

Pinckney Dispatch



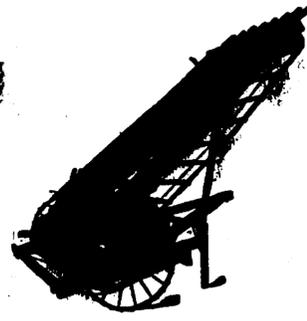
VOL. XXVIII.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

No. 28

We Have the Agency for

The Clean Sweep Hay Loader



A time-tried combined swath and windrow machine—self adjusting from one condition to the other.

There are many reasons why you should buy this loader which we would like to tell you about.

Call and see sample and let us talk it over.

BARTON & DUNBAR

Rev. E. W. Exelby was in Detroit Monday.

Leo Monks closes a years successful school in Hamburg this week.

Glenn and Earl Tupper visited relatives in Hamburg Sunday last.

Louis Clinton of Detroit visited his parents here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Lake of Chelsea were visitors here the first of the week.

Dr. W. T. Walsh of Detroit spent a few days the past week with friends here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Randall, on Glenbrook Stock farm, a son Sunday.

Mrs. Ruben Kisby of Gregory was the guest of her mother Mrs. Nettie Vaughn here the first of the week.

Childrens day exercises will be held at the M. E. church Sunday morning. Everyone invited to attend.

Adrian Lavey, who has been teaching west of Gregory, closed a successful term of school there last Friday.

Thos. Read is raising up, putting a wall under and otherwise improving the Wheeler house on Mill street.

The Society of Church Workers will hold their usual tea at the Muscabe hall Wednesday June 15. All are welcome.

Veronica Fobey who has been teaching the Chubbs Corners school the past year finishes this week. The year has been a successful one.

Rev. A. G. Gates is in Edmore, Ionia and Luddington this week. The Ministerial association meets at Luddington and he is attending that meeting.

The west bound train was several hours late Wednesday morning owing to the rolling of a rail just this side of Lakeland which let the cars off the track. No one injured.

James Allen of New York was in town the first of the week shaking hands with his many old friends. He hopes to be able to make the old home town again next year at the time of the Old Boys and Girls reunion. He is always welcome.

... COMMENCEMENT PRESENTS ...



Nothing makes a nicer present for the graduate than some of the latest Literary Gems.

We Have 'Em

of every description and prices to suit the purse of everyone.

We have a fine line of Gold Pens, Toilet Sets, etc. which also make fine presents.

F. A. SIGLER.

Greatest Sale of Hats Ever Known

Every Hat in My Store ::

BELOW COST

Mrs. Mabel Cope

LOCAL NEWS.

Mabel Sigler visited in Detroit the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Richards visited their son in Grand Rapids the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Mortenson and son Leslie are spending the week in Kalamazoo and Three Rivers.

Everett Parker, a prosperous farmer of Isoco, shot himself in the head with a revolver Friday last and died a few hours after. Family difficulties.

S. G. Teeple and wife visited their daughter Mrs. H. Warner in Jackson Saturday and Sunday. Of course they attended the Under the Oaks celebration.

The Kennedy Hoop factory finished up their yard of logs the past week making all into hoops and sawing the waste into wood. The yard will again be filled with logs ready for the coming years work.

The P. H. S. Juniors will hold a "C T" at the town hall next Monday evening, June 13, instead of this evening, June 9th, as was mentioned last week. Everybody welcome.

A clipping from a Seattle paper sent to E. W. Kennedy tells of a bear being killed there during the past two weeks within two blocks of S. J. Kennedy's home. The animal had been prowling around that section for some time but came once too much. We, in a cleared country, cannot hardly conceive of a city and its suburbs being located in so dense a forest that buildings cannot be seen in many instances across a block, but such is the case there.

For Quality For Price

BOWMAN'S

Spring and Summer goods are now on sale. Hosiery in the new fashionable colors—Black, tans, white, Alice blue, navy, pink, wine and mode—All sizes for women, infants and children.

The real test of a stocking is by wear and the wash tub.

Our Hosiery Stands the Test.

This store is Hosiery Headquarters. Come in and see us when in Howell—Every clerk will welcome you.

Notice.

All persons who subscribed to the fund of the Pinckney Creamery are requested to meet at the Bank next Friday, June 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

G. W. Teeple, Trustee.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

E. A. BOWMAN

Howell's Busy Store

JACKSON'S

Saturday Specials

Best Table Oil Cloths per yard	15c
12 1-2c India Linen per yard	10c
500 yds Lace insertion to close at	3c pr yd
Lonsdale Cotton, the 12c value, per yd	9 1-2

For Low Prices on Lawns and Dimities, call at our store **SATURDAY, JUNE 11**

Grocery Specials

Corn Flakes 7c	Rice 5c	Yeast 3c
Corn Starch 4c		Soda 5c

All Shoes in Stock at Special Reduced Prices **SATURDAY, JUNE 11**

All Sales Cash

JACKSON'S

Next Sunday morning Children's Day will be observed at the Cong'l church with exercises by the school at the regular hour of service; followed by the ordinance of baptism of children. Parents are requested to come and bring the little ones.

The O. E. S. will hold an experience social at the Masonic hall June 17th. All the lady stars are requested to make a dollar and give their experience in so doing. The proceeds to go toward the purchase of a piano. Refreshments will be served. Everyone invited.

On Wednesday of last week at 8 p. m. at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fish, near here, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessie to Mr. Olin Fishbeck of Howell, Rev. Brooks, of Howell officiating. Only the immediate families were present and after light refreshments were served, the young couple left for a short trip. They will be home after July 1 in Monroe. Mr. Fishbeck has a position as railway mail clerk. The couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

The Creamery Sold.

At the Chattle Mortgage sale of the machinery used in connection with the Creamery here Tuesday, there were only a few outsiders present, although bills had been sent all over the state. There seemed to be no one who wanted the property at present and it was purchased by the stockholders for \$100. It is now in shape to be sold or made use of but just what will be done with it we could not learn at present, although an offer has been made to the stockholders for the plant and it accepted the Creamery will start again soon.

Who's Your Tailor

Special this week on Men's Togs
Call, see samples and get prices

An All Wool Suit Made to Your Measure
15.00, 16.00 17.00. Dollars

Saturday's Specials on GROCERIES

12 Bars Soap 25c	1-2 pound Baking Powder 4c
Soda 5c	Yeast 3c
	2000 Matches 5c

W. W. Barnard

Safe No Danger Cheap

OIL STOVES THAT WILL NOT SMOKE

SOLD ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

Detroit Vapor Gasoline
Detroit Vapor Oil

Jeepie Hardware Company

Pinckney Dispatch

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN

ADVANTAGES OF WINTER.

An old-fashioned winter has its advantages and disadvantages. If these were to be enumerated in parallel columns it is probable that the advantages would lead by a large majority. In a winter like the past one the ground is usually frozen to the depth of a few inches in November and thereafter the snowfall keeps a blanket over the earth which prevents the frost from creeping downward inch by inch until it reaches a depth of four or five feet. It keeps all plant life at the surface of the soil in a perfectly dormant state, but does not completely suspend the function of deep lying roots. A continual covering of ice and snow in the cities keeps the litter and filth of the street from being dried and finely powdered and carried about by every passing breeze. This is one of the most common sources of colds, influenza, grip, infections of the nose, and its labyrinthine sinuses and the throat, middle ear and respiratory passages in general. Such affections have been less general this year than in several preceding seasons. Steady cold, although very trying to the old and to people of subnormal vital energies, is in reality much better than alternating warm spells and sero pinches, for the latter conditions invite indiscretions in dress.

At this season of the year householders' thoughts turn naturally to lawns and back yards, and there is a general desire to have clean and ornamental surroundings. Unfortunately, in many instances the desire is not strong enough to produce results. A man who beautifies his front lawn is a public benefactor. He no doubt gets some satisfaction out of his effort and expense, but every passer enjoys the result of his effort, and the whole neighborhood is benefited. When the effort extends to the back yard the number of individuals benefited is not so great, but perhaps the enjoyment by the smaller number is more intense. No one enjoys a dirty back yard, and every person who sees one from a window forms an unfavorable opinion of the householder who permits an unsightly accumulation of misplaced matter in his environment. A clean or ornate front lawn is more common than a clean and ornate back yard, yet nothing will better repay effort than a trim back yard. It can be made to produce grass and flowers instead of tin cans, ash heaps and useless wood, and the removal of household debris is a sanitary precaution as well as an esthetic demonstration.

The wisdom of maintaining a derelict patrol along the Atlantic coast, and of sending a derelict destroyer after wrecks that are reported at sea, is indorsed by the fact that the revenue cutter Gresham has just towed into Provincetown, Mass., that capsize hull of a vessel that has been drifting about the seas for the past two years, a menace to sailing ships laden with valuable cargoes, and to steamers with heavy passenger lists.

A Chicago magistrate thinks that drunken men should not be arrested, but taken instead by policemen to their homes. Perhaps the next step in this way of doing things will be to give autoists the right to exact damages from people they run down, on the ground of the trouble and loss of time which such collisions with pedestrians entail.

Professor Laughlin proposes to establish a new aristocracy of the simple life. Every man can start an aristocracy of that sort on his own account, but the trouble is that it is easier to the general, because in the nature of the case it cannot support a press agent.

King Albert, the new sovereign of the Belgians, is a progressive monarch. One of the ways in which this is indicated is his approval of the plan for assuring reforms in the Congo region and opening the door for commerce in that direction.

It's a good scheme to make each head of a household his own census maker, because the probabilities are that he can put down an approximate estimate of his wife's age without creating a painful scene.

Music is reported to make the humble hen lay more prolifically. A little investigation into the relative merits of Wagner or ragtime in the entertainment of the fowl might be of value.

MEMORY OF GEN. CUSTER HONORED

Equestrian Statue Is Unveiled in Monroe, Mich.

PRESIDENT TAFT IS PRESENT

Chief Executive Among the Speakers—Widow of Heroic Soldier Participates in the Impressive Ceremony.

Monroe, Mich.—Fitting respect was paid by the state of Michigan on June 4 to one of her noblest sons, when a fine equestrian statue of Gen. George Armstrong Custer was unveiled in this town where that warrior spent five years of his youth, and where later he was married. The occasion was made doubly notable by the presence of President Taft, Senator William Alden Smith, Governor Warner and other distinguished men, and Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, widow of the hero, came from New York to unveil the statue.

The ceremony attracted to Monroe a throng that taxed the accommodations of the town. It included many veterans of the Civil war, especially the survivors of the Third Cavalry division which Custer commanded in

of her husband. An Old Glory slipped down from the figures of man and horse, a band struck up the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," and the first battery, Field artillery, M. N. G. fired a 17 gun salute. The great crowd cheered and cheered again, and the tears trickled down the face of the aged widow of the man who had devoted his young manhood to saving his country, and had died fighting its savage enemies on the "Little Big Horn."

Taft and Smith Speak. When the tumult had subsided, President William H. Taft was introduced and was given an ovation. He spoke briefly, but feelingly, of the man who was being honored, and of his inestimable services to the country and devotion to duty.

The oration of the day, delivered by Senator William Alden Smith, was next on the program. It was an eloquent and scholarly effort, and elicited enthusiastic applause. This was followed by remarks by Maj. Gen. D. McM. Gregg, commander of the Second division, Cavalry corps, Army of the Potomac, and Brig. Gen. Edward W. Whitaker, who was acting assistant inspector general and chief of staff under Custer, at the close of the war. A poem by Will Carleton, written for the occasion, came next.

Gov. Fred M. Warner made the formal presentation of the statue, the response being by Jacob Martin, mayor of Monroe, after which the band played "America."

Laurel Wreaths for the Hero. Then came one of the prettiest features of the program. William O. Lee, president of the Michigan Cavalry Brigade association, stepped for-



THE CUSTER MONUMENT.

ward bearing in his arms a number of laurel wreaths, and as he laid them at the base of the monument, a chorus of 75 voices sang "The Old Brigade." The ceremonies came to an end with a benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, bishop of Michigan.

Ceremony Is Impressive. Otto Kirchner, vice chairman of the local committee, presided over the exercises, which were opened with an invocation by Rt. Rev. John S. Foley,



Charles E. Greening.

bishop of Detroit. The report of the monument commission was read by Col. George G. Briggs, chairman, and then the sculptor, Edward C. Potter of Greenwich, Conn., made brief remarks on his work.

Mrs. Custer now stepped forward, and pulling the cord of the flag which draped the statue, unveiled the figure

ward bearing in his arms a number of laurel wreaths, and as he laid them at the base of the monument, a chorus of 75 voices sang "The Old Brigade." The ceremonies came to an end with a benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, bishop of Michigan.

The Custer monument stands in the public square of Monroe, close to the Presbyterian church, in which the general was married. It cost \$25,000, and was paid for by the state. The statue itself is of bronze, and represents the general in his well known uniform, slouch hat in hand and sharply reining in the handsome horse on which he is mounted. The massive base is of gray granite, and rests on a concrete foundation that extends down to a bed of rock, some 12 feet below the surface.

Credit for the erection of this fine monument is largely due to Charles E. Greening, secretary of the Michigan Custer Memorial association, and one of the leading citizens of Monroe. He it was, who by argument and persuasion, induced the legislature to appropriate the money for the monument, and he has earned the gratitude of every survivor of the famous Michigan cavalymen whom General Custer led on the bloody battlefields of the south.

Nutritious Bread. With raisins in a loaf of bread made from some strong glutinous wheat flour, such as durum flour, you get a nourishing food combination of protein and carbohydrate that is all but ideal. You could support life indefinitely and perfectly upon raisin bread made from a flour rich in gluten. A laborer could perform the hardest kind of muscular work on raisin bread alone.

STATE AND NATION HONOR'S CUSTER

GEN. CUSTER'S WIDOW IS CENTRAL FIGURE IN UNVEILING OF STATUE AT MONROE.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY IS WITNESSED BY THE PRESIDENT AND 25,000 PEOPLE.

Senator Wm. Alden Smith, Orator of the Day, Eulogizes Michigan's Greatest War Hero.

A great epoch in the history of Monroe took date June 4th, 1910, when the beautiful statue erected to the memory of the gallant General George A. Custer, was unveiled by the widow who has mourned the loss of her beloved and brave husband many years. Custer, the true soldier whose life went out in a desperate battle with the fierce Indians on the frontier was a worthy citizen of the republic, a loved neighbor and friend, an ideal man, of whom Monroe was justly proud and to whom the state has paid a tardy and well earned honor.

There were present Taft, president of the United States, Michigan's two senators, Burrows and Smith, with other distinguished men and some notable addresses were delivered.

The grey veterans who had served with and under Custer were like a page of past history filled with heroic deeds and illuminated with a record of brave gallantry rarely equaled.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Custer, widow of the gallant fighter, dominated the day's ceremonies, for, though she never uttered a public word, her moment came when, with trembling hands, she grasped the long yellow satin ribbon, typical of the cavalry arm of the service, and broke apart the two American flags which concealed the figure of her loved one seated on his charger. A smile played over her face, and after a full look she nodded in appreciation. Then she turned to receive the congratulations of President Taft, who stood just behind her; the cannon began to boom their salutes and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" as every one arose and cheered.

To the tribute of the state, President William H. Taft added the homage of the nation, holding up Custer not only as a great cavalry leader of the rebellion, but as one who, at the close of the civil war, spent years on the plains and made possible the settlement of that vast country and the building of the trans-continental railroads.

Senator Wm. Alden Smith, in his eulogy of General Custer, paid a glowing tribute to his many heroic deeds.

Scene a Brilliant One. The scene will linger long in the memory of those who witnessed it. Nature had contributed her full share to the day's enjoyment, for the air was fresh and balmy. Around the statue were massed the elements in which might be read the history of the army. There were the old boys, the veterans of southern battlefields and of the plains, proudly wearing the red neckties that showed they were survivors of the Custer cavalry brigade. Just behind them were lined up the regulars, and then the militia, with the big crowd forming a picturesque background. There was a tinge of sadness in the presence of the veterans, but the latter forgot all about their age and their ailments in the joy of honoring their old leader.

The stand was filled with officers in full dress and ladies in white frocks, all glowing with enthusiasm. The presence of President Taft lent the note of national significance to the event, the importance of which was testified to by the presence of 25,000 to honor the dead hero and the chief magistrate.

TAFT AT JACKSON.

President Unveils Monument Which Marks Birth of Republican Party.

The city of Jackson never looked prettier with its gay decorations of national colors arranged for the coming of President Taft to unveil the monument which marks the birthplace of the Republican party.

Flags and red, white and blue bunting were everywhere in evidence, forming in graceful and artistic festoons from nearly every viewpoint. Every block and every store was decorated, and the chamber of commerce and the citizens generally exerted every effort to make the event a success and to extend to the chief executive of the nation a royal welcome.

Never before has a president of the United States visited the exact spot where the Republican party was born. After dedicating the Custer statue at Monroe, President Taft attended the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the celebration of the birth of the Republican party, and unveiled the monument of its memory.

In his speech, the president proclaimed socialism as the great problem that confronts the American people, the issue that is soon to come and that must be skillfully met. But the Republican party has shown itself capable of dealing with great questions effectively and wisely.



Jiggs—What makes Booser have such a vacant look?
Jiggs—I guess he's full.

Harvard College. This celebrated institution is pleasantly situated in the barroom of Parker's, in School street, and has pupils from all over the country. I had a letter yesterday, by the way, from our mutual son, Artemus, Jr., who is at Bowdoin college, in Maine. He writes me that he is a Bowdoin Arab. Is it cum to this? Is this boy as I nurtured with a parent's care into his childhood's hour—is he going to be a grate American humorist? Alas, I fear it is too true. Why didn't I blind him out to the Patent Travelin Vegetable Pill Man, as was struck with his appearance at our last county fair, & wanted him to go with him and be a Pilliat? Ar, these boys—they little know how the old folks worrit about 'em—From Life's Reprint From Artemus Ward.

GNAT CAUSES PELLAGRA.

Committee on Disease in Europe Says Corn Is Not to Blame.

London, May 14.—Dr. Sambon, a member of the Field committee which has been investigating the disease pellagra, telegraphs from Rome that the committee has definitely proved that maize or Indian corn is not the cause of pellagra.

The committee finds that the parasitic conveyor of the disease is the "simulium repans," a species of biting gnat.

At the Bovine Faucets. "I sent my little boy on his first visit to the country last week," said a Washington Heights milk dealer. "Although my boyhood was passed on the old farm, Willie has grown to the age of eight in the city. He had been watching Uncle Hezekiah milk the cow on his first evening, and when he returned to the house his aunt asked him:

"Is Uncle Hezzie through milking yet, Willie?"
"Not yet," answered Willie. "He has finished two faucets and has just begun on the other two."

Casey at the Bat. This famous poem is contained in the Coca Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? Drink Coca Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

The Business Instinct.

An English farmer, taking his little son with him, was going to the polling station to give his vote. On the way he met a friend on the same errand, and the two entered into conversation. After an excited and heated argument about the budget they came to blows. The poor lad was much frightened, and, seeing that his father was getting the worst of it, suddenly called out to him:
"Hit him in the watch, father; that'll cost him something!"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

An Economist.

"Do you mean to tell me you're being fat?"
"Yes," answered the philosophic citizen. "I get more transportation for my money when I buy a railway ticket."

FERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER for all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and sprains. Taken internally it cures diarrhea, had dysentery. Avoid substitutes. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Too many sermons deal out sugar when the world needs moral sand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It is a boon.

When a man dries up like a mummy he usually thinks he is a saint.

The Pinckney Dispatch

ESTABLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
F. L. ANDREWS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1910.

Subscription Price \$1 in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Michigan
as second-class matter
Advertising rates made known on application.

Kept the King at Home

For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. Kings New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Matbulka, of Buffalo, N. Y. Easy but sure remedy for all Stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at F. A. Siglers.

It seems that the United States is to have through the present session of Congress another billion dollar appropriation. A billion dollar appropriation would have been unthinkable fifty years ago. Who will attempt to predict what the appropriation will be fifty years hence?

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fire works or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poisoning or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for burns, boils, sores, skin eruptions, Eczema, chapped hands, corns or piles. 25c at F. A. Siglers.

With the exception of the parcels post bill, there is no measure before Congress that promises to be of much benefit to the country at large as the postal savings bank bill. It is quite probable that Congress will get together on this bill and it will be passed in some form at this session.

A Woman's Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But, without health it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always proves a godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood, give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth velvety skin, lovely complexion, good health. Try them. 50c at F. A. Siglers.

What becomes of all the money which is paid into public treasuries of one degree or another for the licensing of automobiles? It ought to be expended for the building and maintenance of roads and nothing else. How about it in your county and state?—Contractor. A good portion is paid out in salaries and "graft."

Marvelous Discoveries

mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. Kings New Discovery—to save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal. It relieves instantly. Its the surest cure. James M. Black of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by F. A. Sigler.

Deduction.

Scott—Is Jones married? Mott—I guess not. I never heard him blame his wife for anything.—Boston Transcript.

If a man look sharp and attentively he shall see fortune, for though she is blind, she is not invisible.—Bacon.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The coming fair at Detroit, Sept. 19-24, will be the first exhibition in many years to be "dry." No intoxicating liquors will be sold on the grounds.

Malachy Roche of near Fowlerville visited his brother and sister here the last of last week. He purchased a Holstein cow of his brother J. L., and took her home in a wagon.

The politicians say that since local option went into effect in Lapeer county there is "nothing doing" in the sheriffs bailiwick. The jail has been vacant for about four weeks, and Sheriff Conley doesn't get enough fees to pay expenses.

The season for black bass, silver, calico, white and strawberry bass begins June 16th, the closed season including the 15th. No black bass may be killed that is less than ten inches in length and not more than ten may be taken in one day. This change was enacted by the legislature of 1909.

We are in receipt of a souvenir book issued by the Cartercar Co. of Pontiac, Mich., which is full of fine halftones showing what that car can do under difficulties. Among the pictures are two showing our former townsman, George Reason, who is branch manager for the company at Detroit. The Cartercar is sold in Pinckney by A. H. Flintoft. See adv on another page.

The board of Commerce of Detroit are sparing no pains or expense in the arrangements for the Detroit Industrial Exposition to be held there June 20 to July 6 inclusive. This exposition will be a miniature worlds fair. It will include an automobile show, a food fair, a machinery display, a furniture exhibit, an electrical show and interesting exhibits of other lines of production for which Detroit is famous.

The Fresh Air Society of Detroit are again asking farmers and others to take children from the city for a week or two this summer and give them a vacation. The society pays all expenses but the feeding of the children. There were 390 sent out from the city last year and they want to double the number this season. Many of the children sent out never saw the country and do not know what a drink of pure, fresh milk tastes like. Anyone interested can get further information by writing the secretary, Jas. B. Williams, 69 Lafayette Blvd.

A Dr. Johnson Story.

Dr. Johnson had some ideas on education, especially on that diversion known as "learning a piece by heart." One day Mrs. Gastrel set a little girl to repeat to him Cato's soliloquy, which she went through very correctly. The doctor, after a pause, asked the child, "What was to bring Cato to an end?" She said it was a knife. "No, my dear, it was not so." "My Aunt Polly said it was a knife." "Why, Aunt Polly's knife may do, but it was a dagger, my dear." He then asked her the meaning of "bane" and "antidote," which she was unable to give. Mrs. Gastrel said, "You cannot expect a young child to know the meaning of such words." He then said, "My dear, how many pence are there in sixpence?" "I cannot tell, sir," was the half terrified reply. On this, addressing himself to Mrs. Gastrel, he said, "Now, my dear lady, can anything be more ridiculous than to teach a child Cato's soliloquy who does not know how many pence there are in sixpence?"

Pepys and the Comet.

They were watching a comet in Pepys' day, though Halley at the time was but eight years old. "My Lord Sandwich this day," says the diarist, Dec. 21, 1664, "writes me word that he hath seen at Portsmouth the comet and says it is the most extraordinary thing he ever saw." Again on the 24th: "Having sat up all night till past 2 o'clock this morning, our porter being appointed, comes and tells us that the bellman tells him that the star is seen upon Tower hill; so I, that had been all night setting in order of my old papers in my chamber, did now leave off all and my boy and I to the Tower hill, it being a most fine, bright, moonshine night and a great frost, but no comet to be seen." Later the same day, however, Pepys "saw the comet, which now, whether worn away or no, I know not, appears not with a tail, but only is larger and duller than any other star."

A Brave Girl

By HELEN INGLEHART

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

This is the story of Mary Olafson, the daughter of a Swedish miner who prospected in the Picacho Blanco country, Arizona.

There was a great rush of prospectors into that region. Olafson, going there among others with his eighteen-year-old daughter Mary and his son Peter, had the good fortune to strike a very rich piece of placer ground and was soon panning out large quantities of shining yellow gold dust. Olafson one day walked far up on a ledge near by his cabin and, feeling about with his pick, took out several nuggets of considerable value. This added to what had been panned, made up an amount of gold reaching into the thousands. Its owner took up a board in his cabin floor, deposited his treasure beneath it and put the board back again.

A Mexican named Ramon was employed by Olafson as an assistant, and Olafson trusted him implicitly, and Ramon knew well where the treasure was hidden.

"That's no place for gold," said Ramon one day to Olafson. "You'd better take it to a bank."

"Haven't time," said Olafson. "Do you suppose I'd leave these rich diggings to others to take what I've got out to a bank? By the time I got back there'd be nothing left for me."

And so the Olafson gold, with more adding to it every day, was left in its place under the floor, but no one knew where it was hidden except Olafson, his children and this trusted man Ramon.

One day Olafson fell ill. Ramon volunteered to go to the Mexican camp below and bring a doctor. He came, a swarthy man with an evil eye, and gave Olafson some medicine. Mary nursed her father, but despite her care and the doctor's pills he grew steadily worse. She stood by him night and day without rest or sleep. Finally one day when Ramon and the doctor were both at the cabin she left them to watch the patient and threw herself on a couch in another room. There she fell into a light slumber.

But only for a few minutes. She was recalled to herself and her trouble by whisperings and noises in the sick-room. She got up and went softly to a crack in the board partition and, looking through, saw the doctor giving her father something from a bottle, while Ramon was taking up the board in the floor above the treasure.

It was evident that the doctor was giving her father something either that he might not be conscious of what was going on or to kill him. The Mexican was doubtless a pal of Ramon's whom the latter had brought there for the purpose of assisting him in his scheme to get Olafson's gold. There was little to fear, they supposed, from a mere girl who was tired out and asleep at that.

But they reckoned falsely. Olafson's repeating rifle was hanging on the wall loaded. Taking it down and placing its butt to her shoulder, Mary threw open the door and held the Mexicans covered. Ramon covered, but the doctor, not believing a chit of a girl would dare fire, rushed upon her to disarm her. In the middle of the room he was met by a bullet from Mary's rifle and dropped dead.

Peter Olafson, who was outside, hearing a shot, rushed in and saw Mary, who had killed one of the men, pointing her rifle at the other. Seizing a cord, while Mary kept Ramon covered, the youngster bound him so that he was helpless.

This done, Mary ran to her father, took up the dose that the doctor had been trying to get down his throat, smelled it and knew at once that it was poison. It was the same that had been given the patient from the first and had been slowly killing him. Mary worked over him for hours before she brought him back to consciousness.

Peter as soon as it was dark climbed the mountain in the rear of the cabin and by a circuitous route reached the nearest white camp, twenty miles away. Early the next day Mary saw several Mexicans coming up toward the cabin. They were doubtless in the scheme of murder and robbery and coming to join their countrymen. Mary waited till the nearest Mexican came within range, then fired a shot over his head and let him know what he might expect if he came on. He retired, but all day different members of the party kept spying on her, and all day she kept giving them an occasional shot to indicate that they were under observation.

But with nightfall the strain grew greater. The enemy might advance under cover of the darkness. For not a moment did her finger leave the trigger. Fancying a noise at a window, she put a bullet there; then a sound beyond the door induced her to send a shot through it. And so all night she

watched—she, a girl with a sick man—expecting every minute to be overpowered and murdered. It was a long strain, and not till the windows began to lighten did she feel that there was hope for her.

The sun had scarcely risen when she heard a clattering of hoofs without. Did they indicate the approach of enemies? Mary, ride in hand, glanced through a window and saw her brother and a number of other men dismounting. Peter had been successful in his quest, had gathered a number of miners and had brought them back to the cabin.

Who Pays the Freight?

On Monday, May 23, a secret meeting of presidents and traffic officers of the biggest railroads in the country was held in New York and at this meeting it was decided to increase freight rates.

As a result, shippers during the next 12 months will pay into the treasuries of these railroads \$276,000,000 more than they paid in the past twelve months.

Now, just because you are not a shipper, don't get the idea that you are not hit with the increase in rates.

Necessities of life from tooth-picks to coal are going to cost THE PEOPLE of this country the \$276,000,000 more the next 12 months.

The consumers of the goods shipped will pay the freight.

The consequence is going to be, therefore, that the people are to become much more poorer than they are now and the wealth of the country is going to run a little faster into the hands of the few.—Detroit Times.

Pay your subscription this month.
All the news for \$1.00 per year.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

5-DROPS

Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuritis, Radial, Kidney Trouble and Leg-aches.

A reliable preparation for both internal and external use that gives quick relief to the sufferer. Applied externally it cures all sores and chafes. Taken internally it dissolves the poisonous substance and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by druggists. One Dollar per bottle, or sent prepaid even receipt of price if not obtainable in your locality.

J. C. SWANSON, M.D., writes: "Years ago I had cured my wife of Rheumatism and Sciatica, and I want to say that it is worth one hundred dollars a bottle instead of only one dollar."

FREE TRIAL

WRITE FOR SAMPLE

WRITE TO-DAY for a trial bottle of "5-Drops" and send it yourself. We will gladly send it to you postpaid, absolutely free.

SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 20 274 Lake Street Chicago

REMEMBER THE NAME
"5-DROPS"

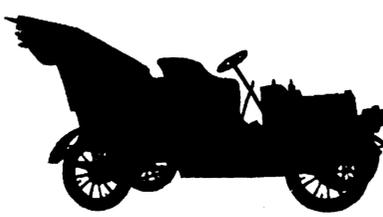
SWANSON PILLS

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
SOOR STOMACH
Heart Burn, Belching and
LIVER TROUBLES

25 Cents Per Box
AT DRUGGISTS

Subscribe for the Pinckney Dispatch.
All the news for \$1.00 per year.
F. L. ANDREWS & CO., PUBL.

The Carter Car



There is None Better None Quite so Good

Call at the Garage and Let us Tell You Why

A. H. FLINTOFT
General Machinist, Pinckney, Michigan

Guaranteed under all Pure Food Laws

More Friends Every Year

We'll soon count you among them. It's just a matter of time. More and more housewives are giving up the old-style, high-priced, Trust-made Baking Powders. Thousands are turning to



KC BAKING POWDER

One trial does it. You'll never go back. Speak to your grocer. Lighter, sweeter baking or money refunded. Far better. Costs much less. You won't believe it till you try for yourself.

25 Ounces for 25 Cents

Jaques Mfg. Co. Chicago

50 YEARS
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Approved scientific sketches and descriptions may be obtained absolutely free under the provisions of the Patent Act. The Patent Office is open to the public. The Patent Office is open to the public. The Patent Office is open to the public.

Scientific American
A nationally recognized weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$1 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers.

Munn & Co. 311 Broadway, New York
2000 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Never Learned How to Live.
There are people who go through life looking for slights, and they are necessarily miserable, for they find grievances everywhere. One has the same pity for such men as for the very poor. They are the morally illiterate. They have had no real education, for they have never learned how to live.

Still in the Family.
Jack—My grandfather had a very fine collection of silver, which he bequeathed to my father on the condition that it should always remain in the family. Ethel—Then you have it.
—Jack—Well—er—my uncle has it.

WILEY POINTS TO COFFEE FRAUDS
Says Millions Are Stolen From Public Each Year.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTES HARMFUL

According to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, not 15 per cent of the coffee sold in the United States is of the quality guaranteed. Millions each year, says the doctor, are being stolen from the American people by the adulterators and misbranders who are selling their fraudulent products in the guise of the genuine article.

"One of the chief coffee frauds is in the classification of coffee," says Dr. Wiley. "Nearly all coffee in the United States is sold as either Mocha or Java, while, as a matter of fact, fully 85 per cent of all American coffee imports are from Brazil. There is very little real Mocha or Java brought here now, for the Brazilian coffee has driven it from the market not only because of quality, but because it lies closer to hand. The American people are using a billion pounds of coffee a year at present, and the majority of it is the long berry Santos, which seems to have the demand behind it."

Ground Coffee at Fault.
The great trouble with the coffee business is the deceit practiced in the preparation of so called ground coffee. The makers of these blends are in many instances grossly deceiving the public, for they are using the very cheapest grades of coffee berry—something they can purchase for from 3 to 4 cents per pound—and this, in addition to the husks, scrapings, dustings and broken bits, is ground up together and placed in cans with a fancy label and sold at from 35 to 40 cents a pound as a highly superior special brand with a lot more buncombe of the same sort. The facts of the case are just as I have said, and the curious feature of the illicit traffic is that first class Brazilian coffee is so cheap that it is a wonder that any one could find it worth while to adulterate it at all.

"In Europe there are some 1,600 factories that are turning out hundreds of millions of pounds of imitation coffee made from pits of olives, pulverized shells of nuts and some cereal husks all mixed together with molasses as a binder, pressed into molds and roasted. The resultant bean is sold as coffee. Since the enactment of the pure food law in this country there are not, I believe, any factories of that sort, but we have to exercise constant vigilance to keep those European frauds out. As a matter of fact, no one is really safe in buying ground or roasted coffee, for, while it is not permitted to import broken beans or siftings, somehow they do get into bags and—and they are not thrown away."

Coffee Absolutely Harmless.
"As to the statement so frequently and speciously made that coffee is injurious, that is largely exaggeration. Coffee taken to excess will do harm. So will milk or any other substance. There are veritable coffee and tea drunkards, and because these suffer from the abuse of nutritious foods must we class these foods as pernicious and dangerous? The business of trying to sell a cereal mixture by picturing the awful effects supposed to follow the use of coffee is all tommyrot. No one who knows anything of food values would want to stuff in the first place, and I personally have no patience with the charlatans who are disposing of cereal mixture at 8 or 9 cents a pound as a substitute for coffee. It is nothing less than a plain lie to claim that it is a substitute, for it positively has none of the essential principles of coffee, and to say it has on the label is plain misbranding. It is claimed that for 1 cent two cups of excellent genuine coffee can be made from the Brazilian berry, and this, being so, would seem to make the cereal imitation very dear indeed."

GOVERNMENT AID TO TRUSTS.

How the Conservation of Coal Lands Is Playing Into the Hands of the Coal Barons.

Any inquiry into the increased cost of living may not improbably disclose something akin to a government trust running along with the private trusts to corner the necessities of life, says a writer in the Alaska-Yukon Magazine. It is beginning to appear that as fast as the government unnecessarily ties up, corners and sequesters certain classes of natural resources it increases the monopoly of similar resources and thereby tends to increase the cost to the consumer of every pound of nails, every pound of coal and every foot of lumber.

The theory of the geological survey in the withdrawing of coal lands is that by so doing more of the coal in the mines now being worked will be saved. And yet the estimates of this same geological survey show that coal measures in the United States contain coal enough to last the 90,000,000 of this country for 3,722 years without drawing upon the fabulously rich coal deposits of Alaska. The geological

survey has recently reported that during the past year 7,678,000 acres of coal lands were withdrawn, and the form of withdrawal affecting 9,000,000 additional acres was altered in a manner to increase the sale price over 100 per cent. On 2,438,000 acres of coal land the government sale price is now \$191,490,000, which last year could have been purchased at \$62,477,000. No one accuses the wicked "coal barons" of having a hand in this, nor is it known that they are smiling behind their hands, but when we are berating them for coal famines and the high price of coal few stop to think of the price that the people are paying for thus conserving these coal lands.

A Mean Thrust.

"Ten thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe any one ever paid any such price, Maria?"
"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned without stopping her needle work even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?"
"Yes. There's an article on valuable dogs, and it's speaking of one that was sold for \$10,000. I don't believe it."
"It may be true, James," she said quietly. "Some of those high bred animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it."
"I know that, Maria, but just think of it, just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak feminine mind. You don't seem to realize it—\$10,000 for a dog! Why, hang it, Maria, that's more than I'm worth!"
"I know that, James, but some are worth more than others."
She went on calmly with her sewing, while he fumed and spluttered for a moment and then dropped the subject, especially the weak feminine part of it.

Cheap Lands.

We own some land in Minnesota that we have just thrown on the market; we have a nice improved 160 with good buildings at \$30 per acre; one 320 acre tract with extra fine buildings at \$35 per acre; also a few 80 acre farms. We can sell you some wild land at \$12 per acre. Write or descriptions of these. Address: Benton County Real Estate Co., Sauk Rapids, Minn.

PATENTS
PROSECUTED AND DEFENDED. Drafting, drawing, patenting, and free reports. Free advice. Law to 1000 patents. Trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington office. Money and attention the patent. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusive. Write or come to us at 623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASNOW

Unromantic.
"Anything romantic about their wedding?"
"Not a thing. She can cook, and he has a job."—Kansas City Journal.

A Fierce Threat.
Maid—Do you want a good beating, Master Jimmy, or do you not, because if you don't behave yourself this minute you'll get both?

PATENTS
D. SWIFT & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. **FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE** it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

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, and 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.**

DR. HOLLAND'S DEDICATED STOCK SALT
This preparation is the wonderful worm destroyer on the market today. Feed it to your sheep and lambs with-holding all other salt. The lambs will pay for the salt. There is no doubt about it. We believe it a safe statement to make that there is not a flock of sheep in the state of Michigan today that is free from worms. You will find our goods at the Pinckney Flouring Mills. Please call and examine them and get our booklet. It will tell you just what we expect to accomplish when our goods are fed as directed. On guarantee protects you.
The Holland Stock Remedy Co., Wellington, Ohio.

HOW TO RUN AN AUTO
"Homans' Self Propelled Vehicles" gives full details on successful care, handling and how to locate trouble. Beginning at the first principles necessary to be known, and then forward to the principles used in every part of a Motor Car. It is a thorough course in the Science of Automobiles, highly approved by manufacturers, owners, operators and repairmen. Contains over 400 illustrations and diagrams, making every detail clear, written in plain language. Handsomely bound. **PRICE \$3 POSTPAID.**

ON APPROVAL
The only way the practical merit of this MANUAL can be given is by an examination of the book itself, which we will submit for examination, to be paid for or returned, after looking it over. Upon receipt of the following agreement, the book will be forwarded. No money in advance required, sign and return

Theo. Audel & Co., 63 Fifth Ave., New York
Kindly mail me copy of "Homans' Automobiles," and, if found satisfactory, I will immediately remit you \$3.00, or return the book to you.

NAME.....
OCCUPATION.....
ADDRESS.....

HOTEL GRISWOLD
Grand River Ave. Detroit, Mich.
And Griswold St.
Postal Hotel Co.
FRED POSTAL, Pres. IM. A. SHAW, Manager
\$50,000 Now being Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating

We Will Have
Two hundred rooms all with baths.
New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe
New Grill for Gentlemen
New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Banquets, Luncheon, Card Parties and Dances
Six Private Dining rooms for Clubs and After Theatre Parties
Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc.
Our facilities for high class service are exceptional and similar to the best hotels of New York. Business now going on as usual.

Rates (European) \$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day.

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up
Luncheon, 50 cents
Table d'Hotel Dinner, 75 cents
Also Service a la Carte.

A Record Breaker
Blue Ribbon Cream Metal Polish

A swell polish for a swell car—makes any car look swell. Remarkable for quick action, brilliant luster and lasting finish. Leaves no powder or sediment. Removes dirt, tarnish, not the brass; keeps the metals in perfect condition. **No Dirt—No Work—No Worry.** Essential to the up-to-date garage. At all jobbers and dealers. A high class article. Call and see demonstration.

International Metal Polish Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
A. H. Flintoft, Agent Pinckney, Mich.

WORMS EAT YOUR PROFITS
Worms Starve your Hogs, Poison their Blood and finally Kill Them
Do you know that your hogs have worms enough to torture them and eat up your profits? Pigs from the time they are a few weeks old are compelled to fight for life against worms. Let us show you how you can help them win the fight and increase your profits. If you have never used **IOWA WORM POWDER** and want to try it, we are ready to prove that it will do what we claim and that it is the only safe and harmless worm remedy on the market. **FREE!** We will send you a \$1.00 package. We will not charge you one cent for this first trial order if you will send us 25c. for postage and packing, and tell us how much stock you own. **IOWA STOCK FOOD CO., Dept. 20, Jefferson, Iowa.**

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 N.
THE NEW IDEA SPREADER CO., Coldwater, Ohio.

THE LAUNDRY QUEEN IRONING TABLE
Not the Cheapest but the Best
The Laundry Queen has a Large Top for plain ironing; a smaller pressing table; a Small Top for short-sleeved blouses and baby wear; Room for Skirts on the ironing table. The fine working parts and brass are metal, spring plated, adding to the appearance and enduring strength and durability. It has a very simple but perfect locking device; it can be opened and folded without lifting from the floor and is adjustable to three heights—the lowest suitable for a woman and the highest for a man. The standards are maple, protected and braced for heavy loading. The top is constructed of planks and is further protected by a metal strip in case the table end.
If your Dealer cannot furnish a "Laundry Queen," we will ship one to you, neatly crated and freight prepaid upon receipt of \$2.50.
NATIONAL WOODENWARE CO., Ltd., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ROOSEVELT GIVES ROMANES LECTURE

Former President of United States at Oxford

LORD CURZON IN THE CHAIR

Sheldonian Theater Crowded With Distinguished People When American Talks on "Biological Analogies in History."

Oxford, England.—The Romanes lecture by Theodore Roosevelt, which was to have been delivered on May 18, but which was postponed on account of the death of King Edward, was given on June 7 by the distinguished American, The Sheldonian theater was filled to its capacity by notable persons and Oxford students and the lecture, which was on "Biological Analogies in History," was well received. Lord Curzon, chancellor of the university, presided.

In seeking to penetrate the causes of the mysteries that surround not only mankind but all life, both in the present and the past, said Mr. Roosevelt, we see strange analogies in the phenomena of life and death, of birth and growth and change, between those physical groups of animal life which we designate as species, forms, races and the highly complex and composite entities which rise before our minds when we speak of nations and civilizations. It is in this study, he asserted, that has given science its present-day prominence, and the historian of mankind must work in the scientific spirit and use the treasure-houses of science.

To illustrate, the lecturer took several instances of the development of new species and the extinction of species in the history of mammalian life, showing that in some cases the causes can be traced with considerable accuracy, and in other cases we cannot so much as hazard a guess as to why a given change occurred.

Analogies in Human History. Continuing, Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

Now, as to all of these phenomena in the evolution of species, there are, if not homologies, at least certain analogies, in the history of human societies, in the history of the rise to prominence, of the development and change, of the temporary dominance, and death or transformation, of the groups of varying kind which form the races of nations.

As in biology, so in human history, a new form may result from the specialization of a long-existing and hitherto very slowly-changing generalized or non-specialized form; as, for instance, when a barbaric race from a variety of causes suddenly develops a more complex cultivation and civilization. That is what occurred, for instance, in western Europe during the centuries of the Teutonic and later the Scandinavian invasions from the north. All the modern countries of western Europe are descended from the states created by these northern invaders. When first created they could be called "new" or "young" states in the sense that part or all of the people composing them were descended from races that hitherto had not been civilized at all, and that therefore for the first time entered on the career of civilized communities. In the southern part of western Europe the new states thus formed consisted in bulk of the inhabitants already in the land under the Roman empire; and it was here that the new kingdoms first took shape. Through a reflex action their influence then extended back into the cold forests from which the invaders had come, and Germany and Scandinavia witnessed the rise of communities with essentially the same civilization as their southern neighbors; though in those communities, unlike the southern communities, there was no infusion of new blood, and in each case the new civilized nation which gradually developed was composed entirely of members of the same race which in the same region had for ages lived the life of a slowly changing barbarism. The same was true of the Slavs and the Slavized Finns of eastern Europe, when an infiltration of Scandinavian leaders from the north and infiltration of Byzantine culture from the south joined to produce the changes which have gradually, out of the little Slav communities of the forest and the steppe, formed the mighty Russian empire of today.

"New" and "Young" Nations. Again, the new form may represent merely a splitting off from a long-established, highly developed and specialized nation. In this case the nation is usually spoken of as a "young," and is correctly spoken of as a "new," nation; but the term should always be used with a clear sense of the difference between what is described in such case, and what is described by the same term in speaking of a civilized nation just developed from a barbarism. Carthage and Syracuse were new cities compared with Tyre and Corinth; but the Greek or Phoenician race was in every sense of the word as old in the new city as in the old city. So, nowadays, Victoria or Manitoba is a new community compared with England or Scotland; but the ancestral type of civilization and culture is as old in one case as in the other. It is of course not mean for a moment that great changes are not produced by the mere fact that the old civilized race is suddenly placed in surroundings where it has again to go through the work of taming the wilderness, a work finished many centuries before in the original home of the race; I merely mean that the ancestral history is the same in each case. We can rightly use the phrase "a new people" in speaking of Canadians or Australians, Americans or Afrikaners. But we use it in an entirely different sense from that in which we use it when speaking of such communities as those founded by the northmen and their descendants during that period of astonishing growth which saw the descendants of

the Norse sea-thieves conquer and transplant Normandy, Sicily, and the British islands; we use it in an entirely different sense from that in which we use it when speaking of the new states that grew up around Warsaw, Kiev, Novgorod, and Moscow, as the wild savages of the steppes and the marshy forests struggled haltingly and stumblingly upward to become builders of cities and to form stable governments. The kingdoms of Charlemagne and Alfred were "new," compared with the empire of the Hephthalites; they were also in every way different; their lines of ancestral descent had nothing in common with those of the polyglot realm which paid tribute to the Caesars of Byzantium; their social problems and after-time history were totally different. This is not true of those "new" nations which spring direct from old nations. Brazil, the Argentine, the United States, are all "new" nations, compared with the nations of Europe; but with whatever changes in detail, their lineage is nevertheless of the general European type, as shown in Portugal, Spain, and England. The differences between these "new" American and these "old" European nations are not as great as those which separate the "new" nations one from another. There are in each case very real differences between the new and the old nation—differences both for good and for evil; but in each case there is the same ancestral history to reckon with, the same type of civilization, with its attendant benefits and shortcomings; and, after the pioneer stages are passed, the problems to be solved, in spite of superficial differences, are in their essence the same; they are those that confront all civilized peoples, not those that confront peoples struggling from barbarism into civilization.

So, when we speak of the "death" of a tribe, a nation or a civilization, the term may be used for either one or two totally different processes; the analogy with what occurs in biological history being complete. Certain tribes of savages, the Tasmanians, for instance, and various little clans of American Indians, have within the last century or two completely died out; all of the individuals have perished, leaving no descendants, and the blood has disappeared. Certain other tribes of Indians have as tribes disappeared or are now disappearing; but their blood remains, being absorbed into the blood of the white intruders, or into the blood introduced by these white intruders; so that in reality they are merely being transformed into something absolutely different from what they were.

A like wide diversity in fact may be covered in the statement that a civilization has "died out."

Phenomena That Puzzle.

In dealing, not with groups of human beings in simple and primitive relations, but with highly complex, highly specialized, civilized or semi-civilized societies, there is need of great caution in drawing analogies with what has occurred in the development of the animal world. Yet even in these cases it is curious to see how some of the phenomena in the growth and disappearance of these complex, artificial groups of human beings resemble what has happened in myriads of instances in the history of life on this planet.

Why do great artificial empires, whose citizens are knit by a bond of speech and culture much more than by a bond of blood, show periods of extraordinary growth, and again of sudden or lingering decay? In some cases we can answer readily enough; in other cases we cannot as yet even guess what the proper answer should be. If in any such case the centrifugal forces overcome the centripetal, the nation will of course fly to pieces, and the reason for its failure to become a dominant force is patent to every one. The minute that the spirit which finds its healthy development in local self-government, and in the antidote to the dangers of an extreme centralization, develops into mere particularism, into inability to combine effectively for achievement of a common end, then it is hopeless to expect great results. Poland and certain republics of the western hemisphere are the standard examples of failure of this kind; and the United States would have ranked as a typical instance would have become a byword of derision, if the forces of union had not triumphed in the civil war. So the growth of soft luxury after it has reached a certain point becomes a national danger patent to all. Again, it needs but little of the vision of a seer to foretell what must happen in any community if the average woman ceases to become the mother of a family of healthy children, if the average man loses the will and the power to work up to old age and to fight when the need arises. If the homely, commonplace virtues die out, if strength of character vanishes in graceful self-indulgence, if the virile qualities atrophy, then the nation has lost what no material prosperity can offset.

But there are plenty of other phenomena wholly or partially inexplicable. It is easy to see why Rome trended downward when great slave-filled farms spread over what had once been a countryside of peasant proprietors, when greed and luxury and sensuality ate like acids into the fiber of the upper classes, while the mass of the citizens grew to depend, not upon their own exertions, but upon the state, for their pleasures and their very livelihood. But this does not explain why the forward movement stopped at different times, so far as different matters were concerned; at one time as regards literature, at another time as regards city building. We cannot even guess why the springs of one kind of energy dried up while there was yet no cessation of another kind.

Holland as an Example. Take another and smaller instance, that of Holland. For a period covering a little more than the seventeenth century, Holland, like some of the Italian city states at an earlier period, stood on the dangerous heights of greatness beside nations so vastly her superior in territory and population as to make it inevitable that sooner or later she must fall from the glorious and perilous eminence to which she had been raised by her own indomitable soul. Her fall came; it could not have been indefinitely postponed, but it came far quicker than it needed to, because of shortcomings on her part, which both Great Britain and the United States would be wise to pay heed. Her government was singularly ineffective, the decentralization being such as often to permit the separatist, the particularist, spirit of the provinces to rob the central authority of all efficiency. This was bad enough. But the fatal weakness was that so common a vice, the love of money, which when it is the result of a healthy industry and a just and honorable trade, is a source of strength and power, in her case was a source of weakness. The Dutch were very wealthy. They owed it to

their fighting for them on land; and on sea, where they did their own fighting, and fought very well, they refused in time of peace to make ready fleets so efficient as either to insure the Dutch against the peace being broken or else to give them the victory when war came. To be opulent and unarmed is to secure ease in the present at the almost certain cost of disaster in the future. It is therefore not to be wondered at that when she did see why Holland lost when she did see why Holland lost, but it is far more difficult to explain why at the same time there should have come at least a partial loss of position in the world of art and letters. Some spark of divine fire burned itself out in the national soul. As the line of great statesmen, of great warriors, by land and sea, came to an end, so the line of the great Dutch painters ended. The loss of pre-eminence in the schools followed the loss of pre-eminence in camp and in council chamber.

The little republic of Holland, as in the great empire of Rome, it was not death which came, but transformation. Both Holland and Italy teach us that races that fall may rise again.

Danger of Race Suicide.

There are questions which we of the great civilized nations are ever tempted to ask of the future. Is our time of growth drawing to an end? Are we as nations soon to come under the rule of that great law of death, which is itself but part of the great law of life? None can tell. Forces that we can see and other forces that are hidden are at work all around us, both for good and for evil. The growth in luxury, in love of ease, in taste for vivid and frivolous excitement, is both evident and unhealthy. The most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth-rate, in the rate of natural increase, now to a larger or lesser degree shared by most of the civilized nations of central and western Europe, of America and Australia; a diminution so great that if it continues for the next century at the rate which has obtained for the last 25 years, all the more highly civilized people will be stationary or else have begun to go backward in population, while many of them will have already gone very far backward.

There is much that should give us concern for the future. But there is much also which should give us hope. No man is more apt to be mistaken than the prophet of evil. I believe with all my heart that a great future remains for us, whether it does or does not, our duty is not altered. However the battle may go, the soldier worthy of the name will with utmost vigor do his allotted task, and bear himself as valiantly in defeat as in victory. Come what will, we belong to peoples who have not yielded to the craven fear of being great. In the ages that have gone by, the great nations, the nations that have expanded and that have played a mighty part in the world, have in the end grown old and weakened and vanished; but so have the nations whose only thought was to avoid all danger, all effort, who would risk nothing, and who therefore gained nothing. In the end the same fate may overwhelm all alike; but the memory of the one type perishes while it while the other leaves its mark deep on the history of all the future of mankind.

In the first part of this lecture I drew certain analogies between what had occurred in the history of animal life through the procession of the ages on this planet, and what has occurred and is occurring to the great artificial civilizations which have gradually spread over the world's surface during the thousands of years that have elapsed since cities of temples and palaces first rose beside the Nile and the Euphrates, and the harbors of Minoan Crete bristled with the masts of the Aegean craft. But of course the parallel is true only in the roughest sense of a general way. Moreover, even between the civilizations of today and the civilizations of ancient times there are differences so profound that we must be cautious in drawing any conclusions for the present based on what has happened in the past. While freely admitting all of our follies and weaknesses of today, it is yet mere perversity to refuse to realize the incredible advance that has been made in ethical standards. I do not believe that there is the slightest necessary connection between any weakening of virile force and this advance in the moral standard, this growth of the sense of obligation to one's neighbor and of reluctance to do that neighbor wrong. We need have scant patience with that ally cynicism which insists that kindness of character only accompanies weakness of character. On the contrary, just as in private life many of the men of loftiest and most exalted morality, so in the history of nations, the men of the highest duty in the most advanced and freest peoples to keep themselves in such a state of readiness as to forbid to any barbarism or despotism the hope of arresting the progress of the world by striking down the nations that lead in that progress, it would be foolish indeed to have need to the unwise persons who desire disarmament to be begun by the very peoples who, of all others, should not be left helpless before any possible foe. But we must reprobate quite as strongly both the leaders and the peoples who practice, or encourage or condone, aggression and iniquity by the strong at the expense of the weak. We should tolerate lawlessness and wickedness neither by the weak nor by the strong; and both alike should be held in return to treat with scrupulous fairness. The foreign policy of a great and self-respecting country should be conducted on exactly the same plane of honor, of insistence upon one's own rights and of respect for the rights of others, as when a brave and honorable man is dealing with his fellows. Permit me to support this statement out of my own experience. For nearly eight years I was the head of a great nation and charged especially with the conduct of its foreign policy; and during those years I took no action with reference to any other people on the face of the earth that I would not have felt justified in taking as an individual in dealing with other individuals.

Problems of Modern Nations.

Every modern civilized nation has many and terrible problems to solve within its own borders, problems that arise not merely from juxtaposition of poverty and riches, but especially from the self-consciousness of the masses and the rich. Each nation must deal with these matters in its own fashion, and yet the spirit in which the problem is approached must ever be fundamentally the same. It must be a spirit of broad humanity; of brotherly kindness; of acceptance of responsibility, one for each and each for all; and at the same time a spirit as remote as the poles from every form of weakness and sentimentality. As in war to pardon the coward is to do cruel wrong to the brave man whose life his cowardice jeopardizes, so in civil affairs it is revolting to every principle of justice to give to the lazy, the vicious, or even the feeble and dull-witted, a reward which is really the robbery of what braver, wiser, abler men have earned. The only effective way to help any man is to help him to help himself; and the worst lesson to teach him is that he can be permanently helped at the expense of some one else. True liberty shows itself to best advantage in protecting the rights of others, and especially of minorities. Privilege should not be tolerated because it is to the advantage of a minority, nor yet because it is to the advantage of a majority. No doctrinaire theories of vested rights or freedom of contract can stand in the way of our cutting out abuses from the body politic. Just a little can we afford to follow the doctrinaire of an impossible and incidentally a highly undesirable social revolution which, in destroying individual rights (including property rights) and the family, would destroy the two chief agents in the advance of mankind, and the two chief reasons why either the advance or the preservation of mankind is worth

while. It is an evil and a dreadful thing to be callous to sorrow and suffering, and blind to our duty to do all things possible for the betterment of social conditions. But it is an unspeakably foolish thing to strive for this betterment by means so destructive that they would leave no social conditions to better. In dealing with all these social problems, with the intimate relations of the family, with wealth in private use and business use, with labor, with poverty, the one prime necessity is to remember that, though hardness of heart is a great evil, it is no greater an evil than softness of head.

But in addition to these problems the most intimate and important of all which to a larger or lesser degree affect all the modern nations somewhat alike, are those now in complicated relations with one another and with alien races, have special problems and special duties of our own. You belong to a nation which possesses the greatest empire upon which the sun has ever shone. I belong to a nation which is trying, on a scale hitherto unexampled, to work out the problems of government for, of, and by the people, while at the same time doing the international duty of a great power. But there are certain problems which both of us have to solve, and as to which our standards should be the same. The Englishman, the man of the British Isles, in his various homes across the seas, and the American, both at home and abroad, are brought into contact with utterly alien peoples, some with a civilization more ancient than our own, others still in, or having but recently arisen from, the barbarism which our people left behind ages ago. The problems that arise are of well-nigh inconceivable difficulty. They cannot be solved by the foolish sentimentality of stay-at-home people, with little patent recipes, and those cut-and-dried theories of the political nursery which have such limited applicability amid the crash of elemental forces. Neither can they be solved by the raw brutality of the men who, whether at home or on the rough frontier of civilization, adopt might as the only standard of right in dealing with other men, and treat alien races only as subjects for exploitation.

No hard and fast rule can be drawn as applying to all alien races, because they differ from one another far more widely than some of them differ from us. But there are one or two rules which must not be forgotten. In the long run, there can be no justification for one race managing or controlling another unless the management and control are exercised in the interest and for the benefit of that other race. This is what our peoples have in the main done, and must continue to do in India, Egypt, and the Philippines alike. In the next place, as regards every race, everywhere, at home or abroad, we cannot afford to deviate from the great rule of righteousness which bids us treat each man on his worth as a man. He must not be sentimentally favored because he belongs to a given race; he must not be given immunity in wrong-doing, or permitted to cumber the ground, or given other privileges which would be denied to the virtuous and unflinching among themselves. On the other hand, where he acts in a way which would entitle him to respect and reward if he were of our own stock, he is just as much entitled to that respect and reward if he comes of another stock, even though that other stock produces a much smaller proportion of men of his type than does our own. This has nothing to do with social intermingling, with what is called social equality. It has to do merely with the question of doing to each man and each woman that elementary justice which will permit him or her to gain from life the reward which should always accompany thrift, sobriety, self-control, respect for the rights of others, and hard and intelligent work to a given end. To more than such just treatment no man is entitled, and less than such just treatment no man should receive.

Duty of Nation to Nation.

The other type of duty is the international duty, the duty owed by one nation to another. I hold that the laws of morality which should govern individuals in their dealings one with the other are just as binding concerning nations in their dealings one with the other. The application of the moral law must be different in the two cases, because in one case it has, and in the other it has not, the sanction of a civil law with force behind it. The individual can depend for his rights upon the courts which themselves derive their force from the police power of the state. The nation can depend upon nothing of the kind; and therefore, as things are now, it is the highest duty of the most advanced and freest peoples to keep themselves in such a state of readiness as to forbid to any barbarism or despotism the hope of arresting the progress of the world by striking down the nations that lead in that progress, and to be foolish indeed to have need to the unwise persons who desire disarmament to be begun by the very peoples who, of all others, should not be left helpless before any possible foe. But we must reprobate quite as strongly both the leaders and the peoples who practice, or encourage or condone, aggression and iniquity by the strong at the expense of the weak. We should tolerate lawlessness and wickedness neither by the weak nor by the strong; and both alike should be held in return to treat with scrupulous fairness. The foreign policy of a great and self-respecting country should be conducted on exactly the same plane of honor, of insistence upon one's own rights and of respect for the rights of others, as when a brave and honorable man is dealing with his fellows. Permit me to support this statement out of my own experience. For nearly eight years I was the head of a great nation and charged especially with the conduct of its foreign policy; and during those years I took no action with reference to any other people on the face of the earth that I would not have felt justified in taking as an individual in dealing with other individuals.

I believe that we of the great civilized nations of today have a right to feel that long careers of achievement lie before our several countries. To each of us is vouchsafed the honorable privilege of doing his part, however small, in that work. Let us strive hardily for success, even if by so doing we risk failure, spurring the poorer souls of small endeavor who know neither failure nor success. Let us hope that our own blood shall continue in the land, that our children and children's children to endless generations shall arise to take our places and play a mighty and dominant part in the world. But whether this be denied or granted by the years we shall not see let at least the satisfaction be ours that we have carried onward the lighted torch in our own day and generation. If we do this, then, as our eyes close, and we go out into the darkness, and other hands grasp the torch, at least we can say that our part has been borne well and valiantly.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

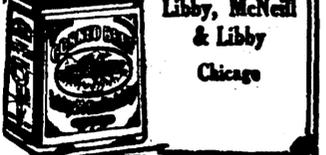
Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure, wholesome, delicious, and it is ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time-Hints, all ready to serve, are:

- Pearless Dried Beef
- Vienna Sausage, Veal Leaf
- Evaporated Milk
- Baked Beans, Chow Chow
- Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with the Libby Brand."

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50 & \$2

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS.

Millions of men wear W. L. Douglas shoes because they are the lowest priced, quality considered in the world. Made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions.

W. L. Douglas \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes equal Custom Bench Work costing \$5.00 to \$8.00. Boys Shoes, \$2.50 & \$2.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom, foot for foot, of each shoe. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If not for sale in your town write for full information about the how to order. Shoes ordered direct from the factory delivered free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilelessness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature:

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the United States. Feed is cheaper and ultimate return is greater. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 60th parallel 100 miles north of the international boundary. Your vacant land is taken at a rate beyond present conception. We have enough people in the United States who want homes to take up this land." Really

70,000 Americans

will enter and make their homes in Western Canada this year.

1,000 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports were an immense item. Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and stock growing are the province of Western Canada, British Columbia and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands sold by railway and land companies will provide homes for millions.

Adaptability, soil, beautiful climate, splendid schools and churches, good roads.

For settlers, rates, descriptive literature, Last Best West, how to reach the country and the best locations, write to Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government.

M. V. Bennett, 170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, or C. A. Lester, 501 St. Mary, St. Paul.

(Use address nearest you.) Really

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

DEFIANCE STARCH contact to work with and purchase clothes made.

AN ACHING BACK



Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, and restore them permanently. Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

His Excellency. "I tell you," said one man to another as they emerged from the dimly lighted corridor of a concert hall, "I envy that fellow who was singing."

FRANK J. CHENEY makes cash that is a source of income to the City of Toledo, Ohio. He is a member of the Board of Public Works and is the owner of the Toledo, Ohio, Gas and Electric Co.

His Puff. "Does that ere thin, stoop-shouldered, dyspeptic-looking drummer that you bought so much from today sell any better or cheaper goods than the fat one ye turned down so hard yesterday?"

Reasoning of Youthful Mind. A schoolmistress whose hair was of the blackest hue, was one day giving a lesson on a coal mine to a class in Suffolk, England.

Up to Pa. "Papa, sister's a liar!" "Why, why! Jennie, you mustn't say such things."

Calculation. "Mr. Nippen always wants the most possible for his money."

FEED CHILDREN On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay many times over, for the small trouble.

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper.

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

NEWS OF MICHIGAN.

Hatter's comet 75 years ago, in 1835, marked the advent of Albert Butler, of Mason, and also his death, as he was superstitious it would. He died of paralysis.

The exact valuation of the city of Lansing real and personal estate, according to figures given out by the assessors, is \$14,944,606, an increase over 1909 of \$1,201,590.

Thursday, June 23, members of the Michigan Press association and the Eastern Press club will meet at Port Huron before starting on a special summer trip in Canada.

According to the registration at the Port Huron weather bureau Wednesday was the coldest first day of June in 38 years. The mercury in the thermometer registered 35 degrees at 6 o'clock a. m.

After driving five days a greater part of the time in the rain, J. A. Jadwin, a farmer of Grand Blanc, succeeded in finding his \$700 team, which ran away after being frightened by an automobile passing his farm.

Rev. J. P. Dejong, of Zeeland, was elected vice-president of the general synod of the Reformed Church of America at the meeting in Newark, N. J. Delegates from all over the country to the number of 250 attended.

The contested will case in which the city of Flint was a claimant for a share in the estate of Mrs. Mary Stockdale, who died several years ago, leaving property estimated to be worth \$350,000, has been settled. The city gets \$45,000.

At a special session of the Ingham board of supervisors it was voted to borrow \$20,000 to meet current expenses and pay a slight deficit. This amount will be spread on the tax roll for this year. The clerk was instructed to draw warrants on the several funds.

In order to educate people of Saginaw to vote for the bond issue for the proposed \$400,000 waterworks and filtration plant, the citizens' committee has arranged for a special train to Toledo to carry free anyone that wants to view that city's model plant. The date of the trip has not been determined.

Traffic service on the Michigan Central through Owosso was delayed several hours by two wrecks, one between Lansing and Holt, in which a broken wheel derailed eight freight cars, the other near St. Charles, where two coal cars were thrown in the ditch by a broken axle. No one was injured.

Owing to the fact that many election boards allowed voters both to register and enroll in the primary April 2 instead of allowing them to register April 2 and enroll April 4, many names are being stricken off the lists by clerks in the office of the secretary of state. The result, however, will probably not affect any candidate.

Foreign liquor dealers have been informed that they will have to pay the state fee or stay out of Michigan. Several dealers wrote the attorney-general, asking that they be allowed to do business in the state without paying the fee pending a decision of the supreme court on a test case which has been brought before that tribunal.

Mrs. Esther Tyler, who died recently at her home in Union City, was a pioneer resident of Branch county. She was 90 years old. She was born in Connecticut, and her father was Ebenezer Robbins, a soldier in the revolutionary war. Mrs. Tyler was the last surviving member of the National Society, Daughters of the Revolution, organized at Washington, D. C., in 1890.

William J. Hess, a capitalist of Manitowoc, Wis., has purchased all the cut-over lands of the Nester estate in Gogebic and Ontonagon counties. The lands contain in all about 10,000 acres and were cut over years ago by this the oldest lumbering concern in this section. Only pine and hemlock, however, was taken, and the balance of the timber is still standing. The new owner will colonize the lands.

Michigan is still in the million-dollar class, according to the statement issued by the state treasurer, which shows a total of \$1,809,330 on hand in all the various funds, and a cash surplus of \$10,053.83 in the strong box. The primary school interest fund has a total of \$127,288.87, and this amount will be increased by \$16,000 paid in to Auditor-General Fuller by the Toledo & Ironton Railroad Co.

Despite the fact that considerable property in Lansing, both real and personal, has been removed from the rolls owing to the advent of local option and the exemptions granted to soldiers and sailors of the civil war, the city assessors have estimated that the total assessed valuation of Lansing will be raised from last year's figures, \$13,736,425, to an even \$15,000,000 this year, or a gain of over \$1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. John Sweet, of Detroit, will have charge of the reunion services at the homecoming of the former residents of Central, the old and deserted metropolis of the Michigan Copper Country, to be held July 24. Dr. Sweet was pastor of the church at Central 30 years ago. This will be the fourth annual reunion of former Centralites. Invitations are being sent former Central people all over the world, many residing in England, Canada, Norway, Australia and South Africa, as well as in many parts of the United States.

PROOF POSITIVE.



Hix—My son must be insane. Nix—What makes you think so? Hix—He got married yesterday and he only gets \$10 a week salary.

16 YEARS OF SKIN DISEASE

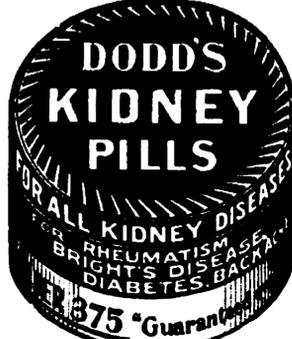
"For sixteen long years I have been suffering with a bad case of skin disease. While a child there broke out a red sore on the legs just in back of my knees. It waxed from bad to worse, and at last I saw I had a bad skin disease. I tried many widely known doctors in different cities but to no satisfactory result. The plague bothered me more in warm weather than in winter and being on my leg joints it made it impossible for me to walk, and I was forced to stay indoors in the warmest weather. My hopes of recovery were by this time spent. Sleepless nights and restless days made life an unbearable burden. At last I was advised to try the Cuticura remedies [Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills] and I did not need more than a trial to convince me that I was on the road of success this time. I bought two sets of the Cuticura Remedies and after these were gone I was a different man entirely. I am now the happiest man that there is at least one true cure for skin diseases. Leonard A. Hawtof, 11 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30 and Aug. 8, '09."

The Bald-Headed Man. "The wife's clothes must match the husband's hair this year."

"That's all right; my wife's dresses are always decollette."

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly. 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some good men fear the world will forget they are shining if their lamps do not smoke.



ABSORBINE will reduce inflammation, swollen joints, Rheumatism, Soft Bunions, Cure Boils, Fistula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister; under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2 per bottle. Horse Book 7 E free.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts & kills all the most annoying, ornamental, & household flies. Guaranteed to kill or disperse, will not injure any thing. Guaranteed to kill or disperse. 50c per bottle. 10c per dozen. Made in U.S.A. W. E. TOULON, T. & S., 212 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Solid Shaving Comfort
NO STROPPING **NO HONING**
Chiclete
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

FOR DESERT TO-DAY. Deliciously Flavored **JELLYCON** The Perfect Jelly Dessert. **FREE! BEAUTIFUL ALUMINUM JELLY MOLDS.** The mold is fully explained on the packaging. Sold by All Grocers.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. **NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N. Y.**

For Women's Needs

Every woman should fortify herself against those weaknesses and derangements which are usually present at times when Nature makes extra demands upon the system. For women's special ailments there is no known remedy so safe and reliable as



These pills possess corrective and tonic properties which have a marked effect upon the general health and promptly relieve nervousness, sick headache, depression, backache, weakness and other unpleasant symptoms. Beecham's Pills establish healthy conditions and furnish

Help at the Right Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c. **PARKER'S HAIR BALM** Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents itching, dandruff, Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp itching & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 24-page Book Free. Ask for it. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box 8, Washington, D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Nothing Too Good

for you. That's why we want you to take **CASCARETS** for liver and bowels. It's not advertising talk—but merit—the great, wonderful, lasting merit of **CASCARETS** that we want you to know by trial. Then you'll have faith—and join the millions who keep well by **CASCARETS** alone.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

FREE Send postal for Free Package of **PAXTINE**. Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics FOR ALL TOILET USES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically cleans mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.



A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleansing, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample. 50c. a large box at druggists or by mail. **THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.**

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN for quick sale of household specialties on earth. Every woman buys on sight. Experience unnecessary. Goods sell themselves. Write today. **WISCONSIN SPECIALTY CO., 106 E. 94th St., New York City.**

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 24-1910.

FREE! 7,000.00 MONEY VALUE PRIZES FREE!

Consisting of Purchase Checks of \$25.00 to \$150.00 According to Merit.

ALSO: One Lady's Watch One Gentleman's Watch One Lady's Diamond Ring For Answering this REBUS—



And to advertise the genuine, hand made, sweet toned **Segerstrom Piano** and to advertise our Factory-to-Home Plan of selling pianos, and the fastest growing piano manufacturing business in the United States. **MRS. IDEAL** is playing the accompaniment for her two little girls' singing. **FIND THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS!** Mark their outline carefully with pen or pencil on this or a separate sheet of paper. **LOOKS EASY, BUT IS IT?**

TRY AT ONCE. Your chance is just as GOOD as any one else's. Enclose self addressed envelope to guard against answer being misdirected.

ADDRESS DEPT. B, SEGERSTROM PIANO MFG. CO. 1812 FARNUM STREET OMAHA, NEBRASKA

The Chew to Choose

is Tiger Fine Cut. It's so clean, pure and full-flavored.

Put up in air-tight packages—not exposed to the air. Then sold from a tin canister—not loose from an open pail.

No wonder

TIGER FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

is always so fresh and delicious. No wonder it is the most popular fine cut in the market. Try it and see why.

5 Cents

Weight guaranteed by the United States Government.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MICA AXLE GREASE is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer, everywhere. **STANDARD OIL CO. (Incorporated)**

Hill's Variety Store

The Place to Find
Ladies' Neckwear, Gloves and
Hair goods, Laces, Ribbons, Em-
broideries, Stamped goods, Gard-
en Seeds and Tools, Wall Paper
Cleaner.

Also a fine line of pretty
and well made Childrens
Dresses.

Fancy and plain Crepe Paper, Shelf
Paper and Napkins

Men's and Boys' Straw
Hats.

V. E. HILL,
Howell, Michigan
Next to Johnsons Drug Store

Business Pointers.

FOR SALE.
House and two lots in the village of
Pinckney. Inquire of Mrs. Maude
Carpenter, Pinckney, or Mrs. Wm.
Hooker of Pettysville.

For Sale
Light wagon, buggy, heavy and
light harnesses. H. G. BRIGGS

FOR SERVICE.
Holstein Bull and Duroc Boar, both
registered. \$1. Frank Mackinder
t 24 Pinckney, Mich.

FOUND.
On the school grounds in Pinckney
a small pocketbook. Call at this office
and prove property.

Trotting Stallion
Gaines Cresceus, by Cresceus 2:02 1/2
will make the season at J. L. Roche's
Pinckney.
ROCHE & McPHERSON, Props.

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.

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

Percheron Stallion
: Nansen :

Registered No. 41,165
Weight 1775 lbs. Foaled May 16, May
16, 1904. Sired by Curio, No. 28,315
(48,493). Dam - Isis, No. 24,083.

Will be at
Hotel Barn Pinckney
Wednesday evening
and Thursday forenoon
of each week.

Terms:—\$12 to insure mare in foal.
Mares must be returned on regular trial
days. Money due nine months after last
service. Parties disposing of mares will
be held responsible for service fee, which
will be due at time of disposal. All acci-
dents at owners risk.

C. F. Miller, Mngr.
T. H. Love, Owner.

..Lunch Counter..

We have made arrangements
and will serve lunches at our
market every day in the week

Sandwiches, Coffee, Etc.

Come and Try Us.

D. D. Smith & Son
Pinckney, Mich.

SOUTH GREGORY.

Mrs. Ovitt and Mrs. Jacobs
were in Jackson last Friday.

Quite a number went to Jack-
son Saturday to see the President.

Mrs. Ovitt and Mrs. Williams
called on Mrs. Kuhn one day last
week.

Tom Stone and Mrs. Mary Bee-
ser were married last Wednesday
June 1st at their home in Wil-
liamsville, Rev. Wright officiating.

Mr. Spaulding has sold his
business here to Fred Howlett and
will move back to Perry. We are
sorry to lose them but we wish
them success where they go.
Henry Howlett will run the hard-
ware store.

CHILSON

No talk of a dry spell here.
Mrs. Edgar Spicer returned to
Detroit last week.

Work on W. B. Sopps barn is
progressing rapidly.

Edward Switzer of Detroit is at
the home of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schoenhals
visited in Chelsea over Sunday.

Frank Hacker is doing a job of
papering at the North Hamburg
church.

R. J. Alden, Supt. of the Sand
and Gravel Co., has resigned his
position.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Case were
the guests of Mrs. Rodman Case
last week.

Mrs. Florence Russell was a
recent visitor at the home of H.
H. and family.

Mrs. Clara Benham has been
the guest of her parents C. J.
Switzer and wife.

Miss Theresa Melvin is engaged
to teach in the Loughlin district
the coming year.

Mrs. A. M. Clark has gone to
Ann Arbor to see about a furnace
for her new house.

Mrs. Henry Dammann has re-
turned from Ann Arbor but little
improved in health.

Emil Heinz of Chicago arrived
in this vicinity last week and will
spend his vacation here.

Miss Grace Spaulding is spend-
ing the vacation with friends and
relatives in this locality.

Harry Gartrell recently visited
under the parental roof. He now
has a good position in Pontiac.

Miss Eva Melvin has engaged
the Salmon school, district No. 7
Hamburg, for the coming year.

WEST PUTNAM.

Mrs. Harry Isham is under the
doctors care.

Joie Harris of Dundee is home
for the summer vacation.

Mrs. John White of Pingree
visited friends here Saturday.

Dr. C. B. Gardner of Riverdale
visited his people over Sunday.

George Sweeney of Chilson vis-
ited his sister Mrs. Wm. Gardner
last week.

Mrs. D. M. Monks was a guest
at Mrs. Michael Laveys Saturday
afternoon.

Fannie Murphy closed a suc-
cessful term of school in the Har-
ris district last week.

SOUTH MARION.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Chambers
were in Howell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Docking
were in Howell on business Sat-
urday.

Mrs. Will Bland has been en-
tertaining a cousin from England
for the past few weeks.

Several from this vicinity at-
tended a surprise party given Mr.
and Mrs. V. Perry of Gregory who
recently returned from the west.

Albert Dinkle spent the last of
last week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner
called at L. Newmans Sunday
afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Line spent
Saturday and Sunday with rela-
tives in Iosco.

John M. Harris and family of
West Putnam visited at Chris
Brogans Sunday.

Mrs. Schackelton of Bloomdale,
Ohio, is visiting her daughter
Mrs. Chas. Frost.

Mrs. G. M. Greiner and daugh-
ter Mary of Anderson spent Mon-
day afternoon at Chris Brogans.

SOUTH IOSCO.

Wm Caskey and family visited
at S. Wassons Sunday.

Miss Millie VanKeuren spent
Sunday with her mother.

Homer Ward is slowly recover-
ing from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hinchey
spent Sunday at L. T. Lamborn's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harford
transacted business in Stockbridge
Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kuhn of
Morley visited Mr. and Mrs. L. T.
Lamborn last week.

Miss Kathryn A. Lamborn re-
turned home Saturday after
spending some time in Pinckney.

PLAINFIELD.

Lottie Walker of Gregory spent
Sunday here.

Harvey Dyer is having his
house painted.

E. T. Bush spent last week at
Lansing and Jackson.

Miss Clarke closes a years
school work here this week.

Childrens Day will be observed
at the M. P. church June 26.

Norman Topping has been on
the sick list the past two weeks.

Mrs. Josie Dyer and daughter
Margaret spent part of last week
at Jackson.

Wm. Longnecker and wife vis-
ited relatives at New Lothrop
over Sunday.

Mrs. James Walker and Ruth
VanSyckel are visiting at Battle
Creek this week.

WEST MARION.

H. W. Plummer and wife were
at Howell Friday.

Out worms and rain are hinder-
ing the corn crop.

Clyde Curtis of White Oak is
working for W. B. Miller.

Miss Mirtie Wellman is serious-
ly ill. Dr. C. L. Sigler is treating
her.

Miss Fewless and Miss Foster
of Iosco were guests of Mrs. Phil
Smith Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Miller and daughter
Warda attended the last day of
school exercises at the Wright
school Friday.

The Ladies Aid society will
meet Thursday June 16th at the
home of Mrs. Harry Maycock.
There will be election of officers
and two quilts will be disposed of.

Miss Ashdown, niece of Mrs.
Henry Smith, is in Detroit vis-
iting friends. She is to start
back to England the eleventh of
June. She has enjoyed her visit
in America very much.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Myron Dunning visited Jackson
relatives Saturday.

A number from here attended the
circus at Jackson Monday.

Teachers Examination.

The regular examination of appli-
cants for all grades of teachers cer-
tificates will be held in the high school
building in Howell June 16-18.

First and second grade applicants
will use "pink book" stationary.
Thirds will use "blue book." These
books may be obtained at the book
stores.

Wm. GROCKNER,
Commissioner

CASH PAID

For

CREAM

We have established a Cream Station at

PINCKNEY

Amos Clinton, our Representative, will be there

...**WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY...**

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.

FOR SALE.

New milch cows and brood sows,
124 H. W. Bates, Williamsville.

Notice!

We take this way of announcing to
the public that we have sold our Bank
Business and the fixtures to F. A.
Howlett, who takes possession July
5th, 1910, having sold his interest in
the Hardware to his brother Henry.
The Business will be carried on in the
same conservative way it always has
been. Mr. Howlett will take care of
all outstanding Certificates of Deposit,
and the interest due on them, and all
the Commercial Accounts. The Notes,
Bonds, Mortgages and other securities
will be transferred to him. Fred
needs no introduction to this vicinity,
as he has been in the Hardware busi-
ness for the last sixteen years, and has
proven a responsible business man
and fully responsible to fill the posi-
tion as Banker. We ask for him the
same treatment and confidence we
have enjoyed, and we take this time to
thank the people of this vicinity for
the support given us in starting the
Bank in Gregory. Our cashier, L. A.
Spaulding, who has always managed
the Bank, will associate himself once
more with the State Bank at Perry.
While we regret leaving the village
of Gregory, we feel that we are better-
ing ourselves, and leaving in our
place a man from among you who
will conduct the business in as safe
and conservative a manner as we
could ourselves. Mr. Howlett also
takes the store business conducted by
L. A. Spaulding.
(Signed) SPAULDING BROS., Bankers

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the
Board of Review of the township of
Putnam will be in session at the town
hall in the Village of Pinckney on the
first Tuesday and Wednesday of June
the 7th and 8th, and following Mon-
day and Tuesday, June 13 and 14,
1910, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon
until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the
purpose of reviewing the township
Assessment Roll and for the further
purpose of passing upon and adjust-
ing all grievances.

JAMES M. HARRIS,
Supervisor.

Howell's New Bazaar.

PRICES TALK. HERE ARE THE
PRICES. STANDARD QUALITY
GOODS ONLY. NO TRASH.

Tin cups, 1c	Dog collars, 10c
Fine Toilet Sets, \$3, \$3.50	
Big Line of Post Cards, 1c up	
Fine China for Commencement Boxed Books for Commencement	
Linen Envelopes, 5c pkg	
Stocking feet, 5c pair	
Fish Net Hammocks, \$1.98	
Croquet Sets, 59c to \$2.75	
Window Screens, 25c, 30c	
Decorated Crepe Paper, 10c	
Waxed Paper, per roll, 5c	
Straw Hats, 5c and 10c	
Silk Fans, 10c	
Tack Claws, 5c	
Grass Suckles, 25c	
Varnish Brushes, 5c, 10c, 15, 25c	
Scythe Stones, 5c	
Gasoline Toasters, 10c	
Rug Beaters, 5c	
Retinned Cutlery, per set 65c	
Lemon squeezers, 10c	
Fly Whips, 10c	
Nice Variety of Ink Tablets, 5c, 10c	
Ladies Collars and Jabots, 10c	
Leather Halters, 69c	
Whips, 10c to 75c	
Syring Hinges 10c pair,	
Long Coil Springs 5c	
Hammock Hooks 10c pair	
Cattle Cards 5c	
Curry Combs 5c and 10c	
Seamless Enameled Water Pails 28c, 38c	

Everything in Home Needs
Special attention to 5 and 10c goods

C. S. LINE

"The Home Goods Store"
HOWELL, MICHIGAN