Pinckney Dispatch.

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, January 12, 1911 — No. 2

FOR

DRUGS, BOOKS

AND

SCHOOL

SUPPLIES

ALSO

CROCKERY

LAMPS

FANCY

ARTICLES

CALL ON

F. A. SIGLER'S DRUG STORE

Just Received a Full Line of

Mens Heavy and Duck Mittens

Canvas Gloves, Etc.

and you will find them to be of the very best quality

Brooms--Our Leader at 35c. The very best on the market, as good as the 50c kind

We still have a few bushel of those large **Red Onions**, come in before they are gone

Good Fresh Celery and best groceries always on hand

MONKS BROS.

Phone No. 38 — Highest Market Price Paid for Produce

PROSPERITY SMILES

The outlook is pleasing to all who have the energy to look out. Everything points to a good, prosperous year. We can fill your wants in anything for winter weather. Complete line of : : : :

Street and Stable Blankets

Disston Wood Saws, Sleds, Skates, Etc.

Call in and See Our

and Double Harnesses

For Spring

Barton & Dunbar

Notice To Taxpayers

The tax roll for the township of Putnam is in my hands and I am now ready to receive taxes at the store of Murphy & Roche.

A. M. ROCHE,
Township Treas.

Notice H. L. Williams' change of date. Advertisement on page eight.

Polshni Swiss bell ringers are to play in Pinckney opera house January 19, 20, and 21. Manager Gould of Brighton says, "Polshni is the greatest entertainers ever in [illegible] and gave universal satisfaction."

Specials

$20.00 book-case $13.00; $15.00 library table $8.00; $10.00 leather rocker $6.75; $25.00 leather couch $18.00. All in best condition.

F. G. JACKSON

For Sale

1 good yearling horse colt; 1 thoroughbred Jersey heifer, one year old; 1 thoroughbred Jersey cow. Enquire at Teeple Hdw. store.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. H. G. Briggs, of Bradentown, Florida wishes to thank his numerous friends who so kindly remembered his 78th birthday with a post card shower.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE

Held at Pinckney Opera House Last Saturday. Largely Attended

The forenoon session was called off, because there were only about 15 present.

The afternoon session was opened by a few introductory remarks by A. Ralph Eastman Secy. The first on the program was an instrumental solo by Miss Norma Vaughn which was followed by a hearty encore, and was responded to. A song next by Miss Fannie Swarthout accompaned by Miss Blanche Martain was also very fine. An instrumental duet by Blanche Martin and Grace Richards was listened to next and was heartly encored.

The next on tbt program was the state speaker, N. I. Moore, his subject being "The Building up of a Dairy Herd." The topic was indeed ably treated. He touched on all points of the question at hand, emphasizing the fact that first and foremost the successful dairyman must have a profitable herd. In order to have this, he must exercise great care in selecting his animals. Of course the purity of their progeny depends upon the sire used in breeding. It therefore behooves all farmers to secure a blooded sire, by so doing insuring not only the purity of their stock, but also placing capital in their pockets. A record should be taken of each member of the herd at regular intervals thus ascertaining the individual merits of each cow. In this way all star boarders, or cows which are a detriment to the purity of the herd may be expelled threfrom and new ones bought in their places. In this way a pure standard is maintained for one good cow is equal to forty poor ones, as far as the financial end is concerned. He believes that in many cases the cows are not properly cared for. A cow should not be fed too much corn, but requires rather a varied diet, which should consist of plenty of cornstalks, clover hay and cotton seed meal. A cow in order to be properly nourished must have a certain amount of protein material. In place of buying the expensive prepared food products containing protein, Mr. Moore suggested that the farmers raise alfalfa hay on their farms. This crop yields from three to four tons to the acre and contains at least twelve pounds protein to each 100 pounds weight, making it not only a nourishing food product but also one of the cheapest and best. The proper care of cows does not depend entirely upon the food, but also upon ventilation and water supply. King's system of ventilation is one which could be well and profitably followed. Cows should not drink from a tank of ice cold water in the winter time, as they cannot consume enough for their proper nourishment. Summing altogether the building up of a good dairy herd depends not only upon the selection of the cows, but very much upon their proper care and treatment under the hands of the dairyman.

This subject was discussed by Michael Roche, Roy Placeway and Fred Grieves, all of which were about of the same opinion as Mr. Moore, and each gave a good talk.

Following this, a soprano solo: "Moonlight and the Rose in June" sung by Grace Grieve. Miss Grieve has a very pleasing voice and uses it to good advantage.

The last number on the prowas "The Wayside Cross", sung by the Putnam Male Quartette, which is composed of Messrs. Tupper, Hoyt, Vedder and Grieve, who gave as an encore the lullaby "Sleep, Baby, Sleep".

The City Life Compared With the Country Life as to its Comforts and Morals.

A Talk Given Before The Putnam and Hamburg Farmers' Club By ALBRO G. GATES.

The pioneer so much dreaded by the young of the present age, is in fact, a life filled to overflowing with socibilities and trials, the first far out matching the latter, the frontier of our land counts its neighbors for miles arounds, and neighbors in those regions are of the Good Samaritan type.

It was from the country homes that the healthiest bodies and strongest intillects are to be found, and there also is to be secured the highest plain of living at the lowest possible cost.

Everything from cellar to grainary is fresh and clean. There is plenty of space between the residences to insure fresh air and tranquillity, and room enough for the lustiest lad to strengthen his voice without weaking the nerves of the nearest family.

Our colleges and universites are bidding for the country lad and lass, not only for their clear thinking and hard delving in the branches there taught but for the muscle and brawn that makes possible the victories on the athletic field.

The great men and women have down through the ages been born and reared on the farm.

In peace or in war our Father Land seeks the farmer and his boy to protect it from uprising within and invasions from without.

To-day as never before the city population isreturning to the sea shore, river's bank and mountain's foot-hills for a purer, calmer, more sedate day in which to bask in God's clear air and under dustless smokeless skies.

There is however a constant trade in population between the cities crowded homes and the frier farm life. The present high cost of living is due largely to the crowded city districts and the sparcely populated rural parts of our land. Every laborer under present conditions is compelled to feed, house and cloth seven idlers.

The cities hold one-third the inhabitants of this country, thus placing the urban population in a condition of non support. The young of both sexs are rushing into the already over crowded centers, to find labor under the roof of great manufacturies there to be found, they often find the labor bnt less often do they find the comforts of home and the dear Old Farm.

Glance into the east and there see the condition of the cotton and wollen manfacturing centers where women and children have already become the burden bearers of that part of this Proud Land. Then turn your gaze to the far and sparcely populated west and there find the happy homes filled with romping happy young and free life where mankind grows to it's full stature of manhood and womanhood.

The tendency of the city is toward pleasure and easier living. That may in a measure suit the individual but it will never build a free and enduring "Homeland". Old Rome tried it and failed, and the wheel of fortune turns for nations as it does for individuals, too often drawing a representative number.

The millionaires of the cities who have made their fortunes from the

Continued on page five.

Important Notice!

We wish to thank our many customers that we have given extended time from October 1st and say to them, we have so heavy a load that we cannot carry them longer and must have settlement at once and we shall be pleased to see you all during the first week in January. Respectfully Yours,

TEEPLE HARDWARE COMPANY

Pinckney, Michigan

LAST WEEK

OF JACKSON'S CLOSING OUT SALE

Do not fail to secure your share of the many bargains he will offer during the last three days

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

REMEMBER --- He promises to save you money. If you don't believe it, call and be convinced.

RAISING BUTTERFLIES AS A BUSINESS

CAPTURING RARE BUTTERFLIES

ONE OF THE RARE SPECIMENS OF A BUTTERFLY FARM

A BUTTERFLY EXPERT AT WORK

THERE is no end of odd occupations in the world whereby people gain a livelihood, but certainly one of the most novel of these vocations is the raising of butterflies for profit. "Butterfly farming" is new too, as new as airship building in fact, and up to date not many people have taken it up but it is safe to predict that the number will increase considerably as time goes on for when one can get $20 to $25 for a handsome butterfly in the open market it goes without saying that such butterflies are worth cultivating and are enough more profitable than chickens to justify the extra trouble they cause.

Perhaps, at the outset, a word should be said about the market for butterflies and then the reader will better understand why men and women are devoting all their time to butterfly farming and to that other branch of the business,—the hunting of rare butterflies in out of the way corners of the world. First of all there is a constant and fairly heavy demand for butterflies from museums, schools and colleges and scientific institutions of one kind or another. Such institutions may be seeking individual specimens of butterflies to fill gaps in collections already fairly complete or (particularly if the institution be a newly established one) they may be in the market for a complete collection of butterflies representing the winged jewels that inhabit any country or region, and it is a commission such as this that brings joy to the butterfly expert, for great institutions of learning are usually willing to pay a fair price for the prizes they seek.

Yet another butterfly market and one that is broadening rapidly year by year is that wherein butterflies are sold to private collectors. It is very common in Europe and is yearly becoming more common in this country for people of wealth to have collections as people of means and women themselves with collections of stamps or coins or paintings or old furniture. Certainly there is nothing in nature or art more beautiful than a collection of butterflies and it is a hobby upon which one may spend almost any amount of money, as is proven by the fact that one of the Rothschilds gladly paid more than $3,000 for an especially rare butterfly which he had long sought for his collection. Most of these private collectors, of course, purchase their butterfly treasures merely for their own satisfaction and for the edification of their friends but there are other folk who buy butterflies as an aid to their work or business. For instance the great Parisian dressmakers buy butterflies in order to obtain new shades and suggestions for new color combinations for gowns. The famous Worth started the practise and other dressmakers who cater to the wealthy fashionables have followed his example.

A BUTTERFLY HUNTER

The butterfly hunter penetrates to the wildest and most inaccessible quarters of the globe in quest of his precious prey and much of his butterfly hunting must be done at night with the aid of a dark lantern. A butterfly hunter is glad to get a rare butterfly dead or alive because the price to be brought by that one specimen is apt to be well worth while but if the hunter has a "butterfly farm" at home, as most of the experts in this field are coming to have, he bends every effort to capturing alive the winged beauty, or, better still, several specimens, in the hope that such captives may be made the pioneers in a transplanted colony of the butterflies. However the mere capture of the butterflies, difficult as it may be, is not the sum and substance of the butterfly expert's troubles for if the butterflies are to live and thrive in their new home their keeper must be familiar with their habits and must have transplanted the vegetation necessary to give them the same environment they had in their original home or "something equally as good."

The most beautiful butterflies are the tropical ones and thus it comes about that the butterfly farmer is most eager to stock his farm with the live jewels from Central and South America and the West Indies. Some of these tropical butterflies measure six inches from tip to tip of the wings and they are resplendant in coloring of the most vivid hues. The butterfly dealer must handle his stock with greater care than is bestowed by any other merchant. Of course the butterflies sold to collecters, museums, etc., are dead but extreme care must be exercised in handling lest their delicate wings be broken or crushed. Each butterfly when unmounted is kept in a three-cornered envleope and the butterfly expert likes to mount a valuable specimen as promptly as possible feeling that the treasure is safer in that form. The latest approved method is to mount each butterfly between two glass plates so that both sides of the wonderfully colored wings may be seen. Another style mount consists of a square plaque of plaster into the hollowed side of which a butterfly fits while over the specimen is placed a glass lid which seals it hermetically. This permits butterfly trophies to be hung on the wall like pictures.

Tea Etiquette in China

Some of the Formalities to be Observed at a Business Interview.

It has grown to be customary in the United States to consider any practise of so old a country as China as being of barbaric or heathenish origin and often as crude or uncivilized in its nature. A young American just returning from a three years' business trip in China which took him all over the empire tells of a custom practised by the Chinese which might well be used to advantage in this young and inexperienced republic, where too little time or thought is given to the finer points of etiquette.

When a salesman or person seeking a business interview presents his card at the entrance to a Chinese merchant's place of business the possibility of an audience depends altogether upon how he deports himself while awaiting the return of the card bearer. Should he be so indiscreet as to put one foot over a twelve inch railing that intervenes between the step and the doorway no manner of persuasion can prevail upon the merchant to grant him an interview.

In case he waits patiently in the space allotted to unknown callers this fact is noted and he is usually ushered in.

Once in there is still a more delicate matter to be disposed of, and in case the newcomer is ignorant of the custom he fares ill with his errand. Immediately upon the caller's entering and taking a seat a servant brings a serving of tea, which includes a small cup for each person present. The point of etiquette demands that this tea shall not be touched until the guest is ready to depart in case the interview has been a pleasant one, in which case the caller is supposed to take up and drink his tea at parting and at this signal all the others do likewise. However, should it so happen that the Chinaman is not pleased with his caller and is in any way annoyed by him the merchant takes up the tea and begins to drink at once, which act is a direct and decided hint that the interview is ended and has not been to the pleasure of the merchant. The caller is then expected to take his immediate departure.

When a caller has become well acquainted some of the formality is broken by the Chinese, and on a cold day a cup of tea is served immediately to the guest in a social way. But the "formal" tea is still to be observed and partaken of at parting, irrespective of the cup given to warm and greet the caller on his arrival. This, however, is done only after many visits, when the business dealings have been of such a nature as to warrant friendship and this hospitality.—Youth's Companion.

Training the Modern Child

Two Women of a Past Generation Discuss With Some Regret the Present Methods.

A mother and a mother-in-law living in the same house with their respective married son and daughter were, contrary to all generally received ideas of such relationship, the best of friends. They sat one evening, after the departure of the young people to the theater, exchanging views upon the difference between old and present-day practises in the bringing up of children.

"Alice just tumbles the baby into his crib," said the maternal grandmother, "shuts the door upon him and leaves him to go to sleep when he gets tired of lying awake. She says she has little enough time for getting ready to go out even then. I always counted upon singing my babies to sleep and enjoyed it as much as they did. My daughter sings a beautiful little lullaby in the parlor to her guests sometimes, but her baby has never heard it."

"I think my son's devotion to me," said the other grandparent, "began when his baby eyes used to devour me with love while I rocked him to sleep in my arms. I used to look forward to that hour as a recompense for the trials of the tiring day. The present day mothers do not teach the little ones a prayer and haven't time to hear them say it, if they learn one. As for rocking a baby in a cradle you would think it was a crime the way the suggestion is received. They say it injures the brain, as though Shakespeare and the greatest minds the world ever has known weren't rocked in cradles."

"Maybe the dearth of cradles explains the dearth of geniuses in these latter days," laughed the other old lady. "There are not as many surely as in the days of lullabies and cradles."

About Diamond Cutting.

In the diamond cutting industry the sawing-machine has superseded the cleaver's hammer and splitter to a large extent during the last few years. To divide diamonds by sawing, a thin disc of steel or phosphor-copper, revolving some 3,000 times a minute, slowly cuts through the diamond in any desired direction.

In Amsterdam, as elsewhere, the diamond industry is for the greater part in the hands of members of the Jewish community. It was originally a home industry, and was conducted in attics, of which there are many in the old tumbledown houses of Amsterdam. Gradually better workshops were seen to be essential, and the first factory to use steam power was erected in London in 1824, and the first in Amsterdam in 1840. Electricity is now largely used. The largest diamond polishing factory in the world is that of Messrs. Asscher of Paris, and Amsterdam. The total value of diamonds handled in Amsterdam per annum exceeds $21,250,000, of which the United States, the most important buyer, purchases about $10,000,000 polished, and $500,000 rough.

Change Enough.

Walter Winans was talking about our weather.

"American weather," he said, "bears the palm of quick and incredible changes. Its like, in this respect, is found nowhere else in the world. The wife of a friend of mine had Palm Beach or Santa Barbara in her mind the other day when she said to her husband:

"'George, the doctor says I need a change of climate.'

"'All right, dear,' said George. 'It's going to be 55 degrees colder tomorrow.'"

PARDON BOARD SHAKEUP

Gov. Osborn Demands Resignation of Men Who Released Ascher.

Governor Osborn threw his first big thunderbolt when he formally demanded the resignations of Attorney Rowland Condor, of Saginaw and Dr James E. Rumer, of Davison, as members of the state pardon board for their action in combining with ex-Gov. Warner to bring about the release of Edward Ascher and Frank Hayes, who were life prisoners in Jackson for murder. Both officials were given 48 hours in which to tender their resignations, and unless they comply, charges will be made against them.

Former State Senator Blakeslee of Galien, who is the third member of the board, was not included in the executive demand, for the reason that the record of the pardon board shows that he voted against granting clemency to the men who were freed.

To Remove Dairy Board.

With the appointment of Gilbert M. Dame as dairy and food commissioner to succeed Colin C. Lillie will come the removal of practically every officer and expert of the department. Information secured confirms the report that never in the history of the department has it faced such a house-cleaning.

N. P. Hall will not be deputy commissioner. Floyd Robison will not be state analyst. William Robison, the analyst's brother, and several of the other assistant chemists are scheduled for removal. There is a possibility that Chief Clerk Smith, a veteran in the department, will stick. The change in department inspectors will be wholesale. Several weeks ago it was thought that Mr. Hall might stick, but the success of Rep. Baker in his fight for the speakership has decided that issue.

Tells Railroads How to Economize.

Higher standards of efficiency, not increased freight charges, are the paramount needs of American railways. This is the essence of the brief filed with the interstate commerce commission by Louis D. Brandels, of Boston, counsel for the traffice committee of commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, in the investigation by the commission of proposed advances in freight rates by carriers in official classification territory—that part of the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

Road Board Men Protest Changes.

Commissioner Ely and Deputy Highway Commissioner Rogers both strenuously take issue with the good roads recommendation made by Gov. Osborn in his message, at the same time favoring his recommendation for the use of state convicts in constructing roads.

The points at issue are the governor's favoring state supervision of roads and the construction of trunk lines touching each of the county seats. Both of the highway officials declare that the county road system should continue and also that it is far better to construct roads leading to the important market places than it is to have them lead to the county seats.

Fire in the packing room of the Kansas City Bolt & Nut works in Kansas City did damage estimated at more than $200,000 before it was brought under control.

Three bags of registered Christmas mail with contents valued at $50,000 have been stolen during the last few days in San Francisco on the journey across the harbor to Oakland, according to the Call.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle: Best steers and heifers, $6; good to choice butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $5.50@5.75; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs, $4.25@5.25; mixed butcher's fat cows, $3.50@4.50; canners, $2.50@3; common bulls, $3.75@4.50; good shipper's bulls, $4.75; common feeders, $4@4.50; good well-bred feeders, $4.75@5; stockers, $3.50@4.50.

Veal calves—Best grades, $9@9.50; others, $4.@8.50.

Milch cows and springers, $25@55.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $6.25; fair to good lambs, $5.50@6; light to common lambs, $4.50@5; fair to good butcher sheeps, $3.75@4.25; culls and common, $2.50@3.50.

Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $9.15; pigs, $9.15; light yorkers, $9.15; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—Three cars; slow. Hogs—50 cars; steady; heavy, $8.40@8.50; yorkers, $8.50@8.60; pigs, $8.75. Sheep—50 cars; lower; top lambs, $6.65@6.75; heavy, $5.25@5.50; yearlings, $5.25@5.40; wethers, $4.25@4.40; ewes, $3.90@4.10. Calves—$5@11.

Grain, Etc.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 97 1-2c asked; May opened without change at $1.01 1-2 and advanced to $1.02 1-2; July opened at 87c and advanced to 88c; No. 1 white, 96 1-2c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 47 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 48 1-2c.

OATS—Standard, 1 car at 34c; 2 cars at 34 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 1 car at 33 1-2c; No. 3 white, 34c.

RYE—Cash No. 1, 65 1-2c; No. 2, 84 1-2c.

BEANS—Cash, $2.05; March, $2.10.

CLOVERSEED—Prime spot, $9.10; March, $9.15; sample, 17 bags at $8.50, 12 at $8.25, 24 at $8, 40 at $7.50, 9 at $7.25; prime alsike, $9.10, sample alsike, 12 bags at $8.25, 5 at $7.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, $4.50 nominal.

FEED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $25; coarse middlings, $26; fine middlings, $28; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $23; corn and oat chop, $21 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, $5.20; ordinary patent, $4.75; straight, $4.65; clear, $4.95; pure rye, $4.50; spring patent, $5.75 per bbl in wood.

Production of coal in the United States in 1910 was between 475,000,000 and 485,000,000 short tons, against 458,715,704 short tons in 1909 and approximately within 1 per cent of the maximum previous record of 480,363,424 tons, produced in 1907, according to the United States geogological survey.

Re-entering the country over which he formerly ruled and from which he was practically banished after being deposed three years ago, Manuel Bonilla proclaimed himself "constitutional president of the republic of Honduras."

LOOK TO YOUR KIDNEYS.

When Suffering From Backache, Headaches and Urinary Troubles.

They are probably the true source of your misery. To keep well, you must keep your kidneys well. There is no better kidney remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

Edward Porsche, 1833 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ill., says: "My eyes were puffed from dropsy and my face and feet terribly swollen. I was laid up for three months and although I doctored, I received little benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved the awful back pains, stopped the swelling and made me feel 100 per cent. better."

Remember the name—Doan's.

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

Father of the Man.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Wobrook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired, at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."—Youth's Companion.

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

The Pronouns.

"We must economize," said the man of high financial authority.

"Your grammar is at fault," replied the ordinary citizen. "Why do you insist on using the first instead of the second person plural?"

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Your Druggist, My Druggist, Any Druggist in Michigan.

And it sometimes happens that a man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him—then she will not ask him for money.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The reason the bigot advertises his one idea so vigorously is that it is his whole stock in intellectual trade.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Life is full of ups and downs—but unfortunately most of us are down more of the time than up.

Household E...

How to Have the Best Syrup and Save ... Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule, large quantity of plain syrup... take one pint of granulated sug... pint of warm water and stir ... minutes. By have as good ... money could buy.

If you will then put ... (50 cents' worth) in a ... it up with the Sugar Syrup... have as much cough ... buy ready made for ... It k... cently.

And you will find it the best ... syrup you ever used ... in ... cough. You can feel it take hold ... ly stops the most severe ... in ... hours. It is just laxative enough, has a good tonic effect and taste is pleasant. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

It is a splendid remedy, too, for ... ness, asthma, chest pains, etc.

Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the healing pine elements. No other preparation will work in this formula.

This recipe for making cough remedy with Pinex and Sugar Syrup is now used and prized in thousands of homes in the United States and Canada. The plan has often been imitated but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., 264 Main St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

In Different Parts of the House.

Caller (to little daughter of the house) Hullo, dear? Where are you off to?

Daughter of the House—I'm just going up to watch Marie do mother's hair.

Caller—Oh, dear! Then I'm afraid we shan't be able to see your mother.

Daughter of the House—Oh, yes; you'll find her down there in the drawing room.

Nothing amuses the average man more than to have some woman believe she is bossing him.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

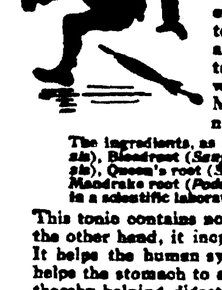
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys. Box E, Washington, D. C.



Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anaemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

CHANGES COMMENDED

Governor Osborn Advises The People's Law Makers

Run The Departments On Efficiency and Economy Basis

The message opens with a reference to the relations of the Executive and Legislative departments, and the necessity for close co-operation so that responsibility for legislative acts will be placed where it belongs.

Legislative Investigation.

Because of confusion and distrust growing out of institutional and departmental irregularities I wish to recommend a thorough legislative investigation by a special committee.

Economy.

The need for economy is urged, the reducing of the number of employes and a shorter session, which would reduce the fixed charges. His excellency adds:

It might also be wise to cut out the ancient junket practice. Committees could make trips of examination in a way and at a time that would not interfere with the general work of the legislature.

Regulation of Express Rates.

The placing of the express companies more fully under the control of the State Railroad Commission is strongly urged that rates may be fixed fairly.

Railroad Rates.

The Governor advises that railroad fares in the Upper Peninsula be reduced to 2½ cents per mile, and gives strong reasons for the reduction.

Bi-Partisan Tax System Commission.

A bi-partisan committee for the study of the entire system of taxation in all it's bearings, as pledged in both party platforms, is strongly recommended, with a fund to pay the expenses of the the work.

Taxation Legislation.

In making recommendations relative to taxation legislation, I deem it advisable to call your attention to two features of our new State Constitution. One, the provisions affecting your authority to impose specific taxes and the other, the limitations of the subjects of taxation that shall hereafter contribute to the payment of interest upon our state educational trust funds and the surplus primary school fund interest.

As a tentative proposition for your examination and consideration, I would suggest the advisability or possibility of imposing a general corporate income tax to be levied against all corporations of the State, except railroad and other public service corporations taxed ad valorem by average rate. The taxes thus imposed with other specific taxes that might properly go into the General Fund, I believe would nearly or even fully meet all legitimate state needs and obviate the necessity of any further resort to general taxation for state purposes.

Taxation of Mortgages.

The present law for the taxation of mortgages is a failure. Although it may be right in theory it cannot reasonably be enforced. The yield from it is disappointing. It amounts practically to double taxation and places a premium upon circumvention, concealment and other forms of dishonesty. The Michigan law is the same, in general effect, varying only in detail, as the mortgage tax laws of all except thirteen of the other states.

I have no hesitation in recommending the mortgage registry system of taxation as greatly superior to the law now on our statute books

Hazard of Industrial Accidents.

The matter of compensation of working men while in discharge of duty who are disabled by injury is given prominence. The Governor says:

You, gentlemen, will know best how to handle this matter and I am confident you will address yourselves to it.

Initiative and Referendum.

It is evident that resort to the initiative and referendum cannot be practical under the Constitution. The constitution has been recently revised by a non-partisan convention of strong men and their work has been endorsed in its entirety by a popular majority. However, I doubt whether the people would have endorsed the Constitution section by section. Consequently, I am moved by my idea of the people's rights to suggest an amendment making it practically possible for the people to initiate laws and amendments to the Constitution independent of the legislature and have them submitted to the direct vote of the people.

I would also recommend that the right to direct recall be included.

Regulation of liquor Traffic.

The evils of the saloon in politics are set forth in vigorous language and at length by the Governor who says:

I would like to see the question studied for Michigan by an honorary commission to be composed of some of the most noble, courageous and unselfish citizens of the state.

Civil Service.

I recommend the passage of laws that will establish a state civil service system. The civil service laws of the United States are a good model. Inauguration of the merit system in Michigan has been delayed too long.

Four Year Single Term for Governor.

Permit me to suggest an amendment to the Constitution providing for one term of four years for the governor. The extension of this idea to make it apply to all state officers is worthy of your consideration. The adoption of a direct recall law should be considered in connection with any proposed lengthening of the term of office.

Michigan National Guard.

I wish to suggest the passage of a general military law reorganizing the guard and placing it, as far as possible, upon the basis of the regular army of the United States, or even making the guard more simple and effective.

As governor, I shall appoint no personal staff. If occasion requires, I shall designate from the line the necessary officers to perform service for the time being.

I earnestly recommend that the suggested law will abolish the positions of adjutant general, quartermaster general and inspector general, all of which carry the title of brigadier general. Their duties can be better performed and departments conducted by the one necessary brigadier general and his staff. The state military arm is necessary and important. It is expensive and should be organized and conducted with sole reference to efficiency. There are many places where useless frills and positions should be removed both in the interest of efficiency and economy. A thorough practical scaling down is needed and should be done.

Executive Home.

The attention of many past legislatures has been called to the need of a governor's home in Lansing. The length of the governor's term of office does not warrant a personal establishment at the Capital. The chief executive should be required to reside at Lansing and it would be fair and proper to provide a home for him, as is done by many other states. The reasons for this suggestion are obvious.

Commissioner of Mineral Statistics.

The usefulness of this office and warrant for it have been a matter of doubt in the public mind for a long time. If there ever was a reason for the existence of the office it has disappeared. I recommend the abolishment of this office. Such duties as may have been comprehended by it can be assigned to the state geologist, College of Mines, or elsewhere.

The Salt Inspector.

I recommend that the office of salt inspector be abolished. If it is considered necessary to continue to have done some of the work of salt inspection that service can be assigned to the dairy and food department.

The Oil Inspector.

I recommend that the department of oil inspection be abolished. If oil inspection is necessary the work can be done by the inspectors of the dairy and food departments, whose duties take them to establishments where most of the oil and salt of the state are handled. Food, salt and oil inspection can easily be done by the same man.

Game, Fish, and Forestry Warden.

The game, fish and forestry warden's department comprehends an important work. The Republican platform endorses a game commission. I would advise the establishment of a non-partisan commission that would take over all of the activities of game protection, fire protection, forest conservation and all of the work entailed by such a general and complete policy of conservation as the people seem eager to undertake. Here can be effected intelligent and practical concentration, insuring greater efficiency at a lessened cost for the work done.

It would involve the abolishment of the game, fish, and forestry department as at present constituted, which sems to me to be advisable. The end might be obtained by changing the form of and amplifying the powers of the Public Domain Commission, if necessary, in order to take over the direction of this great work

Good Roads.

Michigan has already made a good start in road legislation. It would seem wise to inaugurate a policy that would in the end, result in the connection of every county seat in Michigan with a well built, permanent state road.

Multiplication of Useless State Boards.

The useless boards shame the useful ones. There are eight boards whose titles, at least, relate to the public health. Most of them could be wisely incorporated in the State Board of Health. There are other duplications and multiplications of boards until they repeat and overlap in their work.

Commissioner of Agriculture.

The abolishments of useless departments would make way for useful ones. I recommend the creation of a State Department of Agriculture, to be directed by a State Commissioner of Agriculture. The department should co-operate with the Michigan Agricultural. College

The Primary Election Law.

I recommend further consideration of the primary election law with a view to its perfection. The present law is good, but not perfect. It should be supplemented by an adequate corrupt practice act. The amount of money a candidate may expend should be designated.

Uniform Accounting Laws.

Uniform accounting laws and laws for the state inspection of the accounts of counties, cities, towns and villages should be perfected. State and local government costs Michigan more than one hundred million dollars annually, or quite thirty-five dollars per capita. Comprehensive laws looking to the perfection of simple uniform systems and as perfect economy as efficiency will permit should have careful consideration at your hands

State Purchasing Bureau.

At present the state money seems to be expended by too many persons. Large private corporations watch closely the expenditure of money. From them the state can learn something. There could be created in some of the existent state departments a sub-department, whose work should be the purchase of at least staple supplies for all of the institutions of the state. In any event, changes for the better can be made in the methods now in vogue.

State Fire Marshal.

I bespeak your consideration of a law creating a state fire marshal to be under the direction and a part of the department of the State Insurance Commissioner. In other states the active ferreting out and punishment of those guilty of arson has reduced the fire loss, fire risk, and fire insurance rates, making for a great saving of money and lessening of fire crimes.

Duplication of Educational Work.

All of our educational institutions are in good condition. There is, however, much duplication of work and especially by the University, the Agricultural College and the College of Mines. Ideally, all of these institutions should be incorporated into one great university. A law requiring joint meetings of the boards controlling the University, Agricultural College and College of Mines and the State Normal Schools should have your consideration

Convict Labor.

I desire to especially call your attention to the profitable achievements of the Detroit House of Correction as an illustration of what may be done in the way of prison labor. The problem of convict employment is one most difficult to solve. In several states convict labor on the public highways is employed to advantage. The Colorado honor system seems to be especially good. I hope convict labor on roads will be given a full and fair trial in Michigan. The contract system seems to have been abused in Michigan. Contractors have reaped profits at the expense of Michigan taxpayers. I hope that out of the especial study of this matter, directed by and arranged for by the last legislature much good shall come.

The State's Finances.

No concealment from the people should be made of the exact financial condition of the state. By rigorous economy, a reasonable budget and careful analysis of proposed appropriations the state should be again placed on an even financial keel at once. I shall insist that my appointive heads of departments cut down expenses to bed rock and I trust that all elective officers will sympathize and aid in the same direction. We are confronted at this moment with a large deficit, the exact amount of which I have not learned, but probably amounting to at least a million dollars.

There should be perfect harmony of action to correct the present deplorable conditions.

Reservation of Mineral Rights.

There is still some state land that may have stone, oil, gas, or mineral values apart from their agricultural and timber value. In all sales by the state hereafter there should be such a reservation of right to the people as will enable them to participate in hidden values if ever discovered and developed.

Water Powers of the State.

The water powers of the state have almost entirely passed into the hands of private owners. A policy that has for its purpose the securing to the state of a special income from the operation of water powers should be persisted in. Care will be taken, of course, to do nothing that will render over difficult the general and successful development of the valuable water powers in the state. Such development can only result in a great increase in the taxable tangible values of the state.

Wood Lots on Farms.

A law requiring, or at least encouraging, the growth and existence and conservation of a wood lot on every farm in the state would be to the advantage of the farmer directly and to all of the people of the state indirectly.

Regulation of Private Banks.

There seems to be no good reason why private banks should not have some state supervision and he required, on call, to file statements. Their sale or transfer should be subject to the approavl of the State Banking Commissioner.

Women and Child Labor.

Laws regulating the conditions under which women and children may be employed should be perfected as much as possible, in the interest of women and children. Simplicity of enforcement should be sought in form and wholesome practical results should be aimed at.

State Land Office.

I recommend the abolishment of the state land office and the proper transfer of the work now done in that department and worth while continuing.

Secret Service Fund.

I advise the creation of a small secret service fund to be at the disposal of the governor or attorney general or both. Such a fund could be most wholesomely used in protecting the interests of the people.

Official reports disclose serious suffering in Presidio county along the Rio Grande frontier, Texas, 75 miles from the railroad.

The Christmas gift of 537 acres of land at Mount Braddock, Pa., to Fayette county for a site for charitable and correctional institutions is announced by the H. C. Frick Coal Co.

Adams Sherman Hill, professor emeritus of rhetoric and oratory at Harvard university, and the author of notable books on rhetoric, died at his home in Boston, aged about 77 years.

Edwin F. Brace, 27, of Saginaw, is dead in Rochester, N. Y., of heart disease, superinduced by the effects of being vaccinated in Saginaw.

The north wing of Richmond hall, the main building of Richmond college, Richmond, Va., erected in 1854, was gutted by fire of unknown origin. Estimated loss $60,000.

A new trial has been granted in the case of Anthony Kabin, of Saginaw, against the Flint & Saginaw railroad, in which the former received $300 damages for assault by one of the company's conductors which caused a broken collarbone.

August Marxhausen, founder and publisher of the Detroiter Abend-Post and Familien Blaetter, died in his bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Burgard, in Detroit.

Freight train No. 15 of the Ann Arbor railroad was derailed near Shepherd and 17 cars were ditched. Traffic on the road was tied up about five hours. No one was hurt.

With potatoes bringing 25 cents a bushel, it is estimated at least 50,000 bushels are being held for a better price. At Mancelona alone report say that 40,000 bushels are either pitted or stored.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition In Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

Their Last Hope Gone.

When the minister praised the raspberry jam at Mrs. Green's bountiful Saturday night supper, he could not imagine why Angie and Horatio, the twins, gazed at him so reproachfully. "Don't you like raspberry jam, my little man?" he asked Horatio.

"Yes, sir, I do, and Angie does," said Horatio in distinctly resentful tones, "and mother told us that she was afraid the last she made wasn't quite up to the mark, and if you didn't praise it, Angie and I could have it for luncheon on our bread, for Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Shedd never said a word when they ate it, and you've made the third; but now she'll use it for the church sociables," and Horatio looked gloomily at his twin, who returned the look in kind.—Youth's Companion.

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation, the sure sign of sore throat, gargle Hamlins Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery.

WAITING FOR TROUBLE.

How long would they have to wait for a kiss if you were there, dear boy?

Feminine Financiering.

He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses.

She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

OLD COMMON SENSE.
Change Food When You Feel Out of Sorts.

"A great deal depends upon yourself and the kind of food you eat," the wise old doctor said to a man who came to him sick with stomach trouble and sick headache once or twice a week, and who had been taking pills and different medicines for three or four years.

He was induced to stop eating any sort of fried food or meat for breakfast, and was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all medicines.

In a few days he began to get better, and now he has entirely recovered and writes that he is in better health than he has been before in twenty years. This man is 58 years old and says he feels "like a new man all the time."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Long Time Coming.

Real College Boy (waiting for his change in department store)—This suspense is simply maddening, Esmeralda! Hadn't you better start a tracer after my change?

Saleswoman (meanly, but sweetly)—Just like money from home, isn't it, Archibald?—Drake Delphic

Not the Type.

"I hear you were very much disappointed in your mother-in-law."

"Completely so."

"In what way?"

"Why, she's simply perfect!"

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

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IN THE CIRCLE
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THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

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PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

BOYS' SHOES, $2.00, $2.50 AND $3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, the superior workmanship and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why Dollar for Dollar I Guarantee My Shoes to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy.

Do you realize that my shoes have been the standard for over 30 years; that I make and sell more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the United States? Quality counts. It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas, President

CAUTION! Name genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

$100.00 for an Idea

Swift & Company issue every year a calendar illustrated in colors.

Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911

is entitled "The Courtships of American Poetry." It contains reproductions of four beautiful paintings—"John Alden and Priscilla," "Hiawatha and Minnehaha," "Maude Muller and the Judge," "Evangeline and Gabriel."

We want an idea for our 1912 Premium Calendar. Send 10 cents in coin, or stamps, or one cap from a jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or 10 Wool Soap wrappers for the 1911 calendar so you may see what is wanted, then send in your idea for the 1912 calendar.

For the best idea submitted and adopted we will pay March 1st, 1911, $25.00 cash. 2nd, $20.00. 3rd, $15.00. 4th, $10.00. 5th and 6th, $5.00. 7th to 11th, $2.00. 12th to 21st, $1.00.

Ideas must be in by February 15th to be considered.

Send for Swift's Premium Calendar for 1911 to-day. You will have to have it to get the idea.

Address Swift & Company 4161 Packers' Ave., Chicago, Illinois

44 Bu. to the Acre

in a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre, 28, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 182 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and additional preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us for best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

M. V. McInnes, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit; or C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Use address nearest you.)

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES (TRADE MARK)
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR MEN

RAW FURS

THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

JOSEPH ULLMANN,

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Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at
LEIPZIG, Germany — LONDON, England — PARIS, France

Buying and selling representatives in all important Fur Markets of the World, distributing each article where best results are obtained, enable us to pay highest market prices for raw furs at all times.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Tags, etc., will be sent to any address on request.

References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING.

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.

Corking Good Smoke

Stadium Cigar

Full 5 Cents' Worth

MAKE MORE MONEY

Than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt-wood, metal, pillow-tops, etc., in colors from photographs. Men successful as women. Learned at once; no talent required. Takes like wildfire everywhere. Send stamp quick for praticulars.

C. M. VALLANCE COMPANY, Elkhart, Ind.

WE CURE LIQUOR ALL DRUG AND Tobacco Habits

A Home Cure for Liquor and Tobacco Habits 18 years experience. Write for particulars.

PATTERSON INSTITUTE
316 Michigan Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PATENT secured or fee returned. Free examination of records. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. 953 14th St., Washington; 220 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with; starches clothes finest.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney - Mich.

BRING in the little ones. Your friends will appreciate their portraits, and in years to come you will treasure them above all things.

Daisie B. Chapell

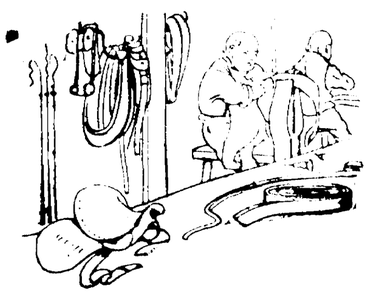
STOCKBRIDGE, - - MICH

H. L. WILLIAMS

Quotes the Following Prices for Produce to be Delivered Next Wednesday Morning.

Fowls **10c.** Chickens **10c**
Turkeys **18c**
Ducks **13c** Geese **10c**
Best Veal **8c**
Fresh Candled Eggs **35c**

E. G. LAMBERTSON, Agent.



Harness Repairing

Done in a neat and satisfactory manner. Prices reasonable.

Shoe Repairing

The cold, wet days of fall and winter will soon be here and you need to have your feet protected. Our stock and work is guaranteed.

JACOB BOWERS

Pinckney, Mich.

LOCAL NEWS

The Pinckney Dispatch

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY ROY W. CAVERLY, PROPRIETOR.

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

Thos. Burchiel is quite poorly at this writing.

Mrs. R. E. Finch entertained a sister from Jackson last week.

Mrs. Ellen Sweetman and daughter Tessie are guests of friends in Webster.

Henry Hicks of Jackson spent a couple of days with his mother who is quite ill.

Miss Lola Placeway of Ames, Iowa, is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Miss Maude Haney returned Saturday from a weeks visit with her sister in Dexter.

Mrs. W. H. Placeway and daughter Lola spent Thursday and Friday last in Howell.

Mrs. Nettie Kennedy and two sons Russell and Ronald spent last Wednesday in Chilson.

Mrs. Huldah Jones of Detroit visited her sister, Mrs. Sophia Blunt, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boylan and daughter Bernice of Chilson visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Melvin Burgess and sons Lowell and Leon of Hartland spent last week at the home of Wm. H. Placeway.

Mrs. Geo. W. Sykes who has been visiting relatives and friends here the past two weeks returned to here home in Detroit last Saturday.

At a recent family reunion of the Mortenson family at the home of John Mortenson, there were present no less than thirty children and grandchildren. Here's hoping this happy old couple will live long enough to entertain one hundred direct descendants at a future occasion of this kind.

The following are the officers recently elected at the Cong'l. Sunday school: Superintendent, Mrs. Jennie Barton; Assistant Supt., Mrs. Hattie Swarthout; Secy. and Treas., Mrs. E. Burgess; Asst., Miss Esther Barton; Organist, Miss Viola Peters; Asst., Miss Norma Vaughn; Chorister, Percy Swarthout; Asst., Miss Blanche Martin.

If you have in your possession any bit of late news of general interest to the community, why not send it in to the Dispatch. Occassionally bits of news come in too late to be of use, but spicy items of late happenings will always be welcomed and appreciated at this office. Our telephone number is eight and is always at the disposal of everyone for this purpose.

On January 3rd the new postal saving bank system was installed throughout the states and territories, one experimental office being opened in each state. The Houhton office will have the first service in Michigan, the object being to select a community inhabited by foreign born Americans who are remitting annually considerable sums of money to their native countries by postal money orders.

Solves a Deep Mystery

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

Geo. Collins of near Howell was in town last Saturday.

Geo. Reason was in Fowlerville Monday on business.

Mrs. Wm. Surdam was an over Sunday visitor in Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Blair spent the first of the week in Walled Lake.

Dan Cobb and Lizzie Myers visited at Oliver Clark's last week.

W. E. Murphy and Dr. C. L. Sigler were in Howell last Friday.

Claude Culver, the cigar man of Howell, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. C. H. Dean of Detroit spent a few days the latter part of last week here.

Belva Kuhn of South Lyon spent a couple of days last week at the home of Bert Hooker.

Steve Tiplady of Lansing is visiting his parents here and expects to remain for some time.

Glendon Richards of Grand Rapids visited his parents Daniel Richards and wife over Sunday.

Mrs. Marion Reason and sons Gerald and Harold and the Misses Florence and Helen Reason spent last Thursday in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Don Siedler returned to her home in Toledo Saturday morning after spending a few days here with her sister Mrs. Ross Read.

The Lady Maccabees will hold their meetings the third Saturday of each month. Next regular meeting Saturday January 21st all members requested to be present.

Nettie M. Vaughn. R. K.

The Wright Gleanor Arbor will hold their annual installation of officers at the home of John Roberts, Thursday evening, January 19, an oyster supper will be served. Everybody envited.

William Alexander paid his taxes last week, $1,005.00. It was probably the largest farm tax ever paid in this township, eight hundred dollars of the amount being ditch tax. That is a pretty stiff tax, even for a farmer to pay.—Fowlerville Review.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henry were pained last Saturday to hear the news of the death of their little son, Arlington. The boy was but eight months old and was sick but a few hours, Pneumonia being the cause of its death. The stricken relatives have the sympathy of everyone.

Say, are you nearly out of stationery? Do you need letter heads, note heads, statements, envelopes, bill heads, cards, tickets, or anything in the printing line? The Dispatch will do your work quickly and neatly and our prices are guaranteed to be as low as possible for first class work.

The annual meeting of the Livingston County Mutual Fire Insurance Company held last Tuesday was probably the largest attended in the history of the organization, on account of the lively contest for the office of secretary, there being five candidates. The present secretary, W. J. Larkin was elected on the second ballot by a large majority. The following are the officers: President, W. M. Horton; Vice President, Malachi Roche; Secy., W. J. Larkin; Director, W. J. Witty.

Saves Two Lives

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living to-day, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery" writes A. D. McDonald of Fayetteville, N. C. R. F. D. No. 8 "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough,—all bronchial troubles,—it's supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed by F. A. Sigler, druggist.

Rev. M. J. Commerford was in Dexter the first of the week.

Miss Ella Blair spent last week at the home of her sister in Iosco.

C. W. Chadwick of Ann Arbor was in town Monday on business.

Sarah and Mary Taylor of near Dexter spent Tuesday in Pinckney.

Mary R. Doyle visited friends and relatives in Fowlerville last week.

The Cong'l society of church workers will hold their monthly tea at the hall Wednesday, January 18. Everyone cordially invited.

Leo Monks of Detroit visited Pinckney relatives here last Saturday and Sunday, also visiting his sister Mrs. Charles Doody of Lyndon.

At the annual business meeting of the Laingsburg Cong'l church Rev. G. W. Mylne was called to remain as pastor. Mr. Mylne was formerly pastor here and has completed a four year succesful ministry in his present field.

WALDEN & CO.

Next Number on the Citizens Lecture Course Saturday Evening, January 14th

The next number on the Citizens Lecture Course, Walden & Co., will be given at the opera house Saturday evening, January 14, 1911.

This number will be a change from the other numbers on the course as the company is composed of magicians, who will give an evenings entertainment of magic, mirth and mystery. Walden & Co., come well recommended and this number will certainly be worth seeing. Get your tickets now.

A Surprise on H. G. Briggs

January 2nd 1911 being the 78th birthday of H. G. Briggs, who is spending the winter in Bradentown, Florida, his Michigan friends at that place dropped in to surprise him and help celebrate the event. The following poem was written by Miss Gertrude Mc Kench of Brighton, one of the party.

This is a birthday party
Held at the home of the Briggs'
With all the Michigan people
Dressed up in the gladdest rig.

The ladies wore puffs and braids,
The Gents their favorite clothes
And Mr. Briggs especially,
Bloomed like a blushing rose.

How birthdays to some are a boor
I wouldn't have one on a bet
But when one has one's mark to make
It's enough to make anyone fret.

Mrs. Glenn came sailing in
Her husband trailing aft
Afraid she had lost her dinner,
At which we all just laughed.

For the Briggs' had gone for their mail,
Happy and contented were they,
But we that were gathered at home
Thought they were staying all day.

The Fletcher's came speeding along
The horse all covered with foam,
Mrs. Plimpton and Mrs. Sternberg
Were there and still the Briggs' did roam

In the distance we could see them
A staggering up the road,
Loaded down with 108 postals
They at last reached their abode.

The dinner was a grand success
The pie especially fine
Concocted by Mrs. Kirk
It surpases any of mine.

After dinner the postals were read
From friends so far away.
It was a fitting ending
To a very pleasant day.

Old Soldier Tortured

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

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.

F. E. DOLAN

Headquarters For

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Cigars, Tobacco and Candy

Finest Line of

Gents Furnishings

In Town

No Risk To Subscribers

Map Publishers Takes the Chances

Subscribers for the new Livingston County Farm Map and Directory are taking no chances as to what they are going to receive. They know exactly, not from hearsay, but because they are under no obligations to accept or pay for the map upon delivery unless it equals the publishers guarantee which reads in part as follows:

"The new Livingston County Survey Wall Map and Directory, if published, will be at least 38x40 inches, with good cloth back, strong wood rollers, townships in colors, and delivered as soon after March 1st, as it's proper completion will permit. Map is to show Land Owners Names, with acreage, farm lines, houses, stars on rented farms, also roads, streams, lakes, towns, railroads, schools, cemeteries, churches, section numbers, and a directory of land owners, and tenants. Price $2.85."

Could more be asked or could more be guaranteed? Ask yourself that question. To publish this map is now simply a matter of getting enough subscribers. Practically all have long wanted such a map and now have the one chance to get it. To get one simply requires your order, and the publisher and his agents do the rest taking upon themselves the expense and responsibility of producing a map to fulfill the guarantee. The risk is taken by the publisher and your order simply means that you are willing to pay for a first class map which in every way equals the guarantee. Thus by ordering a map you are not only favoring yourself, but you are doing the duty of a progressive citizen of Livingston County.

M. E. Church Notes.

There will be a carpet rag social at the home of Mr. H. M. Williston Thursday evening January 12th, for the benefit of the M. E. church. Program for the evening; Male Quartette; Reading, Mrs. A. Balgooyen; Solo, Gertude Green; Violin solo, Henry Isham; Recitation, Rebah Blair; Song, Madeline Bowman; Recitation, Abby Balgooyen; Duet, Grace and Harold Grieve; Instrumental, Hazel Mc Dougall; Instrumental, Cora Frost; Instrumental, Ruth Potterton; Male Quartette. Ladies are requested to bring a ball of carpet rags. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and have a good time.

The Monthly Business Social meeting of the Epworth League was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served, and a good time was provided for all.

At a recent meeting of the Sunday Suhool Board Willis Tupper was elected Sunday School superintendent. The school is in very promising condition.

HILL'S VARIETY STORE

Invites you to inspect —their Fine Lines of—

Dry Goods, Notions, Tin and Enameled Ware

Also Our Supply of

5 and 10 Cent Goods

Never Was Better

Visit Us When in Howell

V. E. HILL,

Howell, Michigan

Do You Not Want Your Harnesses Repaired

I can repair them.

If You Wish Them Washed and Oiled

I can do that.

SINGLE HARNESSES	$1.00
LIGHT DRIVING HARNESSES	1.50
WORK HARNESSES	2.00

I can Tap, Patch, Sew Up Your Shoes, Rubbers or Boots.

I GUARANTEE ALL WORK

W. B. DARROW

1st Door South of Hotel, Pinckney

H. P. HOYT

We are getting more recommends every day from new users of

PURITY FLOUR

saying they never got SUCH GOOD FLOUR. If you don't believe it, ask your neighbors — they all use it.

Our Buckwheat goes in Hot Cakes—try it and see.

Hoyt Bros.

E. E. HOYT

Legal Notices

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

At a session of said Court, held at the probate office in the village of Howell in said County, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1911.

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

SARAH MACKINDER, Deceased

Frank Mackinder having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 27th day of January A. D. 1911 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Pinckney Dispatch a newspaper printed and circulating in said county. 103

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE of MICHIGAN: The Probate Court for the County of Livingston. At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Howell in said county on the 23rd day of December A. D. 1910. Present, Arthur A. Montague Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

Katie E. Stowe, deceased

William A. Stowe, having filed in said court her petition praying that a certain instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in said court be admitted to probate, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Grotto Hollingshead or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 30th day of January A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. t 39

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

State of Michigan, the probate court for the county of Livingston.—At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell in said county on the 27th day of December A. D. 1910. Present, Hon. Arthur A. Montague Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of

Alfred Hayner, Deceased.

Clyde Hayner having filed in said court his petiton, praying for license to sell at private sale the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described

It is ordered that the 20th day of January A.D. 1911 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. t 42

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE of MICHIGAN, COUNTY of LIVINGSTON, SS. Probate Court for said County, estate of

WM. M. SMITH Deceased

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and four months from the 17th day of December A. D. 1910 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment,

Notice is herepy given that we will meet on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1911 and on the 18th day of April A. D. 1910 at ten o'clock a.m. of each day, at the E. L. Topping store in the township of of Unadilla in said county to receive and examine such claims.

Dated: Howell December 17, A. D. 1910.

E. L. Topping } Commissioners
James Walker } on Claims

51t3

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.

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Calls Answered Day or Night
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Gregory, Michigan

R. CLINTON

AUCTIONEER

Pinckney, Michigan

If you are contemplaining having an auction, let us know by mail or Mutual Phone No. 42. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cups furnished free.

Grand Trunk Time Table

For the Convenience of our readers.

Trains East	Trains West
9:04 A. M.	10:11 A. M.
4:35 P. M.	8:43 P. M.

Death In Roaring Fire

May not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

The City Life Compared With the Country Life as to its Comforts and Morals.

A Talk Given Before The Putnam and Hamburg Farmers' Club By ALBRO G. GATES.

Continued from first page.

labor of the many are seeking the country for a few days of peace and comfort before their final departure into the regions of the untried, knowing full well that the country seat is the only place where those elements are to be found.

The young couple that woos, loves and marries, then settles on the farm and plants a vineyard and orchard, lays at once the foundation for a free life as they walk together down the incline of their silvery days just before the farewells are said. They thus furnish to their offspring the best of life policies, at the same time keeping them from the gambling dens, pleasure houses and dance halls; the starting points from which mankind sinks to it's lowest dregs.

The great cities of our day as in days of old are proving a curse to the race. The paved streets, flaring lights and tenderloin districts of every large city are the death magnets that lure the young and unsuspecting to their eternal destruction. The city is a polished lie and the young life from the country will soon learn that "all is not gold that glitters". Shiploads of fool's gold has been shipped from America to the lands across the sea, but the fool's gold of the present age is the gay glitter of the centers of population. The city has many privileges that the country does not enjoy, but every soul that partakes finds sooner or later that he pays dearly for the prvilege. Still, amidst all this seeming glitter, the young men and young women on the farm are going crazy over the city and it's many attractions.

Why so many summer resorts and watering places so far removed from the manufacturing centers? Nothing more nor less than to leave the humdrum life of the city for a few months in each twelve. Rattle and roar, dirt and dust, and hurry and worry are to be encountered at every turn in the great cities. The country is quiet, clean, sanitary, easy-going and the place for life to be lived to it's fullness. The city is full of thieving, murdering, sin and vice, against which bolts and bars are as tissue paper. The greatest conflagrations, poverty and want are there to be found. In the country poverty has it's sympathizers, not so the city. In the country peace and quiet; in the city a policeman stands with club in hand on every corner to preserve order. Mighty epedemics infest the cities, while the country is care free. The lonesomest place on earth is when one finds himself among millions of people, with no friendly face to cheer. Thus follows the army of suicides that prefer the cold embrace of death to the frigid reception of a heartless city. Our great western country has millions of acres for millions of happy, prosperous homes, just removed far enough from the crowded centers for peace and comfort. Some contract a fever for the city, some for the West and it's great opportunities, still others for a life on the inland waters or the greater salt seas. But the best ambition of them all is for a quiet and happy homa on the "good old farm". Mind these words for they are all too true.

Pianos, automobiles, lowing herds and church bells are to be had on the old homestead, and they are far, oh! so far ahead of the butterfly life 'midst stone walls and hampering conditions. The first gives a life-long satisfaction while the second, like intoxicating liquors, creates a desire that can never, be filled. These words may be taken by some as mere folly, but there are those who will live to see them all too true.

This is a farmer's gathering, a farmer's talk and this world is a farmes's world. Heaven is also to be a farmer's Paradise because on the farm there is a better place to prepare for the happy and beautiful life bevond. Having spent much time during my short life in roaming over this earth, the words that I have spoken have come in a large measure from a knowledge gained from experience. Take these words for all they are worth to you, but in your leisure hours ponder well the advisability of leaving the farm for the gay and seeming happy life of the city. A wrong step taken in youth may never have the chance to be retraced. Therefore, take your life's steps with greatest caution and in so doing live the life that God intended that you should live from the beginning.

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

AMONG OUR ADVERTISERS

It is claimed by some that not much notice is taken of the advertisements in a newspaper. Mr. J. J. Teeple stands ready to refute these claims. He says he has had numerous inquiries regarding that coat advertised for sale in last week's issue of this paper, and has been busy all week trying to explain the peculiarities of the coat as described in last week's correct ad.

F. G. Jackson is so busy these days with his closing out sale, preparatory to going out of business that he takes his meals on the run.

Business is brisk at the Hoyt Bros' mill. Farmers are taking advantage of the good sleighing to bring in unusually large loads of feed to be ground.

W. W. Barnard is doing a good business in the tailoring line. The new samples are even better than usual.

Stoves have been selling well at Dunbar and Barton's hardware. They have a few of the Cole's hot blast variety that have been giving such excellent satisfaction.

Murphy and Roche have been busy taking their annual inventory which is about completed.

The hustling Monks Bros. report excellent business for this usually dull period of the year. They have a force of men harvesting ice for the coming ice cream season.

Frank Sigler says the demand for school books is unusually good at this time.

R. D. Clinton spends most of his time in the Jackson store getting familiar with the stock. He expects to take possession Jan 16th.

The Pinckney Exchange Bank is now engaged in taking their annual inventory. If they need someone to help count their money, call on us.

Several Pinckney people have visited the Daisy Chapell photographic studio at Stockbridge lately and are unanimous in in their praises of the work done there.

A. H. Flintoft over-hauled the engine in this office last week and it is now doing excellent work. Art. sure knows how.

C. S. Line, of Howell, has written to compliment the Dispatch as an advertising medium. Thanks.

W. J. Dancer, of Stockbridge, say the annual clearing out sale this year is successful—fully up to their expectations.

Always busy—When F. E. Dolan is not busy waiting on customers he is fixing up the stock etc., and when it comes to dressing a window—Well, that's where Frank shines.

H. L. Williams, of Howell, is taking considerable produce from Pinckney each week His quotations speak for themselves.

Geo. W. Broadmore and Son, of Brighton, are new advertisers this week. They carry a fine line of Pianos, sewing machines, etc.

W. B. Darrow is as busy as ever, nowadays.

Jacob Bowers says his ad. is bringing in the work.

V. E. Hill, of Howell, reports a fine business in their line and are always ready to welcome Pinckney visitors.

E. A. Bowman's store at Howell is a busy place—No dull season there.

F. D. Johnson left a calender at this office, bearing the card of the Empire Marble Works. It is a beauty.

The Postage Stamp.

Consider the postage stamp. It says nothing regarding the difficulty of the task assigned to it, but by dint of close application it usually gets there; also it delivers the goods.

Again, if one isn't enough to carry the thing through, two or more by working harmoniously together see the thing to a finish.

No matter if the (mail) matter be weighty, it puts a good face (of Washington) on it and goes directly to the point. It gets licked and stamped upon, and men besmirch its fair features and ofttimes give it more to carry than the (postal) union allows. But, in spite of all this, it sticks unflinchingly to the matter in hand by virtue of the fact that it knows that it has good backing.

Its stick-to-it-ivity is worthy of emulation by you.—Judge's Library.

Water Colors.

Water color painting was gradually raised from the hard, dry style of the eighteenth century to its present brilliancy by the efforts of Nicholson, Copley, Sanley and others. The Water Color society's exhibitions began in 1805 and may be said to mark the real beginning of modern water color painting. The great master, if not creator, of the art was the celebrated Turner, of whom we read so much in the works of John Ruskin.—Exchange.

How Old They Were.

"I see you employ a number of old men."

"I do."

"How old are they?"

"Too old to be interested in canoeing or mandolins or race horses or girls or tennis. That makes them fine for work."—Washington Herald.

Rather.

The subjoined item appeared in a French newspaper:

"There was found in the river this morning the body of a soldier cut to pieces and sewed up in a sack. The circumstances seem to preclude any suspicion of suicide."

Metamorphosed

By DOROTHEA HALE

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association

The manager of burlesque opera sat at his desk. He had given out that he needed one who could take a work at part to act, dance and sing. A girl about twenty years old, comely, with a good figure and a bright face, entered.

"Can you act?" asked the manager.

The girl replied by pirouetting about in good style.

"Sing?"

She ran the scale. Her voice was a full, round soprano and very sweet. The range was remarkable.

"Act?"

She recited a passage in a well known play.

"You are engaged."

Miss Fredrica Harrow proved a success. She had in her a certain spirit of delivery that was especially appropriate to the parts she took. One role she played was that of a female Mephistopheles. When the audience left the theater after the performance they felt that they had been under the influence of a deliciously bad girl.

One Sunday morning the manager went to church. It is possible for a manager of a burlesque troop to go to church and with religious motives. But this manager did not go with such motives. He went because he had heard that in the choir was a remarkably fine tenor. The services opened with a tenor solo. The manager was astonished. There was Miss Harrow in man's clothes. He not only recognized her by her face, but through her voice, which was Miss Harrow's lower notes.

But there was one difference between Miss Harrow soprano and Miss Harrow tenor. The latter was as heavenly as the former was develish. She sang an "Ave Maria," and it seemed that an angel rather than a mortal was praying to the Virgin. The manager did not wonder that the tenor was exciting attention. But he had no use for him in burlesque opera. He expressed the good, and with that the manager was not concerned.

"Where were you last night?" asked the manager the next day when Miss Harrow came to rehearsal.

"At home."

The manager said no more. He had slept over the tenor's identity and had come to the conclusion that he could not be Miss Harrow.

Not long after that a man in his troupe fell sick, and there was no one to take his part.

"How low are his lowest notes?" asked Fredrica.

The manager told her, and she said that she thought she could take the part. He also asked her to sing the lower notes, but she said she couldn't jump right into them, she must get it by practice. She left him, agreeing to be ready for the part when required.

Miss Harrow in man's clothes was a very different person from Miss Harrow in woman's clothes. In the first place, instead of singing the part in a low soprano voice, she sang it as a tenor. In the second, she made a failure in her action. Instead of being adapted to burlesque, she sang as if she were in oratorio.

"What the dickens is the matter with you?" said the manager after the first act. "Your singing is all right indeed, it's a wonder for a woman but you act as if you were preaching a sermon."

Miss Harrow hung her head and looked hurt. However, she finished the performance, and before the manager could catch her to find any more fault with her she had gone home. But the next day when she went into the theater he tackled her.

"There was something funny about your work last night. How did you get down to a real baritone, and what made you act like a clergyman?"

"I told you that with a little practice I could do the low notes, and, as for my acting, the part is different from those I've been playing. It is not a rollicking role."

"And it wasn't taken out of a hymn book, either."

"I'm sorry. I thought I could take baritone parts sometimes."

"So you can, but not where there's any deviltry in them."

In a few weeks the regular baritone was down again.

"I think," said Fredrica, "I can take that role. It's more serious."

"Who'll take your part?"

"I think I can take them both."

"Nonsense!"

"I'll show you how it can be done tomorrow at rehearsal." And she tripped away.

When the rehearsal came and the manager went on to the stage to conduct it he was more bewildered than ever. There were two Fredrica Harrows, fine and superfine.

"How's this?" asked the manager, staring from one to the other.

"Permit me," said Fredrica, "to introduce my twin brother, Frederick Harrow. He has a tenor voice."

Then she admitted that she had substituted him for herself in the man's part; that while she was all frolic he was religiously emotional.

"Well," said the manager, "I want you two. I have a scheme for an opera involving a transformation scene, man metamorphosed to woman and woman metamorphosed back to man. You two will do it to perfection."

And so it was that the twins appeared in a part prepared for them and reaped a harvest. The opera was called "The Devil and the Saint."

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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.

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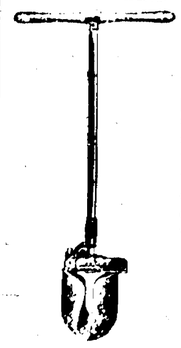

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AEROPLANES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

An aeroplane costs $5,000. An armored cruiser costs $5,000,000. The best of our armored cruisers, the Tennessee and the Montana, have been rendered obsolete by the inflexible and the Von der Tann. Nor are we building new ones to succeed them. Therefore the aeroplane, as an adjunct to the battleship, becomes a matter of interest, both tactically and economically. The coming attempt of an aeroplane to fly from the deck of an ocean steamer back to New York harbor is a matter of prime moment. Though the federal government has rescinded the order detailing torpedo boats to assist in the experiment, the navy department will keep official watch on it. The result of this experiment may determine whether the naval authorities will equip the next new battleship with an aeroplane and the necessary facilities for making a flight from the ship's deck while at sea. The advent of the battleship-cruiser has made our best cruisers nothing but scouts, and not rapid ones, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Yet the cost of their maintenance is almost that of a dreadnought. If the aeroplane can perform scout duty at sea the cost of constructing and maintaining our navy will be immensely reduced. This new application of aeronautics to naval warfare seems, at present, a delicate and difficult matter. It will require expert aviators aboard ship and highly favorable conditions all around. Yet skilled and daring flyers are rapidly increasing in number and the ability to cope with varied atmospheric conditions is developing to match.

Showing American agricultural products alongside those of England and Scotland in those two countries may not strike many as promising valuable results to our people. But in other ways there seem to be opportunities. John N. McCunn, our consul at Glasgow, writes that he considers it a great mistake that American farm and dairy outfits are not on exhibition at the farmers' weekly markets in such Scotch towns as Kilmarnock, Kirkcudbright and other places of like character. It appears that the excellence of such devices is their own commendation. The inventive American mind has gone very far in contriving apparatus which economizes time and effort and increases efficiency, as the use of such appliances here has demonstrated. The old world has been slower, but the Scotch are quick to perceive advantages such as the American outfits assure, and Consul McCunn's hint might be taken with advantage to all concerned.

Carlyle once told a man who was financially interested in gold mining that all the gold ever produced by California was not worth one good mealy potato. And yet the potato in Scotland has a history of less than 200 years, says the Edinburgh Dispatch. When Macdonald of Clanranald, in 1743 brought seed potatoes for his tenants in South Uist they objected to planting them because the potato is not mentioned in the Bible! Somewhat later George Buchop, one of the Ochtertyre tenants, when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, contemptuously replied: "Tatties! tatties! I never suppit on them a' my days, and winna the nicht. Gile them to the herd, gie me sowens."

Cape Town once lived under so severe a code of sumptuary laws that anything like display was restricted to the governor and his immediate circle. Thus runs Article VI. of the Dutch laws against luxury and ostentation: "No one less in rank than a junior merchant and those among the citizens of equal rank and the wives and daughters only of those who are or have been members of any council shall venture to use umbrellas." In practice this restricted the possession and use of umbrellas to about 50 persons in Cape Town.

An inventor in New York claims to have perfected a solid fuel for automobiles, the chief advantages of which are that it gives off no odor and is smokeless. As soon as we are assured that his new fuel is as he represents it to be we shall start a movement for the purpose of having him accepted as one of the country heroes.

A Punxsutawney (Pa.) man has invented a pocket telephone, about eight inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick, which can be used by putting a plug attached to it into a hole in boxes fixed on the telephone poles around the town. The idea is ingenious, but is the Punxsutawney pocket big enough for the device?

One reason New York city is so congested is that they can enlarge the island only upward and downward.

SHORT COURSE BIG CARD AT M. A. C.

Over 300 Enter State Agricultural College.

TO TAKE UP TECHNICAL WORK

It Is Expected That Enough Students Will Enter In the Next Few Days to Bring the Total Enrollment Up to the 350 Mark.

Lansing.—The first two days of registration of short course students at M. A. C. have seen 301 information seekers file through President Snyder's office and ask permission to take up the purely technical work, that is given in the next eight weeks for the especial benefit of young agriculturists who have not the time to take a full college course. It has been a record-breaking registration from the beginning and the total to date exceeds the total enrollment of last year by more than 50 students. It is expected that enough more will enter in the next few days to bring the total enrollment up to the 350 mark.

Advanced in the Practice of Medicine.

In his report to Governor Osborn Dr. Harrison of Detroit, secretary of the state board of registration in medicine, has the following to say, in part:

"Ten years ago, upon the establishment of the board, there were seven medical colleges in this state, today there are three, and these colleges are universally recognized throughout the United States as complying with the requirements of such states.

"Their standard and administration undoubtedly show the influence of state supervision, and a reference to the list of failures in examinations contained in this report demonstrates the high class of work which is being done by such colleges. The results of examination in other states in which graduates of these colleges appeared also coincide with the results obtained in Michigan. It is, therefore, a matter of congratulation to the state that its medical colleges are among the best in the country, and are recognized in every state in the Union.

"The total number of practicing physicians in the state is approximately 4,500, or about one to every 550 of the population. Compared with a great many of the other states this is a high percentage."

Repeal Some of the Sunday Laws.

That there are many Sunday laws on our statute books that are being violated and should be repealed, was the text of an address delivered before the Michigan Association of Prosecuting Attorneys by Prosecuting Attorney M. J. Gue of Midland. In part he said:

"One law says that no tavernkeeper, retailer of spirituous liquors or other person keeping a house of public entertainment shall entertain any persons not being travelers or lodgers in his house on the first day of the week, or shall suffer any such persons on said day to abide or remain in his house, or in the buildings, yards or orchards or fields appertaining to the same, drinking or spending their time idly or at play.

"Thus it will be seen that when a hotelkeeper furnishes entertainment on Sunday to any but the permitted class he commits a misdemeanor, and his guests are also liable to arrest."

Convict Argues in Upper Court.

The supreme court had an unusual experience when Louis Satt, a convict in the Marquette prison, argued his own petition for a writ of habeas corpus to secure his release from prison. Satt was convicted before Judge Connolly in the recorder's court at Detroit for uttering and publishing a forged instrument, a check on the Dime Savings bank. He was released on suspended sentence and the judge gave him written permission to leave the state. This was in March, 1909, and in August of the year, he was arrested on a similar charge in St. Louis, Mo. Satt was brought back to Detroit and Judge Connolly sentenced him from seven to fourteen years.

When the case was called, Satt announced that his lawyer had not arrived and he accepted the invitation of the court to argue the brief which he had drafted himself.

Democrats Plan Caucus.

Democratic State Chairman Shields and Secretary Canfield are in Detroit for a caucus of the minority in both houses to arrange a program. An effort will be made to smooth things so that the Democratic legislation will be used to boost the party and the big party men are trying to whip all of the minority into line so that they will vote for John T. Winship for United States senator.

No Change in Militia Yet.

After a half dozen conferences relative to changes in the military board, Governor Osborn decided to do nothing with the present board but to wait until the legislature has an opportunity to pass the bill reorganizing the state militia. This bill, which has been prepared by Representative Stewart of Grand Rapids and has the sanction of the administration, will be one of the first introduced in the house.

Governor Osborn Names His Aids.

Lansing.—Chase S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie became governor of the state of Michigan. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice R. C. Ostrander in the senate chamber and the simplicity of the ceremony added to the dignity of the occasion.

There was an entire absence of gold lace and the formalities lasted but a few minutes. Governor Osborn lined up with the other state officers and the chief justice administered the oath to each separately, at the conclusion of which he added his personal congratulations.

The senate chamber and galleries were filled with ladies and gentlemen, including many personal friends of the new governor and the state officers. Governor Warner was also present. He had remained in the executive offices until after eleven o'clock, when he took his final departure. He remained in the background during the inauguration ceremonies and then walked up to his successor and congratulated him.

The thrill of the occasion was furnished by Battery A, M. N. G. artillery, which was stationed in front of the capital with four guns. Captain Vandercook did his job with warlike precision. A field telephone was strung from the ground to the senate chamber and the moment the oath was finished Captain Vandercook gave the order to fire, the four guns alternating.

Governor Osborn announced his personal staff as follows: Private secretary, Maj. W. R. Oates, Houghton; executive clerk, M. H. Defoe, Charlotte; stenographer, Clarence M. Dudd, Lansing; stenographer to the pardon board, Miss M. Hadrick, who has been the governor's private secretary for a number of years; messenger, Dennis J. Farrell, Cheboygan.

Before the creation of the pardon board the executive clerk was the eyes and ears of the governor in such matters. Now the board requires the entire time of a secretary. The former executive clerk was F. E. Quigley of Ypsilanti, who has developed a system of handling pardon records, and a bill will be presented to the legislature providing for the appointment of a secretary to the board.

Many Convicts Are on Parole.

According to the biennial report of the state parole board submitted to Governor Warner, 1,802 cases were investigated by the board during the last two years. At the present time there are 444 convicts enjoying their liberty under the parole system and reporting regularly. Of the total number released during the biennial period 79 have violated parole and 60 of these have been returned to prison. In all 492 parcles were granted in 1910 as compared with 582 in 1909, and of this number 10 were females.

The board expresses its satisfaction over the year's work. A few changes are recommended in the laws, but in the main the parole system is declared to have brought good results. Regarding the indeterminate sentence law, the report says: "We frankly say that we regard it as one of the sanest criminal laws ever placed on the statute books of the state."

The board says that it has taken advantage of federal laws to deport alien criminals and that by this plan has rid the state of a considerable number of undesirable citizens.

It is recommended that one or more parole agents be employed by the state to keep watch over paroled convicts; also that the parole system be extended to those who have twice previously been convicted of felonies, so that they may be paroled when deemed advisable. It is also recommended that county agents be authorized and required to act as first friend of paroled prisoners.

Would Have Bars Only in Hotels.

That the hotel proprietors of the state may soon enter the field as possible adjusters of the liquor and local option problems, is the belief of J. J. Graham, Lapeer hotel owner. He has a plan by which he hopes to obtain legislation whereby only licensed, legitimate hotels, under the strict supervision of a state official hired for the purpose, will be allowed to sell liquor. Though this course would mean the abolishment of the saloon proper and the saloonists would be opposed to the move, Mr. Graham believes it could be carried through with the proper organization of landlords.

According to the Lapeer man's plan only legitimate hotels, established and maintained for the accommodation of travelers and visitors to the towns, and under the direction of a state inspector would have the liquor privileges. Each hotel is to be licensed by the state, and two convictions of violation of the liquor laws or other regulations made for their conduct, will bring the life disbarment of the proprietor of the place. The liquor license is to be raised to $1,000 or $2,000 per year, and the number of bars limited to one for each 1,000 or 2,000 inhabitants. The salary of the state inspector and other expenses incurred are to be paid from the increased license fees.

Slated for Commissions.

It is announced at the state military department that commissions will be issued to the following officers of the state militia: Walter D. McEwen, Kalamazoo, captain company M, Second infantry; Frank L. Blackman, Jackson, captain company L, First infantry; William H. Oatman, Kalamazoo, first lieutenant, company M, Second infantry; Richard G. Bishop, Coldwater, captain company A, Second infantry; Harry D Beaton, Detroit, second lieutenant, company F, First infantry.

THE LEGISLATURE DOWN TO BUSINESS

THE GOVERNOR WILL HAVE AN ADVISORY CABINET MADE UP OF STATE OFFICERS

LEGISLATIVE JUNKETS CUT OUT THAT BUSINESS MAY BE EXPEDITED.

Taxes and Woman Suffrage Will Come Up in Form of Constitutional Amendments.

(Special Correspondence.)

Lansing, Jan. 9.—One man in the new Osborn administration who has made good in a hurry is Major William R. Oates, of Laurium, military secretary to the governor. It looks like an easy job to an outsider to meet people and conduct them to the governor but infinite tact is needed to weed out those whose business is unimportant and who would only use up time which the governor must give to the important affairs of state. Then there is the vast amount of correspondence which flows into the executive offices every day. Letters come on every conceivable subject under the sun and also on a few subjects which no one would believe it possible for people to conjure up reasons to write about. This must all be sorted out and those which the governor must see transmitted to him and the others cared for in the routine of the office. A mistake is likely to cost a friend and a rare discrimination is necessary. The first week at Lansing was an exceedingly trying one for both the governor and his new secretary but they came through with flying colors and are now settling down to an administration which promises much. Major Oates considered carefully before he accepted the position and finally took it because of a desire to be identified with the Osborn administration. In order to do so it was necessary for him to sacrifice a valuable law practice in Laurium.

The Governor's Cabinet.

Gov. Osborn will model his administration of state affairs and the transaction of executive business along national lines. One of the first things he will do will be to form a cabinet to be composed of the elective state officers and the heads of the various state departments. Frequent meetings of this cabinet will be held so that the governor may have the advice of these men on the business of Michigan and that plans may be formulated and discussed which will bring the machinery of government to the highest state of efficiency. This is a distinct innovation in the administration of the executive office and the result will be watched with great interest.

Decrease of Employes.

Speaker Baker has inaugurated a regime of economy in the house. The number of house employes has been cut from 43 to 34 and the new speaker promises that it will not be increased. However, in the past, similar statements have been made but occasionally after the opening of the session resolutions have been shoved through increasing the number and before the end of the session the same old number would be reached.

Miller's Tax Amendment.

Rep. Guy A. Miller of Detroit has prepared a constitutional amendment which, while differing slightly from the tax recommendations of Gov. Osborn, is along the same line. It provides for the collection of a corporation tax which will be used to pay all state expenses, the counties paying all of their local taxes and no state tax. This does away with the present primary school fund and the measure is sure to be bitterly fought, especially by those districts which now receive more in school money than they pay in state taxes.

Woman Suffrage.

Rep. D. A. Green of Pontiac has introduced in the house a resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment which gives women universal suffrage. The measure has the backing of the Federated Women's Clubs of the state, the State Grange and many other organizations and is sure to be backed strongly in the legislature. The organized women of the state are planning to maintain a permanent lobby here for the purpose of urging the measure and a warm time is expected.

War Veterans.

Of the 132 members of the legislature, there are just three veterans of the Civil War. One is Judge Heckert of Paw Paw, another Rep. Rankin of Ypsilanti, and the remaining one Rep. Graves of Adrian. There are also three members who participated in the Spanish-American war, Senator James and Reps. Stewart and Gansser.

No Junkets This Session.

There will be no more legislative junkets. Both the house and the senate have adopted resolutions doing away with the 10-day recess of other sessions when the various committees went out on a joy riding trip around to the state institutions, particularly to the upper peninsula in which trip a special train was always engaged. Under the new regime the committee will fix their time for slipping away to look over the institutions and will not interfere with the consideration of legislation by the remainder of the members.

The Democratic Members.

The Democratic party has a larger representation in the legislature than it has had since the '90's. In the house are 13 members of the minority party and in the senate three. About the only sign of activity, from a party standpoint, which the minority is showing is that it has agreed to vote for John T. Winship for United States senator when the election takes place on Jan. 17. Of course, Charles E. Townsend will be elected by the legislature in accord with the wish of the people expressed at the primaries, but the Democrats will remain loyal to their candidate.

Want Copies of Message.

Floods of letters are pouring into the executive offices asking for copies of the inaugural message of Gov. Osborn. It has attracted the attention of the country and demands are coming from every state and from every class. Students of political economy, corporation lawyers, business men, politicians and officials of every kind are asking for it and the original edition of 2,500 copies has been ordered doubled.

To Live in Lansing.

Gov. Osborn will make his home in Lansing during the entire two years of his administration. He has leased apartments in the Downey house in which he and Mrs. Osborn are living and has also moved his private secretary and office force from the Soo so that his private business may be transacted from Lansing. The saddle horses of the governor are to be shipped at once and the new executive is preparing to take his usual exercise. He has also been making inquiries about the surrounding country in a fashion which indicates that he is planning long rambles through Ingham county.

That Pardon Board.

Since the Pardon Board came under the matter of expense and salaries of the members which shows that the work done cost the taxpayers some goodly sums. The records show that the board cost the state $27,607.87 during the last four and one-half years. From July 1, 1910, to January 1, 1911, the cost of maintaining the board was $3,740.21. Figuring on the past years the cost for the coming year would have reached $7,000. The secretary put in an expense account amounting to $126.67 for the past six months, and in addition he received a salary of $750, his yearly stipend being $1,500. Since he became a member of the board in 1907, E. A. Blakeslee, the one remaining member of the original pardon board, has cost the state $9,471.87. The law provides that the members of the pardon board shall receive $7 per day and expenses, and there is apparently no limit to the number of days the board shall be in session. At some of the meetings held in this city the state paid the hotel bills of the members and in addition handed each of the trio $7 per day for his services.

Some Good Advice.

In his preliminary address to the senate Lieut.-Governor Ross said: "There is only one matter upon which I shall insist, and that is that we work with all the speed possible, keeping in mind the importance of the task to be performed. Much of the criticism of the legislatures of the past has come because of the length of time taken in their deliberations. Whether this criticism was just I have no means of knowing, but I do believe that with the elimination of the many local questions formerly receiving attention at the hands of the legislature we can make a record for brevity, with efficiency, of which we shall all be proud."

Speaker Baker concluded his address to the House: "No longer are we chosen by the convention system of delegated authority. For the first time in the history of our state, all the members of this body were nominated and elected by direct vote of the people. Having reposed confidence and trust in us, they have a right to expect from us our best efforts for the public good."

The Liquor Committee.

There was much speculation previous to the opening of the sesion in regard to who would be named on the liquor committee by the lieutenant governor. This was largely due to the stories circulated in the primray campaign that Mr. Ross was the candidate of the liquor interests. He clearly proved by the makeup of the committee, that the charge was unfounded. Senator George Scott of Detroit, is chairman and the other two members are Senators Bradley, of Greenville, and Watkins, of Jackson. All three have had experience before and have all made good. The selection indicates that the lieutenant governor is going to be absolutely fair on the liquor question and the committee gives satisfaction to both the drys and wets, who recognize that the three men are both exceptionally able and honest.

Just Gossip.

Of course at this stage of the game one can gather all sorts of rumors as to the line-up in the Senate to balk the governor's efforts in most any direction and if one was to judge by some of the gossip, the special feature of the Senate action will be in that direction. But will it? There are too many important things at stake for that body to take such a course. There will be warm times, but the governor is persistent and persuasive, as well as aggressive. There may be less opposition on the part of the Senate than anticipated. There are too many hard-headed men of affairs in the upper branch to make opposition a feature of their work.

The suggested changes in the military system may or may not be adopted, but a thorough discussion of the matter will be of profit. The idea of less gold braid and a change of methods appeals to many. The governor is a strong friend of the militia and wants to see this department strengthened and perfected.

One of the first measures of importance to be introduced in the legislature will be the bill providing for a central purchasing board for state institutions and generally remodeling the board system of governing state institutions. The bill is an administration measure, but Representative Ogg will father it in the house. It is in for hard sledding, as practically all of the board members in the state are opposing it and there will be great pulling and hauling among the members of both houses.

L. C. WARD.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Lapeer.—Between smiles at joy over his son's prospective freedom and tears over what he believes was his part in the tragedy which resulted in Clarence Benjamin being confined to Jackson prison on a life sentence for the slaying of his wife, Amasa Benjamin, father of the man whose sentence was recently commuted to 30 years, with a probable parole in 1913, talked of the fondest hope of his life, that of living long enough to see his boy out of prison. "I have always felt that I was in a great measure to blame," the old man said. "On that night of November 21, 1898, when my son shot and killed his wife, while practically insane with jealousy, I had a revolver in my room. It was with this gun he did the shooting. If I hadn't left it in sight the affair would never have occurred."

Ypsilanti.—The Knights of the Hammer, otherwise the Michigan Auctioneers' association, will hold its eleventh annual meeting at the Hawkins hotel here January 11. It is expected that a large number of the members will be present.

Battle Creek.—George Woodebenut, a Bohemian, was seriously slashed in a fight said to have been started by Joseph Smart. Both were roomers at 50 Claire street, where the cutting occurred. Smart has disappeared.

Grand Rapids.—When he tried to board a moving south-bound street car here, Albert Sandy, eighteen, of Holland, was struck by a north-bound car as he hung on the rear inside step. He was thrown 20 feet and his skull crushed against the pavement. He died a few minutes later in a local hospital.

Canton.—Many relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Truesdale of Canton township and helped celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of the couple. Mrs. Truesdale wore the gown and slippers in which she was married.

Saginaw.—When Carl J. R. Noack, thirty-nine, a carpenter, fell ten feet in the elevator shaft of a local drug store, his neck and jaw were broken and his skull fractured. He died within a few minutes. A widow and large family survive. Mrs. Grant Warner was thrown across the kitchen when a gas oven exploded. Her hair and face were burned.

Flint.—Mrs. Thomas Murphy, twenty-three, a bride of three months, died of lockjaw, which resulted from an operation for tonsilitis three weeks ago. Abraham Stoner, a fireman employed by the Pere Marquette railroad, who has ben working on a switch engine in the local yards, is under arrest charged with stealing coal from the company. Detectives say he dumped off the coal near his home, and then carried it there after he was off duty.

Hastings.—Though he is seventy years old and nearly all his life has worked hard, Charles F. Cock, who this week turns over the keys of the Barry county strong box to his successor, County Treasurer-elect Ream, of Assyria, will take up his residence on his big farm after an absence of four years. Mr. Cock was in public office much of his life. He first served as pathmaster, then as road commissioner, justice of the peace, highway commissioner, township treasurer and supervisor and was school moderator for 25 consecutive years.

Saginaw.—As a result of a conference with Pere Marquette officials and officers of the state railway commission, Manager F. T. Hepburn of the Saginaw Valley Traction company announced that the extension of the West Genesee car line would be made within a week or two.

Coldwater.—The owner of a local restaurant and proprietor of several local rooming houses, complained to the police that they are out about $35 as the result of the visit of "The Wonderful Ita," "mentalist," and her troupe of 14, who have been playing in a local theater.

Grand Rapids.—Arguments are being heard in the United States circuit court in the telephone tax suit brought by the Citizens' Telephone company of this city, the Michigan State Telephone company, Citizens' Telephone company of Jackson and the Union Telephone company against Auditor General Fuller.

Lansing.—The State Association of Prosecuting Attorneys made a number of suggestions as to proposed changes in the present laws. They advocate that the liquor law should be so amended that all screens in saloons should be abolished, and that druggists sell liquor only on prescription.

Hudson.—Miss Emma J. Lidley, for two years a teacher in the public schools here, was found dead in bed in her apartments.

Battle Creek.—John Anthony, the circus negro held for the murder of Mrs. Jesse Burch and recently on the verge of being set free, was bound over to the circuit court for the second time.

Grand Rapids.—Mayor George E. Ellis will ask the members of the council and city attorney to prepare an ordinance calculated to prohibit the wearing of long hatpins by women.

Ann Arbor.—The 1911 convention of the Music Teachers' National association will be held here.

Owosso.—John Dodder, who was arrested after he had threatened to kill himself and wife in a fit of insanity, has gone to Ann Arbor to have an operation performed to remove the pressure of his skull on his brain, resulting from a kick by a horse several years ago.

The MAN in LOWER TEN

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

AUTHOR OF THE CIRCULAR STAIRCASE

ILLUSTRATIONS by M. G. KETTNER

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SYNOPSIS.

Lawrence Blakeley, lawyer, goes to Pittsburg with the forged notes in the Bronson case to get the deposition of Julia Gilmore, millionaire. A lady requests Blakeley to buy her a Pullman ticket. He gives her lower 11 and retains lower 10. He finds a drunken man in lower 10 and retires in lower 1. He awakens in lower 7 and finds his clothes and bag missing. The man in lower 10 is found murdered. Circumstantial evidence points to both Blakeley and the man who stole his clothes. The train is wrecked and Blakeley is rescued from a burning car by a girl in blue. His arm is broken. The girl proves to be Alison West, his partner's sweetheart. Blakeley returns home and finds he is under surveillance. Moving pictures of the train taken just before the wreck reveal to Blakeley a man leaping from the train with his stolen grip. Investigation proves that the man's name is Sullivan. Mrs. Conway, the woman for whom Blakeley bought a Pullman ticket, tries to make a bargain with him for the forged notes, not knowing that they are missing. Blakeley and an amateur detective investigate the home of Sullivan's sister. From a servant Blakeley learns that Alison West had been there on a visit and Sullivan had been attentive to her. Sullivan is the husband of a daughter of the murdered man. Blakeley's house is ransacked by the police. He learns that the affair between Alison and his partner is off. Alison tells Blakeley about the attention paid her by Sullivan, whom she was on her way to marry when the wreck came. It is planned to give Mrs. Conway the forged notes in exchange for Sullivan. Mrs. Conway kills herself and Bronson, and the ashes of the forged notes are found in the room. Sullivan is found and explains how he got in the power of Bronson, who ordered him to steal the forged notes from Blakeley.

CHAPTER XXX.—Continued.

"He would probably be accused of the crime. So, although when the wreck occurred I supposed everyone connected with the affair had been killed, there was a chance that you had survived. I've not been of much account, but I didn't want a man to swing because I left him in my place. Besides, I began to have a theory of my own.

"As we entered the car a tall, dark woman passed us, with a glass of water in her hand, and I vaguely remembered her. She was amazingly like Blanche Conway.

"If she, too, thought the man with the notes was in lower ten, it explained a lot, including that piece of a woman's necklace. She was a fury, Blanche Conway, capable of anything."

"Then why did you countermand that message?" I asked curiously.

"When I got to the Carter house, and got to bed—I had sprained my ankle in the jump—I went through the alligator bag I had taken from lower nine. When I found your name, I sent the first message. Then, soon after, I came across the notes. It seemed too good to be true, and I was crazy for fear the message had gone.

"At first I was going to send them to Bronson; then I began to see what the possession of the notes meant to me. It meant power over Bronson, money, influence, everything. He was a devil, that man."

"Well, he's at home now," said McKnight, and we were glad to laugh and relieve the tension.

Alison put her hand over her eyes, as if to shut out the sight of the man she had so nearly married, and I furtively touched one of the soft little curls that nestled at the back of her neck.

"When I was able to walk," went on the sullen voice, "I came at once to Washington. I tried to sell the notes to Bronson, but he was almost at the end of his rope. Not even my threat to send them back to you, Mr. Blakeley, could make him meet my figure. He didn't have the money."

McKnight was triumphant.

"I think you gentlemen will see reason in my theory now," he said. "Mrs. Conway wanted the notes to force a legal marriage, I suppose?"

"Yes."

The detective with the small package carefully rolled off the rubber band, and unwrapped it. I held my breath as he took out, first, the Russia leather wallet.

"These things, Mr. Blakeley, we found in the sealskin bag Mr. Sullivan says he left you. This wallet, Mr. Sullivan—is this the one you found on the floor of the car?"

Sullivan opened it, and, glancing at the name inside, "Simon Harrington," nodded affirmatively.

"And this," went on the detective—"this is a piece of gold chain?"

"It seems to be," said Sullivan, recoiling at the blood-stained end.

"This, I believe, is the dagger." He held it up, and Alison gave a faint cry of astonishment and dismay. Sullivan's face grew ghastly, and he sat down weakly on the nearest chair.

The detective looked at him shrewdly, then at Alison's agitated face.

"Where have you seen this dagger before, young lady?" he asked, kindly enough.

"Oh, don't ask me!" she gasped, breathlessly, her eyes turned on Sullivan. "It's—it's too terrible!"

"Tell him," I advised, leaning over to her. "It will be found out later, anyhow."

"Ask him," she said, nodding toward Sullivan.

The detective unwrapped the small box Alison had brought, disclosing the trampled necklace and broken chain. With clumsy fingers he spread it on the table and fitted into place the bit of chain. There could be no doubt it belonged there.

"Where did you find that chain?" Sullivan asked, hoarsely, looking for the first time at Alison.

"On the floor, near the murdered man's berth."

"Now, Mr. Sullivan," said the detective, civilly, "I believe you can tell us, in the light of these two exhibits, who really did murder Simon Harrington."

Sullivan looked again at the dagger, a sharp little bit of steel with a Florentine handle. Then he picked up the locket and pressed a hidden spring under one of the cameos. Inside, very neatly engraved, was the name and a date.

"Gentlemen," he said, his face ghastly, "it is of no use for me to attempt a denial. The dagger and necklace belonged to my sister, Alice Curtis!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

And Only One Arm.

Hotchkiss was the first to break the tension.

"Mr. Sullivan," he asked suddenly, "was your sister left-handed?"

"Yes."

Hotchkiss put away his notebook and looked around with an air of triumphant vindication. It gave us a chance to smile and look relieved.

"I Understand Now What Puzzled Me Then."

After all, Mrs. Curtis was dead. It was the happiest solution of the unhappy affair. McKnight brought Sullivan some whisky and he braced up a little.

"I learned through the papers that my wife was in a Baltimore hospital and yesterday I ventured there to see her. I felt if she would help me to keep straight, that now, with her father and my sister both dead, we might be happy together.

"I understand now what puzzled me then. It seemed that my sister went into the next car and tried to make my wife promise not to interfere. But Ida—Mrs. Sullivan—was firm, of course. She said her father had papers, certificates and so on, that would stop the marriage at once.

"She said, also, that her father was in our car, and that there would be the mischief to pay in the morning. It was probably when my sister tried to get the papers that he awakened and she had to do what she did."

It was over. Save for a technicality or two, I was a free man. Alison rose quietly and prepared to go; the men stood to let her pass, save Sullivan, who sat crouched in his chair, his face buried in his hands.

McKnight saw her, with Mrs. Dallas, to their carriage and came back again. The gathering in the office was breaking up: Johnson had slipped away as unostentatiously as he came. Sullivan, looking worn and old, was standing by the window, staring at the broken necklace in his hand. When he saw me watching him, he put it back on the desk and picked up his hat.

"If I cannot do anything more—" he hesitated.

"I think you have done about enough," I replied, grimly, and he went out.

I believe that Richey and Hotchkiss led me somewhere to dinner and that, for fear I would be lonely without him, they sent for Johnson. And I recall a spirited discussion in which Hotchkiss told the detective that he could manage certain cases, but that he lacked induction. Richey and Hotchkiss con carne."

were mainly silent. My thoughts would skip ahead to that hour, later, in the evening, when I should see Alison again.

I dressed in savage haste finally and was so particular about my tie that Mrs. Kloptus gave up in despair.

"I wish, until your arm is better, that you would buy the kind that hooks on," she protested, almost tearfully. "I'm sure they look very nice, Mr. Lawrence. My late husband always—"

"That's a lover's knot you've tied this time," I snarled, and, jerking open the bow knot she had so painfully executed, looked out of the window for Johnson until I recalled that he no longer belonged in my perspective. I ended by driving frantically to the club and getting George to do it.

I was late, of course. The drawing room and library at the Dallas country home was very empty. I could hear billiard balls rolling somewhere and I turned the other way. I found Alison at last on the balcony, sitting much as she had that night on the beach her chin in her hands, her eyes fixed unseeingly on the trees and lights of the square across. She was even whistling a little, softly. But this time the plaintiveness was gone. It was a tender little tune. She did not move, as I stood beside her, looking down. And now, when the moment had come, all the thousand and one things I had been waiting to say forsook me, precipitately beat a retreat and left me unsupported. The arc-moon sent little fugitive lights over her hair, her eyes, her gown.

"Don't—do that," I said unsteadily. "You know what I want to do when you whistle!"

She glanced up at me and she did not stop. She did not stop! She went on whistling softly, a bit tremulously. And straightway I forgot the street, the chance of passers-by, the voices in the house behind us. "The world doesn't hold anyone but you," I said, reverently. "It is our world, sweetheart. I love you."

And I kissed her.

A boy was whistling on the pavement below. I let her go reluctantly and sat back where I could see her.

"I haven't done this the way I intended to at all," I confessed. "In books they get things all settled and then kiss the lady."

"Settled?" she inquired.

"Oh, about getting married and that sort of thing," I explained with elaborate carelessness. "We—could go down to Bermuda—or—or Jamaica, say in December."

She drew her hand away and faced me squarely.

"I believe you are afraid!" she declared. "I refuse to marry you unless you propose properly. Everybody does it. And it is a woman's privilege: she wants to have that to look back to."

"Very well," I consented with an exaggerated sigh. "If you will promise not to think I look like an idiot, I shall do it, knee and all."

I had to pass her to close the door behind us, but when I kissed her again she protested that we were not really engaged.

I turned to look down at her. "It is a terrible thing," I said, exultantly, "to love a girl the way I love you and to have only one arm!" Then I closed the door.

From across the street there came a sharp crescendo whistle and a vaguely familiar figure separated itself from the park railing.

"Say," he called, in a hoarse whisper, "shall I throw the key down the elevator shaft?"

THE END.

Pungent Flavors.

"One of these food experts says that a cactus leaf is edible."

"Well," said the man who is not an epicure, "a cactus leaf is a little spiny. But I shouldn't think it would hurt any worse than horseradish or

PARENT OF 280 WHO SMOKES AT 94 YEARS

WOMAN WITH RECORD NUMBER OF RELATIONS SOOTHED BY USE OF TOBACCO.

Bloomington, Ill.—Ninety-four years of age, with 280 descendants, is the remarkable record of Mrs. Elizabeth Dearinger of Christian county. She is one of the most interesting characters of central Illinois. As her health is good she bids fair to round out the century. Her maiden name was Padgett, and she was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, in 1816. Her "record" is unique.

1. She was married in 1834 to Jacob Dearinger. Their family was large enough to delight the heart of Theodore Roosevelt, sixteen children being born, all of whom, remarkable to relate, are yet living, and all delight in

Mrs. Elizabeth Dearinger.

honoring their old mother as she nears the sunset of her long and busy life.

2. To these sixteen sons and daughters were born eighty children, and the fourth generation totaled 175.

3. The fifth generation is now coming forward, and Mrs. Dearinger is now a great-great-grandmother to nine toddlers.

4. In the pioneer era Mrs. Dearinger raised flax for garments for her numerous children. She has never used a sewing machine.

5. She wears glasses, but is able to thread the smallest needle, and her sight is regarded as remarkable considering her advanced age.

6. She has been extracting a vast amount of comfort from a pipe during the past twenty years of her life. Many years ago she developed lung trouble. A physician advised the use of a pipe and the hemorrhages ceased. She can't understand why people should object to women smoking if they want to.

It required several months for her to become accustomed to the use of tobacco, but now she takes great comfort in an old-fashioned clay pipe. She and her family resided in Kentucky during the Civil war, and she has always been an ardent Unionist. Two of her sons, James and John, enlisted and served with credit. Her memory is keen and she is fond of recalling the incidents of the pioneer era.

NOW LOOK WHAT SHE'S GOT

New York Society Women Are Carrying Wooden Dogs Instead of Pug or Be-Curled Poodle.

New York.—If you are a woman of fashion, given to the fads of the moment, the next time you appear on the avenue in your gladdest raiment you will wear under your left arm, pressed closely to your heart, a grass-green, wooden dog, with tail rampant.

The arrogant pug and be-curled poodle, the pedigreed "Pom" and bat-eared bull, until now the companions of woman's walks and drives, must hang diminished heads. A pup whose form betrays no racial peculiarities, whose ancestral line is a hopeless blur of mesalliances—a mut carved out of unresponsive wood—has come to be "mamma's darling," to be hugged and dandled till his painted skin wears off and makes mamma's coat look like Irish sealskin.

The green dog, like predecessors in the world of pets, is an importation. He has traveled to America in so

The Wooden Dog.

many trunks of the returning society belles that the customs inspectors are getting used to him. The green dog thus far has succeeded in defying the tariff. He is a native of Brussels, where he adorned the ill-fated exposition. In the Old Town Tavern, known for its cooking, Le Chien Vert stood. His eyeballs blazed at intervals.

Because of the favor the green dog found with the public smaller sizes were made and sold by the thousand. Women of Europe adopted them as the plaything of the moment. Now on all incoming steamers the green dog is a legalized stowaway amid glittering gowns and Parisian fal-lals.

PLOT TO BLOW UP JACKSON PRISON

FUSES, CAPS, DRILLS AND CARTRIDGES UNEARTHED SHOW PLAN TO LIBERATE ALL.

FRUSTRATED PLOT IF CARRIED OUT WOULD HAVE BEEN A HORROR.

"Free" Labor Is Believed to Have Smuggled in Explosives; Visitors Barred From Shops.

A plot to blow up Jackson prison and make a general prison delivery was probably frustrated by the timely discovery of 18 ounces of nitroglycerin and the subsequent discovery of five sticks of dynamite inside the prison walls.

Just how the explosives got there is not known, but an investigation which has been secretly carried on may solve the mystery. That it was smuggled in by free men is without question, but the identity of that person or persons is unknown, or at least has not been given out.

Had the plot been carried out and the explosives at hand used, it would have blown the whole institution into fragments and resulted, doubtless, in the loss of many lives, while hundreds might have lived to escape. It is said that a quarter of an ounce of nitroglycerin is powerful enough to blow up the biggest iron safe in Michigan, and with 18 ounces and five sticks of dynamite exploded, it is startling to imagine what the result might have been.

The discovery of the plot will make it mighty uneasy for the 700 odd inmates of the institution locked in cells every night, as it is not known whether more explosives are secreted within the walls or not.

Warden Simpson issued an order forbidding admission of visitors to the shops or yards of Jackson prison, pending completion of the search for explosives, and the unraveling of the plot to blow up the prison.

Under the warden's order visitors will only be permitted in the guard-rooms and at chapel services. "Free" men will be excluded from mingling with convicts and all traffic in contraband, of whatever nature, will necessarily abruptly end.

The following articles were dug up in the prison yard:

Two big drills.

Two big boxes of 38-caliber cartridges.

One 16-ounce bottle of nitroglycerin.

One 2-ounce bottle of nitroglycerin, taining fuse.

A number of dynamite caps.

No revolvers or other weapons were found at this time.

One bottle containing fuse.

Later the diligent searchers found five sticks of dynamite of 50 per cent nitroglycerin. This is enough, alone, to blow the whole prison to fragments.

Warden Simpson and the investigators are naming no names, but they are convinced that the explosives were brought where they were found as part of a wholesale jail delivery plot, which contemplated the assassination of guards and the destruction of the prison; that the plotters were "free" men in the prison shops and convicts; that continued investigation will result in the capture of all the paraphernalia and the plotters themselves and the extinction of smuggling in Jackson prison, at least for a long time to come.

Indictments in Times Explosion.

The grand jury in the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments for homicide, and it is believed many of them are against San Franciscans.

Twenty-two lives were lost in the explosion at the Times plant, which was an "open" shop, and union labor figured largely in the grand jury investigation. Two theories were propounded. One of these, supported by the findings of an investigating committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, was that the plant had been blown up by dynamite, through a conspiracy. The other, presented by a committee named by the state building trades convention, then in session, was that a gas explosion had caused the wreck.

William E. Cory Resigns.

William E. Cory, for seven years president of the United States Steel Corporation, has resigned. The announcement is made very conservatively and no reason is given for the action but it is generally attributed here to his desertion of his wife and subsequent marriage to Maybelle Gilman, the actress.

It is reported throughout Wall street today that the steel magnate's action and the resultant notoriety brought about a breach between himself and the corporation board of directions which has gradually grown wider.

Rev. Isaac Prince, M. D., who founded the first home for destitute crippled children in Chicago, died aged 76. In founding the home, 26 years ago, he is said to have used the entire savings of his life.

C. H. Woodman, author of books for children, is dead at his home in New York. He was 63 years old and a veteran of the civil war. His most popular works were "Boys and Girls of the American Revolution" and "Defense of Turkey."

Railroads running west of Chicago at the meeting of the Western Passenger association declined to accept a proposition submitted by the United States government regarding charges for the transportation of government troops, employes and freight, and they will attempt to arrange for a substitute proposition to be submitted to the government.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or catharties. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are, a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish; for they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

Weak Women

should heed such warnings as headache, nervousness, backache, depression and weariness and fortify the system with the aid of

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

TAKE A DOSE OF

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Free lunch is sometimes pretty expensive food.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Avoid pushing to the front by going back on your friends.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

A Brush With Madam.

Artist—Madam, it is not faces alone that paint, it is souls.

Madam—Oh, you do interiors, then.—Boston Transcript.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly $15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis as opposed to $8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, $11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent $760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries $889,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregated $1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was $9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

The man who is anxious to let you know that God is on his tongue usually has the devil in his heart.

For Breakfast

? ? ? ? ? ? ?

The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old.

Wholesome
Economical
Convenient

Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

For Quality For Price

BOWMAN'S

Where It Pays to Pay Cash

Our Mid-Winter sales will save you money. We are making big inducements to get business during this time of year. When in Howell, come in and see us. Every clerk will welcome you.

Bowman's is a good place to trade.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

E. A. BOWMAN

HOWELL'S BUSY STORE

Legal Notices

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

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the village of Howell, in said county, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1911.

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

GEORGE CLINTON, deceased,

Richard Clinton having filed in said court his final account as executor of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof,

It is ordered that Friday the 3d day of February A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examining and allowing said account.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Pinckney Dispatch, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. t 4

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court for the county of Livingston.

At a session of said court held at the Probate office in the village of Howell in said county, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1911.

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

PATRICK McINTEE, deceased

Elda A. Kuhn, having filed in said court his final account as administrator of said estate and his petition praying for the allowance thereof.

It is ordered that Friday the 3d day of February A D 1911 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Pinckney Dispatch a newspaper printed and circulated in said county. t44

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Probate Court of Livingston,

At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell in said County, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1911.

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

John Marshall, deceased,

George Marshall, having filed in said court his account as Executor of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof.

It is ordered that Friday the 3d day of Feb. A. D. 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.

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

ARTHUR A. MONTAGUE,
Judge of Probate.

PATENTS

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PATENTS

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PATENT LAWYERS,
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Read H. L. Williams' ad. on page eight.

Miss Tillie Hale, of Williamston, visited Mrs. H. F. Sigler last Friday.

Manager Miner of Fowlerville has this to say about Poluhni the Mystic and his bell ringers "Poluhni gave us 3 good shows and the best ever in our town in his line of work, and he gave all he advertised to do.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

CHILSON

Miss Clara Carpenter spent last week in Owosso.

Chas. Jarvis has been very sick with pneumonia.

Harold Gartrell and wife have returned to Detroit.

Better take care of that cold -lots of pneumonia in the air.

Mrs. Frank Sharp of Genoa is the guest of her sister in N. Hamburg.

Mrs. J. Whitehead who has been under the doctor's care is very much better.

Glenn Smith of Ann Arbor has been visiting friends and relatives in this locality.

Miss Belvia Kuhn of South Lyon was around calling on old friends last week.

Mrs. R. H. Burton and children spent last week in Ann Arbor, the guests of her mother.

Mrs. Leigh Gartrell of Toledo is making an extended visit at the home of B. T. Gartrell.

The infant son of Chas. Jarvis and wife is seriously ill. Dr. Pierson of Hamburg is attending him.

NORTH HAMBURG.

Wm. Zeeb left for the west Monday.

Mrs. Henry Dammann is very low at this writing.

Mae VanFleet entertained Belvia Kuhn of South Lyon a few days last week.

Smith Martin took in the Farmers Institute at Pinckney, Saturday.

Mrs. M. Case has been quite ill but is reported better at this writing.

Sada Swarthout spent the week end with Norma Vaughn in Pinckney.

Wm. Zeeb and wife spent last week with friends in Hamburg.

No services at the church Sunday owing to the condition of the weather.

The Ladies Mite society will meet at the home of S. E. VanHorn and wife, Thursday January 12.

Ralph Bennett and wife entertained Bert Nash and family, Orville Nash and wife, J. D. VanFleet and family and Miss Kuhn last Thursday evening.

WEST FUTNAM.

Lucius Doyle is on the sick list.

Andrew Ruen of Detroit visited at Wm. Murphy's a few days last week.

Mrs. Edward Hoisel visited Mable Monks the first of this week.

Bert VanBlaricum was in Howell Saturday on business.

Fannie Monks and Nellie Gardner were Stockbridge visitors the first of the week.

Mary Kirkland of Howell spent the week end with her people here.

Katie Conner visited a few days the past week at Mr. Evers near Anderson.

Robert Kelley is the owner of a fine new piano, purchased of Grinnell Bros. of Jackson.

H. B. Gardner and family and Glenn Gardner and wife of Stockbridge visited at John M. Harris' Sunday.

GREGORY.

Mrs. Dakin is on the sick list.

E. A. Kuhn was in Howell Monday.

Mrs. Mary Gaukroger is on the sick list.

John McCleer was in Howell last week.

The Farmers Institute was well attended last Tuesday.

Paul McCleer of Pontiac spent Sunday here.

Mildred Kuhn is visiting relatives in Detroit.

George Meabon, wife and two children were in White Oak Tuesday.

Miss Eva Richmond is attending the Gregory high school.

Mr. Lyle visited his cousin Vern Worden last Friday.

Lillie Grimes of Munith was a Gregory visitor Tuesday.

Carl and Ferris Foster of Lansing visited at E. A. Kuhn's last week.

Ivi Gaukroger has gone to Albion where she expects to remain for some time.

Elaine McCleer spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Fay McCleer.

Mrs. T. Stephens of Pine Lake visited at the home of E. N. Brotherton, Monday.

The Gregory Gun Club held a blue rock shooting contest last Saturday, Paul Kuhn having the best score. The losers give an oyster supper at the Maccabee hall Friday evening January 13. All members invited.

SOUTH MARION.

W. H. Bland was one of the jurors drawn on the Cedric Line case.

The daughter of Laverne Demerest and wife is very ill.

Mrs. L. H. Newman visited Mrs. L. Demerest Friday.

John Gardner and wife dined at the home of L. H. Newman Sunday.

Elmer Murray and Orla Bruff are working for F. N. Burgess.

Will Brogan and family of Anderson spent Sunday at Chris Brogans.

Marion and Nelson Gauss have been on the sick list.

Chris Brogan returned to Lansing Tuesday after spending Sunday at his home.

Beulah Burgess is the guest of Gregory relatives this week.

Mr and Mrs R. M. Glenn entertained the following at a dinner party Friday: Wesley Vines and wife, Wm. Chambers and wife and Wm. White and wife.

PLAINFIELD.

H. Lilliwhite and O. Dutton have been on the sick lrst.

Rev. Armstrong spent Monday in this place.

Hiram Millers baby was very sick last week but is better at present.

Ruth Van Syckel spent last week at Mrs. Walkers.

Miss Lottie Walker is spending a few days with her parents here.

Mable Caskey spent last week with Will Caskey and wife of Anderson.

E. N. Braley spent last week with the Board of Supervisors at Howell.

The Misses Lilliwhites are entertaining their friend Miss Smith from near Fowlerville this week.

The L. A. S. will meet at the M. P. Parsonage Friday January 20th where dinner will be served. Everyone invited.

WEST MARION.

Two loads of logs near Mr. Plummers tipped over Saturday evening and remained in the road until Monday.

The New Years dinner at Ray Jewell's was well attended the collection being over forty dollars.

Glenn Clement visited M. Reads school Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Bullis is ill with Typhoid fever.

Miss Gladys Gaston has returned to her school at Alma.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SERVICE— Registered Duroc Jersey Boar. Also Holstein Bull. Fee, One Dollar.
James Roche.

FOR SALE—300 lbs. sow, 6 pigs 4 weeks old, also a pair of shop made bob sleighs.
Frank Bremingstall Pettysville

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds 40 pullets at a bargain if taken at once. Mutual phone.
Mrs. Ella Catrell

California Farm For Sale

40 acres, under cultivation, in Sacramento Valley, near Willows, Glenn Co. Raise everything, climate ideal. Great country for sugar beets. Live stock and dairying pays big. Small payment down. Write for particulars. James Slocum, 614 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Several hustlers to canvass for the proposed Livingston County Farm Map. The party must be one who can be relied on to make accurate map corrections of the farms in his township and properly represent the proposition while soliciting for orders. Must be able to furnish first class references. This is an exceptional opportunity for the right party to make good money and take a part in the building of a new county map of which they will have reason to be proud in after years. Apply to C. W. CHADWICK, Map Publisher, National Bank Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 50tf

LOST—A yellow hound, female, white spot on breast. Goes by the name of Bugle. Finder will be rewarded. Joseph H. Bush

A Sketch

By ETHAN ARBUCKLE

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

I was sketching in the country. With my portable easel before me, seated on my three legged stool, I was doing a bit of landscape when a girl came by who surely did not appear rural. Her dress was ragged, her hat, a straw, darkened by the weather and having a tawdry ornament, while over her shoulders she wore a faded shawl.

Had I not, with the habit of an artist, kept an eye open for models I might not have noticed a certain kind of beauty under these frayed garments. The girl took off her hat and displayed a wealth of hair, with just enough red in it to make it gold. The day was hot, and she threw back her shawl. Then I noticed that her bodice was cut low and revealed a superb neck set on a pair of well rounded shoulders.

"Why do you wear that kind of dress at this time of day?" I asked.

"Because I haven't any other."

"Do you live about here?"

"No. I don't live anywhere. I'm tramping."

Then she cried.

Not a slip in grammer, not an unrefined expression, escaped her. She had evidently seen better days. Indeed, she might have lived in luxury.

"If you will let me make a sketch of you," I said, "I will pay you well for doing so."

"What will you do with the sketch? Will everybody see it? I wouldn't wish them to see it at home."

"I will put it in my portfolio. I don't think any one who knows you will ever see it."

She consented, and I made the sketch, putting in the colors exactly as they were. I gave her a good price for the pose, which she clutched eagerly. I believe she was hungry. While I worked I was talking to her with a view to learning something about her. But she would tell me nothing willingly, and I was unable to induce her to give me any information by artifice. At last I was obliged to let her go her way.

But her picture—it was a fine representation of "From Affluence to Poverty"—remained with me, gazing out at me from the sad eyes, and I found myself constantly taking it out from among my other sketches and looking at it. Indeed, I found myself unfit for work, so complete a hold had it taken upon me. I slept that night at a farmhouse and woke in the night depressed by a feeling that the girl was wandering about with no home, no money, nothing to eat and obliged to wear anything she could get to cover her. What a selfish world! Why had I not taken her into my heart and provided for her wants?

Then I remembered that there is a barrier which prevents young men from assisting young women. As to taking her into my heart, that I had done, though I did not realize what a foothold she had gained there.

One thing about her was patent. She was pure. No such beauty as hers need go in rags except through purity. It was this doubtless that prevented my banishing her from my mind and drew me toward her.

I have always had a habit of reading the personals in newspapers. I do so because I like to have my fancy started in weaving stories that the few advertised words indicate. One day I read the following:

Information wanted of Gladys Seymour, twenty years old. When last seen she wore a dark blue dress, cut low neck; eyes dark brown; hair the same, with a tinge of red in it.

I saw the subject of my sketch described in this personal. I called immediately on the advertiser and found a lawyer. I showed him my sketch, and he showed me a photograph. They were identical save as to dress. That of the photograph was silk, that of the sketch rags. He told me that the girl had been driven from home by the cruelty of a stepmother. She had gone vowing never to return. The stepmother had died, and the girl's father, who was alone, was anxious to find his daughter, but had little hope of doing so.

I determined to hunt for Gladys Seymour myself. Taking my sketch with me, I went to the place where I had made it, then started in the direction she had gone when she left me. I spent a day in discovering where she had slept that night. A farmer's wife had taken her in and given her a bed and a supper. Having learned the direction she had taken the next morning, I went on and tracked her in a direct line to a little town, where I lost her. But, showing my sketch and making inquiries, I traced her to a store, where she had been given work behind the counter. There I found her, though in a better costume than that in which I had met her.

I don't know which was more affected by the news I gave her, I at telling it or she at learning it. She went at once to her employer to say that she would like to go to her home, and he excused her from remaining. I furnished her with the means to get there—not as charity, but as a loan.

Gladys Seymour did not remain at home long with her father, for I stepped in and took her away from him. There was a bone of contention between me and my wife for a long while. She wished the sketch I had made of her when she was tramping destroyed. I loved it and wished to keep it. But the period was so painful to her that I finally consented to burn the picture.

A Short Talk On Tailor Made

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H. L. WILLIAMS

E. G. LAMBERTSON, Agt.

Candy at Howell Auditorium Rink.

Mr. Williams, the manager of the Howell Auditorium Roller Rink, has announced that on Wednesday evening January 18, will be candy night.

Several pound boxes of candy will be given away. Each person buying skate ticket, will be given a number on box of candy.

The Auditorium is a favorite place of amusement this season at popular prices.

Each week brings larger attendance of enthusiastic young people. Music by Wurtizer Family-Four Piece Military Band.

French & Williams, Props.

Perry Mich—Poluhni the Mystic just closed a three nights' engagement and his company was without a doubt one of the best ever in Perry.

Poluhni the Mystic and his Co. are at the opera house January, 19, 20 and 21. The Press in different towns speak well of his show. Ladies free on the opening evening.

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