

Pinckney Dispatch

Vol. XXX

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, February 29, 1912

No. 9

Underwear at Reduced Prices

- Mens \$1.50 All Wool Underwear at \$1.10
- Mens \$1.25 All Wool Underwear at 1.00
- Mens \$1.00 All Wool Underwear at 79c
- Mens 50c Fleece Lined Underwear at 39c
- Mens 50c Jersey Underwear at 37c
- Mens \$1.75 Overshirts at \$1.25
- Mens \$1.00 Overshirts at 79c
- Ladies 50c Fleece Lined Underwear at 39c
- Ladies 25c Fleece Lined Underwear at 20c

All Childrens Underwear at Cost

All Mens Heavy Gloves and Mittens at Cost

W. W. BARNARD

GEO. D. ALDEN, LECTURER

Fourth Number on the Lecture Course, Saturday, March 2

The fourth number on the Citizen's Lecture Course is booked for Saturday evening, March 2, and the following recommend will give an idea what other people have to say of this great lecturer.

Marion Ohio, January 10
I have heard Judge Alden twice. I have heard his "Needs of the Hour" and his "Powder and the Match". Already the public has passed upon the former and pronounced it one of the best lectures being given today, but his new offering I consider superior in every way.

He handles the intimate subjects of life with a boldness which might offend were it not given with the evident purpose to uplift and enlighten.

He does not "hint" but speaks with an utter freedom of language, bold but beautiful; caustic but chaste; the truths which he seeks to impart are driven home with a force which thorough conviction alone can give.

I was charmed with its subtle humor and admired the beauty of its diction, but above all I would most heartily commend it to every Lyceum Course in the country for the great and important truths it so strongly sets forth.

W. G. Harding, Marion, Ohio
Remember the date—Saturday evening, March 2. Single admission 35 cents. Tickets on sale at the Dispatch office.

A Farewell Surprise.

A very successful and happy farewell surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fick at their home in Fitchburg, on February 14, when about 125 friends and neighbors made merry the evening hours. Mr. and Mrs. Fick had only expected a small company of friends.

A sumptuous supper was served after which Ferris Fitch in behalf of the guests presented Mr. and Mrs. Fick with a beautiful linen table, rug and center piece. Their son Raymond was also given a necktie box and several valentines. Music, recitations and readings were rendered among them a valentine by Mrs. John Whallon to Mrs. Fick and entitled "When Mary Sings."

You sort o' feel when Mary sings
As if some sunny-hearted child,
Was thanking God for lots of things;
Some toddler like the one that smiled
And waved at us—when Mary sings.

You sort o' think, when Mary sings
That heaven can't be so far away
For it must be from there she brings
Those notes as clear as break o' day
Those crystal strands when Mary sings

You sort o' know—when Mary sings
That voice is not the whole of songs:
That heart is more than vocal strings
And soul's the thing that helps along
To make you glad when Mary sings.

At a late hour all departed and wished the host, hostess and family success and happiness in their new home at Pinckney.—Stockbridge Brief-Sun.

Citizen's Caucus

Notice is hereby given that a Citizen's Caucus for the Village of Pinckney, County of Livingston, Michigan, will be held in the Village Hall, Pinckney, on Saturday March 2, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing in nomination candidates for village officers for the ensuing term and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

By Order of Committee.

Some of the newspapers and magazines that are being sent by freight as a matter of economy are feeling so sympathetic enough about it to ask Mr. Hitchcock why he doesn't have still more sent by freight.

Remember we take orders for 1912 calendars, Mr. merchant and have our samples on hand. Don't order of any outside agent until you see our line.

PINCKNEY SNOWBOUND

Business at a Standstill For Three Days

The snowstorm which struck this vicinity last Wednesday is unprecedented according to all the "oldest inhabitants."

The last train went through Pinckney Wednesday afternoon, but was unable to get farther than Hamburg. On Saturday a snow plow pushed by three engines went over the road and the first mail for three days was received here about eight o'clock that day. The rural carriers were unable to make their trips and all business was at a standstill.

Friday morning the township and village authorities started opening the roads and by Saturday the teams began to make their way into town.

A bread famine was on as the merchants had sold all their bread Thursday and the housewives were compelled to bake their own bread or make biscuits. The postmaster lost a year's growth trying to guess when he would get another mail.

The stock train which went through here Wednesday was snowed in at Walled Lake and several sheep were killed by exposure. The calves were all butchered and shipped to their destination as dressed veal. Marion Reason's car went through Tuesday and arrived in Detroit with one cow dead.

Several traveling men were unable to leave on account of no train service and Hon. Henry Straight who was billed to lecture here Wednesday also extended his visit.

Taken altogether it was the longest blockade Pinckney has experienced and on Monday morning the snow storm from the East threatened to give us another tie-up but after blowing and drifting for several hours the snow turned into rain thereby stopping the drifting.

Murphy & Roche were harassed by enquiries for bread and the train from Jackson Saturday night brought in three shipments which had accumulated in the Jackson depot. Some of it had by that time lost its youth and was returned.

Will Clark, the Grand Trunk agent says the constant stream of questions fired at him as to the probabilities of when the next train would come has caused him more worry than all his children.

Village Election

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the village of Pinckney, state of Michigan, that the next ensuing annual election will be held at the Village Hall within said village, on Monday, March 11, A. D. 1912, at which election the following officers are to be chosen, viz: One president, one clerk, one treasurer, three trustees, for two years, and one burgess.

The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

Dated this 25th day of February, A. D. 1912.
B. W. Cavenly, Clerk of said Village.

Let Us Fight

Remember we take orders for 1912 calendars, Mr. merchant and have our samples on hand. Don't order of any outside agent until you see our line.

FEARLESS MANURE SPREADER



You can spread manure evenly—the way to get the biggest results—with a Fearless. There isn't another spreader made that will lay manure in a thin, even strip, as thick on the edges as in the center and twice the width of the box.

With a Fearless you can cover two acres while your neighbor is doing one. That's because the Fearless is the only one that has the Circular Beater that lays the manure like a carpet in big, 8 1/2-foot strips from a 4-foot body—way beyond the wagon's wheels on each side—and does it so easily that one team can work it all day on any kind of soil.

Send for Our Catalog—Now, Before You Forget It!
Before you buy a manure spreader make us prove to you that the Fearless has the lightest draft, biggest spread, strongest build—and is the best investment you ever made.

We Treat You Right
Dinkel & Dunbar
Pinckney, Michigan

JUST A REMINDER

Only a few lines to remind you that we are here with one of the most complete lines of Fresh Groceries in town, with such specialties as Finnan Haddie, Herring, White Fish, and Oysters.

Grape Fruit, Oranges and Lemons.—Potatoes and Onions.

Sweet Cucumber Pickles in Bulk at 10c per doz.

The most complete Line of National Cookies in town.

See our line of Candies, Cigars and Tobaccos—the freshest.

We aim to give you the best values possible in teas and coffees, such as Old Tavern and Aurora Teas at 50c and Rosebud at 40c. Table Talk Coffee at 25c; Spring Hill at 27c and Old Tavern at 30c.

MONKS BROS.

WALL PAPER

- 75c--9 x 9 x 12
- \$1.00--9 x 12 x 16
- \$1.25--9 x 12 x 18

This looks like a sum in arithmetic, doesn't it? And it is. The figures are those which we quote for covering a room of the dimensions named with some of our cheapest grades of Wall Paper.

We have other grades—higher in price. In fact, it will cost you \$5.00 to buy some of our paper for a 12 x 16 room. But our figures show that everybody can afford to buy wall paper.

Our stock has been selected to suit all pocket books, and the colors and designs will suit all tastes.

Headquarters For Magazines and School Supplies
BROWN'S DRUG STORE
Pinckney, Mich.

MANURE SPREADERS

Every Farmer needs one of these useful tools. We sell.

"The New Idea"

and we guarantee it to be the best tool of its kind that was ever put in the field. If interested, would be pleased to show you the superiority of this spreader over any other make.

TEEPLE HARDWARE COMPANY

Carpets and Rugs

Don't place your order for Carpets and Rugs until you see our new line of over \$500.00 worth that will be here March 15th which consists of Wiltons, Velvet Axminsters and Body Brussels, of the best and cheapest grades. All sizes up to 9 x 12. Cut orders will be furnished on short notices.

Lace Curtains

Come in and see our new line of Lace Curtains and Shades, of all kinds. Curtains from 25c to \$5.00 per pair on display on our rack in the office, where you can see them any time and as many times as you like. We have shades in stock up to 6 ft wide.

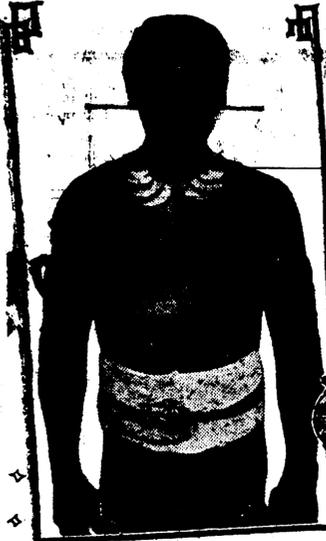
Laces and Embroideries

We have the largest line of Laces and Embroideries ever carried in the town.

A New Line of Furniture Will Soon Be Here

R. CLINTON
McCall's Patterns For Sale

The SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN



YABARANA INDIAN IN NATIVE COSTUME



YUYUKA INDIAN IN NATIVE COSTUME



LARGE COMMUNAL HOUSE



A WOMAN WASHING CLOTHES IN THE RIVER CHANNELS



AN INDIAN POTTER AT WORK



AN INDIAN CHILD ON HIS LEAVING OFFER

VHEN, some years ago, the present writer projected a journey through the interior of Venezuela and Colombia, his friends, among them several natives of the two countries named, tried to dissuade him from the undertaking. After picturing to him the countless privations and dangers they were certain would be incident to traveling through the great wilderness, which constitutes the larger part of the Republics that border the Caribbean, they declared it would be tempting Providence to venture among the ruthless savages who inhabit the forests and llanos watered by the Orinoco and its affluents. So great, however, was his desire to visit this little-known part of the world that he determined, in spite of the difficulties and dangers predicted, to make at least the attempt to accomplish his long-cherished purpose.

He was always glad that he paid no heed to the horrible forebodings that were volunteered by well-meaning but ill-advised people. Had he done so, he would have deprived himself of one of the most delightful experiences of his life. For, outside of certain discomforts inseparably connected with roughing it in the wild, the entire trip was one of agreeable surprises and unalloyed pleasure. And, in lieu of bloodthirsty savages seeking to transfuse him with poisoned arrows, he found the Indians all along his route to be not only harmless, but hospitable and obliging. Indeed, some of the most pleasant recollections he has of his wanderings in the wilds of Venezuela and Colombia is the kindly treatment he invariably received at the hands of the children of the forest.

These observations, says a writer in the Pan-American Bulletin, have been suggested by a work which has recently been published in Berlin on the Indians inhabiting the region between the Rio Negro and the Yapura. It is by Dr. Theodor Koch-Grunberg, a distinguished German traveler and ethnologist, and is entitled "Zwei Jahre unter den Indianern" (Two Years Among the Indians). It has appeared to us in a special manner, not only on account of the mine of information it contains regarding the manners and customs of the various tribes of Indians which the author visited during his two years' peregrinations in this comparatively unknown part of the world; not only on account of its numerous and valuable illustrations reproduced from photographs which constitute so valuable an aid to the right understanding of the narrative, but also, and chiefly, because the doctor's experiences among the red men of the regions visited were almost identical with our own in other parts of the continent.

It was in August, 1903, that Dr. Koch-Grunberg reached the little town of Sao Felipe on the Upper Rio Negro. Using this place as a base, he proceeded without delay to explore its western affluents, the Icana, the Uapes, the Curicuriari, and their chief tributaries, and to study the manners, customs and languages of the diverse Indian tribes that live on or near their banks. After spending nearly two years among these people, some of whom never saw a white man before, he returned to Manaus, near the mouth of the Rio Negro, by way of the Yapura and the Amazon.

He was well equipped for his work, which for him was ever a labor of love. He had previously accompanied Dr. Hermann Meyer during his exploration of the Xingu in southern Brazil, and had then learned to admire the many notable qualities of the unspoiled denizens of the jungle.

Outside of a young Brazilian, of German descent, his sole companions during his long wanderings among many tribes—some of whom, he had been warned, were antropophages (cannibals)—were Indians whom he employed as porters and boatmen. And these were in most instances what are known as Indian slaves (wild Indians) who had little or no contact with civilization. But so completely did he win the first wild tribes and affection of these simple, kindly people, that they at once treated him as one of their own and made him their chief wherever he went.

And, as a consequence, he was in at his dealings with them that his reputation preceded him from tribe to tribe. Everywhere he was known and welcomed as "the friend of the Indians" and any service they could perform for him was freely given. He lived in their malokas (communal houses) shared in their feasts and festivities, took part in their dances and their hunting expeditions, was a witness of their strange marriage and burial ceremonies, and romped with their children. He helped to entertain friends and guests. He had every opportunity of familiarizing himself with the peculiar manners, customs, traditions and superstitions of his hosts, for they were ever willing to impart to him all the information in their power and assist him in his ethnographic researches in every way possible.

European origin they provided us with in abundance. They themselves eat neither chickens nor eggs.

Their malokas or communal houses are quite different from the tepees or wigwams of our North American Indians. They are also, as a rule, much larger and more substantially constructed. Some of them are nearly 100 feet long by 40 or 50 wide and 25 or 30 high. It is ordinarily thatched with the fan-shaped leaves of the Carana palm, and is quite rain-proof. A remarkable feature about the building is that no nails are used in its construction and yet it is strong enough to withstand the strongest tempests of the tropics. Liana vines take the place of nails and bolts; and posts, beams, and rafters are so thoroughly bound together that the building is as safe as it is durable.

These communal houses, far from being abodes of filth, as usually supposed, are models of cleanliness. They are carefully swept every day and are, as the author expresses it, pitilessly sauber (painfully clean).

The malokas are generally built on elevated ground, so that they may always be above inundations during the rainy season and near a stream of pure water. In front of them is a clear, open space, and near by are clumps of plantain and banana plants and pupuna palms, while in the immediate neighborhood are plantations of mandioca and fields of maize. These afford them all the food they need. But besides these sources of food supply, they can usually find an abundance of fish in the rivers and a choice variety of game in the forest. The mother looks after the mandioca, which is the Indian's staff of life in the equatorial regions of America, while the father procures the game and the fish.

"Life in one of these large communal lodges," we are informed, "is, on ordinary days, of idyllic regularity." Long before daybreak the inmates are awake and, from hammock to hammock, carry on an animated conversation in a loud voice. This was often to my disgust, especially when I had worked to a late hour the night before, for, with all their chatter, further sleep was impossible. At early dawn, about five o'clock, all take a bath in the adjoining river. Soon thereafter the women call to the first breakfast. Each one puts in a large earthenware vessel the remnants, warmed over, of the preceding day's meal. This consists of boiled fish, strongly seasoned with pepper, or game, together with a shallow basket of mandioca cakes, placed in the middle of the house. The men now leave their hammocks, in which they ensconced themselves after their bath, and squat in a circle around the appetizing repast prepared for them. After eating, each one washes his mouth and hands in preparation for the desert. Large calabashes, filled with refreshing and nourishing mandioca broth, are then passed around. The women, so custom requires, eat after the men. Then all betake themselves to their daily occupation—the men to hunting and fishing, the women to their plantations, and peaceful stillness reigns throughout the entire village. Only a few old women remain behind and swing themselves idly in their hammocks. From time to time there come from the river hard by the mad voices of children who are splashing around in it, or from the top of an adjacent tree is heard the shrill cry of a tame parrot.

Several families commonly occupy one of these malokas. In some of the larger ones there are 20 times as many as a hundred souls. The building is then partitioned off, and each family has its own furniture and hearthstone. The larger had

in the center of the edifice is used for a general reception room, for dances, and for the entertainment of friends and visitors. The chief or head of this patriarchal community lives, with his family, in an apartment at one end of the maloka. Everything is under his direction, and nothing of importance is undertaken without his consent and advice.

Notwithstanding the large number of people living under the same roof, there is the greatest peace and harmony. "I have lived for months at a time," declares our author, "in one of these malokas and never have I, under normal conditions, witnessed any disputes or quarrels."

It is, however, the moral conditions of the occupants of these communal lodges that impressed him most deeply. "These naked Indians," he asserts, "are as decorous as it is possible for men to be. Their morality is on a high plane, although several families live together in the same room. The woman plays an important role as the wife and counselor of her husband, but her influence is greatly augmented when she becomes a mother. She then enters upon her proper life work, for the care and bringing up the children are committed entirely to her unflinching love and devotion.

"From the moment of birth until it is able to walk one rarely sees the child without the mother. The two are practically inseparable. The 'baby' here is ever the object of the same tender affection as with us, and the older children, too, are never without their mother's special solicitude. I have seen a mother playing with and entertaining them for hours at a time.

"The Indian woman is far from being the stupid beast of burden pictured for us by superficial observers. While the husband devotes his attention to the commonweal, the wife spends her time within the limits of the family circle. But along with the chief duties of the family she also assumes the chief rights. Her life is indeed one of toil and fatigue, but she thereby expands her faculties and brings her true nature to its full development.

What, however, excited the author's greatest astonishment was their extraordinary honesty. The Ehrlichkeit, he tells us, "war verflochten." "I could have left all my trunks remain open and they would have taken nothing. Even pieces of printed paper which I had thrown away and bits of stearin that had dropped from my candle they always carefully placed on my camp stool.

Speaking generally, the author does not hesitate to declare, "The property of another is strictly respected. Never will an Indian sell the smallest thing, while in his keeping, which belongs to another without the owner's knowledge and consent, and never will he accept payment for another."

Regarding the cannibals, against whom he had been warned when he was in Manaus, he assures us that "they were all as harmless and good-natured as all the other wild Indians with whom he came in contact."

Having had such delightful experiences among these simple, kind hearted people, we can well understand that when the day of parting came the author found it difficult to tear himself away from those at whose hands he had for nearly two years received such unvarying kindness, and who had contributed so materially to the success of his expedition.

We are well aware that the account Dr. Koch-Grunberg gives of the copper-colored denizens of the South American forests is wholly different from that of most writers. But he is not alone in his favorable estimate of them. Those who know them best, who have spent the longest time among them and have had an opportunity of studying them at close range, will find our author's descriptions and judgments correct as well as sympathetic.

But divergent as his experiences are from those of the majority of travelers, they are nevertheless quite in harmony with those we should expect from one who was willing to treat the Indian as a human being and not as a pariah or as a soulless brute.

The Onlooker
by WILBUR D. NESSBIT

The MODEL FARM

The Gottits have a model farm, A splendid place, indeed; Imbued with truly rural charm One's inner self so feed. A meadow slopes down to the drive. 'Tis always trimme quite neat; Four cows that really are alive Make it look very sweet.

A grove of forest trees is there— No crude, uncouth design— Each tree is set up straight and square And planted on the line. A landscape architect of worth Laid out that clump of trees, And they imported all the earth— And paid some heavy fees.

The garden is a lovely plot; Potatoes, peas and corn And other things grow in the spot And coax the dew of morn. No common vegetables are they; Imported, every one! 'Twas in the most expensive way The Gottits' work was done.

The barnyard is romantic, too, Arranged by proper rules. It gives to all a fetching view. Of neatly painted tools, A hen, a rooster and a pump Are in the foreground grouped— The little chickens run and jump. So they are tightly cooped.

The house? A farmhouse, quaint design, With ancient roof and walls Set up in true colonial line; A foreign ivy crawls Upon the queer, old-fashioned posts By ancient lattice crossed— And Mr. Gottit often boasts Of how much all this cost.

But, best of all, they have a place For little ones to play, Where they may run and romp and race Throughout the livelong day. 'Tis most artistic, as befits The children of blue blood— And the mud puddle—whisper! It's Of artificial mud!

A PLEASANT DOUBT.



Ann Tique—I sometimes think we cannot believe even what we see. Sara Bellum—That must be a comforting thought when you look into the mirror.

The Joke That Failed.

"Say," said the intensely Humorous Person, "here's a good one." "What is it?" asked the Patient Listener. "Well, one man says he is better off than his rich neighbor, for, although the neighbor has three lawns, the man has a lawn mower." "Yes?" "Well?" "Well, suppose he has?" "But, don't you see? The man has a lawn mower—lawn more—see? He has a—"

Poor Innocent Thing!

Mrs. Nuwed—Circuses are just dreadful. Miss Gubby—I think they are nice. Mrs. Nuwed—But you should have seen Mr. Nuwed when he came home last night. His clothes were muddy and torn, and he had lost his hat, and he was so tired and sick he could hardly talk enough to tell me that he had been out to see the elephant.

Took It Personally.

"All fish is grass," solemnly remarked the minister. Whereupon the fair divorcees of the congregation left the church in a body, declaring that such personalities from the pulpit were simply intolerable.

His Taste.

Mrs. Peedon—How do you like the strawberry shortcake? Mr. Boardrup—Tastes more like shopberry strawcake.

W. D. Nesbit

Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better. It leavens the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome. Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality. Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 44 acres of 44 bu. of wheat in 1903. Report from other districts in the West shows other excellent crops. See how much you can get from 44 acres of wheat. Write for a copy of the report. It is free.

The Silver Cup

is awarded to the best wheat crop in the West. Write for a copy of the report. It is free.

Oats

Twenty odd years ago, Salazar's White Oats were the world's best. They are still the world's best. Write for a copy of the report. It is free.

FRUIT TREES

Direct from Germany. Wholesale Prices. Write for a copy of the report. It is free.

HAIR SALAD

Write for a copy of the report. It is free.

POULTRY

MAKING IMPROVED NEST-BOX

Platform, 1 1/2 feet long by which hen enters nest. B, board across back end of platform, on which she puts full weight when entering nest, causing platform to tilt. C, lever attached to platform and door, showing door open. D, point where lever is attached to door. E, point

where lever is attached to platform. F, board attached to upper side of front end of platform, causing platform to tilt. G, cleats with notches in upper ends for axes of platform to rest in. Notches are 3/4 inches from the bottom of the box. H, partition board between nest and platform. I, nest. J, cover.

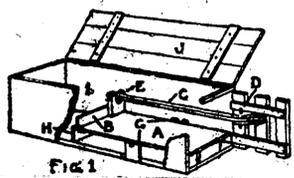


Fig. 1 Improved Nest-Box.

hen leaves the nest, she goes for the light which comes in at the slot door. Her weight on the front end of the platform causes the door to open, and it stays open until she finds food and water and is ready to go back on the nest. The box is best with no floor, so the nest can be made directly on the ground.

Explanation: A, platform, 1 1/2 feet long by which hen enters nest. B, board across back end of platform, on which she puts full weight when entering nest, causing platform to tilt. C, lever attached to platform and door, showing door open. D, point where lever is attached to door. E, point

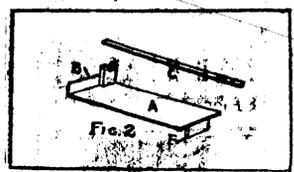


Fig. 2

where lever is attached to platform. F, board attached to upper side of front end of platform, causing platform to tilt. G, cleats with notches in upper ends for axes of platform to rest in. Notches are 3/4 inches from the bottom of the box. H, partition board between nest and platform. I, nest. J, cover.

THOUGHTS OF SPRING FEEDS

Birds Should Have Variety, Especially Great Deal Reasonably Rich in Protein—Lime is Needed.

Apoplexy among fowls is generally confined to the overfat birds and generally the heavier breeds are subject to it. It is, therefore, necessary that the keeper does not feed any great quantity of fat-forming feeds to his birds, especially to the heavier breeds. In the spring of the year more than any other time of the year the birds should have a variety of feeds, and especially a great deal of feed reasonably rich in protein should be included in the ration.

Soft-shelled eggs are usually produced in considerable numbers at this time of the year. The reason for this generally lies in the fact that the birds do not get the proper feed. To form an egg shell the proper materials must be present, and if they are not present the soft-shelled egg is the result.

Lime is one of the necessary materials needed in the formation of an egg shell, and at this time of the year, when the hens are beginning to lay, a liberal amount of lime should be present at all times where they can partake of it when they desire. In providing any kind of feed whether it be vegetable or animal feed, be sure that it is pure and wholesome. Musty grains and rotten meats will cause sickness and death, when the flock is in perfect health.

Guinea in Withers. A good point about guinea is that they make a good "watch dog." Every person who writes of these fowls mentions this point, but a good thing will bear repeating, in common with wild birds they are always on the lookout for enemies, and quickly detect hawks, dogs, strange persons, etc., that venture near. Their wild cries on such occasions soon put the intruders on edge, and also get all the fowls on the place on their guard. If hawks are numerous a few guinea in the flock will prove of great help in preventing their depredations.

Laying in Winter. Almost every hen running at large lays in the spring and lays well. If the poultryman can provide these conditions through wintering, he will lay then the same as he does naturally in the spring.

Geese Pay Well. Keeping a poultry keeping can be carried on at so small an expense for buildings and equipment as that of raising geese. Geese are the most profitable of the birds, and they pay for themselves in the open air.

RAISING POULTRY FOR EGGS

Maine Agricultural Experiment Station Issues Bulletin Giving Results With Plymouth Rocks.

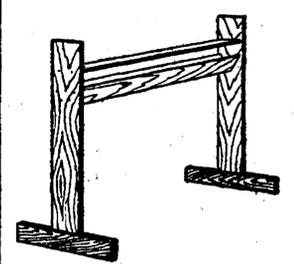
Under the above title the Maine agricultural experiment station has issued Bulletin 192, which summarizes all of the results of the experiments which have been carried on at the station during the last 13 years in attempting to improve by breeding the average egg production of a strain of Barred Plymouth Rock poultry. An account is given of the results of the earlier experiments in selecting the highest producers as breeders without regard to any other qualities than their trap nest records. It is shown that this plan of breeding failed to obtain any distinct improvement in flock production. The experiments of the station to find out whether continued artificial incubation and brooding has a harmful effect on egg production are described. The effect of inbreeding on egg production is discussed on the basis of extensive experimental records. This is followed by a clear and simple explanation of a new plan of breeding which has been tried during the past five years, and which is based upon the conception that high egg productiveness is inherited in certain "blood lines" and not in others, and that by a proper system of pedigree selection it is possible to isolate the high producing lines. The last section of the bulletin is devoted to an exposition of the gratifying success which has attended the application of this new plan of breeding to the station flock. Strains which have high egg productiveness fixed as a definite character have now been obtained and are being propagated at the station.

FOR FEEDING TURKEYS ONLY

Small V-Shaped Trough Elevated to Height to Allow Big Birds to Pick From Is Useful.

Often on a farm where turkeys are raised right along with the chickens and other poultry, it is desirable to feed them heavier than the other poultry, yet suitable means of doing so are not available without a fenced yard to separate them, writes P. C. Gross of Ohio in the Prairie Farmer. In such cases the following contrivance serves admirably:

A small V-shaped trough, of immaterial length, is elevated by means of supports to a height that will allow the turkeys to stand on the floor and pick from it, yet be too high to permit the chickens and small fowls doing likewise. Three or four inches above the top of the trough a board, as wide as the trough, is attached flatwise. This prevents the chickens from flying up and standing on the edge of the trough. The sides of the trough



Trough for Turkeys.

should not be very wide as this would prevent the turkeys from reaching the corn or other feed in the bottom of the trough. With such a trough the turkeys may be fattened right among the other poultry, and no feed wasted on the other fowls. Of course, the chickens will climb on top of the flat board, but from it they can not reach the trough.

POULTRY NOTES

A good egg is a rare production. The breeding season will be upon us now before we have had time to think.

The Indian Runner duck is not inclined to fatten so readily as other varieties.

It is estimated that it requires the feathers from about ten ducks to make a pound.

Full fed hens, having a well balanced ration, will lay larger eggs than hens on stunted feed.

A warm house does not mean that it be air-tight. Laying hens must have fresh air at all times of the year.

By this time you should have your spring breeders and the cockerel with which they are to be mated selected.

The Indian Runner duck is not a new variety, although it is not as old as some of the other varieties of ducks.

Duck eggs are in demand by confectioners, as they impart a glaze to their icing, which cannot be had with hen eggs.

The critical period of the turkey is the first eight weeks of his life. About 75 per cent of the average yearly record of the hen.

With many flocks, the addition of an ample supply of meat to the ration will cause a marked increase in the size of the egg.

It takes lots of scheming and cooking to get the hens to lay eggs in cold weather, but they are worth the price after you do get them.

Hens with plenty of exercise and comfortable surroundings lay heavier eggs than those in restricted quarters; other eggs is per cent heavier.

MAKES APPEAL TO THE EYE

Appropriate Garnishing of Dishes is of More Importance Than is Generally Realized.

When one serves cold slices of meat the platter looks very attractive if a few tiny leaves of lettuce or sprigs of parsley are placed here and there among the slices. When I serve steak I often put a few stuffed olives and a sprig of parsley on the platter. Baked potatoes look much nicer taken from the shell, mashed with butter, pepper and salt, a well-beaten yolk of an egg, then place back in the hot shells and brown in the oven. They not only look nicer, but taste better. In serving lettuce, carefully wash the full head, then place large leaves around outside of a round dish; then smaller leaves inside, and so on until you have the perfect head. Serve at table instead of placing a plate of lettuce at each service. Celery washed and put in ice, cold water, drained and filled with cream cheese and a little crabapple jelly is very nice and a little different. If you have baked macaroni and cheese, bake on shells instead of a large dish, serve to each a shell. Large clams shells are good, or use ramekins if you have them. I think food tastes better in small quantities and served daintily. Lamb chops with a curl of bacon are very nice and a little different. When you serve fish-balls drain first on brown paper and then tuck into a napkin. Keeps them hot, and if there should be any more fat cling to them the napkin absorbs it and they are very dainty. When you make apple celery and nut salad again, instead of paring the apples, scoop them out and then fill shells with salad. Place apple on leaves of lettuce and serve. Bake apples and when cool fill the center with any jelly you prefer, pour over some of the sirup apples were baked in, pile whipped cream on top—very delicious.—Boston Globe.

TRY THESE DANISH COOKIES

Delicious Simply Prepared Confection That May Be New to Some of Our Readers.

Dark Part—One cup sugar, one cup molasses, one cup butter and lard mixed; one teaspoon ginger, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon baking soda, one-half teaspoon baking powder, three-quarters cup of water, one teaspoon of nutmeg; flour enough to make a stiff dough. Work on board for five minutes.

Light Part—Two cups sugar, one cup butter and lard mixed, one-half teaspoon nutmeg, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, one cup water; flour enough to make stiff dough. Work on board four or five minutes. Now cut each part in four pieces, roll out dark pieces first about a foot long and six inches wide; lay aside and roll out white part the same; lay on the dark part, then roll up both together from each end till the rolls meet in the middle; then lay them in a cold place until next day. Slice off with knife and bake.

For Borders.

For borders use deep, plain or scalloped pie tins with a small pan or a baking powder can placed exactly in the center. The outer space is filled and when the border is ready to serve the inside dish is taken out, the serving plate or platter laid on the pie plate and both inverted. When the pie plate is lifted there will be a ring of rice, mashed potato, jelly, or whatever was selected for the border, with an open center for the filling. For a deeper mold use a pan instead of a plate.

A quart bowl with straight sides makes a fair substitute for a charlotte russe mold.

Oatmeal Cakes.

This recipe will be called Irish of Scotch. It is eaten in Scotland and in the province of Ulster, where the Scotch-Irish dwell. It is a body and brain builder.

One cup of oatmeal (rolled oats may also be used), one cup of sifted flour, a pinch of baking powder, a little salt, a tablespoon of sugar. Rub two tablespoons of butter into above mixture, and add just enough water to hold it together. Roll out thin on a floured board, cut round shape and bake.

Hot Water Pastry.

For years I could not make good pie crust until I saw an old country woman mix her pastry dough with hot water. Discarding the "ice water" emphasized in every known recipe, I have since used hot water, and the crust has never failed to be tender and flaky.—Suburban Life.

Dumplings for Soup.

Sift two cups of flour, four even teaspoons baking powder and a little salt together. Mix with sweet milk about three-fourths of a cup or little less. Dip by spoonfuls into the hot soup, wetting the spoon in the soup each time before taking up dough. Steam ten minutes without taking off cover.

Fruit Cakes.

Four eggs, two cups sugar, one cup molasses, one cup butter, one cup milk, one heaping teaspoon of soda, one-half pound citron, one-half pound walnuts chopped, one-half pound raisins and currants, one teaspoon each of nutmeg, cinnamon, mace and cloves.

Balls.

One pint of milk, three eggs, one tablespoon of butter, a little salt, four tablespoons of flour. Bake in small tins in a quick oven.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF AMERICANS GOING TO CANADA

Although Western Canada suffered as did many other portions of the west, from untoward conditions, which turned some of the most promising crops ever seen in that country, into but little more than an average yield of all grains, there is left in the farmers' hands, a big margin of profit. Of course there were many farmers who were fortunate enough to harvest and market a big yield, and with the prices that were secured made handsome returns. From wheat, oats, barley and flax marketed to the 1st of January, 1912, there was a gross revenue of \$75,344,000. The cattle, hogs, poultry and dairy proceeds brought this up to \$101,620,000 or 21 million dollars in excess of 1910. There was still in the farmers' hands at that time about 95 million bushels of wheat worth at least another sixty-five million dollars (allowing for inferior grades), besides about 160 million bushels of oats to say nothing of barley and flax, which would run into several million of dollars.

There is a great influx of settlers to occupy the vacant lands throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The reports from the Government show that during the past year upwards of 131,000 Americans crossed the border into Canada. A great many of these took up farms, over ten thousand having homesteaded, in fact the records show that every state in the Union contributed. A larger number, not caring to go so far away as the homesteading area, have purchased lands at from fifteen dollars an acre to twenty-five dollars an acre. The prospects for a good crop, for 1912 are as satisfactory as for many years. The land has had sufficient moisture, and with a reasonably early spring, it is safe to predict a record crop.

Those who have not had the latest literature sent out by the Government agents should send to the one nearest, and secure a copy.

He Was Shown in Missouri.

"An Englishman, who recently arrived in this country went out into Marion county to visit some of the Lord Scully lands, and while wandering about ran onto a small white skunk," says Tom O'Neal. "Afterwards, on making inquiry as to what kind of animal it was and the name of it, he was told that it was a polecat. After he had changed his clothes he sat down and wrote to his family back in England as follows: "I have been out looking over the country today, and in traveling about I met with an American cat, a beautiful little creature, but I think it had the most offensive breath, don't you know, of any animal I ever saw in my life."—Kansas City Journal.

Saving a Desperate Man.

"Why did you get engaged to Harry? You swore that you would never, never, have anything to do with such a man." "Yes, dear, I know I did. But—well, I wouldn't have accepted him if he hadn't made such a perfectly dreadful threat."

"Oh! That old stall about rushing out and committing suicide?" "No, worse than that."

"But any of those threats are bluffs. I suppose he said he'd kill the next man who called on you, eh?" "No, no! I've heard that before. Dearie, he threatened that if I did not accept him he'd go and propose to you. And I believe he would have done it, too—he was perfectly desperate!"

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A Painful Occasion.

"What is the trouble next door?" "Little Tommy Tibbles is giving a coming out ball!" "A coming out ball? I don't understand."

"His father has just released him after a short session in the wood shed."

Relics of Barbarism.

Hewitt—Speaking of relics of barbarism—

Jewett—I noticed them; you ought to shave yourself.

Mrs. Whallow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gum, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

It is better to appreciate wisdom than to be appreciated by fools.

There's no fool like a bold fool!

Strong Healthy Women

If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs and are unable for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. Is sold directly to the druggist and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, viable and clean.

900 DROPS
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of DR. J. C. SANDERSON, LONDON
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Sanderson
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK
160 months old
5 DROPS 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Sanderson
Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HERE IT IS—

Something that will give your rough, soft wood floors the appearance of the finest oak ones, so away with unsightly carpets, lightens housework, makes a beautiful waxing, in fact change an old home into a new one and yet be within easy reach of everybody's pocketbook.
Think of it—a perfect imitation of oak, made of materials as durable as iron and put up in rolls at a moderate price.

GAL-VA-NITE FLOORING

Is made of an indestructible felt base beautifully colored and grained by a special process, made possible by a recent discovery. It is protected with a triple coating of varnish which receives the brunt of the wear.
Gal-va-nite Flooring is easy to keep clean, and will not crack, peel or blister. Is absolutely damp-proof, vermin-proof, odorless and sanitary. Makes warm floors in winter and smaller fuel bills.
Put up in rolls 38 inches wide. Sold in any quantity by all first class dealers. Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite Flooring or send to us for samples and a beautifully illustrated booklet.
FORD MANUFACTURING CO.
St. Paul, Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.

Armor Plate Lamp Chimneys are unbreakable!

You can drop them on the floor; knock them; roll them downstairs; drive tacks with them; boil them on a stove and then plunge them into ice water. They won't even crack.
Just think of it! Unbreakable chimneys!—the biggest household economy you ever heard of—almost unbelievable, but thousands of people have proved it.
AGENTS WANTED: Good agents make from \$12 to \$15 a day selling Armor Plate Lamp Chimneys. If you are interested, write us at once; we're assigning territory all the time and yours may be gone if you don't act at once.
Four for \$1.00 by express prepaid is the most convenient way to buy them. If you want one to try first, we will send it for 35 cents by express prepaid.
Armor Plate Lamp Chimney Co Pittsburgh Pa

USE ONE SACK AND THEN ITS
THE FLOUR YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
Stank's Bread Flour
MAKES FINE LOAVES
THAN OTHERS

FISH

Herring 4 Cents a Pound
Grass Pike 5 Cents a Pound
Salt Lake Herring \$2.50 for 100 Pound Keg
All kinds—First Class—Prices low
Send cash with order. Ask for complete price list. **SENEY & BAKER, Inc. CHICAGO, ILL.**

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY FOR ALL THE BAD
THERAPY
Cures and Eradicates Tubercle, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilis, etc. **Dr. J. C. SANDERSON, LONDON.**

Brown's Bronchial Trochies
Cures and Eradicates Tubercle, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilis, etc. **Dr. J. C. SANDERSON, LONDON.**

Be Your Own Chef

With K C Baking Powder any wife can easily make biscuits and pastries that surpass the product of the world's best bakers. A trial will prove the entire satisfaction.

SEND FOR THE KC COOK'S BOOK SEE BELOW



A lifetime of pleasant bake-days if you use **KC BAKING POWDER** 25 Ounces for 25 cts.

Complies with the National and State Pure Food Laws. Send for the K C Cook's Book. You can have a copy FREE. The K C Cook's Book, containing 90 tested, easily-made recipes, sent free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in the 25-cent can. Send today. Jacques Mfg. Co., Chicago

HOTEL GRISWOLD

Grand River Ave. Detroit, Mich. And Griswold St.

Postal Hotel Co.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. FRED A. GOODMAN, Secretary

Headquarters of the Wolverine Automobile Club

Detroit's Most Popular Hotel

European Plan Only Rates \$1.50 per day and up

\$50,000 Expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating

The Finest Cafe West of New York

Service A La Carte at Popular Prices

A Strictly Modern and Up-to-date Hotel. Centrally located in the very heart of the city, "Where Life is Worth Living." Nothing better at our rates

For Fire Insurance

Try R. W. Caverly, Agent.

His Time-Saving Plan

"I rarely read a letter through," Grampell has said many times. "If it is from a girl, I can always gather from the first three lines what she is going to tell me, and I let the imagination do the rest. This plan works particularly well if the letter is in reply to an invitation. If I see that the note is short I know she accepts. If it is long, I know she can't go and is wasting four pages explaining why. Usually I don't care why—and think of all the time I save by not reading explanations!"

Grampell found his plan excellent when it came to dealing with Jeanette Tripps. She was an especially nice girl, but she possessed a superabundance of language. Jeanette always took 500 words to tell one 20 words of news and when she had paper and pen before her she ranted in her verbal wealth. It was after she wrote Grampell six large pages conveying the regretful news that she was unable to go to the theater that he inaugurated his plan. Grampell never did more than tear open the envelopes of Jeanette's notes. If the writing was of formidable length he merely threw it into the waste paper basket and asked himself: "Who'll I ask now to go with me?"

Grampell invited Jeanette to join an opera party recently and when her answer came he knew it was short before he opened it.

"Good!" he murmured, pulling out the sheet. He lingered over throwing it away, because for some reason of late Jeanette had grown to interest him a good deal. But Grampell hates to break a habit. There were about six lines on the front page and he tossed the missive away cheerfully.

It was eight o'clock when Grampell in full regalia drew up at Jeanette's house and mounted the steps. The maid delivered her message as soon as she opened the door. "Miss Tripps," she recited, "said when you came you were to go to Mrs. Smith's if you please."

"Oh," said Grampell blankly. Then he decided that she must be dining out. The only Smiths who gave dinners were the Algernon Smiths, and they lived 20 blocks away.

Three policemen strayed their voices shouting after Grampell's taxi as he shot through the streets. He was host at the opera party and would be late as it was. Dashing up the steps of the Algernon Smiths, on whom he had not a calling acquaintance, Grampell was ushered in. From the dining room came the click and hum of a large dinner party. Presently Smith appeared. He was polite, but decidedly curious. Most evidently he could not recall having invited Grampell to dine. Also Miss Tripps was not there.

It was very awkward. Grampell had the consciousness that Smith would tell the servants immediately on his departure to watch the upstairs windows and the silver safe. Once outside Grampell wiped his wet brow and gazed wildly about in the cold night. Where in creation was Jeanette? Finding a drug store he called up her house. Nobody was at home. The maid he had talked with was out. The other maid didn't know anything about it.

Grampell arrived at the theater pale and mottled as to collar and he slunk down to his block of six seats like a criminal. The four persons already there greeted him with becoming hauteur and said: "Sh!" when he agonizedly started to apologize.

Something was happening on the stage, but Grampell never knew what it was. He was picturing the wrath of Jeanette waiting, hopelessly waiting for him at some mythical Smiths', waiting and growing to hate him. Then the curtain fell and the lights went up.

Directly across the aisle from him, two rows down, sat Jeanette! Turning her head she saw him and smiled sweetly. It was not at all a look of indignation. Jeanette's mind seemed quite at peace. Grampell reached her side in three strides.

"Where were you?" he inquired. "Why didn't you wait for me? And what Smiths were you at?"

"What are you talking about?" demanded the young woman. "Didn't you get my letter? I wrote you that I had already promised to go to the opera tonight." The Smiths? That was a message I left for the superintendent of my mission. Why was it so the Smiths for some body else had collected for the children. In the music lover's tonight.

And now, for the first time, Grampell found with amazement in a manuscript dated 1720, and signed by Blaise Pascal, the king and maker of mathematical instruments, Paris, appears in "Populaire Mechanique." Like the modern fountain pen, it was made with three principal pieces. The central member contained the ink, which was drawn up through a perforation. The lower cap had a threaded rod in its center, which closed the perforation in the ink container when screwed into place. The upper end of the ink container was closed by a threaded cap provided with a lead pencil point covered by still another cap.

CARE IN HANDLING APPLES

Few People Appreciate Importance of Preventing Bruises While Picking or Packing.

By E. VAN SMITH

Few people realize the importance of handling apples with care while picking, packing and marketing. Apples are bruised very easily, and especially those varieties having a tender flesh or skin. Bruises mean not only an unattractive appearance, but a real waste of fruit by having to cut out the bruised tissue. Probably the greatest damage from bruises, however, results from the fact that the bruises furnish an entrance for fungi or rot spores. These spores, or "fungus seeds," are as fine as dust and float in the air. If they happen to lodge on a bruised or broken spot on the apple, they take root and grow and spread through the apple, causing it to rot. Wrapping or covering the apple may not always protect it, as the spores may have lodged on the apple before it was picked. However, if the skin and flesh of the apple can be kept intact and not bruised or broken, there is not much danger of the fungus or rot finding its way into the apple.

To prevent bruising, apples should not be dropped or thrown into a bucket, box, or barrel, and in pouring from one vessel to another care should be taken that the apples are as close as possible to the bottom of the vessel in which you are placing them before the pouring begins.

KILL THE PEACH BORER NOW

Do Not Wait Until Spring, for Then Eggs Will Be Hatched and Insects Scattered.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD)

Go to your blacksmith with a ten or twelve inch flat file and have five or six inches of the small end made into the shape of a sharp-pointed knife blade with one side of the blade flat and the other half round.

Both edges of the blade must be sharp.

Bend this blade to a crescent shape, with the flat side on the inside of the bend. Put a good handle on and you have an instrument with which you can sit down to a tree and scrape all sides of it without moving. The diameter of this bend should be at least three inches.

After the first frosts, go through the peach orchard with this little



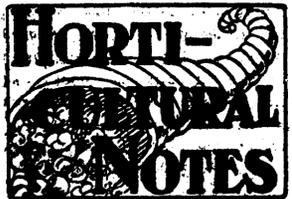
File for Scraping Trees and Half-Diamond Hoe.

instrument, scraping the bodies of the trees at least two inches from the surface of the ground.

A small diamond or half-diamond shaped hoe, with a handle not over two feet long, is another tool you must have to get over the trees rapidly.

In the late fall, most all eggs have hatched out, and most of the little grubs will be between the earth and bark, within a few inches of the top of the soil. In scraping the rough bark or outside of the bark of the tree, you will get 95 per cent. of them.

In the spring go over the trees again. In three or four days after going over the trees the second time, go over them a third time. Then you can readily see all you have missed the second going over. In the third going over draw the soil back to the trees, leaving the dirt a little the lowest at the base of the trees.



When the apples are stored see that not a single rotten one is included. All our small fruits are benefited by some slight protection during the winter.

Raspberries are best protected by covering with clean straw or marsh hay.

Burn the trash raked from the garden and orchard. Fire is a sure remedy for bugs.

It is usually better to protect raspberries over winter by burying in the soil in the more northern localities.

If you have not already done so, you should go over the orchard and rake up every rotten apple on the ground, and then away from the orchard and destroy them.

The secret of quarantining is to starve the trees. The Japanese produce oak of great size by which are so small that they can be held in one hand like an ordinary house plant.

If you have a "sawtooth" tree, move it to a good time to do so. Paint with white lead the place from which the limbs come. Cut close to the tree and do a clean, smooth job.

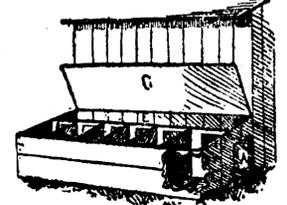
In the northwestern states export plant stations are working on the production of special "swapped" trees for the "quarantine" market. Standard stock is grafted on certain roots such as very small growths as quince or wild apple.

POULTRY

NEST BOXES PLACED OUTSIDE

Convenient Arrangement Which Means Considerable More Room in the Poultry House.

The illustration herewith is intended to show the new boxes on the side of the poultry house. The eggs are collected by raising the lid of the box, C, and the hens enter the passageway E at the door A. The interior of the box is shown, the nest box being seen at B, which does not, however, contain the litter for the nest, the bare floor being made plain in order to



Nests on the Outside.

convey a better understanding of the construction of the box, while DDDD show the entrance to the nests.

As laying hens will always prefer a secluded place for a nest, this arrangement will be found excellent. The lid, when closed, prevents water from reaching the nests, and the eggs are taken out by simply raising the lid and reaching them with the hand. The hens can be shut out at any time by closing the opening to passageway at A, and more room is thus gained in the poultry house. The design was originated by J. C. Baker of Illinois.

ADVANTAGES OF DRY FEEDING

Idea Was Agitated Twenty-Five Years Ago, but Not Favorably Received—Now Being Revived.

Of late years dry feeding is becoming quite popular, although it is not a new idea in the poultry ranks. Fully 25 years ago the matter was agitated and adopted by some poultrymen, but as a general thing it was not favorably received.

The arguments used today in favor of the dry mash and whole grain diet are, first, after becoming used to it fowls will prefer the ground grain dry to that which is either cooked or steamed; second, it is a labor-saving method; third, it keeps fowls in a more healthful condition, and fourth, better fertility to the eggs.

At first the fowls will not take very kindly to the dry feed. As meat scrap is mixed with it, they will pick out all such, then probably the cornmeal, or some may prefer the bran, but all of it is seldom consumed until the fowls become accustomed to it. Gradually they will eat more and more of it, finally cleaning the trough.

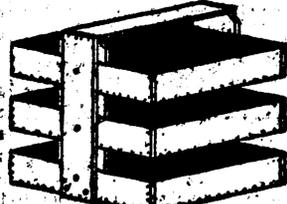
Another benefit is that after eating a few mouthfuls they will repair up the drinking vessel and secure several swallows of water, then back again to the trough, and so on during the entire meal. It is asserted that more water is consumed by dry-fed fowls, and as water enters so largely in the composition of the egg, increased egg production should be the result.

The method is a great labor-saver. It is possible to both feed and water the stock in the same time; it takes to prepare the wet mash and feed it.

CRATE FOR SHIPPING CHICKS

One Shown in Illustration Herewith Will Be Found to Be Very Convenient and Cheap.

For shipping day-old chicks, the crate illustrated herewith will be found very convenient. It consists of wooden trays each four inches deep and 18 inches square, inside measurements, says the Orange Judd Farmer. Each tray is divided across the center so as to make four compartments. The top of each tray is covered with



Crate for Day-Old Chicks

barrier, after the chicks are placed in the compartments. On the bottom of each compartment is a layer of bran or alkali meal, so that the chicks eat some of it, it will do them no harm. A space of three inches is allowed between each pair of trays, which are kept separate by blocks of wood. On the outside of each tray is a handle in the center of the top. A handle is called. In trays of this size, 20 chicks can be allowed in each compartment; that is, 240 to the size illustrated herewith.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS

Quickly Relieved BY THE USE OF "5-DROPS"

The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia, Catarrhs and Kidney Trouble. Applied externally, it stops all pains and aches. Taken internally, it dissolves the poisonous substance and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. No opium needed. One Dollar per bottle, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price if not obtainable in your locality.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, 108 Lake Street, Chicago

SWANSON'S PILLS

Best Remedy for Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bloating and Liver Troubles. 25c Per Box at Druggists

SKIN SORES

Easily and Quickly Healed

Those who suffer from Eczema, pimples or other eruptions know its misery. There is no need of suffering. You can easily get relief with the Five-Drop Salve. It is a simple and inexpensive preparation. It is carefully compounded out of the best of natural ingredients. It has been used for fifteen years and has proven its value as a soothing, healing remedy for eczema, pimples, running sores, wounds, burns, salt rheum, ring-worm, piles and sores. A single application will usually give immediate relief. The burning, irritating inflammation quickly subsides and the sore dries and disappears.

The Five-Drop Salve is now put up in 2c and 5c cent packages and sold by nearly all druggists. It is not obtainable in your locality, you can order direct from Swanson R. C. Co., 108 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., and it will be sent prepaid upon receipt of price. It is in our standard remedy for cracked skin and is in our standard

WORM LOSSES IN STOCK

Sheep and hogs, also horses and cattle always are subject to deadly attacks of worms. These ravenous pests multiply by the million, starve your stock, keep them poor, weak and out of condition.

Sal-Vet is a wonderful, medicated salt—positively guaranteed to kill and expel all stomach and free intestinal worms. Used by leading stockmen, not only to kill worms, but to condition stock; sharpens the appetite, tones up the system and puts them in fine shape to get top-market prices.

SAL-VET

Kills Worms

It is a wonderful, medicated salt—positively guaranteed to kill and expel all stomach and free intestinal worms. Used by leading stockmen, not only to kill worms, but to condition stock; sharpens the appetite, tones up the system and puts them in fine shape to get top-market prices. Sal-Vet is known the country over as the great worm destroyer and conditioner. Costs less than 1-1/2 cent per pound. It is a sure sheep or hog; a trifle more for other stock. Remember, it's Guaranteed.



FOR SALE BY

BROWN'S DRUG STORE

Pinkney

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS. Copyrights &c. A man sending a drawing and description, may apply for a patent. He may also apply for a patent on a new discovery, or on a new process, or on a new machine, or on a new article of manufacture. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive the benefit of the law. Scientific American, a weekly journal, is published by MANN & CO. 375 Broadway, New York.

Electric Bitters

Success which everything else fails to secure, is obtained by the use of Electric Bitters. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

If you have anything to sell, Advertise it in the Dispatch

Pinckney Dispatch

ROY W. CAVERLY, Pub.

PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

MEN TEACHERS.

Recently there has been much discussion in educational circles of the need of men teachers in the higher grades, and some effort has been made to attract them to the work, without any appreciable results.

The statistics of the fire department of New York show that at least 25 per cent of the fires in that city are caused by the careless use of matches and of lighted cigars and cigarettes.

A very pleasant prediction has been made by a college sociologist that the United States is due for war in 1930 and that that nation will be in the wrong, as probably by reason of its wealth and importance, it will have become an international bully.

Professor von Wasserman has informed the Berlin Medical Society of an amazingly successful experience in treating cancerous ulcers in mice with injections of a preparation containing codin, tellurium and selenium.

A Harvard professor says that divorce is symptomatic of a disease which he calls Americanitis and has something to do with nerves.

It is a French physician charges, a man can get rid of his superfluous flesh by eating five grapes daily.

A woman in a western city jumped upon the stage in a moving picture show and by singing stopped a piano in the audience.

One hundred and eighty-five murders were committed in Chicago in the year which ended December 31, 1929.

THEO. ROOSEVELT IS A CANDIDATE

SAYS, "I WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IF IT IS TENDERED ME"

ANSWER TO PETITION OF EIGHT GOVERNORS

Announcement Comes Just as Michigan Legislature Is About to Consider Presidential Primary Bill.

Theodore Roosevelt is a candidate for the presidency. He says so himself. His letter replying to that of eight governors who urged him to accept the nomination was made public at the Outlook office Sunday night.

Roosevelt's Letter.

Gentlemen—I deeply appreciate your letter, and I realize to the full the heavy responsibility it puts upon me, expressing as it does the carefully considered convictions of the men elected by popular vote to stand as the heads of government in their several states.

Very truly yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Rebels Trying to Excite the Mexicans.

Declaring that the United States is attempting to get control of Mexico and is behind the abuses against which they claim to be fighting, the Mexican rebels issued a proclamation addressed to President Taft.

To Widen Scope of State Fair.

The state fair to be held in Detroit beginning September 16 next will be the first one in the country to have an industrial exhibit on a large scale where the various processes of manufacture in many varied lines will be shown in a practical way.

Loop the State With Road.

Looping the state with a \$5,000,000 trunk road highway which shall skirt the shores of the upper and lower peninsulas, draw thousands of tourists and cause the building of a chain of first-class summer hotels, is a necessary step in placing Michigan in its rightful place as the leading summer resort state of the country.

Michigan has more lake front than all the other states of the country combined, said Mr. McLaughlin. "It is the logical summer resort for the people of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and the middle south, Missouri and neighboring states and much of the territory of the east."

Mayor Otto Sprague, of Owosso, who has served one term, has announced he will not seek re-election. Ald. G. Clark is a candidate for the place.

A survey is being made for an extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Iron River and Crystal Falls, a distance of 30 miles.

John G. Kerr of Chicago, said to be the oldest postal employe in the United States, handed his resignation to Postmaster Daniel Campbell, after 62 years of continuous service. He is 84.

Viscount Chinda, the new Japanese ambassador, made his first call at the state department last Friday. A date will be set later for the presentation of his credentials to President Taft.

Transcontinental railroads were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission to reduce their rates from St. Louis and other Mississippi river transfers to Denver on iron and steel bars from 45 cents to 55 cents a hundred pounds, and on steel plates, sheets and structural steel (not fabricated) from 62 to 45 cents a hundred pounds. The existing rates were fixed by the Vulcan Iron Works of Denver.

WANT OLEO UNCOLORED

Dairymen Pass Resolution to That Effect in Kalamazoo.

Besides indorsing Flint as the place where the 1912 convention of the Michigan Dairymen's association will be held, the following officers were elected by the dairymen at Kalamazoo: President, Fred L. Eldridge; Vice-president, P. H. Vanderboom; Secretary, W. M. Bechtel; Treasurer, G. H. Brownell; Directors, J. F. Frary, Laper; Henry Rose, Fremont; Charles R. Webb, Chesaning; Martin Siedell, Saginaw.

In another resolution the inefficiency of the building capacity at the Michigan Agricultural college was pointed out and the state urged to make better provision for caring for the dairy department of the M. A. C.

Michigan Death Rate Decreases.

According to the annual mortality report compiled by Secretary of State Martindale, 37,056 deaths occurred in Michigan last year, which is 1,841 less than in 1910. There were 6,852 deaths of infants under one year of age, or 18.5 per cent of all deaths returned to the department of state as having occurred last year.

Acute anterior poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, as it is commonly known in medical circles, caused 48 deaths during the past year. No comparison of previous years can be made from the deaths caused by this disease as the year 1911 is the first in which the disease was segregated from the other diseases of the spinal cord.

Secretary Martindale says that it is possible that some deaths from this disease may have escaped recognition, owing to the forms of return which are not sufficiently specific, in order that the chances of such omissions in the future may be reduced to a minimum. Secretary Martindale urges that all physicians use the accepted designation "acute anterior poliomyelitis" when reporting this disease upon the certificate of death.

As usual, tuberculosis was a great destroyer of life, 2,640 deaths resulting from this disease. The other principal causes of death were as follows: Typhoid fever, 532; diphtheria and croup, 437; scarlet fever, 199; measles, 195; whooping cough, 226; pneumonia, 2,670; diarrhea and enteritis, 1,487; meningitis, 458; influenza, 577; cancer, 2,035; smallpox, 5; violence, 2,333.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Small quantities of such foodstuffs as are commonly regarded as essentials of the table, have increased in cost to the consumer in New York approximately 25 per cent during the past 12 months.

A resolution for four battleships in this year's naval appropriation bill has been introduced in the house by Rep. Jefferson Levy, Democrat, New York. The resolution asks for an initial appropriation of \$20,000,000.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Arlington flour mills in Washington, owned by Cissel Brothers, and for a time threatened the entire Georgetown waterfront. The loss, estimated at \$150,000, is covered by insurance.

Flying machines and the principles of aviation are to be studied by students in the college of engineering of Wisconsin university at Madison as the result of a formation of an aeronautical club by students in the college.

But a few weeks ago the fruit growers of Newaygo county were congratulating themselves upon the fact that their peach trees were still in good condition. Now reports come from all parts of the county to effect that few trees have escaped the terribly cold weather.

Virgo von Holstein Rathlou, who with his wife, is in jail at Colorado Springs awaiting trial on a charge of larceny as bailie, has been positively identified as the son of Baron C. F. E. von Holstein Rathlou, of Rathlousdal, Odder, Denmark, by Oscar Hede-man, an old schoolmate.

No serious damage was done by the earthquake shocks throughout Costa Rica during the past week. The heaviest shock was felt in San Jose, the capital, on the morning of the 21st, and lasted about three minutes. This shock was accompanied by much excitement. No damage was done.

Matt Hendrickson, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Hancock for the death of Mrs. Ida Karela at St. Mary's, November 5, was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Marquette penitentiary. Hendrickson in a fit of jealousy shot and killed the woman and then wounded himself.

Charles Gilna, a farmer, resident south of Owosso, has brought suit against the Lansing & Northeastern Railway Co. for \$10,000, for the death of his wife. Mrs. Gilna and children were returning to their home last fall, when an interurban car struck their rig, killing Mrs. Gilna and seriously injuring the children. He alleges the motorman did not give the usual warning.

Columbia university added three hundred new students with the opening of the February term. The present attendance is more than 3,200.

The Franklin Institute has awarded the Crosson gold medal, the highest honor of the institute, to nine distinguished scientists. They are Alexander Graham Bell and Samuel Wesley Stratton, Washington; Albert A. Michelson, Chicago; Alfred Noble, New York; Ethel Thomson, Swanscott, Mass.; Edwin Williams Morley, West Hartford, Conn.; Johann Friedrich Adolph Von Baeyer, Munich, Germany; Sir William Crookes and Sir Henry Roscoe, London.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Vulcan—The only victims of the fire at the Mansfield mine were two mules, believed to have suffocated in their stalls during the first alarm. But six men were beneath the surface when the fire broke out and after their escape the shaft was sealed. The Mansfield property, in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, has been particularly unfortunate. It was when the mine was flooded in September, 1893, that thirty men and boys were drowned in the greatest fatality ever recorded in the Lake Superior iron region. The deposit proved unusually rich when the mine was first opened in 1890, but after the disaster the property was not worked for years. In 1897 the river was diverted to another channel and the mine reopened. It is now operated by the United States Steel corporation.

Ann Arbor—Eleven blind-folded men were led through the slushy streets of this town, prodded and paddled as their tormentors willed, and then taken to the Michigan Union for a banquet. The 11 new Grifflins, an honorary society, were: Cyril Quinn, Saginaw; J. Fouchard, Munising; John Otto, Grand Rapids; H. B. Carpenter, Rockford, Ill.; J. H. Van Auken, Adrian; Car Everbauch, Ann Arbor; William Daugherty, Washington, D. C.; George Patterson, Detroit; Kingsley Gould, Battle Creek; Mack Ryan, Brimley; William Fitzgerald, Detroit.

Saginaw—Dr. Herbert W. Price, a Detroit dentist, was found guilty in the circuit court by a jury, after it was out less than five minutes, of abandonment charged by his wife, Amy Price. Judge Gage remanded Price to the custody of the sheriff to await sentence, but it is possible that the doctor will secure \$1,000 bonds and pay his wife \$10 a week as ruled by the court.

Menominee—The project is on foot to build a new \$100,000 bridge between the twin cities of Menominee and Marinette. The citizens of Marinette have already approved of a proposition to bond the city for \$50,000 for this purpose and the Menominee electors may vote on the proposition in April.

Detroit—In a campaign against loan sharks in the courts, a Business Men's association has been formed in Detroit, with fifteen well-known attorneys and business men at its head. The purpose of the organization will be to collect evidence against the usurers. Valuable data will be furnished by a former confidential agent for one of the companies. He now is in the employ of the Business Men's association.

Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids proposed new charter incorporating the initiative, referendum, recall, civil service, control of rates and public utilities and non-partisan elections was defeated by a majority of 1,282. A total of 12,474 votes were cast, about two-thirds of the normal vote at a regular election.

Calumet—Claiming Ernest Hendrickson endeavored to alienate the affections of his wife, Jacob Eller, Hancock merchant, shot Hendrickson in a Hancock saloon three times. Hendrickson drew a gun when he saw Eller approaching, and fired the first shot. His wound will not be fatal.

Ann Arbor—The straw vote for the presidential nomination being taken among the students of the university stood: Wilson, 29; Roosevelt, 26; Taft, 16; La Follette, 6; Harmon, 3; Debs, 4; Marshall, 2; and Underwood, Hughes and Beveridge one each.

Sault Ste. Marie—A whirlwind campaign, conducted by the citizens of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to raise a fund of \$50,000 for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building resulted in the contribution of \$53,000 in four days. Lord Strathcona, Canadian commissioner to England, subscribed \$5,000, the balance being made up by Canadian "Soo" citizens.

Kalamazoo—James Blass, aged fifty-five, a farmer, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Blass was found by a mail carrier dead near a corn crib. He had almost severed his head. Despondency over financial conditions is believed to be responsible for his deed.

Alpena—A team of horses owned by R. H. Collins and valued at \$300, while hauling logs broke through the ice on Thunder Bay river and were drowned. The ice was supposed to be three feet thick, but had been undermined by the river current.

Sault Ste. Marie—As the celebration of a month of work, federal and local officers rounded up a "Black Hand" gang, led by a woman, has been practicing in this vicinity uninterrupted for the last six months. Carmine Contante, proprietor of a small poppin stand, is held as the real pinner of the gang. Mrs. Eugene Fingatore, wife of a local tailor and the woman in the case, has confessed even the smallest details in connection with the operations of the band.

ITALIANS SHEET BEIRUT

Several Turkish Boats Sink Under Fire.

A flotilla of Italian warships bombarded Beirut, killed 60 persons, inhabitants and wounded a large number of others. The Italian gunboats anchored in the harbor.

Appearing suddenly on the port, the commander of the Italian gunboat, Voburnao and the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sent to the authorities a peremptory demand for the surrender of the Turkish gunboats in the harbor.

Before the provincial governor could deliver his reply to the Italian commanders or ask for time to negotiate the cruisers opened a devastating fire.

In a short time the Turkish gunboats in the harbor were disabled and in a sinking condition. The customs house was greatly damaged and other buildings also suffered severely.

A great number of people who came within the zone of fire while passing along the streets were slaughtered.

A panic set in and the people fled in droves towards the Lebanon hills. None of the American institutions, including the big Presbyterian college, were harmed by the explosion of shells. The professors, missionaries and students are safe.

Ospina Recalled for His Insult.

Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, Colombian minister to the United States, was recalled by the Colombian government. The action of the Colombian government was taken because neither it nor the Colombian people uphold the position taken up by the Colombian minister at Washington in notifying the state department that the visit to Colombia of Sec. Knox would be inopportune owing to the fact that Colombia's claim in connection with Panama has not yet been arbitrated.

THE MARKETS

Detroit—Cattle market steady on common cattle dull and to be lower on cattle selling from \$5.50 up. Best steers and heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.00; good to choice butcher steers and heifers, \$6.00 to \$6.25; medium butchers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; light to good butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; fat cows, \$3.50 to \$4.75; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.50; common bulls, \$3.00 to \$4.00; good shipper's bulls, \$4.75.

Veal calves—Market steady. Best grades, \$3.50 to \$4.00; others, \$3.00 to \$3.50; milt cows and springers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sheep and lambs—Market strong; best lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.00; light to heavy lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; fair to good butchers sheep, \$3.25 to \$3.50; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Hogs—Market steady. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; pigs, \$7.75 to \$8.00; light yorkers, \$8.10 to \$8.20; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo, N. Y.—Cattle—strong; best 1,400 to 1,600 lb. steers, \$7.40 to \$7.75; good to prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lb. steers, \$6.00 to \$6.25; good to prime, 1,000 to 1,300 lb. steers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; 1,300 to 1,400 lb. shipping steers, \$6.00 to \$6.25; medium butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; 1,100 lb. steers, \$5.75 to \$6.00; light butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.75; best fat cows, \$4.50 to \$5.25; fair to good do, \$3.75 to \$4.25; common to medium do, \$3.00 to \$3.50; trimmers, \$2.25 to \$2.75; best fat heifers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; good fat heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.10; \$2.50 to \$3.00; stock heifers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; best feeding steers, 4-5 year, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common feeding steers, \$3.25 to \$3.75; stockers, all grades, \$2.25 to \$2.75; common to good do, \$2.00 to \$2.50; best butcher bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.75; bologna bulls, \$4.40 to \$4.50; stock bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.40; best milkers and springers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; common to good do, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Hogs—Strong; heavy and yorkers, \$6.80 to \$6.90; pigs, \$6.40.

Sheep—Strong; top lambs, \$7.40 to \$7.55; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$6.80; wethers, \$4.50 to \$5.00; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50. Calves—\$5 to \$11.

GRAIN, ETC.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 95 3/4c; May opened at \$1.01, touched \$1.00 3/4c and advanced to \$1.01; July opened at 95 1/2c, lost 1-2c and recovered to 96 1/4c; No. 1 white, 93 3/4c. Corn—Cash No. 3, 65 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 68 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 65c. Oats—Standard—1 car at 52 3/4c; No. 3 white, 53 1/2c. Rye—Cash No. 2, 94c. Beans, immediate prompt and February shipment, \$2.35; March, \$2.40; April, \$2.45; May, \$2.45. Clover seed—Prime spot, 40 bags at \$12.50; March, \$12.50; sample, 15 bags at \$12.50; 9 at \$12.10 at \$11; prime alsike, \$13.25; sample alsike, 13 bags at \$12.60. Timothy seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at \$8.90.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—Baldwin, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Greening, \$2.50 to \$3.00; sample, 15 bags at \$12.50; 9 at \$12.10 at \$11; prime alsike, \$13.25; sample alsike, 13 bags at \$12.60. Timothy seed—Prime spot, 50 bags at \$8.90.

CABBAGE—3c per lb. HICKORY NUTS—Shelbark, 2c per lb. NEW POTATOES—Bermuda, 45c per bu. \$8.50 per bbl. ONIONS—\$2 per bu; Spanish, \$2 per cwt. DRESSED CALVES—Fancy, 10@13c; choice, 9@10c per lb. HONEY—Choice to fancy comb, 15@18c; amber, 12@14c per lb. POTATOES—Carlot, track, 55c per bu in bulk and \$1 in sacks. DRESSED HOGS—Light, \$7.50; medium, \$8.75; heavy, \$9.50 per cwt. DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, 14@15c; hens, 12@14c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 18@19c per lb. LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, 13@14c; No. 2 chickens, 10c; hens, 12@13c; No. 2 hens, 10c; turkeys, 16@17c; geese, 14@15c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15c per lb. CHEESE—Michigan, September, 17 1/2@18c; Michigan, late made, 16 1/2@17c; York state, 17 1/2@18c; Limburger, 14@15c; domestic Swiss, 19@22c; imported Swiss, 22@24c; brick cream, 18 1/2@20c per lb.

VEGETABLES.

Brussels sprouts, 25c per qt; beans, 80c per bu; carrots, 80c per bu; cauliflower, 75c per doz; California celery, \$7.50 per crate and \$1.20 per doz; house cucumbers, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per doz; eggplant, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per doz; garlic, 10c per lb; green peppers, 60c per bu; green beans, \$3.75 per cwt. per bu; leaf lettuce, 12 1/2@13c per bu; head lettuce, 4@6c 50c per hamper; radish, 20c per doz; rutabaga, 30c per doz; parsnips, 30c per doz; rutabaga, 40c per doz; Hubbard squash, 1 1/2@2c per lb; turnips, 70c per cwt; watermelon, 15@20c per doz; watermelon, 15@20c per doz.

That the falling off each year in the number of patients in the Kansas state institutions for the insane is due to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, is the belief of the superintendent of the state hospitals for the insane.

Seconding the action of the state senate, the house of Representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted an "anti-frag" bill which orders the abolishment of all Greek orders for fraternal, sports, and secret orders by educational institutions, supported in whole or in part by the state.

Seconding the action of the state senate, the house of Representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted an "anti-frag" bill which orders the abolishment of all Greek orders for fraternal, sports, and secret orders by educational institutions, supported in whole or in part by the state.

Seconding the action of the state senate, the house of Representatives of the Mississippi legislature has adopted an "anti-frag" bill which orders the abolishment of all Greek orders for fraternal, sports, and secret orders by educational institutions, supported in whole or in part by the state.

FOR HIS OWN PLEASURE.

TELEGRAPH CO



Terry Casey—What's the matter, Jerry? What are you running for? Jerry Lacey (messenger boy)—It's all right, Terry! I'm off duty now!

CHILD'S HEAD

A MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful; the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Strength in Calmness.

The calm man, having learned how to adapt himself to others; and they, in turn, reverence his spiritual strength, and feel that they can learn of him and rely upon him. The more tranquil a man becomes, the greater is his success, his influence, his power for good. Even the ordinary trader will find his business prosperity increases as he develops a greater self-control and equanimity, for people will always prefer to deal with a man whose demeanor is strongly equable.—James Allen.

Truth Alone Not Sufficient.

Just consider for a moment how ridiculous it would be for a lawyer to attempt to win a case on his client's bare assertion as to the facts. The facts as stated might be true, but truth alone is not sufficient either in law or in advertising—there must be proof positive or at least evidence (reasons) sufficiently good to convince the jury or the judge that the assertions made are probably true.—John E. Kennedy in Printers' Ink.

Couldn't Use It.

Agent (to sour-faced but rich lady)—Madam, I am soliciting funds to start a benevolent enterprise for the poor blacks of Africa, and I thought— Sour-faced Lady—I can't give you money, sir; I have been swindled too often. All I can do is to lend my countenance to the scheme. Agent (saddy)—That would simply ruin it, ma'am.

Wonderful Control.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?" "Yes," replied Mr. Curran, "there must be some such thing. Every now and then I hear of some one who manages to get a cook to stay in the country."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not grip.

The Way of It.

Knicker—Jones used to be a quitter. Boeker—Is still. He has quit quitting.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Dissolve in water. Money is not returned. Do not miss this opportunity.

Some married men look upon home as a place to rest—and some other get anything but a rest while there.

Act Well!

And that you may profit by the health-restoring, strength-giving properties of the time-tested famous family remedy

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Another Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

For Quality For Price

BOWMAN'S

Where It Pays to Pay Cash

We are showing a nice
**New Stock of
.. DRY GOODS..**

For Spring Trade

With every purchase of
\$1.50 or more I will sell you
10 pounds of granulated
sugar for 49cents,

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

E. A. BOWMAN

HOWELL'S BUSY STORE

LOCAL NEWS

George Roche was in Stock-bridge the first of the week.

Perry Towle of Pontiac transacted business here the first of the week.

Bernard McCluskey and daughter, Mary Agnes, spent Saturday with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ayers of Detroit attended the Barton-Gorton wedding Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Roche, Mike and Will Roche were guests at the home of James Roche Sunday.

The Ladies of the M. E. church will hold a business meeting Friday p. m., March 1st, at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. F. Sigler.

The members and officers of the O. E. S. are requested by the W. M. to be at the hall before seven o'clock Friday evening March 1st as the Chapter will open promptly at the above time for important business.

Guy Teeple transacted business in Jackson Wednesday.

Mrs. Aubrey Gilchrist attended the Barton-Gorton wedding Wednesday.

WEST MARION.

W. B. Miller has a sick cow.

Geo. Collins spent Sunday at H. W. Plummer's.

The little infant daughter of Mrs. Chas. White is some better.

A box social will be given at the home of John Clements, Friday evening March 8th. Proceeds to go for a new organ for the church.

Ray Jewell was in Detroit Saturday.

Mrs. Plummer is so she can sit up some and take a few steps.

We Print Auction Bills

Call and get
our prices
before going
elsewhere.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the standard. As thousands have testified.

**FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND
STOMACH TROUBLE**

It is the best medicine ever put
over a druggist's counter.

FOR PEDESTRIANS New Laws Just Adopted for Protection of Automobiles

RULE 1—Pedestrians crossing boulevards at night shall wear a white light in front and red lights in the rear.

RULE 2—Pedestrians, before turning to the right or left, must give three short blasts on a horn at least three inches in diameter.

Rule 3—Pedestrians must, when an experienced automobile driver is made nervous by a pedestrian, hide behind a tree until the automobile has passed.

RULE 4—Pedestrians shall not carry in their pockets any sharp substance liable to cut automobile tires.

RULE 5—Pedestrians shall not in dodging automobiles, run faster than twenty miles an hour.

RULE 6—Pedestrians will not be permitted to emit cigarette smoke on any boulevard in a manner offensive to passengers in gasoline automobiles.

RULE 7—Pedestrians must register at the beginning of each year and pay license fee of \$5. Numbered license tags will then be issued to them. No rebate will be allowed if they don't live through the entire year.

RULE 8—Pedestrians, before license tags will be issued them must demonstrate before an examining board their skill in dodging, leaping, crawling and extricating themselves from machinery.

RULE 9—Pedestrians not wearing numbered license tags will be held responsible for all damages done to automobiles or their occupants by collisions.—Ex.

Registration Notice

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the village of Pinckney, state of Michigan, that a meeting of the board of Registration of said village will be held at Green's barber shop within said village on Saturday, March 9, 1912 for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors who may apply for that purpose.

Blamed A Good worker

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25 cents at Brown's drug store.

Musical Entertainment

A musical entertainment and lecture will be given in the Congregational church Wednesday evening March 6th. The entertainment will be given by the best home talent. A short lecture by Rev. Ripon, subject, "This is That." A book written by Rev. Ripon, will be given to everyone as they pass in. A free-will offering will be taken; both for the book and the lecture. Don't miss this; come and bring your friends with you.

He Won't Limp Now

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Backlin's Arnica Salve," he writes, "but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at Brown's drug store.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will hold an auction sale on the farm known as the Chas. Woodworth farm, two miles north-east of Gregory on Wednesday March 6, at 1 o'clock sharp; consisting of 7 head of horses, 18 head of cattle and other stock.

—Harry S. Beards.

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey cow due in April. Inquire of Mabel Monks.

Losing the Social Instinct

"My dear," said young Mrs. Allison, peeling off her gloves and flinging them down with a snap, "you did well when you renounced the frivolities of life."

"When I—er—what?" gasped the matron with auburn hair, as she dropped an extra lump of sugar into her caller's tea and set the cup down hurriedly.

"Well, why not?" inquired young Mrs. Allison. "That will do, dear. I take only two lumps, not the whole bowlful."

"Explain yourself, Celeste!" demanded the young matron with auburn hair, severely. "Has any one been saying that I am getting fat and stolid or is this your inimitable way of criticizing my winter wardrobe?"

Young Mrs. Allison smiled inscrutably.

"Celeste," said her hostess again, sharply, "if you weren't my best friend I should call that a positive grin."

Young Mrs. Allison continued to grin, happily. "Well, she said, after selecting the thinnest sandwich on the tray and biting into it with caution, "to begin with, you've moved to a suburb, haven't you?"

"Um-mm; is that all?"

"No, but that's one thing."

"Very well; what next?"

"And you've stopped wearing false hair."

"Why, yes, so I have," admitted the hostess, tranquilly. "I got tired of the messy stuff, and when I happened to think it over I couldn't see any reason why I shouldn't let my hair stand on its own merits."

"Exactly," agreed young Mrs. Allison. "Thirdly, you've dropped the bridge club!"

The matron with auburn hair sighed. "I had to," she explained. "And," she added, with a sudden burst of confidence, "you've no idea, dearest, what a relief it is. For two years, once a week, I've hooked myself into my best clothes and sat all of a pleasant sunny afternoon in some one's stuffy drawing room gambling for, let us say, a green sunshade that would make me look, if I won it, like a horse show poster. I have partaken enthusiastically of strudel-like ice creams and oily salads forty-five minutes before dinner hour." She paused for breath and smiled suddenly upon her caller.

"Instead of all that," she concluded, "I now repose in this easy chair with a book and a box of chocolates, which achieve the same effect upon my appetite, but are less strenuous."

"Nonsense," said young Mrs. Allison. "You're losing the social instinct, that's all! All suburbanites do. But, as I remarked to begin with, you have adopted the wise course."

She frowned thoughtfully, while her hostess waited in silence.

"Well?" her hostess demanded, finally.

"It's very tragic," said young Mrs. Allison. "You know my Aunt Elvira?"

The matron with auburn hair nodded. "The poor woman who was so ill at your house last summer," she said.

"Poor nothing," contradicted young Mrs. Allison, sternly. "There's nothing the matter with Aunt Elvira but imaginary diseases. She's so crabbed that her own children won't live with her, and she's so rich that her other relatives have to. She takes a private car down to Florida every winter and I had thought that Fred and I could make rather pleasant use of an invitation to go with her this year, because Fred didn't get any vacation in the summer."

"Well, my love, last week Saturday I positively dragged Fred home from the office to go out to the Country club with me in the afternoon. I felt that my system demanded the diversion and I didn't want to go alone. It was a horrid, chilly trip and our supper out there was miserable. When we got home this is the message written on Aunt Elvira's visiting card that met me in the hand of the maid:

"Dear Celeste—I'm sorry you couldn't take time from your pursuit of pleasure to comfort my tired and travel stained self. I'm going over to Cousin Emma's. Respectfully, A. M."

"The matron with auburn hair gasped. "But did you know she was coming?" she asked.

"Oh, no," said young Mrs. Allison, composedly, "not having a sixth sense for her arrivals in town. It's just one of her little eccentricities, that's all! Cousin Emma goes to Florida on Thursday," she added, sadly.

"Well, of all things!" cried the matron with auburn hair, sympathetically. "After you and Fred had it all planned!"

"Well," admitted young Mrs. Allison, slowly, "as a matter of fact, Fred hadn't planned exactly. He seemed positively to enjoy the situation. He said he had a picture of himself going away. And he added that he'd rather spend weeks than to go anywhere with Aunt Elvira. Good-by, dear; I'm going to join your own dear friends and society hair set in the bank."

Logical Progress.

"The new show went like a breeze." "I was just the better for it, and a lot of girls."

POULTRY

ORIGIN OF INDIAN RUNNERS

Came From West Indies and Are Thought by Many People to Be Most Profitable of Duck Family.

(By ANNA GALLIHER, Ohio.)

It is only comparatively a few years since the Indian Runner ducks made their appearance in America. They came originally from the West Indies, where they have been raised for years, chiefly as egg-producers. They derive their name from their native land and race, upright carriage.

In color they are fawn and white, with yellow shanks and light-green bill; the latter being sometimes splashed with black.

The body is long and narrow and is carried in an almost upright position. Neck is long and thin, with finely formed head.

The Indian Runner is rather small, fully matured ducks weighing from four to five pounds. Drakes from five to six pounds, live weight.

But they grow very rapidly while young and are easy to raise. What they lack in weight is more than made up for in their other good qualities.

To begin with, they are very prolific layers; beginning when about six months old. Their eggs are pure white and a little larger than those of a Plymouth Rock hen.

They are superior in quality to any



Indian Runner Drake and Duck.

duck's eggs that we have ever eaten, and as a rule, they bring higher prices in the market.

The ducklings reach a marketable size when about twelve weeks old. When forced, they will weigh four to five pounds at two months.

The meat of the Runner is of superior quality; fine in the grain, juicy, and excellent flavor. Hotels and restaurants pay fancy prices for ducklings.

The eggs are in good demand, also. In winter when eggs are high the Indian Runner is "on the job." Any enterprising person can work up a trade among hotels and restaurants that should prove highly profitable.

There is no great danger of strong competition, as comparatively few poultry raisers have taken up this branch of the industry, notwithstanding the fact that nearly all kinds of poultry products are bringing unheard-of prices in the open market.

In summer the Indian Runner when given free range will find the greater part of his living in the fields. But of course when being fattened for market, they need some grain. It would be well to say right here that for best results the grain should be either ground or cooked.

PROVIDING GRIT IN WINTER

Hens Should Be Allowed to Take as Much as They Require—Don't Feed it in Their Mash.

(By W. F. PARRISH.)

When winter comes and the ground freezes, or is covered with snow a good deal of the time, grit must be supplied. Gravel or grit should be sharp, so as to both cut and grind. Smooth pieces of gravel will not answer the purpose. Gravel dug from a pit will make one of the best grits.

When pounded into small pieces, broken crockery will make excellent grit, also. A little sand mixed with the other grit is helpful, but it will not answer for exclusive use, not being sharp nor coarse enough.

If you prefer, you can buy prepared grit from the dealers in poultry supplies. A good many people do this and a good many other people buy oyster shells with the belief that they are obtaining grit. The hens need some of the oyster shells, as they supply the system with lime and carbonate, but they will not take the place of grit. They are too soft, and digest rather than grind.

Keep well filled grit boxes where the hens can run to them at will during the winter months and you will find that they consume quite a lot of the material in a month's time. Providing the grit in boxes and allowing the hens to help themselves is the best way of feeding it. They will then use as much as is necessary for their health, as they are the best judges of this matter and consequently will not consume more than they require.

If we always knew how much would be needed for the health of the birds, it would be all right to mix the grit with the feed. But since we do not know that, we would have not been getting them as we would, so long as we mixed it with the feed.

... EGGS, POULTRY AND VEAL

For a time we will come to Pinckney every other Wednesday, A. M. Only. Our next date here will be March 13, at such time we would appreciate a share of your business.

E. G. LAMBERTSON, Agt. H. L. WILLIAMS

For Sale

- \$25.00 Book Case
- \$30.00 China Closet
- 1 Upright Piano
- 5 Parlor Chairs
- 1 Velvet Davenport Couch
- 6 Rocking Chairs
- 1 Dozen Dining Chairs
- 2 Beds
- 3 kitchen tables and other kitchen articles.

Inquire of

MRS. F. G. JACKSON

All Kinds of

CUT FLOWERS

In Their Season

DESIGNING FOR WEDDINGS & FUNERALS A SPECIALTY

J. A. BROWN
FLORIST
HOWELL, - MICH.

Line's Bazar & 5 and 10c Store

We are placing on sale this month a new stock of Season and Birthday Cards at the Popular Prices of 1c, 2 for 5c each. Lincoln, Valentine and Washington Post Cards big variety at 1c up. Mail orders filled same day received. Include one or two cents extra for postage in your remittance.

C. S. LINE

Opp. Courthouse, Howell, Mich.

E. N. Brotherton

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Ladies Assistant in Attendance
Cable Answered Day or Night
Gregory, Suburban—4, 11415

WORM LOSSES IN STOCK

Sheep and hogs, also horses and cattle always are subject to deadly attacks of worms. These ravenous pests multiply by the million, starve your stock, and then poor, weak and out of condition.

SALVET

Kills Worms

It is a wonderful, medicated salt—positively guaranteed to kill and expel all stomach and free intestinal worms. Used by leading stockmen, not only to kill worms, but to condition stock; sharpens the appetite, tones up the system and puts them in fine shape to get top-market prices.

Sal-Vet is known the country over as the great worm destroyer. Costs less than 1-12 cent per head for each wormed hog; a trifle more for other stock.

Remember, It's Guaranteed!

BROWN'S DRUG STORE

Pinckney

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

Vermingo

(Insecticide and Disinfectant)

IT KILLS INSTANTLY
Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Moths, Water Bugs, Chiggers, and all insects, AND THEY STAY DEAD.

In 25 and 50 cent bottles and in bulk.

SPECIAL—One gallon and upwards shipped by express, prepaid, East of Denver, \$2.50; West of Denver, \$3.50.

WORRELL'S CREAM-BULB DIP, for lice and pedicels, is the best dip on the market.

Local agents, wholesale correspondents:

WRITE TODAY
THE WORRELL MFG. CO.
St. Louis, Mo.
Manufacturers Vermingo, Dip, Insecticide and Disinfectants.

PATENTS

PROCESSED AND DEPOSITED
Free of cost, how to obtain patent, trade mark, copyright, etc. in U. S. COURTS. Also business direct with Washington Patent Office and after the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively.
If you come to us at
400 Bank Bldg., opp. United States Court House, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASPER

E. W. Daniels

Auctioneer
E. O. Address, Gregory, Michigan
R. F. D. No. 2 Phone 11621

R. Clinton

Auctioneer
Pinckney, Michigan

H. R. Geer

Honey Poller, with Seal
Pinckney, Michigan

Gregory, Michigan