | 6.96 |
| N. 54° 15' E. | 20 | 10 | 10 | 4.50 |

Surveyed October 25th and 26th, 1909.

The lines above described to be the center lines of the said main drain and the said branch drains, all of which are connected together and form one entire and complete drain. Stakes mark the center line at the beginning and the end of said drain and at all angles and at each two chains, when it does not follow a drain already constructed with grade hubs at beginning and end and at each two chains distance throughout the entire length of said drain and its branches.

The main drain, as surveyed, is to be constructed an open drain from the commencement up the stream to angle 16 at the west side of the highway, on the section line between Sections 25 and 26, a distance of 82 chains, and to be two feet wide upon the bottom, with banks sloping outward, one and one-half feet to one foot rise and the right of way to constitute a strip of land fifty feet in width each side of the top of said drain to accommodate the excavation therefrom and the remainder of the main line 145 chains of drain to be tile drain and Branches One and Two, comprising 49.27 chains of drain, to be tile drain. The right of way to include a strip of land forty feet in width upon each side of the center line of said main and branch drains. All angles to be turned at a regular curve of two rods each way from the angle stake. All connections for side drains in the tile portion of the drain and for catch basins to be made with Y connections. Total fall in main line 28.49 feet. Total fall in the open portion of main line 8.44 feet. Total fall in Branch One 3.34 feet. Total fall in Branch A of Branch One, 1.23 feet. Total fall in Branch Two, 5.09 feet.

Total length of main line, in rods, 908; total length of Branch One, in rods, 88; total length of Branch A of Branch One, 29 rods, 2 links; total length of Branch Two, 80 rods; total length of drain, 1,105 rods 2 links.

Magnetic meridian 0° 15' E. and turned off by Vernier of compass.

Main line surveyed August 26 and 27, Levels run August 30th.

Branches surveyed October 25th. Levels run October 26th, 1909.

JOHN MCCREARY, Surveyor.

By order of F. E. MOWERS, County Drain Commissioner.

Said job will be let in one or more sections. The section at the outlet of the said drain will be let first, and the remaining sections, if any, in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, in the office of the county drain commissioner of the said county of Livingston, to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. At the same time and place of letting I will also let the contract for the furnishing of 152 rods of 15 inch, 320 rods of 12 inch, 240 rods of 8 inch and 80 rods of 6 inch number one glazed tile to be delivered at such time and place as will be announced at the time of letting. No person will be permitted to bid upon the construction of the Drain or the furnishing of the tile until such person shall have deposited with the County Drain Commissioner the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS IN CASH, conditioned that if such person should receive the contract for the construction of the Drain or the furnishing of the tile he shall enter into such contract and bond and with such sureties as may be suitable to the County Drain Commissioner.

The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall and will be announced at the time and place of letting.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN, That at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter, to which I, the County Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised within the "Handy and Isoco Number Eight Drain Special Assessment District" and the apportionment thereof will be announced by me and will be subject to review for one day from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is a description of the several tracts or parcels of land constituting the Special Assessment District of said Drain, viz:

TOWNSHIP OF LOSCO

Township of Isoco at large, being township two north of range three east Michigan.

Section Number one.

W 1/2 of n 40 acres of e 143 acres of nw 1/4 of section 1, thence s 22.11 chs, thence e 11.56 chs, thence n to n line of section, thence w to beginning. A piece of land 47 rods e w by 65 rods 3 lks n s in sw corner of nw 1/4. A piece of land commencing 16.28 chs of w 1/2 post, thence n 9.72 chs, thence e 11.72 chs, thence w to beginning.

A piece of land commencing at the nw corner of e 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 19.03 chs, thence e 15.78 chs, thence s 6.34 chs, thence e 4.22 chs, thence n to n line of section, thence w to beginning.

A piece of land commencing 16.28 chs n of w 1/2 post section 1, w 19.83 chs, thence n 15.26 chs, thence e 15.78 chs, thence s 5.47 chs e 4.06 chs, thence s to beginning.

N part of w 1/2 of ne 1/4, except a piece of land in ne corner 40 rods n e s by 36 R e w. A piece of land in ne corner of w 1/2 of ne 1/4 by 36 R e w by 40 R n e s. E 1/2 of n 1/2 of nw 1/4.

Now THEREFORE, All unknown and non-resident persons, owners and persons interested in the above described lands, and you Robert Alexander, Carrie Alexander, Henry Sheldon, Augusta F Manning, Frank Smith, Garsten Dammon, Antoinette Roberts, Cecil A. Day, Elda Day, Arthur Munsell Bessie Munsell, Charles Truhn, William Alexander, Mary Joy, Kettie Van Guilder, Alma Vedder, Elva Cadwell, Ella Conklin, and you William Sidell, Supervisor of the Township of Handy, and you Herbert Briggs, Highway Commissioner of the Township of Handy, and you John P. Millett, Edward B. Millett, Seth W. Fields, Zachus L. Armstrong, Martha M. Armstrong, John Armstrong, Thomas Armstrong, William Armstrong, Henry L. Lewis, John J. Grieves and you Albin R. Pfau, Supervisor of the Township of Isoco and you Merrill Colby, Highway Commissioner of the Township of Isoco, are hereby notified that at the time and place aforesaid, or at such other time and place thereafter to which said hearing may be adjourned, I shall proceed to receive bids for the construction of said Handy and Isoco Number 8 drain in the manner hereinbefore stated; and also, that at such time of letting from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised within the Handy and Isoco No. 8 drain special assessment districts will be subject to review.

And You and Each of You, Owners and persons interested in the aforesaid lands, are hereby cited to appear at the time and place of such letting as aforesaid, and be heard with respect to such special assessments and your interests in relation thereto, if you so desire.

Dated Howell, Mich. }
 January 12th, A. D. 1910. } FRANK E. MOWERS,
 County Drain Commissioner of the
 County of Livingston.

When you have a cold the first thing to do is have the bowels move. Do not take anything that may constipate—and most old-fashioned cough cures do constipate. Try Kennedys Laxative Cough Syrup. It drives the cold from the system by a free yet gentle action of the bowels; it stops the cough, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. Sold by all druggists.

FOR THE AMBITIOUS WOMAN.

A great man said, "Be not the first to try a new thing nor the last to forsake an old."

But note,—in this life the time always comes to throw over the old for the new. Time itself is change. You must change with time or fall behind the procession.

Don't let prejudice keep you from the benefits your neighbors enjoy,—from modern improvements in all lines.

Baking Powders have improved along with everything else. But you'll never know it till you try K C Baking Powder. Guaranteed the Best at Any Price,—the acme of perfection, the splendid result of modern scientific research.

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And K C costs you less,—no "Trust" prices, but a fair price for a perfect Baking Powder. You'll marvel at the saving and ask how it can be done. Answer,—"Not in the 'Trust'."

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Livingston

Probate Court for said County. Estate of ERIZA MCCOACHIE, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed, by the Judge of Probate of Said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate, and four months from the 6th day of January A. D. 1910 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate in whole or in part to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that we will meet on the 7th day of March A. D. 1910, and on the 9th day of May A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day at the residence of Frank E. Ives in the township of Unadilla in said County to receive and examine said claims.

Dated: Howell, January 6, A. D. 1910.

Lute V. Ives }
 Dennis Rockwell } Commissioners on Claims

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 10th day of January A. D. 1910. Present, Arthur A. Montague, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of ELIZA MCCOACHIE, deceased.

Willis J. Pickell having filed in said court his final account as special administrator of said estate and his petition praying for the allowance thereof. It is ordered that Thursday the 4th day of February A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the PINGKEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. 14

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
 Judge of Probate.



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DR. C. L. GATES

Hancock, Minn., writes:
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Buy a trial pound. You'll want more. Ask your grocer for Mo-ka. If he hasn't got it, He can easily get it.

For Sale by
 Murphy & Roche, J. C. Dinkel & Co.
 PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN

That Lame Back Means Kidney Disease

And to Relieve the Lame and Aching Back, You Must First Relieve the Kidneys

There is no question about that at all—for the lame and aching back is caused by a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder. It is only common sense, any way—that you must cure a condition by removing the cause of the condition. And lame and aching back are not by any means the only symptoms of derangement of the kidneys and bladder. There are a multitude of well-known and unmistakable indications of a more or less dangerous condition. Some of these are, for instance: Extreme and unnatural lassitude and weariness, nervous irritability, heart irregularity, "nerves on edge," sleeplessness and inability to secure rest, scalding sensation and sediment in the urine, inflammation of the bladder and passages, etc.

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are an exceptionally meritorious remedy for any and all affections or diseased conditions of these organs. These Pills operate promptly and their beneficial results are at once felt. They regulate, purify, and effectually heal and restore the kidneys, bladder and liver, to perfect and healthy condition—even in some of the most advanced cases.



E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill., want every man and woman who have the least suspicion that they are afflicted with kidney and bladder diseases to at once write them, and a trial box of these Pills will be sent free by return mail postpaid.

ALL DRUGGISTS

The World of Thrine

By FLORA FIELD

(Copyright by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)

Higginsville's main street was higgledy-tyggedly a maze of raw earth, sagged by irregular deposits of debris of buildings, but beneath his for lid of early darkness, it looked for the nonce, rather a homely and cozy aspect. The post office was the axle of the town's social life; it represented the political platform, the farmers' stock exchange, the women's general intelligence office, the unacknowledged, subtle trying place. This night the office was pecked and steaming from vapors of a dimly lit multitude and a red-hot fireplace. Above the shuffle of feet and spasmodic rattle of voices, sounded the quick, rhythmic beat of stamping letters.

Clip-clap. Clip-clap. Clip-clap—a sense-satisfying lightning precision. At once this noise ceased. There was an instant move forward. The small boys squirmed wildly under elbows to squint an eye against a crack or a lockbox glass. Then the slide of the general delivery window was pushed up, suddenly revealing in a niche of light the head and shoulders of a young woman. It was a startling frame for any face; that of the girl dealing out letters might have posed as an illuminated saint of the modern art. This girl looked a dreamer, an idealist, a soul in its last chrysalis, and not for a moment the post-mistress of a Missouri village, almost within sight of the smoke of Kansas City. Yet she was born and bred there, and her little journey into the world had been no further than to St. Louis. Her father, Attorney Culver, had been a gentleman, a scholar, and a procrastinating lawyer, with a mania for taking the measurement of his clients' heads and deducing their ancestral race. When her mother, who had been a patient invalid, died, the father followed, erratically, as was his wont, his last thought a belief that his doctor's head showed distinct tracery of the tribes of northern Asia.

No provision was left. The judge secured for her the modest government office. Her name was Catharine. Above all other traits was her comprehensive and sensitive intuition that in the flower of simple living and the sometime gift of grief. The first rush to the window expended itself precipitately, the bulk of the mail was soon distributed, and the crowd thinned gradually away. Then the door opened again and a man entered. He stalked up to the window. He was big, he was blocked out in angular lines, as the muscular Britisher is; he was red and bronzed, somewhat bulbous eyed; his clothes were a mystery of roughtweed. When he spoke, his voice was a pleasant scenic railway of English inflections. "Er—have you anything for Capt. Graceland—er—I should say, Capt. Vivian Graceland?"

"Graceland—er—G, you know," the man said patiently. She was studying the B's.

She smiled frankly. A sense of humor brings its own self-possession. "It might have been H, the way the English spell names," she replied, impulsively.

"How did you know I was English?" The question was humorous. She glanced through the letters quickly.

"There is nothing for you," she answered, decisively.

He felt a rebuke. "Thanks," he said, raising his hat slightly, and stalked out.

"Have you got anything for me?" It was the Higginsville voice. She thought she could measure the infinite difference between this and the other.

"Not to-night, Jim."

"You haven't looked." The Higginsville voice bent itself to near a woman's gentleness.

Catharine took the mail once more. She found a letter for Jim Wilson.

He lingered a moment, then left, swinging away with the inevitable grace of a great strength and a glorious youth.

When Catharine closed the office and started home, she met him going in the same direction, and he guarded her to her gate. He had waited an hour in the cold for this. He generally did the sort of thing one reads about.

The English officer called repeatedly for mail. There were registered epistles and miscarried letters which acted as a bridge over formality on which Catharine and he met.

He told her who his people were in England, and asked if he might call on his own credentials.

"Why not?" she asked, looking past him at the drug store across the way, where a boy was hanging a fresh placard in the window labeled, "The Farmer's Famous Chilli Cure." "Yes, you may come, you must meet Aunt

Pattie, and then you must talk steadily until I tell you to stop. I am starving to hear and learn—starving."

He went to the old red brick house, set in its quaint garden crusted with ice, and when he raised the brass knocker she opened the door to him graciously. The afternoon was a vivid pleasure to her; his talk was of books and travel. He told her of life in India, Japan, Egypt; his reminiscences were full of charm and vigor. She drank in all he described, thirstily.

The winter snowed itself along, and the Englishman still remained. Several times he went to Texas, to St. Louis, to Kansas City, but he returned with as little delay as possible. He sent Catharine books and boxes of roses. She had never owned anything so lovely in her life. Then he went up to Kansas City for a week. Telegrams came for him, which Jim's best friend received with long and tuneless whistles. It got about somehow—such news invariably does, and in Higginsville a telegram and a postal card were public property.

A crowd in the postoffice discussed it before mail opened.

"It never would er been found out on him, if he hadn't been dealin' with er Missouri fool 'at hadn't no more sense than to typelrag him about it."

"He's er plum rascal, that's the truth."

"That is not true."

The side door of the mailroom opened. Catharine stood in the threshold, breathless.

There was a heavy quiet.

"No, howdy you know?" asked Cy Baker.

"Because he is a gentleman, not a thief; because I am his only friend here, and must speak for him," she replied.

"No, he ain't come 'round you fer no good; we seen that all the time," put in another woman. "What's his intentions towards you, I'd like to know?"

"I think there can be no doubt of my intentions to Miss Culver, when I state that I asked her last night to be my wife." The Englishman had entered. His voice was the cold, polished tool of the world.

Catharine raised her face and looked at him unseeing. Then she shut the door and delivered the evening mail.

He was waiting for her when she had finished, and without a word led her to the yellow bluff along the river.

A silver slip of moon hung over the gridding distances beyond.

"I have not been true to much in my life," he said, after a tense pause. His eyes were looking past all springtime.

"But I will be true now to you. I have been—culpably weak—I care for you, you know—I am not free to ask you to give me yourself. I am married."

"I understand," she answered—each pause widened the boundaries between them—"it was a kind lie at the last. I thank you for it, and for the truth. Good-by."

Jim found her at home an hour later.

"Thrine," he said, "I've come to ask you if you're goin' away."

"No, I am not going," she answered thoughtfully.

"I did believe this wasn't the place for you, somehow," he continued, "you always seemed to me like a white rose in an old brown clay bowl, here. I have loved you ever since the first time I noticed the blue of the sky an' the green of the trees, an' everything that was good in me has followed the whisper of your name. If my love can mean happiness to you, Thrine, will you take it?"

She raised her hands, moving to him with tremulous wonder.

Out in the garden Aunt Pattie stepped delicately along the prim path. She had been digging about the lilies of the valley and pruning the moss roses, as she was fond of doing to the last hour, when the days lengthened.

Life in Manchuria.

All through Manchuria the country people live in villages and go out from the villages to their work in the fields. In many places no dwellings are visible for many miles and one can almost imagine one's self among the bonanza farms of the Dakotas. There is not enough labor in the country to sow and harvest the crops, and thousands of coolies come in every year from Shantung province, receiving wages of ten to thirty cents gold per day, and swarming back to their homeland again at the approach of winter. Practically all of the farm work is done by hand tools and by the most back-breaking of methods.—American Review of Reviews.

"Lives of great men oft remind us where our bones ought to find us."

CHANCE FOR BARGAIN.



For Sale Cheap—Aeroplane—Owner No Further Use.

After the Hunt.

Provided with some trophies of the chase in the shape of rabbits, Rev. Sanford C. Hearn, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Yonkers, proceeded to dress them for dinner in the parsonage cellar. His small son watched the father's work with interest. Going upstairs, the youngster called his mother.

"Oh, mamma," said he, "what do you suppose papa is doing?"

"I can't guess, child. What is he doing?"

"Well, he's just skinning, shaving and cutting up cats."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 15 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He Was an Old Hand.

"Do not anger me!" she said, sternly.

"How am I to know when you are angry?" he asked.

"I always stamp my feet," she answered.

"Impossible," he said. "There isn't room for a stamp on either of them!" That fetched her.—Lippincott's.

A New Dress for 10 Cents, the cost of a package of Dyola Dyes. You don't have to know whether it is cotton, wool, silk or mixed goods. Dyola gives the same fast brilliant colors on all goods. Comes in 18 colors. At your dealer's or if not in stock we will send you any color for 10 cents with direction book and color card. Dyola, Burlington, Vt.

The Worst of It.

"Oh, she's awful. Whenever she tries to sing a song she simply murders it."

"But that's not the worst of it. If she'd only murder in outright I wouldn't mind, but she tortures it so long."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Aired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere. 5c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

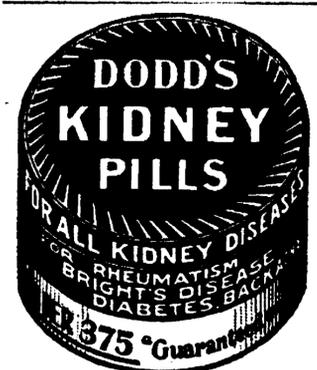
Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it.

DAVIS' PAINKILLER has no substitute. No other remedy is so effective for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness, neuralgia, or cold of any sort. Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Money talks in spite of the fact that lots of men want to keep it quiet.

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. 25c.

Most of a man's friends are of the long-distance variety.



W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 4-1910.

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Fitchville, Ohio.—"My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl."—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

Irassburg, Vermont.—"I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change."—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Irassburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



"California Never!"

If ever you wished for a home in California send for free information about the greatest irrigation, colonizing and home-making enterprise ever undertaken. In addition to their great success in irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, the Kuhn's are irrigating 800,000 acres in the Sacramento Valley. Send names of friends. Easy terms to settlers. We want you. Send 10c for 48-page book in colors. H. L. Hollister, Dept. K. 205 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

THE Famous

Rayo Lamp

Once a Rayo user always one

The RAYO LAMP is a high-grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp at any price. The Burner, the Wick, the Chimney-Holder—all are vital things in a lamp; these parts of the RAYO LAMP are perfectly constructed and there is nothing known in the art of lamp-making that could add to the value of the RAYO as a light-giving device. Suitable for any room in any house. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest Agency of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

An Ideal Present

NO STROPPING NO BONING

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Sells in 25c and 50c bottles. Write for circular to the nearest Agency of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

MICHIGAN FARM BARRAINS

SEND STAMP FOR FREE CATALOG Gives description, prices, location, owner. Closterhouse & Wilson, Grand Rapids, Mich.

This is the Season to Paint Inside.

WHILE the cold weather is here is a good time to paint the little things around the home. With a can of paint and a brush you can make things look bright and new with very little trouble and the time will be well spent. Brighten Up now before the warm weather comes when you will be busy out of doors. Ask your dealer for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES
600 CANAL ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more people brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all shades. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can do any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—Name to Mrs. Beach and Mrs. Colton. MONROE DRUG CO., Cambridge, Massachusetts.

OUR STORE
is being filled with a
Splendid
Assortment
Of New Goods

Don't Fail
to see our 5 and 10 cent Tables
Kitchen Ware, Ladies' and
Gents' Furnishings,
Notions of all Kinds
Visit the Bargain Table
Wednesday of each week

All Goods Guaranteed as Represented
V. E. HILL,
Howell, Michigan
Next to Johnsons Drug Store

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promptly obtained in all countries ON NO FEE.
TRADE-MARKS, Caveats and Copyrights registered.
Send Sketch, Model or Photo, for
FREE REPORT on patentability. Patent practice
exclusive. **MARK REFERENCE.**
Send 4 cents in stamps for our two invaluable
books on **HOW TO OBTAIN and SELL PATENTS**,
which ones will pay. How to get a partner,
patent law and other valuable information.
D. SWIFT & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS.
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

LEMON BITTERS
Lemon Bitters
Lemon Bitters
If Lemon Bitters is the Enemy of the Doctor, it is surely the Poor Man's Friend, as it will do its work well and quickly. No large bills to pay. No loss of time, and no great suffering if taken in time. Why will you suffer from Indigestion, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sore Mouth, Heartburn, and kindred ailments, when one bottle of Lemon Bitters will not only relieve but cure all of the above diseases? Not only that, but Lemon Bitters is one of the best Tonics in the world. It will enrich and give tone to the Blood, bringing back the flush of youth to the face, keeping away by its use that dread disease Paralysis, by causing the blood to flow with greater vigor through the brain.
Lemon Bitters is especially recommended to those in years, for its invigorating effect. Give it a trial and you will be the Lemon Bitters best friend, as you will always use it when in need of medicine. Sold by Druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by the **LEMON BITTERS MEDICINE CO.,** St. Johns, Michigan.

BUSINESS CARDS.
H. F. SIGLER M. D. C. L. SIGLER M. D.
DRS. SIGLER & SIGLER,
Physicians and Surgeons. All calls promptly
attended to day or night. Office on Main street
Pinckney, Mich.
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
urnished e.

J. W. BIRD
PRACTICAL AUCTIONEER
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
For information, call at the Pinckney Dis-
patch office. Auction Bills Free
Dexter Independent Phone
Arrangements made for sale by phone a
my expense. Oct 07
Address, Dexter, Michigan

Business Pointers.
WANTED.
To buy 1000 bushels of clover seed.
ARMSTRONG & BARRON, Howell.
WANTED—A good reliable man to
buy poultry, eggs and veal.
H. L. Williams, Howell, Mich.
NOTICE
The Stockbridge Elevator Co., And-
erson will buy your Beans, Grain,
Hay, Straw and Seeds. Send bill to me
here. W. H. CASKEY 88tf

Among Our Correspondents

PLAINFIELD.

Mrs. Agusta VanSyckel spent last week with Mrs. Bralay.
Mrs. Eva Jacobs spent part of last week in Pontiac and Detroit.
Mr. Gilman of Lealis visited his aunt Mrs. J. Isham part of last week.
Mrs. Ovitt and Mrs. Wilson of Gregory attended Plainfield Hive last week.
The Grangers installed their officers for the coming year at the hall Friday evening.
Mas. VanSyckel and Ethel Lillwhite were both under the doctors care part of last week.
Come and bring your friends to the Installation Thursday evening Jan. 20 at the hall. A good supper will be served for ten cents at the close of the ceremony.

WEST PUTNAM.

Ben White of Pingres spent Sunday at John Harris'.
Ella Murphy spent Sunday with friends in Pinckney.
May Kennedy of Detroit is visiting her people for a couple of weeks.
Mrs. Wm. Wm. Gardner and son visited at John Dinkles Sunday.
Francis Fisk spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother in Fowlerville.
Mrs. Alex McIntyre of Pinckney is spending the week with her son John and family.
James Sweeney and son George of North Lake called on friends here during the week.
Nellie Gardner and Fannie Monks are guests of Mrs. Ray Bachus of Lansing this week.

SOUTH MARION.

Guy Abbott is working in Lansing.
Kit Brogan spent Saturday in Howell.
Mrs. Irving visited her mother Mrs. Carr one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas Frost spent Sunday at M. Dolans in Pinckney.
Mrs. V. G. Dinkle and sons Eugene and Otto, visited at Will Dunbars Sunday.
I. J. Abbott has purchased a home in Lansing and expects to move there in the near future.
Mr. Hubbard and family of Northern Michigan are visiting his sister Mrs. John Docking.

SOUTH GREGORY.

Rose Harris is sewing in Gregory this week.
Mrs. L. R. Williams sprained arm is getting along nicely.
O. L. Smith attended church at Unadilla Sunday morning.
Mrs. S. E. Williams visited at Mrs. F. Montagues last Tuesday.
Henry Howlett and family visited at their fathers D. H. Dentons Sunday.
It would be a good thing if the merchants would sprinkle some salt on the ice in front of their stores.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The tax roll for the township of Putnam is now in his hands and I am ready to receive taxes at any time at the store of **Murphy & Roche,**
BERT ROCHE,
Town. Treas.

PREJUDICE.

Curious to state, prejudice keeps us out of more good things than does lack of opportunity.
We often pass by an article of merit because the price is low. The same article at double the price would find us eager to try it. K C Baking Powder sells for one-third the price of the "Trust."
Yet K C is guaranteed the Best Baking Powder at any price.
The ladies of this city who have seen what K C Baking Powder will do prefer it to any other. They are only too glad to save their money and get a better article. It's the difference between "Trust" prices and those of fair, honest competition.
A 25 ounce can of K C Baking Powder for 25 cents,—and your money returned if you don't like it better.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mrs. W. H. Clark is spending a few days with relatives in Linden.
Notice of the letting of Handy and Iosco No. 8 drain appears on pages 4 and 5 of this issue.
We guess it will have to be admitted that this is what has been heretofore known as an old fashioned winter.
Miss Kate O'Connor of Howell has sold her interest in the furniture and crockery store to her partner, Glenn Beurnann.
Bills are being issued from this office for a party at the opera house here Friday evening, Feb. 4. Everyone invited. Bill 75 cents, spectators 10 cents.

There is to be a shadow social at Glennbrook, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn at North Lake, Friday evening of this week, Feb. 21. Everyone is invited to attend and have a good time.

A stranger rushed into a store here the morning after the snow storm and excitedly told of seeing a wallerwumpus. He said "the thing was going like a streak, throwing snow in all directions and about all that was visible was his huge black head and face which had one big eye. It gave a few snorts, turned a corner and headed for the country." The smokes are on said stranger when he found out the awful being was nothing but Dr. C. L. Sigler making one of his regular daily trips with his "one-lunged" Reo Runabout. He has been out so far every day this season.

Silver Medal Contest.

The following is the program for the Silver Medal Contest which will be held at Gregory Friday evening, Jan. 21, under the auspices of the WCTU. Program:
Inst. Duet.....Loneta and Maude Kuhn
Invocation.....Rev. McTaggart
Cornet Solo.....I. C. Williams
Contestants.....No. 1 & 2
Song.....Janior I. T. L.
Contestants.....No. 3 & 4
Violin Solo.....Miss Loneta Kuhn
Contestants.....No. 5 & 6
The new "Marching through Georgia"
.....by Audience
Contestants.....No. 7 & 8
Vocal Solo.....Miss Maude Kuhn
Cornet Solo.....I. C. Williams
Reading, Mrs. Mary Butler, State Supt. and
trainer. Awarding of medals, Prismatic prayer.
NAMES OF CONTESTANTS
Vera Worden.....Glenn Marlett
Archie Arnold.....Gladys Smith
Frankie Wood.....Hazel Arnold
Beatrice Brotherton.....Junia Rea
Admission 15c. Children 10c

County W. C. T. U.

The Executive Board of the County WCTU meet at Mrs R. C. Reeds in Howell last week Tuesday and laid new plans for the years work. Mrs. Julia Terburne of Howell was appointed Supt. of Priza Essay Contest work for the county and the County WCTU offers a prize of \$3.00 for the best essay and \$2.00 for the second best essay to the seventh grade in the County. The subject for this essay will be selected soon. Any child in the seventh grade wishing to know more of this work and intending to enter Contest, can write Mrs. Terburne at Howell. Letters from teachers interested in this work will be very welcome and receive prompt reply.

Anyone wishing to help along temperance work in the County by giving of their means, it will be gratefully accepted by the County WCTU Treasurer, Mrs. Etta Reed of Howell.

You can readily see the Priza Essay work will cost something and several other schemes have been started, which will require something also, so you are invited to help if you wish to.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS: It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from Pinckney Hive No. 385, of the LOTMM, our beloved sister, Rozalia Reason, and
WHEREAS: our long and intimate relations held with her, her faithfulness in the discharge of her duties in this lodge, her family and society in which she mingled, will be held in grateful remembrance.
RESOLVED: that with deep sympathy with the bereaved family and friends we express our sincere hope that through "Him who doeth all things well," our loss will be her gain
COM. ON RESOLUTIONS

CASH PAID
For
CREAM
We have established a Cream Station at
PINCKNEY

Amos Clinton, our Representative, will be there
EVERY FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK
To receive and Pay Cash for Cream

You can bring your cream and see it weighed sampled and tested, and receive your cash on the spot. **WHAT CAN BE ANY FAIRER OR MORE SATISFACTORY?**

American Farm Products Co.
Owosso, Mich.

EARN STOVE MONEY
by buying from your dealer this range at half the price that is asked by other firms. Our modern method of merchandising enables us to make this phenomenal offer which none of our competitors can meet. **\$25.00** buys this handsome range.
DOMESTIC WINNER RANGE
Just as shown by cut. It is made from polished blue steel, has six covers, one of which is sectional, asbestos lined, cast iron strips and fuel cup, screw draught regulators, duplex grate, 18-inch oven, cast reservoir and high closet. Nickel trimmed. A guarantee accompanies each range. No mail-order house can touch this price. If your dealer will not order this range for you, then let us ship it direct. We are anxious to establish agencies in every community. Don't miss a good thing when it is offered. We have been in business for forty-eight years.
MODERN STOVE MFG. COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER
FARMERS, ATTENTION!
This Manure Spreader is different from all others. Do not buy without first investigating the merits of the same. The exclusive features not found on other machines: Drawn with coupling pole; without a clutch or cog wheel. Can be heaped in loading, the same as a farm wagon. Guaranteed to pulverize all manure (notice the three chances). This machine is built on a common sense principle of a farm wagon,—hence is the simplest, most durable, lightest draft, lowest down (hence easy to load into) spreader on the market. Backed by ten years' experience, not an experiment. Ask for catalogue X.
THE NEW IDEA SPREADER CO., Coldwater, Ohio.

To Whom it May Concern.
Having decided to discontinue farming I am offering for sale
A nice lot of Clydesdale Brood Mares
Registered Clydesdale Stallion, 7 years old
A number of Clydesdale Colts and Fillys
From 6 months to 3½ years old
About 40 Head of Short-Horn Cattle, all ages
including a number of nice young Bulls
ranging from 6 to 15 months old, colors red and roan
Come and see what I have
T. Birkett.