

Pinckney Dispatch.

Vol. XXXII

Pinckney, Livingston County, Michigan, Thursday, March 26, 1914

No. 13

Local News

John Ledwidge of Dexter was in town Tuesday.

L. G. Devereaux and wife spent Sunday in Ohlson.

Esther Barton was a Detroit visitor over Sunday.

Ross Read transacted business in Detroit Tuesday.

Mrs. R. G. Webb spent part of last week in Howell.

N. P. Mortenson was in Jackson on business Tuesday.

Frank Dolan of Detroit is visiting his parents here.

Bessie Johnson spent the week end at John Martin's.

Florence Reason is spending the week at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. H. B. Lynch and son John of Jackson spent Monday here.

Percy Mortenson spent Saturday and Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Frank Moran was a Lansing visitor a couple of days last week.

Class Dody and family spent Sunday at the home of A. Monks.

Mrs. M. Backus of Lansing is visiting at the home of H. B. Gardner.

Pure Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar just received by Monks Bros. adv.

Mrs. Wm. Bullis visited relatives in Jackson the first of the week.

C. V. VanWinkle and wife are spending a few days with Lansing friends.

Madge Nowlin of Akros, Ohio, is visiting at the home of M. Dolan.

David and Elizabeth Steptoe of Dexter spent Sunday at the home of T. Shehan.

Mrs. Clayton Placeway and son were Stockbridge visitors several days last week.

Dr. H. F. Sigler has purchased a new 1914 model Ford roadster of F. Read.

Wm. Packard of Wayue was Sunday visitor at the home of T. Read.

Mesdames F. G. Jackson, C. L. Sigler and C. P. Sykes were Jackson visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Crabb and daughter of Grand Rapids spent the past week at the home of T. Read.

Miss Lucy Cook of Hartland was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her parents here.

Mrs. and Mrs. Willie Clark attended the funeral of Mrs. C's. father at Linden Wednesday.

Mrs. S. G. Kine of Breckenridge and son, Norman, of Ashley visited the Clark families in this vicinity last week.

Boys "Xtragoood" suits sell big in and around Pinckney. If you haven't yet tried one—let your next one be "Xtragoood." \$4.00 to \$8.50. W. J. Dancer & Co., Stockbridge. adv.

Quite a number of the farmers in Putnam township are dissatisfied with the new method of paying the road tax, so a petition has been circulated to return to the old system of "working it out." The question will be voted on at the April election. A law passed by the last legislature gives farmers the privilege of making such a change, by circulating petitions to that effect and also bringing the matter before the voters at the township election.

School Officers & Teachers

The new School Laws are ready for distribution and they may be obtained from the Commissioner's office any Saturday or at his home in Fowlerville. If there is a teacher in the County, or a person who expects to teach next year, who hasn't already received a School Directory for 1914 they should do so. Get and get one or send for one.

Hugh G. Aldrich, Com'r.

Obituary

Abigail Minerva Barber was born May 30, 1844, at Jackson Center, Jackson county, and died March 14, 1914, aged 69 years, 9 months and 14 days.

At the age of thirteen she went to live with her aunt in Ohio where she remained seven years. April 19, 1865 she was united in marriage to Octavius Rockwood of Granger, Ohio, who preceded her to the great beyond in September, 1909. To this union were born two children, Edwin M. who departed this life eighteen years ago, and Myra Myrtle with whom she spent the last fifteen years of her life.

About twenty years ago she was converted and joined the M. P. church near Plainfield where her membership remained until about six years ago when she united with the West Marion church where she remained a faithful member and an earnest worker.

She was a kind and loving mother and the kindest of neighbors, always ready to help in sickness and trouble. She will be greatly missed in the community in which she lived. She leaves besides a host of friends, one daughter, Mrs. W. B. Miller, one grandson, one granddaughter and two sisters.

Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Miller of Plainfield, and she was laid to rest in the Plainfield cemetery. **

Notice to Electors

Notice is hereby given, that at the annual Township Election to be held in Putnam Township on Monday the 6th day of April, 1914, the qualified electors of said township shall vote whether or not the Township of Putnam shall adopt Chapter 25 (twenty-five) of the Highway Laws of the State of Michigan.

W. A. Clinton, Village Clerk

M. E. S. S. Men's Class

Review for Sunday, March 29. Subjects for this Quarter. Discussion led by W. E. Tupper. "Jesus and the Children," "Mission of the Seventy," "Serving Jesus," "Good Samaritan."

Led by A. Vedder. "Unfriendly Neighbor," "Darkness and Light," "Christ's Hatred of Shams," "Faith Destroying Fear."

Led by Fred Burgess. "Trusting in Riches of God," "Watchfulness," "Lawful Use of Sabbath," "Lessons By the Way."

Gregory

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCleer, Saturday, a son.

Barnie Ostrander of Stockbridge was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Buhl's S. S. class will give a play here Saturday night April 4, entitled "The Old Oaken Bucket."

Miss Sarah McCleer is caring for Mrs. Arthur McCleer.

There are several from here who intend taking teachers examination at Howell.

Wm. A. Brubaker of Detroit will deliver an illustrated lecture on "The Liquor Problem," after which he will show stereoscopic views of the Panama Canal, Monday night, April 6th.

Mrs. Minnie Arnold returned from Lansing Monday morning.

Mrs. F. Montague visited at the home of Bert Daniels Sunday.

James Stackable is able to be out again after having quite a severe illness.

South Isco

Mrs. Geo. Mowers and daughter Lucy of Pinckney spent the last of the week at the home of E. T. Lamborne. Rose Montague, Rehak Blake and Ernie Drown were Sunday visitors at the home of Bert Roberts. Class Harrington of Webberville spent Sunday at Joe Roberts. The many friends of Gladys Roberts are sorry to hear of her lingering illness. Geo. White and wife of Lecky visited at the Waters Bros. last week. Earl Watson, wife and daughter Thelma of Jackson and Nate Watson and wife and Bertha Watson spent Sunday at the home of John Roberts. W. J. Casey and wife visited at Wm. Casey's at Plainfield Sunday.

For Cyclone Insurance, see Meek's Bros.

The Fact Remains

No amount of misrepresentation by the peddlers of alum baking powders, no juggling with chemicals, or pretended analysis, or cooked-up certificates, or falsehoods of any kind, can change the fact that

Royal Baking Powder has been found by the official examinations to be of the highest leavening efficiency, free from alum, and of absolute purity and wholesomeness.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable for making finest and most economical feed.

Spring Millinery Opening

The ladies of Pinckney and vicinity are cordially invited to attend the Opening of our Millinery Parlors in the Postoffice Block

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

March 30 and 31 and April 1st

at which time we will show an entire new and complete line of Trimmed Hats—All the Newest Spring Styles. Prices Reasonable.

MISS NELLIE GARDNER

Next Door to Postoffice.

Pinckney, Mich.

WANT COLUMN

Rents, Real Estate, Found Lost, Wanted, Etc.

FOR SALE—A bay horse, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1060, well broke double or single. Price \$135. Dr. W. J. Wright, Gregory 1213

FOR SALE—Red Clover and Alsike. Strictly clean. 1313 Alex McIntyre, Pinckney

FOR SALE—Some choice hay also a Poland China brood sow due in April. 1313 John Martin, Pinckney

Sheet Music

10c per copy
1,500 Selections

Let us send you a catalogue. Mailed free on receipt of your name and address on a postal card or call for one at our store.

We handle the Century Edition, 10c per copy or 11c postpaid, mailed on receipt of stamps.

Highly endorsed by teachers.

C. S. LINE

HOWELL, MICH.

BAZAAR
and 5c & 10c Store

Opp. Courthouse

Monuments

If you are contemplating getting a monument, marker, or anything for the cemetery, see or write

S. S. PLATT

HOWELL, MICH.

No Agents. Save Their Commission
Bell Phone 190

Mrs. R. W. Lake, a former well known Pinckney resident, died at her home in Chelsea last Wednesday night. Mrs. Lake was about 74 years old. Mr. Lake passed away about 5 weeks ago.

SHOES SHOES

For Men and Boys. Light and Heavy Work Shoes

GO TO **Murphy & Jackson**

Largest Stock Lowest Prices

Mens Duck Vamp. Rubber Boots \$2.88

All Odd and Ends in Shoes

Saturday, March 28th, at Cost

OUR SATURDAY SPECIALS

Ladies Silk Hose, Black and Tan, per pair 25c

Krumbles, a 12c Retailer, per pkg. 9c

Wedding Bell Tea, 50c value, per lb. 40c

25 lbs. H. & E. Granulated Sugar \$1.10

ASK STATE FOR MORE POTATOES

EMBARGO ON ALL PORTS WILL SHUT OUT IMPORTS FOR SEVERAL MONTHS.

PRESENT SUPPLY WILL BE EXHAUSTED BY NEXT CROP.

Michigan Stands Second in Production and Government Appeals for an Increased Crop this Year.

Washington.—Michigan will be called upon to produce from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 more bushels of potatoes in 1914 than the yield of this important food article during the last year.

The United States department of agriculture has placed an embargo upon the importation of potatoes from all ports, so during the next few months the new tariff bill cannot affect prices.

This country imported about 17,000,000 bushels of potatoes during the past 12 months and with the close of the season, before the new crop comes into the market, the supply in this country will be practically exhausted, according to the figures of the government experts.

So the crop and marketing officials in Washington are appealing to the potato states to come to the aid of the consuming public and plant a big crop. As the second potato state in the union, a special appeal is being made to the state of Michigan in this matter.

GOV. ANNOUNCES DELEGATES

Ferris Names Michigan Men to Attend Conference in Chicago.

Lansing, Mich.—Gov. Ferris has appointed the following delegates to represent Michigan at the national conference on marketing and farm credits which will meet in conjunction with the Western Economics society in Chicago, April 14: John Ketcham, Hastings; N. P. Hull, Dimondale; T. H. McNaughton, Ada; H. M. Young, Lansing; John I. Gibson, Grand Rapids; H. H. Day, Glen Haven; E. H. Harris, Ellsworth; Thornton A. Green, Ontonagon; A. T. Roberts, Marquette; H. A. Holden, Munising; John C. Maxes, L'Anse; G. W. McCormick, Menominee; George Harting, Pinconning; Thomas F. Marston, Bay City; Charles T. Fregott, Tawas City; Cephaa Butler, Lewiston; Byres H. Gritche, Detroit; S. T. Crapo, Detroit.

APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

Counselor and Solicitor for State Department Named.

Washington.—Robert Lansing of New York and Cone Johnson of Texas will be nominated counselor and solicitor, respectively, of the state department, according to an announcement from the White House Friday.

Mr. Lansing is an associate editor of the American Journal of International Law, and the author of several works on international subjects. He will succeed John Bassett Moore. He is 50 years old.

Mr. Johnson, who will succeed Joseph W. Folk as solicitor, is about 49 years old, and, according to the statement issued from the White House, is "one of the most brilliant lawyers in Texas."

Race Contest Won by U. of M.

Olivet, Mich.—Walter E. Morris, of Punxsutawney, Pa., a student in the University of Michigan, won the state peace oratorical contest here Friday night over three other contestants.

Second place was won by Lucy L. Mills, of Sparta, a student in the Ypsilanti Normal college, with an oration on "The New Hero."

Albion college was represented by William Tellow.

Oral Examination is Abandoned.

Ann Arbor.—Beginning with the examinations in June, the students who are candidates for a master of arts degree in the graduate department of the University of Michigan and who have clear scholastic records will not be required to take the two-hour star chamber oral examinations that have been required in the past. The written examination will be retained.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Gov. C. H. Morse, 75, state labor commissioner under Gov. Rich, and prominent in Michigan politics for many years, is dead at Carson City, leaving a stroke of paralysis.

SUFFRAGE LEADER IS NOT DISCOURAGED BY VOTE



MRS. MEDILL McCORMICK.

Washington.—The proposed amendment to the federal constitution extending suffrage to women failed of passage in the senate Thursday. There were 35 votes for and 34 against, a two-third vote being required. Mrs. McCormick, chairman of the congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage association, is already busy on another amendment compelling estates to submit the question on a five per cent petition.

TO RESIST BEAN BLIGHT

M. A. C. Professor Has Produced a Plant that Thrives in Spite of Attacks of Disease.

East Lansing, Mich.—Hope for the ultimate cure of the bean blight, which is costing Michigan farmers something like \$2,000,000 annually, has been awakened by a new plant which has been developed by Prof. Spragg, plant breeder at M. A. C. This bean plant has shown ability to thrive despite the blight.

Prof. Spragg has been attempting for a number of years to discover a plant capable of resisting the blight. Two years ago he found one which seemed to have that quality. This plant a year ago produced a yield averaging 35 bushels to the acre. So far the plant breeding department has not harvested enough seed for distribution, but within another year or two it is expected that farmers will be given an opportunity to try out the disease-resistant variety.

The M. A. C. bean is not immune to the blight, but it has proved ability to yield well despite the attacks of the disease.

Seven Killed in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Seven persons were killed and four were injured early Friday, when the three-story brick house at 731 South Iseminger street collapsed, burying them beneath tons of bricks, beams and mortar. The dead are: Major Pernel, 58; Martha Pernel, his wife, 46; Lizzie Johnson, 30; John White, 70; Levi Waters, 13; Wesley Goldsboro, 26; Howard Scott, 27. The victims were Negroes.

Big Debt is Cancelled.

St. Louis, Mo.—A debt of more than \$3,900,000 which the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad owed Albert T. Perkins, a syndicate trustee, was cancelled by the terms of an agreement filed with United States Circuit Judge Canborn Friday. Two of the subsidiaries of the railroad revert to the syndicate promoting them.

Noted Newspaperman is Dead.

New York.—John Norris, widely known newspaperman, long business manager of the New York Times, and leader of the American Newspaper Publishers' association's campaign for free paper and wood pulp, died late Saturday at his home in Brooklyn.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

The following telephone companies have been authorized by the state railroad commission to issue capital stock: Marshall & Lee Telephone Co., of Calhoun county, \$330; Empire & Platte Telephone Co., \$1,000; Munith Telephone Co., \$1,000; Suttons Bay Telephone Co., \$4,950; West Antrim Telephone Co., \$1,000.

SUNDAY IN ULSTER PASSES IN PEACE

DREADED DAY BRINGS NO DISORDER IN REBELLIOUS PROVINCE.

PROSPECT FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT BRIGHTER.

King George Makes Personal Appeal to Officers of Army and Cancels Social Engagements.

London.—The dreaded Sunday passed without the slightest disturbance of order in Belfast or in Ulster, where the home rule policy has brought a condition of impending civil war. But the gravity of the crisis is fully indicated by the fact the king cancelled his intended week-end visit to the Earl and Countess of Derby at Liverpool.

The king and queen also cancelled their proposed visits to the races on Thursday and to the grand national race on Friday.

The king has thrown his influence earnestly on the side of conciliation, and seems to have made a personal appeal to the officers who had resolved to resign rather than face the possibility of being called on to fight in Ulster, and it may be taken for granted the king is equally exerting his influence with his ministers in the same conciliatory direction.

Proofs are not wanting of the desire on both sides that everything possible should be done to avoid any chance of conflicts. The nationalists have abandoned their proposed parade at Londonderry, and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, continues to voice his desire to do his utmost to avoid provocative acts.

The government announces that all intended movements of troops in Ireland have now been completed, but this may be a decision necessitated by the threatened resignations of the officers.

BLANSHARD WINS MORE HONORS

U. of M. Student Has Broken Record of the Big School.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—When Paul Blanshard, of Detroit, captured first place in the university oratorical contest here Friday night, he made a record never before attained by a student—that of winning every debating and oratorical honor obtainable at the University of Michigan. His subject was "Myself."

He was a member of the winning 'varsity debating team in the National Peace contest and also won the Hamilton contest.

As a reward, Blanshard will receive \$100 in gold and the Chicago alumni medal and will compete in the Northern league contest at Madison, Wis., May 1.

Percival Blanshard, twin brother of Paul, won a Rhodes scholarship and is now a student at Oxford.

INCREASE APPROPRIATION.

Senate Committee Adds Seven and Half Millions to Army Bill.

Washington.—An increase of \$7,565,000 in the army appropriation bill was made by the senate military affairs committee Saturday in reporting the measure to the senate. The amended bill carries an appropriation of \$101,755,000.

The most important new item is \$135,000 to construct a military cable from Washington state to Alaska.

The committee urges an increase of \$1,221,000 in the pay for enlisted men, that the army may be maintained at its present full strength of 85,000; \$2,000,000 is asked for ammunition for the militia field artillery, and \$1,350,000 for field guns. Another addition would provide \$50,000 for airships.

Spanish Treaty Formally Signed.

Washington.—Secretary Bryan and Senor Riano, the Spanish ambassador, signed Saturday the final ratification of the general arbitration treaty between the two countries agreed to recently by the senate. The exchange today merely was the formal acknowledgment of acceptance by Spain and the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Battle Creek has been selected as the meeting place for the 1914 convention of the Y. M. C. A., October 29 and 30.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts, 537; market for medium and fat cows 25c lower, other grades steady; milch cows \$5 per head lower; best steers and heifers, \$8@8.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$7.50@7.75; do 800 to 1,000, \$7@7.40; do that are fat, 500 to 700, \$6.50@7; choice fat cows, \$6@6.25; good fat cows, \$5.25@5.50; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3.50@4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$6.75@7; fair to good bologna bulls, \$6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50@6.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.75@7; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.25@6.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$6.50@6.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$6@6.25; stock heifers, \$5.75@6.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$7@8; common milkers, \$35@45; good, \$55@65. Veal calves: Receipts, 211; best, \$9@9.50; others, \$5.50@8. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 1,360; market steady; best lambs, \$7.50@7.60; fair to good lambs, \$6.75@7; light to common lambs, \$5.75@6.50; yearlings, \$6.75@6.85; fair to good sheep, \$5.25@5.50; culls and common, \$4@4.50. Hogs: Receipts, 2,256; pigs and lights, \$3.60@3.75; others, \$3.75@3.80; bulk \$3.75.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle receipts,

4,000; market 15 to 35c lower; best 1,350 and 1,450 lb steers, \$8.75@9.00; best 1,200 to 1,300, \$8.15@8.50; best 1,100 to 1,200, \$7.75@8.10; coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.50@7.60; fancy yearlings baby beef, \$8.25@8.50; medium to good, \$7.50@7.75; choice handy steers, 900 to 1,000, \$7.50@8.00; extra good cows, \$6.50@7.00; best cows, \$5.00@5.50; cutters, \$4.25@4.50; trimmers, \$4.00@4.25; best heifers, \$7.25@7.60; medium heifers, \$6.25@6.50; light butcher heifers, \$5.75@6.25; stock heifers, \$5.75@6.00; best feeding steers, \$6.75@7.00; fair to good, \$6.35@6.75; fancy stock steers, \$6.50@6.75; best stock steers, \$6.25@6.50; common light stock steers, \$5.50@6.00; stock bulls, \$5.00@6.00; milkers and springers, \$4.50@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market 10 to 15c lower; heavy and yorkers, \$9.25; pigs, \$8.75@9.00.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000; market steady; top lambs, \$7.85@8.05; yearlings, \$6.50@7.15; wethers, \$6.25@6.45; ewes, \$5.50@5.85.

Calves—Receipts 900; market slow; tops, \$10.50; fair to good, \$9.00@10.00; grassers, \$4.50@5.25.

Grain Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 98c; May opened without change at 99 3/4c and advanced to \$1; July opened at 90 3/4c and advanced to 91c; No. 1 white, 97 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 41 1/2c, closing at 42c; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 41c, closing at 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 41c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 68c. Beans — Immediate, prompt and March shipment, \$1.80; April, \$1.83; May, \$1.85.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$8.45; March, \$8.45; April, \$8.20; sample red, 40 bags at \$8.25, 15 at \$8, 24 at \$7.50; prime alfalfa, \$10.50; sample alfalfa, 20 bags at \$9.50, 15 at \$8.50, 10 at \$10.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.40. Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$7.25.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 65c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 67c; No. 4 yellow, 2 cars at 64, closing at 65c.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$15@15.50; standard, \$14@14.50; No. 2 timothy, \$12.50@13.50; light mixed, \$14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, \$12.50@13; No. 1 clover, \$12@12.50; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat straw, \$7@7.50; oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$5; straight, \$4.75; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$27.50; coarse middlings, \$27.50; fine middlings, \$29; cracked corn, \$29; coarse cornmeal, \$28; corn and oat chop, \$25 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—Steele Red, \$6@6.50; Spy, \$5.50@6; Greening, \$4.50@5; Baldwin, \$5@6 per bbl.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per lb. Cabbage—\$3@3.25 per bbl; new, \$2.40 per crate.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 11@11 1/2c; heavy, 9@9 1/2c per lb.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$2.50 per bu and \$7 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@14 1/2c; common, 11@12c per lb.

Potatoes—in bulk, 58@60c per bu; in sacks, 60@64c per bu for carlots. Onions—\$1.90 per bu, \$3.75 per sack of 100 lb; Spanish, \$1.75 per small crate, \$3.50 per half crate, \$1.75 per crate.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Menominee.—Falling on an ax while felling a tree in the woods near Superior cost the life of Joseph Anderson, twenty-two years old, of Gladstone.

Iron Mountain.—Edwin Brewer of Linden, Wis., attempted suicide here at the home of his sister by shooting himself in the head. His health had been failing for some time.

Jackson.—Upon the request of Mrs. Richard Lowden the complaint against her husband, whom she charged with attempted murder, was dismissed at the conclusion of the examination in the case.

Bay City.—The great camp officers of the K. O. T. M. are in the city and have arranged for a general meeting to make arrangements for the national convention to be held here June 9-12 of this year.

Mulliken.—George Smith, son of Mrs. Edmond David, living a mile and a half southwest of here, was found dead. He came home and is supposed to have had convulsions in the yard and to have been frozen to death on his own doorstep.

Kalamazoo.—Officials of the new Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids interurban announced that work on the railway would be resumed April 1 and not stopped until the line was in operation. All of the grading has been completed. Arrangements have been made for an entrance into Grand Rapids over the Holland interurban.

Harrisville.—Herbert Lyman of Barton City was buried here. The house he lived in at Barton City burned with him in it. It is alleged that the blaze started from a lighted lamp as the shelf upon which the lamp always sat was very high and close to the ceiling. Mr. Lyman was a Civil war veteran.

Marshall.—At the third annual banquet of the Calhoun county Y. M. C. A. in Albion officers were elected as follows: Chairman, George T. Bullen of Albion; vice-chairman, F. E. Page, Marshall; secretary, C. I. Hunter of Homer; treasurer, W. R. Simons of Marshall; county secretary, C. E. Ackley of Marshall.

Standish.—Mrs. Mary Sagatoo, an educated white lady, eighty-two years old, living at Saganing, six miles from town, died. She fell and broke her hip a few weeks ago and has been failing since. She has labored more than 55 years among the Indians as a missionary and married her second Indian husband several years ago. She leaves her Indian husband and one sister in Missouri.

Port Huron.—Two hundred new threshing machines were destroyed by fire when the storehouses of the Goodison Lumber works, in Sarnia, burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at more than \$200,000, partially covered by insurance. The flames spread from the stables to the lumber piles in the company's yards and considerable timber was burned. Bursting hose handicapped the fire department.

Bay City.—Commissioner Reeves of the industrial accident board denied compensation to Mrs. Della Coville, whose husband, a motorman, was found dead in the vestibule of his car in December. Mrs. Coville contended that her husband was killed by a shock, but the evidence showed that he died from natural causes. The claim of Mrs. Fabianna Souberin against the Richardson Lumber company was also denied by Commissioner Reeves.

Kalamazoo.—Peter Troff, who has been arrested in Minnesota by Kalamazoo officers, is wanted here on a charge of violating the "blue sky" law of Michigan. He is president of the Lawton Basket company, and it is alleged that he committed perjury when he sold stock in the concern under false pretenses. Ralph Chapin, secretary and treasurer of the concern, is held in jail here for preliminary hearing. The two arrests are the first made in Michigan under the new so-called "blue sky" law.

Ann Arbor.—In an effort to save the life of their fraternity brother, Harold Allington, a junior engineer, in the University of Michigan from Saginaw, practically every member of Psi Upsilon fraternity has offered to submit to a transfusion of blood operation and three have submitted to it. Allington, together with 11 others of the fraternity, has been suffering from the peculiar sore throat, which at times has been epidemic here for the last two years and which has caused several deaths. Allington was among the first in his fraternity to come down with the disease since it last became epidemic within two weeks. About a week ago blood poisoning started and as a result, a mastoid operation had to be performed last week. Since then Allington has been very dangerously ill, and as a last resort a transfusion of blood operation was undertaken.



HOLTON OF THE NAVY

A STORY OF THE FREEING OF CUBA

By Lawrence Perry
Author of "Dan Marlowe," "Prince of Chastity," etc.

Illustrations by Elsworth Young



SYNOPSIS.

Lieutenant Holton is detached from his command in the navy at the outset of the Spanish-American war and assigned to important secret service duty. While dining at a Washington hotel he detects a waiter in the act of robbing a beautiful young lady. She thanks him for his service and gives her name as Miss La Tossa, a Cuban patriot. Later he meets her at a ball. A secret service man warns Holton that the girl is a spy. Senator La Tossa chides his daughter for her failure to secure important information from Holton. She leaves for her home in Cuba. Holton is ordered to follow her. They meet on the Tampa train. Miss La Tossa tells Holton she is a Cuban spy and expresses doubt regarding the sincerity of the United States. Holton is ordered to remain at Tampa to guard the troop transports. He receives orders to land Miss La Tossa, who is considered a dangerous spy, on Cuban soil. At sea he is overtaken by another warship which takes Miss La Tossa aboard and Holton is ordered to return to Tampa. He saves the transports from destruction at the hands of dynamites and reports to Admiral Sampson for further duty. Holton is sent to General Garcia's command in the guise of a newspaper correspondent to investigate Cuban plots against the American troops and to learn the plans of the Spanish navy. He detects a Cuban leader in the work of fomenting trouble among the Cubans in the interests of the Spaniards. Holton is accused by friends of the spy and later is ordered executed as a spy. He escapes and saves the American troops from falling into a Spanish ambush.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

Holton's present idea was to wait for the army to move, purposing to follow their advance, and under cover of the battle to enter Santiago. But as day after day passed it seemed to him as though the order to advance would be given.

He went up to the Cuban camp several times, and on one of these occasions had a long conference with Garcia, to whom still maintaining his role as an English newspaper correspondent, he related the details of his misadventures at Aserraderos. Garcia's face clouded as Holton proceeded, and at the conclusion of his narrative he regarded the young officer sadly.

"I do not doubt what you say, Mr. Ogilvie," he sighed gloomily, "but it is a hard blow. Jose Cenosa is—one of our most trusted leaders. Now that I know, I can attribute many misfortunes to him, for he was very much in our confidence. Very well! Friends, comrades, have deserted us, have proved traitorous before this—I shall bear this in mind."

His days in all elapsed before any indication that the army was to move came to the surface. On the sixth day, June 30, however, orderly and aides began galloping down the roadway and the word came that the advance was to begin at four o'clock that afternoon. Holton wondered if the entire army was to move at once or whether each command was to take up the march at an appointed hour.

At four promptly his question was answered when the entire force broke camp and crowded into the narrow jungle trail at practically the same minute.

Holton followed along the trail with an infantry regiment. The army was now marching into the wooded valley which bordered the high grass leading to and up San Juan hill, with the smaller rise, Kettle Hill, on one side. As the day waned the men who knew that on the morrow would come the supreme test, settled down for the night with grim faces.

Midnight passed. Men stirred restlessly in their blankets. And in the rifle-pits that ribbed San Juan dark-faced men in blue drill uniforms called on the Virgin—and waited.

Morning broke, silent and fog laden. An orderly galloped up to General Sumner, head of the cavalry division, and presenting General Shafter's compliments, told him to move his division to the edge of the woods.

"What shall I do when I get there?" asked Sumner.

"Await further orders," was the reply.

Holton strolled up to El Paso and found the regulars and the Rough Riders resting on their arms. Grimes' men were training their guns on San Juan, and impatiently awaiting the word to open fire.

It seemed ages to Holton before the order came, but come it did at last. The men of the batteries sprang tensely into position, and as a sharp order broke the silence, a lean-faced man jerked his arm sideways. A line of thick, red flame leaped out of the long, thin muzzle, a billowing cloud of yellowish-white smoke rolled and tumbled and made the air murky. Another "gun belched forth its projectile,

and soon all the guns were thundering with well-ordered precision.

The men were all crouched now, waiting for orders. Over their heads the terrible hum of the Mauser balls was incessant. Showers of leaves and branches fell among them. Every few seconds, it seemed, someone would tumble to the ground and lie motionless or else writhe in silent pain. Captain Mills was close by Holton's side when a ball struck that officer in the side of the head, back of the eyes, and passed clean through. Holton could even hear the sound the bullet made as it struck the skull, a dull impact, a thud like the clack of two sticks.

Holton bent over him and then left him for dead.

Crouching close to the ground he made his way along the lines, determined to find a place where he could see something. He had viewed as much of this visitation of sightless death in these dense woods as he could stand.

Half-crawling, he suddenly came up on the Rough Riders in a fever of rage. Sumner had been ordered by Shafter to await orders here at the edge of the woods, but where were the orders? How long were they to be delayed? An hour from now there would be no Americans to receive orders.

To Holton it appeared as though the army had been deserted, left to its fate when suddenly word came from Lieutenant Miley, representing General Shafter, who was ill, for Sumner's division to move at once on Kettle Hill, lying to the east of San Juan and somewhat nearer the trails from which the soldiers were to enter upon their attack.

Instantly from out of that fringe of woods and into the open, roofed with a torrent of lead, sprang the negro regulars and the Rough Riders, bawling their famous "yip yip" at the top of their lungs, while from a clump of trees near the San Juan ford Parker's little battery of galling guns rattled incessantly. To the left, out of the woods, flowed regiment after regiment of white regulars, with that gallant soldier, Gen. Hamilton Hawkins, at their head, making for the block-house on San Juan hill.

Holton, drawn irresistibly by the spirit of the conflict had seized a carbine from a dead soldier, and in his excitement he cut across from the foot of Kettle Hill and found himself first on the edge of the small lake lying between Kettle Hill and San Juan hill, and then, as though the transition had been affected by magic, he was among Hawkins' infantrymen on the slope of San Juan—lying down and firing, then going forward in a crouching rush, just as he saw the men around him doing. Once, lying down, he looked behind and on either side and marveled that the long, thin blue line of charging men was not wiped out utterly. There seemed so few of them.

Here and there he saw advancing groups, and then again one man, yelling and firing all by himself. The bullets poured upon them pitilessly. Men were falling on all sides.

As he veered along the slope of the hill a young regular officer passed him unconcernedly snapping pictures of the charge and yelling for his men to come on. He smiled at Holton, and Holton smiled back.

Then with a yell the onrushing soldiers came to their first rifle-pit. A few dead Spanish soldiers lay in it, but otherwise it was unoccupied. Into the long trench poured the men, firing a few volleys at the trenches above and then leaping out and piling on up the hill.

Half-way up Holton saw a man with the shoulder-strap of a colonel, a fine-appearing fellow, with side whiskers. He had turned to speak to Shafter's aide, Lieutenant Miley, who had just come up with the men of the Third cavalry.

"How are you, colonel?" smiled Miley.

"How—" Colonel Hamilton said no more, for a bullet entered his open mouth and bade him hold his peace for evermore.

And now the men began pouring up to the top of the hill, lying behind the crest and discharging bullets at the Spaniards who were fleeing down the other side, making better-sketter for their entrenchments toward Santiago. Those who reached there, and not all

did, joined a heavy force of Spaniards lying there and turned their fire upon the hill they had so recently left. Thus a hail of lead flew upon and over the heights which the soldiers had taken, compelling the regulars, Rough Riders, and the white and negro cavalymen, who had rushed over from Kettle Hill, to flatten themselves in the pits which had been prepared by the enemy.

To Holton, as he lay huddled in a trench with a Rough Rider on one side of him and a dead Spaniard on the other, it seemed as though the immolation of the entire army must follow an attempt upon the entrenchments before the objective point of the campaign was attained, and yet such an attack was what he had counted upon, as it would have enabled him, had he escaped the leaden storm, to make his way into Santiago.

Cervera had threatened, in event of the success of the American land campaign, to turn his guns upon the city, and as long as his vessels were in their present position, they constituted a menace to the army that certainly presented prospects of the latter's ultimate success in rather a doubtful light. And until the forts guarding the harbor were invested from the land side, a naval attack would prove too hazardous to undertake.

Over toward El Caney the thunder of cannon and the racketing of small arms showed that Lawton and Chaffee were not having the easy time in taking the place that had been expected.

Indeed Holton could see that it must be determined whether San Juan itself was to be held. All the men were now in the pits on the hill, discharging their weapons from cover, and keeping as close to mother earth as they could nestle.

The situation, as it appeared to the navy man, was a curious one. The men had taken the hill, but what were they going to do with it? They could not go back and they could not go forward. Their position was surely an anomalous one.

A fine lot of siege artillery, as Holton saw it, would solve the situation, and, indeed, as he thought this, a battery, red guidons flying and men cheering, came rolling and swaying up the hill.

Quickly unlimbering, the men aimed hastily, and sent a volley of projectiles



He Cut Across From the Foot of Kettle Hill.

flying into Santiago. But the huge yellow clouds had no sooner arisen and the reports had not died away, than it seemed as if the fire of the entire Spanish force was concentrated on that row of guns on the hilltop. Shells screamed, bullets whined, artillerymen fell one after the other.

Thus many minutes did not elapse before the gunners went rattling away down the hill much faster than they had come up. The effect of this on the minds of the men, hanging on the hill as though by their teeth, was not at all reassuring.

Late in the afternoon Lawton and Chaffee stormed through from El Caney, where they and their men had fought a magnificent battle, and bringing reinforcements of four odd thousand, materially increased the hopefulness of the situation.

At the same time Gen. Joe Wheeler and his staff came out to the trenches with determination not to yield an inch of the position gained. Twilight fell and silence settled over the hill.

Then came darkness. For an hour Holton lay, wondering, doubting. How soon would it be before the army would move farther on toward Santiago? That it would be considerably delayed, Holton had reason to fear.

He arose from his place of retreat with sudden resolution. Slowly he turned until he faced the lights of Santiago, and then with a half wave of his hand toward the brave men who had been his comrades, he stepped along the hilltop.

Half-way down the hill he turned and made another gesture toward the American lines. It was a sort of farewell, a dramatic little act born of his state of mind.

Being interpreted, it might have read:

"I, who am about to die, salute you."

CHAPTER X.

Getting into Santiago.

The night was black, the skies had clouded over, and it was raining. Half-way down the slope of the hill Holton stumbled over something. He stopped and looked down and saw a group of four regulars contorted in death.

Holton bowed his head in silent salute and passed on. The glory of war, he felt, must come after the war is over. He had felt none of it all through the battle. The least offensive word he could apply to this day's business was that it had been sordid—a glut of blood.

The wound in his head was hurting, and for the first time thoughts of blood poisoning assailed him. He had not had it dressed in two days. Still it was slight, and it might as well be poisoning as something else. For he had abandoned any hope of escaping his present venture with his life.

All he asked, all he prayed was that he might be spared until he had accomplished something.

Over his arm he carried a uniform and hat which he had taken from a dead Spanish soldier, and now sitting on the ground he divested himself of his clothing and put on that of the Spaniard.

The fit was fairly good, and Holton decided that with his unkempt black hair, his beard which had not seen a razor for several days, and his sun-browned face he might very readily pass for a Spanish regular, at night at least. Retaining his carbine and his web bullet-belt, he proceeded on his way, finally turning at right angles and making straight toward the hills that flanked the city on the left.

He was now at the first line of entrenchments. They were well made and filled with men, most of them, apparently, sleeping. He saw some soldiers at work with spades, and walking up to one man who did not appear to be manifesting any great enthusiasm in his task, Holton seized the spade and throwing it over his shoulder, handed the man his carbine in exchange.

He had decided it was time to rid himself of his gun. He did not expect to miss it, as he still had his revolver and was very expert in its use.

A number of soldiers armed with spade and pick-axes were moving about and for the first time Holton began to see a clear way of getting into the city. In fact, he joined a gang returning in that direction and walked along with them, imitating as closely as possible their slouching gait and their manner of carrying their implements.

One of them finally addressed him: "Well, brother," he said, "the Americans will receive tomorrow as much as they expect."

"They have fought well," muttered Holton, assuming a sort of huskiness to hide any defects in accent.

"Like devils," was the reply.

"Yes, like devils," added another.

"Where are you going?" Holton asked.

"To the barracks," said some one.

"And I," rejoined Holton with a trace of pride, "am going into the city to present a letter from my colonel to Senator La Tossa, who has, I have heard, a very handsome estate, near Cuabitas."

"Ah, La Tossa!" said his companion.

"Yes, do you know where he lives?"

"Over that way," replied the man with a sweep of his arm to the left.

"You must take the Santa Ines road, going northeast. Inquire then of others you may meet."

"Well, I shall first go to the city for a drop of aguardiente, and then—" Holton shrugged, "please first and duty afterward."

The soldiers turned off into the outskirts of the town.

The rain was pattering dimly. It beat into Holton's face and ran in rivulets down the road. The lights ahead showed with a watery blur; it was in all a night that man or beast might wish himself indoors.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Worry.

Doctor: "Now, don't worry, whatever you do; a man with heart disease can't afford to worry. Avoid all company of any kind, drink nothing; whatsoever, and on no account touch meat and vegetables. By the by, won't be able to call till Wednesday as I have to attend the funerals of three patients."

"BOUND FOR WESTERN CANADA"

A PRAIRIE SCHOONER SLOGAN, THAT STARTED FROM NEBRASKA.

Four horses abreast attached to a red painted prairie schooner, with windows and a protruding stovepipe, with the words, "Bound for Canada," on the schooner's side, was the object of considerable interest as it passed on the way northward from Nebraska a short time ago through the towns in Nebraska, South and North Dakota. After some weeks of strenuous traveling in this way, Mr. J. F. Jensen made the overland trip from Jameson, Nebraska, and with his little family made the regular customs entry at North Portal, in the province of Saskatchewan. Their destination was Willow Bunch, a district that Mr. Jensen had selected as one in which it was possible for him to work out his fortune. He located on a good half section of land, and intended putting on it some cattle that would fatten on the wild prairie grass that grows so luxuriously in that district. In addition to this his purpose was to cultivate a portion of it and raise wheat, oats, barley or flax. In short, a life devoted to mixed farming was what he had in view and it is easy to understand that he will make a success of it, and in a year or so will attach some more land holdings.

Although his beginning may be small, it may safely be said that Mr. Jensen, like thousands of others who have begun life in western Canada on no more and with probably much less, will prosper. He will not be far from a line of railway. Schools will be close at hand and other social conditions so necessary in a new country are available.—Advertisement.

Mesothorium and Radium.
Mesothorium differs from radium only in price and in a more rapid loss of power. Whereas it has been calculated that it would need 1,800 years before the energy of a gramme of radium is reduced by one-half, mesothorium retains its full energy only for the first few years. After this the force is gradually dissipated, until after 20 years only about one-half of its original energy remains. Its great advantage over radium is its comparative cheapness, although even for mesothorium the enormous sum of \$50,000 per gramme is being asked.

To Pipe Smokers

BAGLEY'S WILD FRUIT TOBACCO

We Are Independent

and have no one to please but our customers. We have been making high-grade smoking tobacco for more than half a century and "Wild Fruit" is our best effort. It is Union Made. Packed in five cent foil packages, ten cent cloth pouches, eight and sixteen ounce tins. Premium coupons in all packages. Should you fail to find the "Wild Fruit" in your dealer's stock, send us five cents in postage stamps and we will mail you an original package.

Joe J. Bagley & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Don't Put Off

seeking relief from the illness caused by defective action of the organs of digestion. Most serious sicknesses get their start in troubles of the stomach, liver, bowels—troubles quickly, safely, surely relieved by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

25

Pinckney Dispatch

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Mich., as Second Class Matter

R. W. CAVERLY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Subscription, \$1. Per Year in Advance

Advertising rates made known on application.
 Cards of Thanks, fifty cents.
 Resolutions of Condolence, one dollar.
 Local Notices, in Local columns five cent per line per each insertion.
 All matter intended to benefit the personal or business interest of any individual will be published at regular advertising rates.
 Announcement of entertainments, etc., must be paid for at regular Local Notice rates.
 Obituary and marriage notices are published free of charge.
 Poetry must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.



Geo. Collins was a Jackson visitor one day last week.

Chas. Manska and wife are spending the week with relatives at Armada.

Mrs. Sarah Brown and daughter Kate visited relatives in Oak Grove last week.

Geo. Green and family of Howell were Pinckney visitors a couple of days last week.

An exchange says New York City uses a million bricks per year to say nothing of how many gold bricks it sells.

Leo Monks and Fr. Coyle attended the St. Patrick's banquet at Chelsea last Wednesday evening. Fr. Coyle was one of the speakers.

Oral Wheeler died at his home in Dexter village, Thursday, March 12, 1914, at the age of 59 years. Mr. Wheeler formerly lived and owned the farm now occupied by Geo. Hassenchal and has many friends in this vicinity who will regret to learn of his death.

About 25 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Richard Clinton last Tuesday evening. A pleasant time was spent in social chat. Those who cared for the game played cards after which light refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton are a genial host and hostess and all agreed that an exceedingly enjoyable time had been spent.

The National Food Products Co., of Brighton sold their plant last week to The Detroit Creamery Company of Detroit, a concern capitalized at several hundred thousand dollars. The same men now in charge of the plant will so continue and all indebtedness of the old company will be squared as soon as possible.

About fifty neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reason west of town last Thursday evening for a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Reason who are about to leave this vicinity. A happy social evening was spent and light refreshments were served. A new rocker was left as a token of the regard felt for Mr. and Mrs. Reason.

The following item from the Livingston Republican involves a nice legal question: Among the papers left by Miss Mary L. Sprout of Putnam were found a couple of notes. The party to whom they can has filed a bill with the commissioners for their amount. The question of allowance was fought out in quite a little trial in Probate Court, Monday. L. E. Howlett appeared for the claimant and Willis Lyons for the estate. The room was filled with witnesses and interested parties, mostly from Putnam.

Judge Cole is to be new postmaster at Fowlerville.

George Hassenchal and Maurice Darrow spent Friday in Jackson.

The graduates this year from the Brighton High School number 18.

Mrs. Dr. Claude Sigler and Mrs. Guy Teeple spent one day last week in Jackson.

Stockbridge Home Coming dates are set for Thursday and Friday, July 30 and 31, 1914.

Miss Blanche Martin spent a few days recently at the home of Florence Kice of N. Hamburg.

Mr. Charles Tiny of Toledo spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. E. Hoyt.

Arrangements are being made by the Dexter Band for a three days Fair at that place, April 22-23-24.

Hand in the names, to the secretary, of any friend you would like to have him send an invitation for home-coming.

The Ann Arbor agent at the Hamburg Depot is no more, but trains still stop there as in days of yore. Business was bum, that was the reason why.

A. B. Pincheon, who has been living on the Mortenson farm northeast of town for the past three years has bought a farm near Jackson and moved thereto the latter part of last week.

Food Commissioner Helme is sending out a circular warning people against 'process butter' which is simply renovated butter and according to Helme is absolutely the poorest and most unwholesome butter on the market.

The case of the Grand Trunk Railway Company vs Dr. Alex Pearson of Hamburg, growing out of the rebuilding of the dam at Hamburg, which resulted in a verdict of no cause for action, in circuit court here last term, has been appealed to Supreme Court.—Republican.

It seems that the damage suits growing out of the accident last fall at Gregory in which William R. Wood and a young man named Backus were killed by the train on the Grand Trunk crossing in Gregory are not yet culminated. At the last term of circuit court a judgement was rendered on the death of Backus and now a new suit is pending with L. E. Howlett as attorney, for E. N. Braley, administrator for Mr. Wood against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for damages because of the death of Wood.

"One of the most annoying and troublesome things to be met each winter in farm life, is the question of frozen water pipes," writes a contributor to the Country Gentleman. "Each winter for several years I was given all kinds of trouble and extra work in this way as soon as the temperature dropped to the freezing point or lower. After much experimenting I finally hit upon the easiest, most inexpensive and surest way to keep the frost off the pipes. Melt equal quantities of vaseline and paraffin wax together and, after wiping the pipes perfectly dry, apply with an old brush a thick coat of this mixture while it is hot. An oil lamp or torch will easily keep it in a liquid state. You will find that no matter how cold the weather may get the frost cannot penetrate this coat of grease. I have used this on water pipes that run along the top of the ground, unprotected, and not once during the coldest weather did they freeze up or give me the least trouble.

The Square Deal Grocery

Spring Here at Last

and of course this means that the men and boys need new hats, caps, work shirts, overalls, gloves and mittens, shoes and rubbers, etc. Don't fail to see our line as we have the very best assortment ever shown.

By all Means

see our samples shown for Spring Suits. A real tailor made suit, fit guaranteed, delivered to the customer one week after order is taken. Our \$20.00 suits are making a big hit, being equal to any \$25.00 value offer shown by neighboring tailors.

Fresh groceries including such specialties as bananas, oranges, lemons, potatoes, onions, fish, etc.

Remember the Place

Monks Bros.

Next Door to Bank

Prompt Delivery Phone No. 38

THE BEST BY FOOT INTO THE BEST (Prices Right)

The Pinckney Exchange Bank

Does a Conservative Banking Business.

3 per cent paid on all Time Deposits

Pinckney Mich.

G. W. TEEPLE Prop

Please Notice!

As I expect to attend the School of Professional Photography, at Grand Rapids, my studio will be closed from March 16 to March 27.

Daisie B. Chapell

Stockbridge, Michigan

Try a Liner Advertisement in the Dispatch

Farm Tools

If you are in need of anything in this line come in and look over our stock as it is complete.

Wagons and Carriages

Of all kinds and prices. We know we can please you if you give us a chance, both as to price and quality.

Good Goods

We do not, and will not, carry inferior goods of any kind. Our motto is, "The best of everything at Right Prices". Call and see us.

Teepie Hardware Company

Pinckney, Mich.

"Clean Up the Bowels and Keep Them Clean"

There are many remedies to be had for constipation, but the difficulty is to procure one that acts without violence. A remedy that does not perform by force what should be accomplished by persuasion is Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets. After using them, Mr. N. A. Waddell, 315 Washington St., Waco, Tex., says:



"Almost all my life I have been troubled with constipation, and have tried many remedies, all of which seemed to cause pain without giving much relief. I finally tried Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets and found them excellent. Their action is pleasant and mild, and their chocolate taste makes them easy to take. I am more than glad to recommend them."

"Clean up the bowels and keep them clean," is the advice of all physicians, because they realize the danger resulting from habitual constipation. Do not delay too long, but begin proper curative measures. Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are a new remedy for this old complaint, and a great improvement over the cathartics you have been using in the past. They taste like candy and work like a charm. A trial will convince you.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory after trial, return the box to your druggist and he will return your money. See MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



ROCHESTER, N. Y.

M. Mayer, 122 Wald St., says: "I suffered from a bad case of kidney trouble. I started using Foley Kidney Pills and their prompt effective action eased my pain, and put new life and strength into me. I am completely cured and feel better and stronger than I have for years."

Mrs. M. E. H., living at 4 Argyle Street, writes: "I have been bothered with kidney trouble and doctoring did not help my condition in the least. I gave Foley Kidney Pills a thorough trial and they have entirely relieved me of this long standing trouble. I can not recommend their use too highly."

CONTAIN NO HABIT-FORMING DRUGS

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder.

For Sale By C. G. Meyer

M. F. SIGLER M. D. C. L. SIGLER M. D.

DRS. SIGLER & SIGLER,

Physicians and Surgeons.

All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office on Main Street.

PINCKNEY, MICH.

BEST FAMILY LAXATIVE

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith of West Franklia, Mo., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them to-day, etc. Recommended by C. G. Meyer, the druggist.

Beauty Lesson

No. 5

Freckles

Freckles are a great annoyance to some people, while others do not mind them. If you care to remove them proceed as follows:

Take one ounce of lemon juice and two ounces of peroxide hydrogen; apply this by soaking pieces of cotton or linen cloth and leaving them on the face from ten to fifteen minutes, according to the sensitiveness of the skin. Should this prove too strong, dilute with water until it can be used without irritation to the skin.

After this has been done, wash the face in lukewarm water and apply a small quantity of bleaching or whitening cream, rubbing it in well. You will find a formula for the whitening cream by referring to the formulas following these lessons.

You may have to repeat this treatment several times about two days apart, but it will remove the freckles.

MEYER'S DRUG STORE

The Nyal Store

Pinckney,

Mich.

Drugs, Wall Paper, Crockery, Cigars, Candy, Magazines, School Supplies, Books

Annual Township Meeting

Notice is hereby given, to the qualified electors of the Township of Putnam, County of Livingston, State of Michigan, that the next ensuing Annual Township Meeting will be held at the town hall, Pinckney, Michigan, within said township, on

Monday, April 6, A. D. 1914.

At which election the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Township—One Supervisor, Township Clerk, One Township Treasurer, One Highway Commissioner, One Justice of the Peace, full term; One Justice of the Peace, to fill vacancy, One Member Board of Review, full term: One Overseer of Highway; Four Constables.

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

Dated this 19th day of March A. D. 1914.

W. A. Clinton, Clerk of said Township.

Kickapoo Worm Killer Expels Worms

The cause of your child's ill—The foul, fetid, offensive breath—The starting up with terror and grinding of teeth while asleep—The sallow complexion—The dark circles under the eyes—Are all indications of worms. Kickapoo Worm Killer is what your child needs; it expels the worms, the cause of the child's unhealthy condition. For the removal of seat, stomach and pin worms, Kickapoo Worm Killer gives sure relief. Its laxative effect adds tone to the general system. Supplied as a candy confection—children like it. Buy box to-day. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail. Kickapoo Indian Med. Co. Phila. or St. Louis

Registration Notice

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the township of Putnam, County of Livingston, State of Michigan, that a meeting of the Board of Registration of said Township will be held at the town hall, within said county on

Saturday, March 28, A. D. 1914

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.

Said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of March, A. D. 1914.

W. A. Clinton, Clerk of said Township.

Stubborn, Annoying Coughs Cured

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and my son for eight years. Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured them, for which I am most thankful," writes Mrs. David Moor, of Saginaw, Ala. What Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr. King's New Discovery should be in every home. Stops hacking coughs, relieves la grippe and all throat and lung ailments. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Recommended by C. G. Meyer the druggist.

Democrat Caucus

The Democrats of Putnam Township will meet in caucus at the town Hall, Saturday, March 28, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a township ticket and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By Order of Com.

Republican Caucus

The Republicans of Putnam Township will meet in caucus at the Town Hall, Pinckney, March 28 at 3 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination a township ticket and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By Order of Com.

The less hair a woman has on her head the more she has on her dresser.

SPECIALS

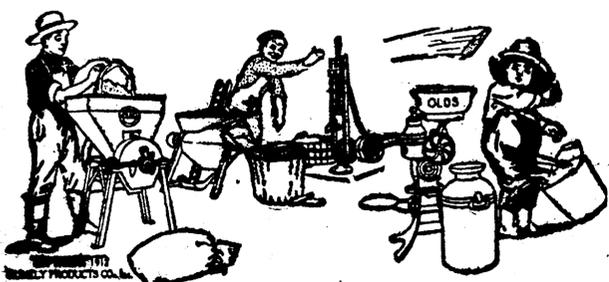
FOR

Saturday, March 28, 1914

Best Apron Gingham	7c
Best Prints	5½c
Heavy Brown Cotton	8½c
1 pkg. Yeast	3c
Soda	5c
2 Cans Kead Salmon	25c
1 lb. Corn Starch	4c
1 pound 35c Coffee	30c

ALL SALES CASH

W. W. BARNARD



Throw Away the Aches

RELIEVE your arms of the tiresome toil of turning the cream separator, pumping water, shelling corn, and the dozen and one other wearying jobs on the farm.

Hitch on a Rumely-Olds engine—it's a tough, untiring "hired-hand" which will stick to a "steady grind" day and night, and never shirk or tire. The Rumely-Olds'll do the larger jobs like threshing and hulling, too.

We have them any size from 1½ to 65 h. p.



Drop in soon and see our Rumely-Olds engines. Or let us know and we'll send a catalog to you.

We're here to serve you. Give us a chance.



A. H. FLINTOFT,
PINCKNEY MICH.

When Baking Bread Use Columbus Flour

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Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

AMERICAN BANKER HAS SOMETHING TO LEARN

Berlin, Germany.—"Some of us rubes are laughing a little at the bankers," said a successful farmer to us before we left the states. "We have actually farmed successfully for years, have studied farming in agricultural colleges. We think we know our business fairly well. It's certainly funny to read speeches by bankers telling us how to farm. I have come to the conclusion that the bankers know so little about farm loans that they would do better to study and discuss their own business than to try to teach us ours." And we have concluded that there is some force in what the farmer says.

The American Bankers' association and thirty state bank associations are actively promoting agricultural advancement. The work undertaken by them includes soil surveys, experiments with fertilizers, hiring experts to make practical demonstration upon the farm, education in road matters, and so on indefinitely. The bankers are duplicating what the federal agricultural department is doing, what every agricultural college is doing, and what every farmer's institute is doing. They are going into the field of production which is important but which after all is one in which the farmer remarked, "one is led to think that the bankers of the country have unanimously concluded that they know their own business so thoroughly that their elevating educational instincts can get opportunity for expression only by doing missionary work among us lowly farmers and elevating this ignorant class to their own high plane of intelligence."

Worst Banking for Farmers.

We have been going through Europe accompanied by agricultural experts. We have talked with leaders in agriculture in several countries. We have read bulletins and books galore on agricultural methods abroad. We consulted government specialists. We have seen and heard and studied about all the most scientific up-to-date farming methods. But neither the experts with us nor we ourselves have been able to recall a single idea on agricultural production that is not being more or less widely worked out in America by these lowly farmers whom the bankers are so benevolently and condescendingly instructing. On the other hand so far as we can discover the United States is the only country in the civilized world where banking methods have not been in any degree adjusted to the needs of the farmer. Sometimes over here in Europe the joint stock bank does the work. More often it is a co-operative credit bank that loans to farmers.

But some bank stands ready to meet the farmers' needs everywhere, except in the United States. In America, as nowhere else, the banker takes the terms calculated to accommodate the city merchant and financier and inflicts them upon the protesting farmer. Sixty and ninety day loans are just what are needed in the city, but they are of no possible use to the farmer. A merchant or commission man gets his returns promptly and can meet ninety day paper at maturity. But the farmer cannot buy calves or pigs and fatten them, market them, and get returns short of a much longer period. The rural borrower who invests the borrowed money in seeds or fertilizers cannot hope to realize upon his investment short of six or eight months. It is not so much a question of interest as of terms and methods. In many localities interest rates are fair. In some places interest on farm loans is too high. But it is true everywhere in America that the bankers stubbornly refuse to the farmer the sort of loans which he needs. And the banker who sits behind the cashier's desk writing speeches about better farming ~~does his facile pen long enough to crowd down the throat of some farmer patron who should have a eight months loan, a three months loan, which is as apt to cripple as to help him.~~

How the man on the farm can borrow money advantageously and economically is an important question. It may not be so important as good marketing but it is important enough. His loan should be on terms which meet his occupation and his financial resources. If he cannot get these terms from his banker he will naturally try to get them elsewhere. The question is will the banker force

him to seek loans elsewhere, or will he meet the needs of the farmer. There is little doubt that the banker could give longer time on safe personal paper. There is little doubt that he could arrange for long time real estate mortgages. When a farmer borrows to buy a farm and gives a mortgage for the loan there is no reason why it should not be a long time amortization mortgage permitting repayment in annual or semi-annual payments extending over ten, twelve or twenty years.

Gilt Edge Security.

A good first mortgage on real estate running for a considerable period of time is recognized the world over as a gilt edged loan. Financiers are accustomed to advise it as the safest investment for trustees, widows and others who are not able to pass upon the character of miscellaneous investments.

The president of one of the great life insurance companies makes the statement that his company in its history of forty-six years has loaned \$133,338,549.44 to 75,102 farmers, secured by mortgage on 11,462,363 acres, the average loan being \$1,783. The net loss after paying all costs, fees, assessments and penalty interest rates was fourteen-hundredths of one per cent. This is substantially the history of all properly organized farm land mortgage business. Some \$600,000,000 in farm mortgages are carried by our life insurance companies—an amount equal to 35 per cent. of the total farm mortgages shown by the census.

If a farm loan for three years is a good loan, one for ten or fifteen or twenty years is good, too, but no American bank makes these long loans. Why? We have never been able to get any adequate answer to this question. The general response is an unsatisfactory one, "It isn't good banking to make such long farm loans," which is another way of saying what we have said before, that the city banker will not meet the needs of the farmer borrower.

There seems to be therefore no reason why this fact that a long time farm loan is a gilt edged loan should not be taken into account in fixing the interest. It is not possible that the interest on these loans should be near the rate which is received upon bonds, either municipal or industrial. The city banker will investigate fully the integrity and earning capacity of every factory that wants a loan. Is there any reason why the American banker should not put himself in a position to investigate the honesty and earning capacity of the farmer who needs money, thus permitting him to capitalize his character as do bankers abroad? On the whole after looking over the situation at home and abroad it is not surprising that the farmer sometimes suggests that bankers might well study their own activities rather than to be butting in upon the farmer's business.

Over here in Germany the bankers were formerly as slow as those of America are now to meet this demand for rural credit. So co-operative credit came and it came to stay. It does the work and it does it well. The question that is up in America is simply a question as to whether or not the American banker is going to insist that the American farmer solve his own difficulties or whether he, the banker is going to solve it for him and be his financial backer.

Mortgage Loans in Germany.

A co-operative loan on long mortgages is no new experiment. One hundred and forty years ago the Landchaften were organized in Prussia. A war like period culminating in the Seven Years' War had reduced the greater part of Prussia to a pitiable state of devastation. The owners of large estates, which had borne the brunt of the war charges were poverty stricken. Hence in 1789 Frederick II issued a royal decree enabling these owners of large landed estates to secure capital necessary to revive their agricultural interests by joining together in securing a co-operative loan. While at first these loans were granted to only the owners of the large estate this system was afterwards adapted so that the smaller land owner could profit by it. The owner who wishes to secure a loan gives a mortgage to the association. He is required to pay interest at the rate of from three and a half to four per cent. and may borrow up

to two-thirds of the value of his farm. This valuation is arrived at by capitalizing the income which he can get off from it.

It is characteristic of European finance that the farm values are fixed largely by consideration of the actual earning capacity of each farm. Apparently the price which a neighboring farm may bring has little to do with the value which is placed upon any particular farm. The theory is and it seems to be sound, that the value of the farm is not so much where it lies as it is what will it earn.

When the association has a group of these mortgages it pledges them by a trust deed, and issues a series of bonds secured by the pledge of the mortgages. These bonds are then sold and usually bear an interest of from three to three and one-half per cent. The association not only pledges the association itself so that in a sense every member of the association is back of the bonds. These bonds have always brought a good price even in the most difficult times financially.

The mortgage given by the land owner is not due at the end of a certain number of years, at which time the entire principal must be paid as are American farm mortgages. Instead they run for from twenty to sixty years with an agreement incorporated into the mortgage that each year the farmer shall pay a certain sum of money which shall include interest and a small installment upon the principal. In this way the mortgage gradually pays off his mortgage paying little more than the amount which would in America be required as interest alone. The chief advantage to the farmer is in this fact that he is allowed to pay off the loan by making small annual or semi-annual payments. Other advantages are that he will never have to renew the mortgage which will continue to run until the payments have cleared the farm of the debt; he will never be compelled to pay any renewal commission, and will never have to go to the expense of bringing down his title or having it examined every two years, as is done under our American system.

Reiffeson and Schulze-Delitzsch.

The Reiffeson and Schulze-Delitzsch banks are smaller community institutions, organized upon the co-operative plan, and are not operated for profit to the investor. Reiffeson banks operate more particularly in the country while the Schulze-Delitzsch banks operate largely in urban communities. The Reiffeson is the most purely co-operative. While the Reiffeson banks loan money for a long period of time they do not generally loan for so long a period of time as do the Landchaften. They receive deposits from their members, paying them interest as do savings banks. The one at Cassel, Germany, which can be taken as a fair representative of its type charges 6 1/2 per cent. on short time loans. They pay 4 per cent. on deposits, which are left with them for an agreed long period of time, and 4 per cent. on deposits left for a shorter time. It is found, however, that the rate of interest varies in different places. Since these banks must meet the competition of the joint stock and savings banks in each community. They generally are able to compete successfully for the reason their expenses are very light, their officers usually serving without salary and since they do not wish to make any large profits to pay off any investors as do the other banks.

Go Slow.

The best rural credit system in the world, if actually in operation would not prove a cure-all for our present rural ailments. It would not get you anywhere. The farmer who has negotiated a loan upon the most favorable terms has made no actual advance. He is just where he was before. If I am running a lagging business the more money I borrow the worse off I am. If I am not producing a good product which I can market readily and profitably, the less I put into my business the better. Rural credit without good farming and good marketing is a delusion and a snare. Easily obtained loans are no substitutes for brains and business sense and a marketing system.

Rural credit can do just one thing. It can enable a man to get possession of a farm and the equipment with which to farm. If the farming business into which the loan launches him is not a paying business the loan has simply injured him by getting him into a losing venture. I said a loan will enable him to get possession of a farm and equipment. This possession is temporary and will be of no permanent advantage unless he makes the land and equipment his own by repaying the loan and of his honest and hard won earnings. After all it is rural earnings which spell success and good marketing conditions whether co-operative or otherwise are an absolute essential.

Women Make Good.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland, and they are often found to be most excellent mariners.

SHORTEST WAY HOME

By KATHERINE HOPSON.

"We're sorry to lose you, Stewart, but don't blame you for going. It's a good chance—better than we can offer you here, perhaps for years."

Mr. Denham, managing editor of the Recorder, shook hands with Dick Stewart cordially. The younger man, after thanking him, passed out of the office with a little glow of pride and happiness.

"Old Denham's a mighty good sort, and he's right. I'm a lucky chap to get the place," he mused as he left the private office. The outer office, which had been well occupied when Stewart passed for his interview with Mr. Denham, was now practically deserted. The men had gone to fill their assignments—except Fred Davis. He was clicking away at his typewriter.

"Good luck to you," he said, looking up with his keen, peculiar smile. Stewart left the office to fill his last assignment before taking his new position. He was sent to cover the suburban territory of Rockbridge, and departed with more than usual alacrity. Margaret Wheaton's path lay in the same direction today.

When she came six months ago to fill the position of society reporter for the office, he had fallen in love with her big brown eyes, her kindness, her spontaneous gaiety, and the general dearness of her. But he recognized the fact that Fred Davis also had fallen victim to her charms.

"No wonder he congratulated me so heartily on my new job; for it leaves the way clear for him," Stewart thought with a cynicism foreign to him.

"Well, at last I have a man-size job, and I am justified in speaking to Margaret."

He quickened his steps toward the interurban station, and was so occupied that he failed to notice a tall, slender, keen-eyed man dodge into the waiting room, and then watch to see which car he—Stewart—entered before getting on himself and entering the smoker. Nor did he see him repeat the same watchful performance before they both alighted at Rockbridge.

Stewart hastily covered his own territory, then hastened to the church where the Patton-Whitney wedding had just taken place, the reporting of which was Margaret's object in coming to Rockbridge. She had come down on an earlier car, and Stewart had timed himself so that he might arrive on the scene when she was finished with her work. Then he could return to town with her.

He found reporters from other papers there and stood a few moments in the fragrant flower decorated church in which strains of the wedding music seemed still to linger.

Margaret was not there and he made inquiries. Some one told him she had just gone; but whether to the station or to the Whitney home where the reception was to be, he couldn't say. Stewart looked at his watch.

"There won't be another car for three-quarters of an hour yet. I guess she's gone to the house."

Accordingly he made his way to the place in question. It was one of the largest, most pretentious homes in the suburb. Many persons in wedding attire were streaming to the reception when he reached the house, and he made his way through the guests and onlookers with which the walk was lined. From one of the caretakers he learned that Margaret had been there. By announcing himself as a representative of the Recorder he gained entrance. Everybody except the girl he was looking for seemed to be there, and the most careful search failed to reveal her.

"Say, how many people does your paper send out to write up these social affairs?" asked one of the guests whom he knew.

"One—usually. Why?"

"Well, you're the third this afternoon who has presented himself in that capacity. I believe the first one was a her," laughed the man.

"Miss Wheaton, of course, our regular society reporter. But I don't know any other from our office who would be here."

"Oh, he was a tall, slim chap, with shifty dark eyes."

"The description fits Davis, but he was sitting in the office when I left."

Stewart rapidly retraced his steps to the station, and found to his chagrin that in his search he had not allowed himself enough margin to catch the next car, and missed it by about three minutes. He could see it disappearing in the distance.

"Yes, Miss Wheaton got on the car," drawled the station agent in answer to the question.

"Was any one with her?"

"Yes, that tall chap who reports the sporting news."

Stewart turned away from the window. "It's certainly Davis," he concluded grimly. "But how in the world

did he get here?" Then sober reason told him that the only way was on the same car as himself. Cut across back way and got on the smoker.

He sat down and wrote out in full the notes of the legal transfers he was sent to cover. "I can slap them off on the typewriter when I get back," he told himself. His sense of resentment was growing. He had received the letters from New York that morning giving final acceptance of his application for a position. Denham had strongly advised him to take the morning train.

"They don't leave you much time to pack your trunk and make farewell calls on these New York jobs. There are too many others waiting around to snap up the place," the managing editor had said.

Stewart had decided to take his advice, still planning how he might have a chance to talk with Margaret. She knew he had applied for the position, but as she was away all morning on an assignment, she didn't know of his acceptance.

"Every minute is precious, for I have a thousand things to do," fumed the young fellow, as he paced restlessly up and down the platform. "It was a low trick of Davis to beat me to it here, when he knew I was going away so soon."

At last the next car came and bore him back to town.

When he reached the office it was just as he expected. Margaret had gone home to dinner. He called up her boarding place. She was there, but when he asked to come down that evening she replied that she was going to report another wedding which was going to occur in that vicinity that evening. "But you may come and go with me if you like. It won't take me long."

When he told her of his intended departure next day, her invitation was more insistent.

With good-by handshakes to other members of the staff, Stewart left the office. On the way to his room he stopped and got lunch at a restaurant, then he went off home and began hastily to pack his trunk. As he worked he glanced around the bare little room where he had passed many lonely, homesick, discouraging moments.

"I've hated the place, but it seems quite like home when I go to leave it." He thought of his old, pleasant home in the little town of Carbon which he had left to take his first newspaper position here, and his sense of homesickness increased. "It will all be to do over again when I reach New York, only it will be much harder to gain a foothold there."

He found Margaret waiting for him when he reached her boarding place. She had on her wraps, and her brown eyes were shining under the smart little toque.

On the way he told her more about his new position, and his hopes and plans for making good. She was all kindness and attention, yet, withal, he had the sensation that she was trying to steer the conversation away from personalities. It seemed to him that she dragged out the work unnecessarily long at the house; and when they were at last free to go, he took matters into his own hands, and insisted that the longest way round was the shortest way home.

"Has Davis asked you to marry him?" he asked.

At first she looked offended, then she said archly, "What if he has?"

"I want to know if you accepted him."

"I probably shouldn't be walking here with you if I had," she laughed. "What difference does it make?"

"Merely, that I'm going to ask you the same thing." And he poured out the love and longing of the last months.

"Instead of the waste of boarding houses it would mean home—and that's as near heaven as we ever get on this earth, I reckon," he ended humbly.

For a few moments there was silence, and they walked on beneath the trees which rustled their dry leaves in the soft autumn night. He, in alternate hope and despair; she, with her eyes turned away, gazed up at the hazy harvest moon. But by the light of it, when her glance met his, he could see they were full of tears.

"I, too, am tired of reflected joy," she answered slowly, nodding toward her reporter's note-book he was carrying. "Instead of writing up other people's engagements and weddings—I want one of my own."

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Steps Ratting Windows.

Never use paper to paste up a window that rattles or admits too much air in the winter. Tear strips of muslin or old calico and dip the pieces into starch made with flour and cold water, not warm. Run the strips through this smooth paste and adjust them to the cracks of the window. The muslin becomes like soft putty and will adjust itself whenever placed and will hold like cement. When you desire to remove it, catch one end of the strip, give it a pull and it comes off without the least resistance or injury to paint, which is not true of paper strips used for the same purpose.

A Human Churn

WHEN the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach. (See Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, page 46.) In the liver, kidneys and skin, the blood is purified of its waste materials—these organs act as human filters, leaving the blood pure and clear—unless liver, digestive tract and kidneys are clogged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active instead of heavy, dull and heavy. The "Discovery" stimulates the stomach, increases action of heart and arteries and is a most satisfactory alternative in blood-taint of any character. The refreshing influence of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over forty years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.

MUCH BENEFIT IN THE YAWN

Medical Science Recommends a Stretching of the Muscles as a Healthful Form of Exercise.

Yawning is said to have an exceedingly healthful function besides having a salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and the eustachian tubes. According to investigations yawning is the most natural form of respiratory muscles of the neck and chest.

It is recommended that every person should have a good yawn with the stretching of the limbs morning and evening for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the respiratory muscles.

An eminent authority asserts that this form of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He says he makes his patients yawn, by suggestion or imitation, or by a series of deep breaths with the lips partly closed. The yawning is repeated six or seven times, and should be followed by swallowing. By this process the air and mucus in the eustachian tubes are aspirated.

PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

411 Howard St., Dayton, Ohio.—"About a year ago my face, neck, arms and back were beginning to become afflicted with pimples and blackheads. My pimples would get very large and appear to come to a head. If I tried to open them the pain would be terrible, but nothing could be taken from them. They itched very badly; I suffered terribly from itching. After scratching, the pimples would swell and after the swelling was gone my face would become very red and remain so for some time. My clothing caused the itching to be worse. When it was warm it was utterly impossible to sleep.

"I used a cream and the more I used the worse they got. Shortly after, I read the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and determined to use them. The itching stopped almost immediately. This was about three months ago and I am entirely cured now." (Signed) Miss Marguerite E. Jacobs, Jan. 13, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

No Shook.

Church—I see it is said there are more than three thousand five hundred books on electrical subjects in the library of congress at Washington.

Gotham—And yet I do not suppose that Anthony Comstock would be shocked by even one of them.

Also the Canal Zone.

Teacher—How many zones are there, Bobbie?

Bobbie—Oh, a whole lot. There's one torrid, two temperate, two frigid and a whole lot of postal zones.

Its Ownership.

"Does this animal belong to the mammalia?"

"No; it belongs to the zoo."

A friend may be a chap who hopes that he can use you before you can use him.

Be thrifty on little things like biting. Don't accept water for biting. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the extra good value one. Adv.

When a woman rides horseback man fashion she ought to know enough not to get off a street car backwards.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Makes the hair clean, soft, and healthy. For itching scalp, dandruff, and all other troubles of the hair. Sold by all druggists.

CONSTITUTION, COLDS OR BRONCHITIS 10c.
Now to cure without drugs. Complete treatment for each case. Write for sample. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER to give complete course. 40 days. 6 months. 1 year. 2 years. 3 years. 4 years. 5 years. 6 years. 7 years. 8 years. 9 years. 10 years. 11 years. 12 years. 13 years. 14 years. 15 years. 16 years. 17 years. 18 years. 19 years. 20 years. 21 years. 22 years. 23 years. 24 years. 25 years. 26 years. 27 years. 28 years. 29 years. 30 years. 31 years. 32 years. 33 years. 34 years. 35 years. 36 years. 37 years. 38 years. 39 years. 40 years. 41 years. 42 years. 43 years. 44 years. 45 years. 46 years. 47 years. 48 years. 49 years. 50 years. 51 years. 52 years. 53 years. 54 years. 55 years. 56 years. 57 years. 58 years. 59 years. 60 years. 61 years. 62 years. 63 years. 64 years. 65 years. 66 years. 67 years. 68 years. 69 years. 70 years. 71 years. 72 years. 73 years. 74 years. 75 years. 76 years. 77 years. 78 years. 79 years. 80 years. 81 years. 82 years. 83 years. 84 years. 85 years. 86 years. 87 years. 88 years. 89 years. 90 years. 91 years. 92 years. 93 years. 94 years. 95 years. 96 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Anderson

The Misses Mary Griener and Clara Ledwidge spent Saturday in Stockbridge. Geo. Fitzsimmons of Jackson was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his mother. Eliza Hanes is visiting friends and relatives in Chilson and Howell. W. Plummer made a business trip to Mason Saturday. John Kellenberger of Detroit visited his brother Henry and family of this place Friday. Andrew Greiner of Jackson made a week end visit with his people here. Chas. Frost and family visited at the home of Ed. Spear Sunday. Fred Catrell and Geo. Greiner having finished their course this year at the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids returned home Saturday. E. T. McClellan and family visited at Jas. Stackable's of Gregory Sunday. Margaret Greiner celebrated St. Patrick's by attending a banquet at the Armony in Jackson given by the ladies of St. Mary's Parish of that city. Clynas Galloway and family are visiting her mother Mrs. Alice Hoff. Will Roche is spending a couple of weeks at the home of M. Roche of Fowlerville. Mrs. Frienn Williams and Harry Williams and family of Stockbridge visited at Fred Mackinder's a few days this week. Katie Connors spent a portion of last week at the home of Fred Wylie. Frank Eisele took dinner with A. G. Wilson and family Monday. After spending the past two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Will Cuffman and son returned to their home in Romeo Monday. Phillip Sprunt was a Stockbridge visitor Sunday. Mrs. Hattie Stevenson is visiting friends here. Catherine Driver visited Pearl Hanes Saturday. It is reported that Will Connors will work the Frank Johnson farm near Pinckney the coming year. The affirmative side carried off the honors at the Lyceum Friday night, when the question, Resolved "That the Farmer is a Greater Benefactor to the Community than the Manufacturer" was discussed. After a short recess, recitations were given by Lee and Leigha Lavey, Edna and Phillip Mackinder, Madge Placeway and the little Kellenberger children; songs by the Club, Veronica Brogan and John Martin.

Card of Thanks

We extend our sincere thanks to the old friends and neighbors for their beautiful floral offerings and sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Lake
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lake
Mr. and Mrs. H. Schoenhals
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stauton

Legal Advertising

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Livingston.
At a session of said court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Howell in said County, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1914.
Present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of JAMES E. HOFF, Deceased.
Elva Hoff having filed in said court her final account as administrator of said estate and her petition praying for the allowance thereof it is ordered, That the 17th day of April, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account.
It is further ordered that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Pinckney Dispatch a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
1913
EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Livingston. At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Howell in said county on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1914. Present, Hon. Eugene A. Stowe, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of NORMAN C. SMOCK, mentally incompetent.
Cora E. Smock having filed in said court her petition alleging that said Norman C. Smock is a mentally incompetent person, and praying that she or some other suitable person be appointed as guardian of his person and estate.
It is ordered that the 17th day of April, A. D. 1914 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.
It is further ordered that notice thereof be given by personal service of a copy of this order upon said Norman C. Smock at least 14 days previous to said day of hearing.
And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs at law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Pinckney Dispatch a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
1913
EUGENE A. STOWE,
Judge of Probate.

North Hamburg

The Misses Hazel Bennett of Pinckney, Mabel Perry of Oak Grove and Franc Dunning and Clara Carpenter were entertained at the home of Una Bennett, Monday.
Mrs. Harry Brown spent several days last week with her father in Detroit.
Frank Turner of Detroit is visiting his sister Mrs. Jas. Nash.
Roscoe Cavel spent Sunday with Max Sweitzer.
B. C. Haddock had the misfortune to get a piece of steel in his eye while sharpening an axe.
Orville Nash and family spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.
About 75 attended church at N. Hamburg Sunday and listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. Ostrander and some well rendered solos by Erwin Ball of Hamburg.
Una Bennett spent several days last week with her cousin, Hazel Bennett.
Chas. Sweitzer and family, H. F. Kice and family and Burt Nash and family were entertained at the home of Orville Nash Friday evening.
Sunday School next Sunday at one o'clock. Election of officers. Everyone invited.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. K. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

South Marion

Geo. Bland and wife were Howell visitors last Thursday.
Miss Hazel Bruff of Cohoctah spent part of last week with Mrs. Rose Bland.
C. Galloway and wife of Lansing visited at I. J. Abbott's one day last week.
Margaret Brogan visited Paul Brogan of Chilson a few days last week and attended the St. Patrick's banquet at Brighton.
Henry Bucknell and wife of Howell spent last Thursday at the home of Wm. Chambers.
Geo. Fitzsimmons of Jackson and Ed. Gehringer of Marion Center spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Julia Fitzsimmons.
Chris Brogan and wife were guests of Max Ledwidge and wife of Anderson Saturday.
Walter Dinkle of Detroit spent a part of last week with his parents here.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidney's, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 at Meyer's Drug Store.

The pastor's class of the Congregational Sunday School will hold an Experience Social at the home of Eugene Campbell, Wednesday, April 1.

SURELY

You will want to see our superb showing of

Spring Coats.

before you buy. It's the largest assortment we've ever shown

Dozens of models. The newest of fabrics and such colors as are best:—Tango, Bird Blue, Mahogany, Pongee, Copenhagen, Rose Pink, Coral and many others including Navies and Blacks and our prices will save you money.

\$10., \$12.50, \$15., \$16.50, \$20.

This is the week to buy your Easter Coat
[Selections are Best New]

Spring Coats \$7.50 to 10.00	Spring Waists Silks and Cottons 75c to \$3.00	Spring Skirts in abundance \$4.00 to \$7.00
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W. J. Dancer & Co., Stockbridge Michigan

CURLETT'S SMOOTHING OIL FOR MAN OR BEAST

For the removal of strains, sprains, bruises puffs, swellings and bunches, except bony ones, without blistering and for healing sores leaving no scars and the hair that grows in is the natural color and it is a hair grower, and for healing sores under the collar on top of the neck and under the saddle while working the horse every day, except on swerver or hitcher on which the sores will get no larger while working if CURLETT'S SMOOTHING OIL is put on night and morning, but lay the horse idle a few days and they are healed. For removing bunches under the collar, on top of the neck and under the saddle while working the horse every day, does not make any difference whether they are on swerver or hitcher in these cases. Will cure a cocked ankle and even over on one side and use your horse every day by rubbing around ankle. Will remove a bunch "as hard as a stone" if you can move it, (not bony.) Curesweeney in one or two weeks and work the horse every day, and for the curing of speed cracks in one or two days, or three or four days to a week, grease the horse one to three months, according to the season who is taking care of the horse—care is one half the cure—and all the care is to apply CURLETT'S SMOOTHING OIL once a day and avoid using soap and water as much as possible, same as you would for speed cracks and scratches. You will be surprised how quick it will cure itchiness of the skin and piles, external or internal; external rub on and internal inject in at bedtime with a small syringe. Will remove bunions and the pain or burning of feet, if not encased in too tight or short a shoe, and painful and rheumatic swellings. Use CURLETT'S SMOOTHING OIL anywhere you would use a liniment or ointment.

'THE CENTRAL'

We will give away a loaf of bread to the first 20 customers who purchase to the amount of 25 cts. Friday of this week, in any line except sugar.

Our millinery stock is on hand and our trimmer here ready for any work you may have. We will have our Spring Opening next week. Our hats and flowers are the most beautiful we have ever seen in Pinckney and we hope to hear you say the same. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Everything in the line of dry goods, notions, laces, embroideries and all-overs on hand in abundance.

We are also putting in a line of ladies' and children's shoes which are guaranteed to be as good as the best. Also a line of rubbers. Give us a chance to prove their worth.

Store Open Evenings
The CENTRAL STORE
Mrs. A. M. Utley, Prop.

CURLETT'S HEAVE REMEDY

A Relief, Benefit, Help and Cure for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Short or Thick Wind, Heaves and Belius Heaves in the Early Stages and warranted to relieve in advanced stages, if not producing a cure.

This is very strongly recommended for producing a fine, smooth skin and freeing the blood from gross humors. A horse is better able to work by each dose and will increase in flesh, muscle, life and vim.

It costs \$2.00 to \$3.00 to cure a case of Heaves, and it may cost \$3.00 to cure some old Heaver.

You can cure a Heaver in winter cheaper than in summer as the winter air acts as a bracing tonic and more easily when working as the horse gets fresh air and exercise.

CURLETT'S Thrush Remedy

Grows out and thickens any part of hoof or Frog that you put it on, so good for corns.

Cures Thrush one to three applications, grows out a new frog one to three applications, make the frog healthy, grows itself. Grows together and out Sand Crack, Quarter Crack, Cracked Heels, thickens a Shell Hoof and grows out the Shell of a hoof like the hoof on a big heavy horse or fat foot horse; one application generally cures Nail Piles, Fungus Foot, Corking above hoof and Ringworm or Ring Around. Hoof Corking requires several applications.

Curllett's Pinworm Remedy
A Compound, Three Doses Effectually Removes these Troublesome Parasites from Man or Beast.

Manufactured Only By

WILL CURLETT, PINCKNEY MICHIGAN

Sold by all leading Dealers in Horse Remedies